

Table S1. Gene names, primer, sequences for real-time quantitative PCR analysis

Gene	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Accession number
<i>SREBP-1c</i>	Forward: GCGACGGTGCCTCTGGTA	XM_021066226.1
	Reverse: CGCAAGACGGCGGATTTA	
<i>FAS</i>	Forward: AGCCTAACTCCTCGCTGCAAT	NM_001099930.1
	Reverse: TTCTTGGAACCGTCTGTGTTC	
<i>CPT1α</i>	Forward: ACAAGCCATAGTCTTAACGAAA	NM_001129805.1
	Reverse: GCCAGTCCAGGATAACAAA	
<i>C/EBPα</i>	Forward: AACAACTGAGCCGCGAACTGGA	XM_003127015.4
	Reverse: CTTGAGATCTGGAGACCCGAAACC	
<i>PGC1α</i>	Forward: TCTGAAAGGGCCAAGCAGAG	NM_213963.2
	Reverse: GTCCCTCAGTTCTGTCCGTG□	
<i>β-actin</i>	Forward: ATGCTTCTAGACGGACTGCG	XM_003357928.4
	Reverse: GTTTCAGGAGGCTGGCATGA	

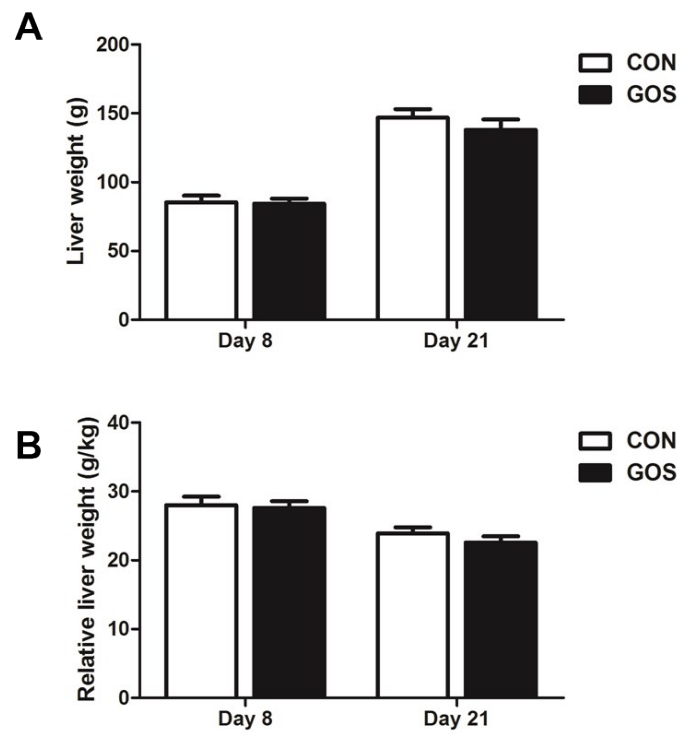


Fig. S1 Effects of the early-life GOS intervention on liver weight and relative liver weight of piglets (n = 6). (A) Liver weight of piglets on day 8 and day 21. (B) Relative liver weight of piglets on day 8 and day 21. CON, a control group; GOS, a galactooligosaccharides intervention group.

