Effects of different sources of nitrogen on performance, relative population of rumen microorganisms, ruminal fermentation and blood parameters in male feedlotting lambs

M. Mahmoudi-Abyane1, D. Alipour1 and HR. Moghimi2

1 Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran

2 School of Pharmacy, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Science, Tehran, Iran

Corresponding author: Daryoush Alipour. Email: [alipourd@basu.ac.ir](mailto:alipourd@basu.ac.ir)

Animal *Journal*

**Supplementary material**

The experimental data on dry matter intake and body weight gain was determined by completely randomized design.

(Model 1)

Yij  is the score for the ith observation in the jth treatment

μ is the overall population mean (grand mean)

Ti is the effect of having treatment level i

is the error effect associated with Yij

Sampling time was included as a repeated measure in statistical analyses of plasma samples and for ruminal parameters.

(Model 2)

Yijk is the amount of observation of treatment i and the time of measurement j in the repetition k

μ is the overall population mean

Ai is the effect of i treatment

is main error

Bj is the effect of j sampling time

ABij is the intraction effect of i treatment and j sampling time

is minor error

Proc GLM;

class Treatment repitation;

model parameter = Treatment

means treat / Tukey alpha=0.05;

proc glm;

class treat rep time;

model parameter = treat rep(treat) time treat\*time;

test H =treat E = rep(treat);

means treat / Tukey alpha=0.05;