### Appendix 1: Ethical Certification

Number: Sun Yat-sen University School of Public Health Medical Ethics Committee (2015) No. 48

| Name of research project | Study on Clinical Feeding Effect of Tofeier Infant Formula and Golden Collar Nursing Infant Formula Milk Powder |
### Research Content and Significance

**Content:** A total of 180 normal full-term newborn infants within 2 weeks were recruited to observe the effect of 12-week milk powder feeding. Among them, 120 were artificial feeding infants decided by their dependants, and the group of infants will be randomized to receive 12 weeks feeding (60 each) of commercial Yili Tofeier Infant Formula or Gold Collared Infant Formula; another 60 breastfed infants were recruited for comparison. The newborns were asked to conduct questionnaires, physical measurements, general health examinations (physical consultations and interviews), and fecal samples to check for residual nitrogen, fat, and calcium and intestinal flora at the 6th and 12th weeks after enrollment.

**Significance:** To evaluate and compare the feeding effects of Yili commercial infant formula powder on physical growth, intestinal tolerance, infectious diseases, nutrient absorption, and intestinal flora in 0-3 months of term infants and see if they can achieve or approach the effect of breastfeeding.

### Project Leader

Chen Yuming

### Item Category

Enterprise funded projects

### Research years

October 2015 - October 2016

### Medical Ethics Committee approval opinion:

Agreed that the project conducts research with the subject’s consent.

Sun Yat-sen University School of Public Health

Biomedical Research Ethics Review Committee Chairperson: (signature)

October 13, 2015
Appendix 2: The GC trace of Sn2 fatty acids separation

Figure 1a The total GC trace of Sn2 fatty acids separation

Figure 1b GC trace of Sn2 fatty acids peaking between 17 and 30 minutes
Figure 1c GC trace of Sn2 fatty acids peaking between 30 and 48 minutes

Figure 1d GC trace of Sn2 fatty acids peaking between 48 and 68 minutes