- 1 Pathogen-specific changes in composition and quality traits of milk from goats affected
- 2 by subclinical intramammary infections

3

Andreia Batista, Candice MCG de Leon, Patrícia EN Givisiez, Núbia MV

- 4 Silva, Lauro Santos Filho, Walter Esfraim Pereira, Edgard C Pimenta Filho, Paulo
 - S Azevedo and Celso JB Oliveira

SUPPLEMENTARY FILE

13

12

5

- **Table S1.** Milk production decrease in ³/₄ Alpine (n=12) and Anglo Nubian (n=10) goats
- associated with subclinical intramammary infections caused by *S. aureus*, non-aureus
- staphylococci (NAS), and co-infection by both *S. aureus* and NAS¹

Daily production (kg / animal /day)			
No infection	1.8	Reference	
NAS	1.7	-0.1	
S. aureus	1.6	-0.2	
S. aureus + NAS	1.5	-0.4	
P	0.60		

 $[\]overline{}^{1}$ Linear mixed model = animal as random effect, and lactation period and intramammary

17

18

infection as fixed effects.

Table S2. Frequency of intramammary infection in ¾ Alpine (n=12) and Anglo Nubian (n=10) goat breeds at different lactation stages

Lactation stage	Frequency (%)	SEM	
50 days	38.8a	0.21	
100 days	34.0a	0.22	
150 days	15.9b	0.35	
Breed			
³ / ₄ Alpine	31.25	0.17	
Anglo Nubian	21.87	0.23	

Within each factor, means followed by different superscripts in the row are significantly

34

³³ different by negative binomial distribution (P < 0.05)