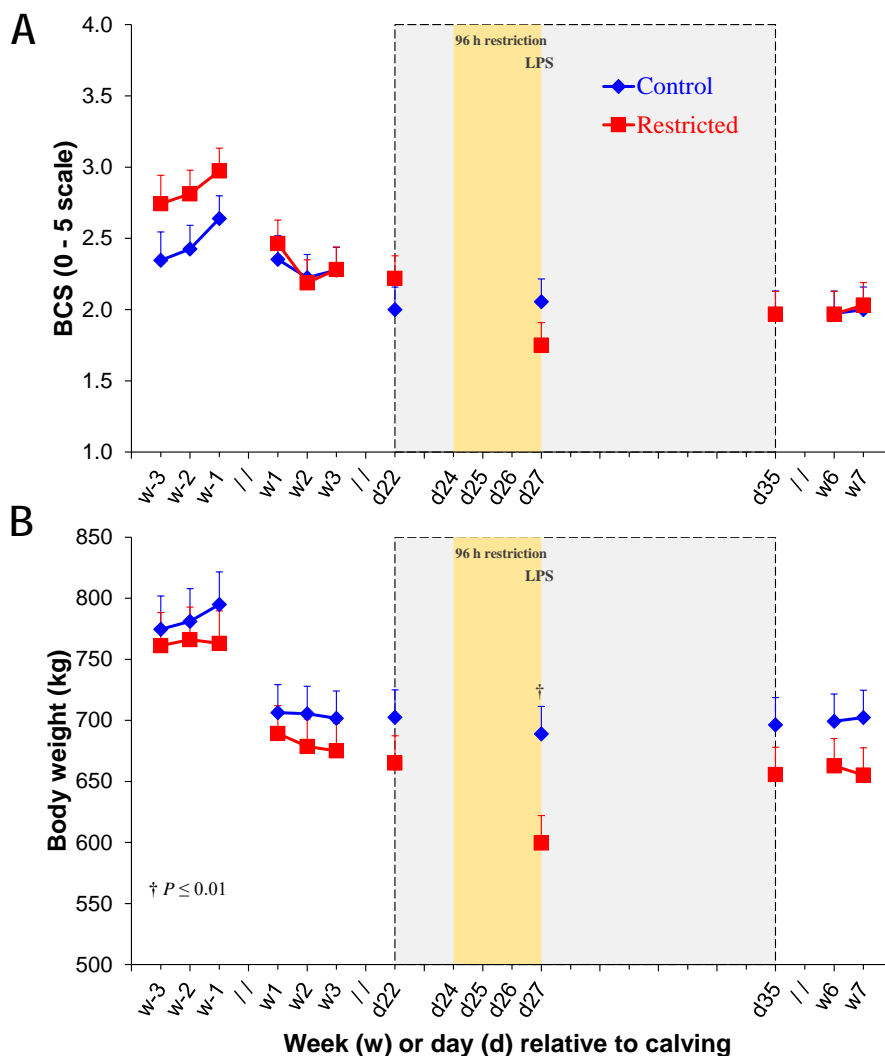
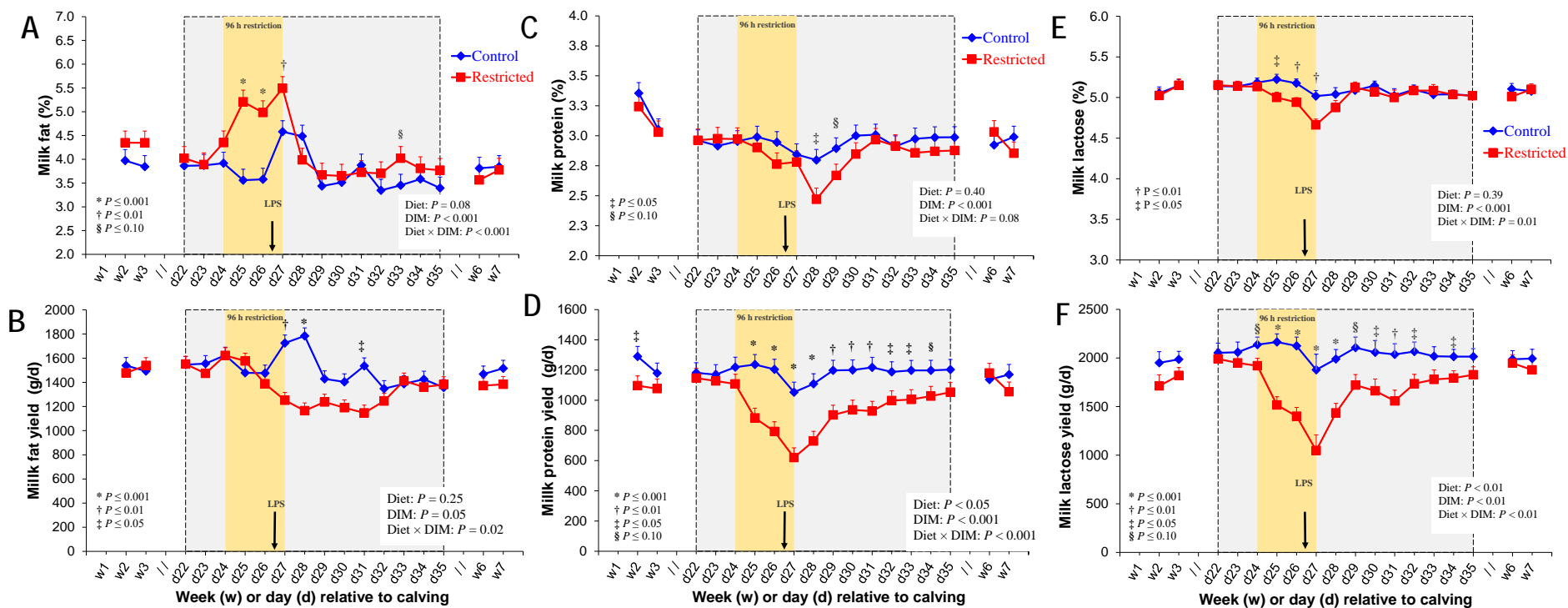


Supplementary Figure 1. Body condition score (A) and body weight (B) from 3 weeks before calving until 7 weeks postpartum. Multiparous Holstein cows were either allowed ad libitum intake of a regular diet throughout the study (Control, $n = 9$), or underwent 96 h of nutrient restriction (Restricted, $n = 8$) by receiving a ration composed of 48% (DM-basis) straw from 24 to 27 \pm 3 DIM (mean \pm SD). One healthy rear mammary quarter was injected with 50 μ g of LPS (*E. coli* 0111:B4) 72 h after initiation of dietary treatments. Panel A, fixed effects in the statistical model for prepartum BCS: treatment ($P = 0.10$), time ($P = 0.06$), treatment \times time ($P = 0.95$); fixed effects for BCS postpartum: treatment ($P = 0.99$), time ($P < 0.001$), treatment \times time ($P = 0.18$). Panel B, fixed effects in the statistical models for prepartum body weight: treatment ($P = 0.62$), time ($P = 0.08$), treatment \times time ($P = 0.07$); fixed effects for postpartum body weight: treatment ($P = 0.21$), time ($P < 0.001$), treatment \times time ($P < 0.001$). Significant treatment differences within a week are indicated by † ($P = 0.01$). Values are LSM \pm SEM.



