Influence of Different Feed Physical Forms on Mandibular Gland in Growing Pigs

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Table S1. Feed components and chemical composition.

Component	**Percentage**
Barley	34
Wheat	40
Soybean meal	20
Soybean oil	1.1
Mineral vitamin Premix	2.2
Skim milk powder	2
L-lysine	0.5
α-Methionine	0.2
Chemical composition	**g/Kg of dry material**
Crude ash	45.8
Crude protein	186
Crude fat	37
Crude fiber	42.1
Starch	406

Table S2. Specificity of the primary antibodies used

Antibody used	*Species*	*% identity with swine full protein sequence*
Apelin	human	83.12
Apelin receptor	human	92.69
Aquaporin 5	rat	92.08

Figure S1. Immunohistochemistry positive controls. Sheep abomasum sample for APLN (**a**) ad APLNR (**b**); sheep mandibular gland for AQP5 (**c**).

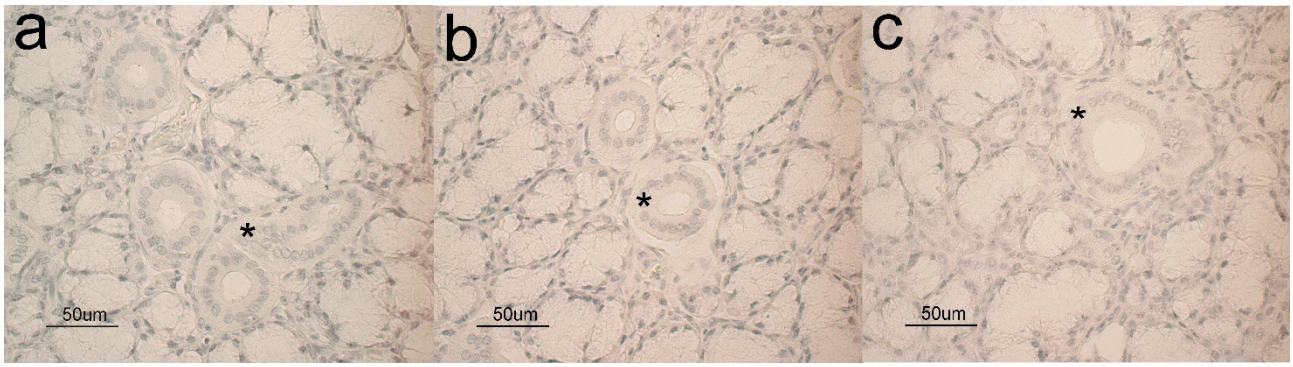

Figure S2. Pig mandibular gland. Immunohistochemistry negative controls for APLN (**a**), APLNR (**b**) and AQP5 (**c**) are treated with hematoxylin to contrast the parenchymal structures. Asterisks (*) indicate the MG ducts.