



Article: Supplementary Data

Supplementary Table S1. Assessment of the matrix effect on the quantification of immunoglobulins by ELISA.

	IgM		IgG		IgA	
	dilution	% recovery	dilution	% recovery	dilution	% recovery
Fecal homogenate	-	-	-	-	1/10	$82.1 \pm 0.7$
GW (dams)	1/10	$99.1 \pm 1.1$	1/500	$89.8 \pm 2.6$	1/100	$93.8 \pm 13.0$
GW (pups)	1/30	$98.7 \pm 5.6$	1/2000	$93.3 \pm 2.7$	1/200	$105.3 \pm 0.8$
MLN homogenate	1/20	$98.4 \pm 4.9$	-	-	1/80	$90.0 \pm 2.0$
SMG homogenate	1/10	$88.3 \pm 11.3$	-	-	1/40	$102.4 \pm 5.8$
GW (pups) MLN homogenate	1/30 1/20	$98.7 \pm 5.6$ $98.4 \pm 4.9$	1/2000		1/200 1/80	$105.3 \pm 0.8$ $90.0 \pm 2.0$

A spike recovery test was performed to investigate if the concentration-response relationship was similar in the calibration curve using the kit diluent and using each of the sample diluent. Samples were spiked with three different concentrations of the standard within the linear part of the calibration curve. The percentage of recovery was calculated as: (Measured concentration of the spiked sample – Measured concentration of the neat sample)/(Theoretical concentration of the spike) x 100. Results are expressed as mean ± S.E.M. Gut wash (GW), immunoglobulin (Ig), mesenteric lymph nodes (MLNs) and submaxillary gland (SMG).