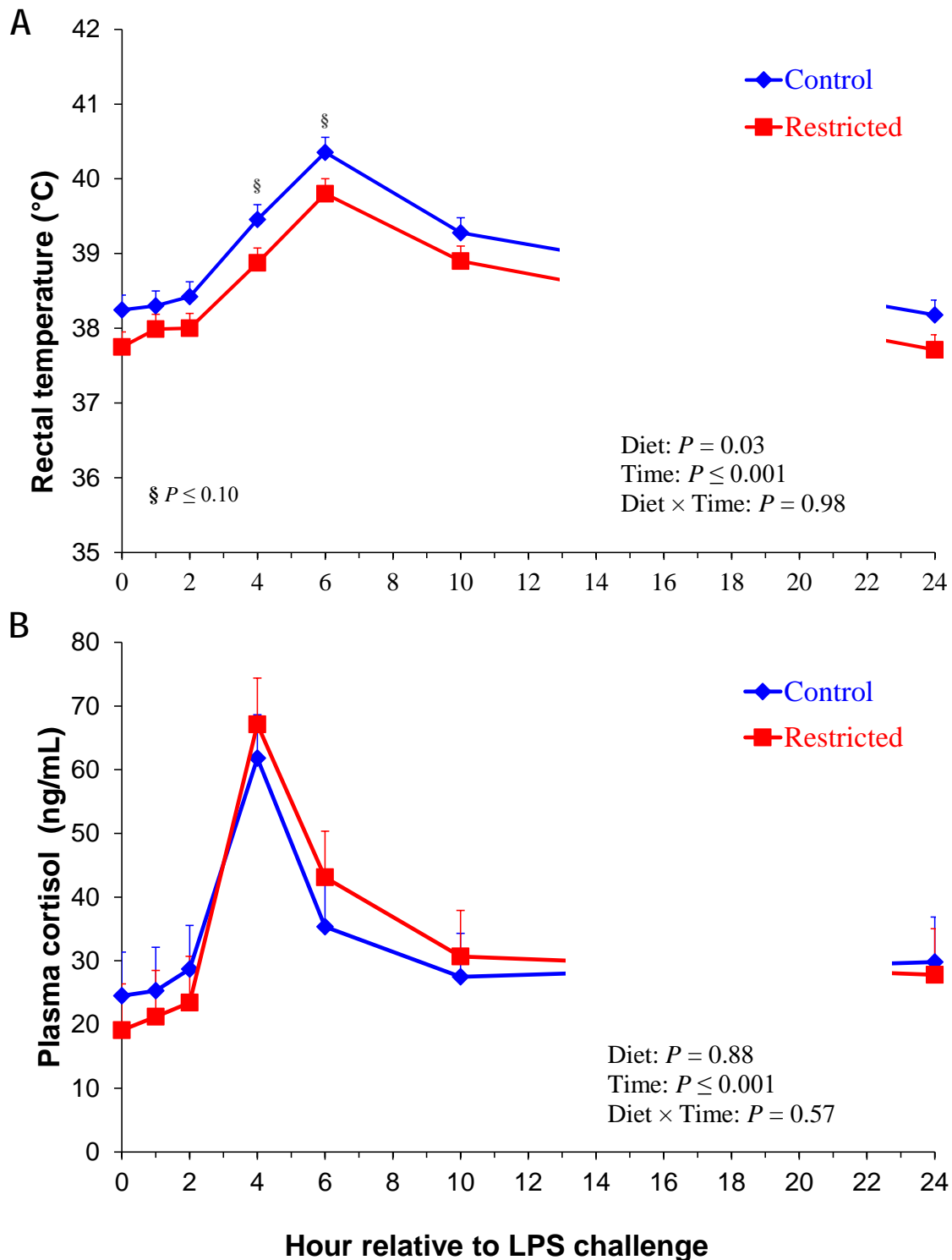
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Supplementary Figure 2. Milk fat content (A) and yield (B), protein content (C) and yield (D), lactose (E) content and yield (F). Multiparous Holstein cows were either allowed ad libitum intake of a regular diet throughout the study (Control, n = 9), or underwent 96 h of nutrient restriction (Restricted, n = 8) by receiving a ration composed of 48% (DM-basis) straw from 24 to 27 ± 3 DIM (mean ±SD). One healthy rear mammary quarter was injected with 50 µg of LPS (*E. coli* 0111:B4) 72 h after initiation of dietary treatments. Values are LSM ± SEM.



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Supplementary Figure 3 Effects of nutrient restriction on rectal temperature (A) and plasma cortisol concentration (B) response to LPS challenge in early lactation cows. Multiparous Holstein cows were either allowed ad libitum intake of a regular diet throughout the study (Control, n = 9), or underwent 4 days of nutrient restriction (Restricted, n = 8) by receiving a ration composed of 48% (DM-basis) straw from 24 to 27 ± 3 DIM (mean ± SD). One healthy rear mammary quarter was injected with 50 µg of LPS (*E. coli* 0111:B4) 72 h after initiation of dietary treatments. Rectal temperature was recorded and blood samples collected at -1.5, -0.5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 10 and 24 h relative to LPS injection. Values are LSM ± SEM.



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