**Long-term implications of feed energy source in different genetic types of reproductive rabbit females. I. Resource acquisition and allocation**

A. Arnau-Bonachera, C. Cervera, E. Blas, T. Larsen, E. Martínez-Paredes, L. Ródenas and J.J. Pascual.

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| **Table S1** *P-Values for all the effects considered in the models used to analyse acquisition and allocation traits* |
| **Effect** | **Order1** | ***P-Value*** |
| **Feed intake2** | **Feed intake3** | **Weight** | **PFT** | **Milk** **Yield** |
| Genetic Type (GT) | 1 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 |
| Energy source (ES) | 1 | 0.0007 | 0.0011 | 0.9904 | 0.0235 | 0.0001 |
| Reproductive cycle (RC) | 1 | <.0001 | 0.0025 | <.0001 | 0.0972 | <.0001 |
| Stage within RC | 1 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 |
| OG4 | 1 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 | 0.1614 | 0.0149 |
| OL5 | 1 | 0.0227 | 0.1923 | <.0001 | 0.3969 | 0.5118 |
| GTxES | 2 | 0.3084 | 0.2631 | 0.6862 | 0.9964 | 0.0896 |
| GTxRC | 2 | <.0001 | <.0001 | 0.0835 | 0.3493 | 0.0479 |
| ESxRC | 2 | 0.0348 | 0.0161 | 0.1216 | 0.6842 | <.0001 |
| GTxStage | 2 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 | 0.0087 | <.0001 |
| ESxStage | 2 | 0.1870 | 0.1510 | 0.9156 | 0.2949 | 0.0237 |
| RCxStage | 2 | 0.2445 | 0.0017 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 |
| StagexOG | 2 | <.0001 | <.0001 | 0.0004 | 0.1651 | 0.7937 |
| StagexOL | 2 | 0.6298 | 0.2929 | <.0001 | 0.1638 | 0.2698 |
| TemperaturexStage | 2 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 | 0.0002 |
| GTxESxRC | 3 | 0.0108 | 0.0048 | 0.9075 | 0.6368 | 0.0035 |
| GTxESxStage | 3 | 0.4367 | 0.3205 | 0.1899 | 0.1594 | 0.1083 |
| GTxRCxStage | 3 | <.0001 | <.0001 | 0.0018 | 0.2304 | 0.2486 |
| ESxRCxStage | 3 | 0.4175 | 0.4515 | 0.7731 | 0.0749 | <.0001 |
| GTxESxRCxStage | 4 | 0.1229 | 0.1914 | 0.0245 | 0.2818 | 0.0079 |
| 1 Order 1 for the main effects and higher values for the corresponding order of interactions among effects. 2 Feed intake expressed as g DM/day. 3 Feed intake expressed as g DM/kg0.75 per day. 4 OG the fixed effect to take into account the effect of being lactating during gestation. 5 OL the fixed effect to take into account the effect of getting pregnant during lactation. |

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| **Table S2** *P-Values for all the effects considered in the models used to analyse blood plasma traits* |
| **Effect** | **Order1** | ***P-Value*** |
| Glucose | BOHB | NEFA's | Leptin |
| Genetic Type (GT) | 1 | 0.0029 | 0.0371 | 0.9234 | 0.0934 |
| Energy source (ES) | 1 | 0.3118 | <.0001 | 0.1871 | 0.1778 |
| Time control (R) | 1 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 | <.0001 |
| Temperature | 1 | 0.0028 | 0.9517 | 0.9433 | 0.0363 |
| GTxES | 2 | 0.7243 | 0.5934 | 0.3868 | 0.9236 |
| GTxR | 2 | 0.0153 | <.0001 | <.0001 | 0.1174 |
| ESxR | 2 | 0.2451 | <.0001 | 0.6879 | 0.8061 |
| GTxESxR | 3 | 0.4500 | 0.0073 | 0.7065 | 0.9684 |
| 1 Order 1 for the main effects and higher values for the corresponding order of interactions among effects. |

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**Figure S1** Inner-average temperature per month of the farm (black line) and number of females (grey bars) that had their first parturition in the corresponding month. |