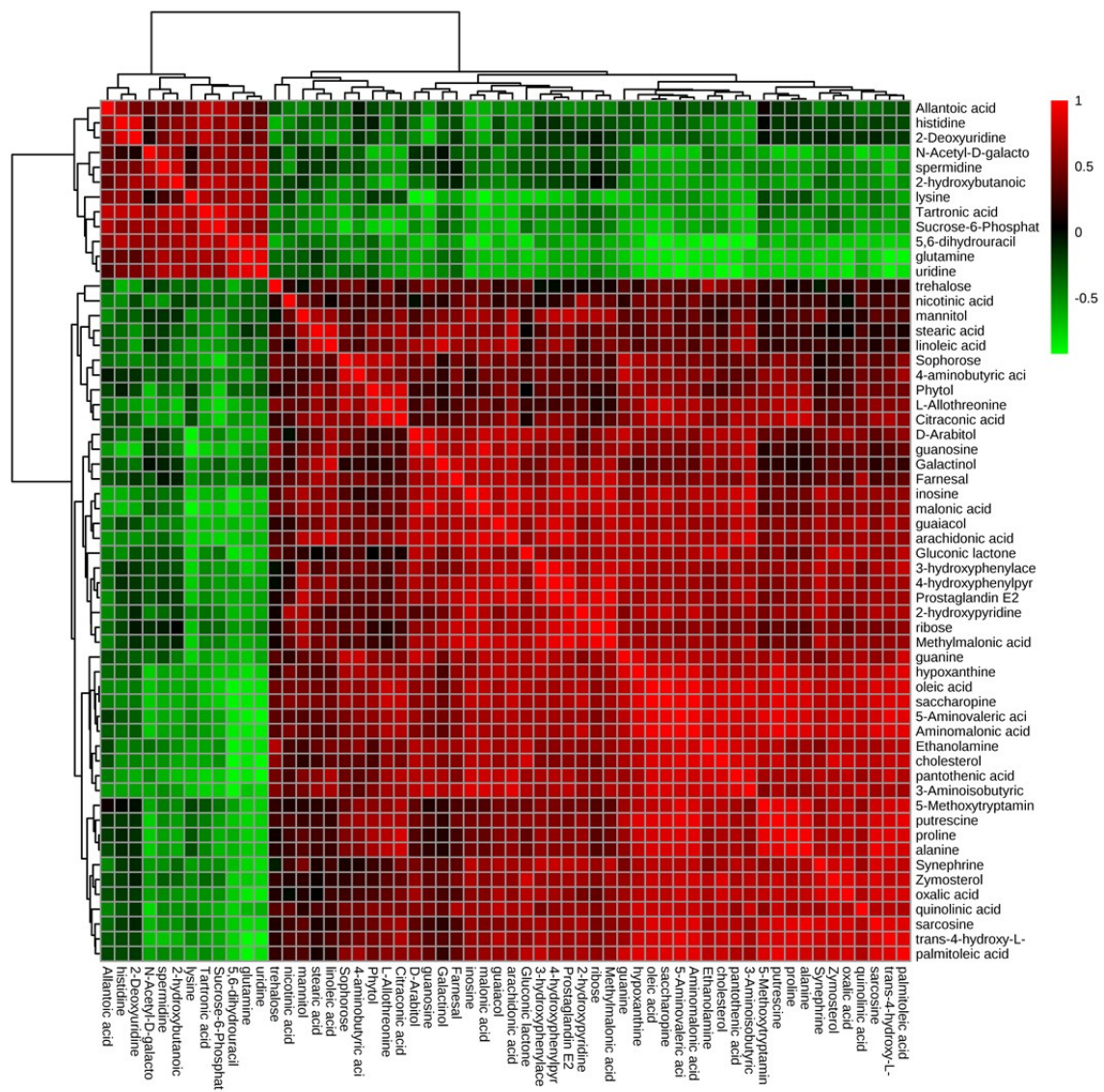


Fig. S2 Spearman correlation analysis of differential metabolites in piglet liver on day 8 (n = 6).

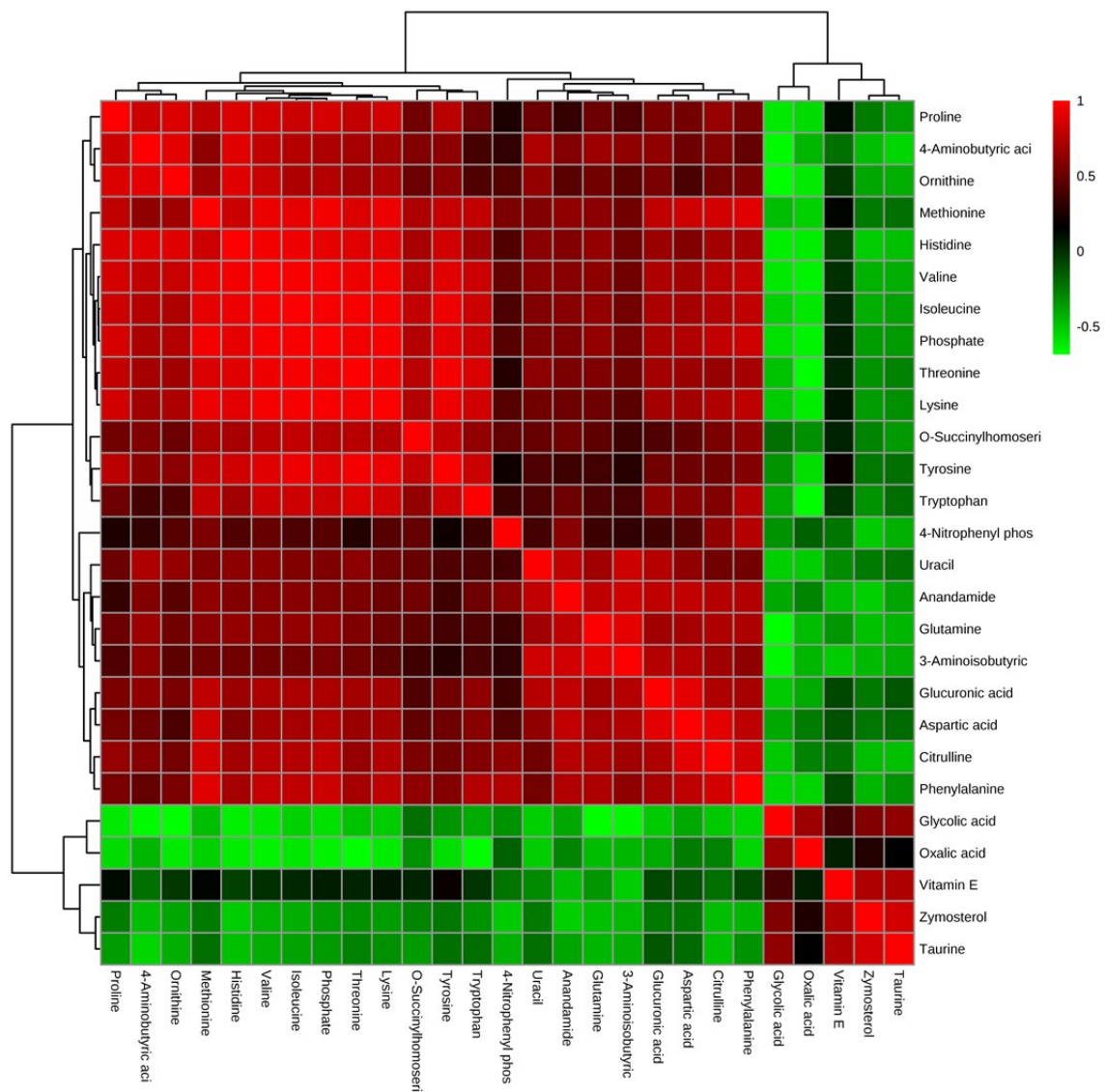


Fig. S3 Spearman correlation analysis of differential metabolites in piglet liver on day 21 (n = 6).

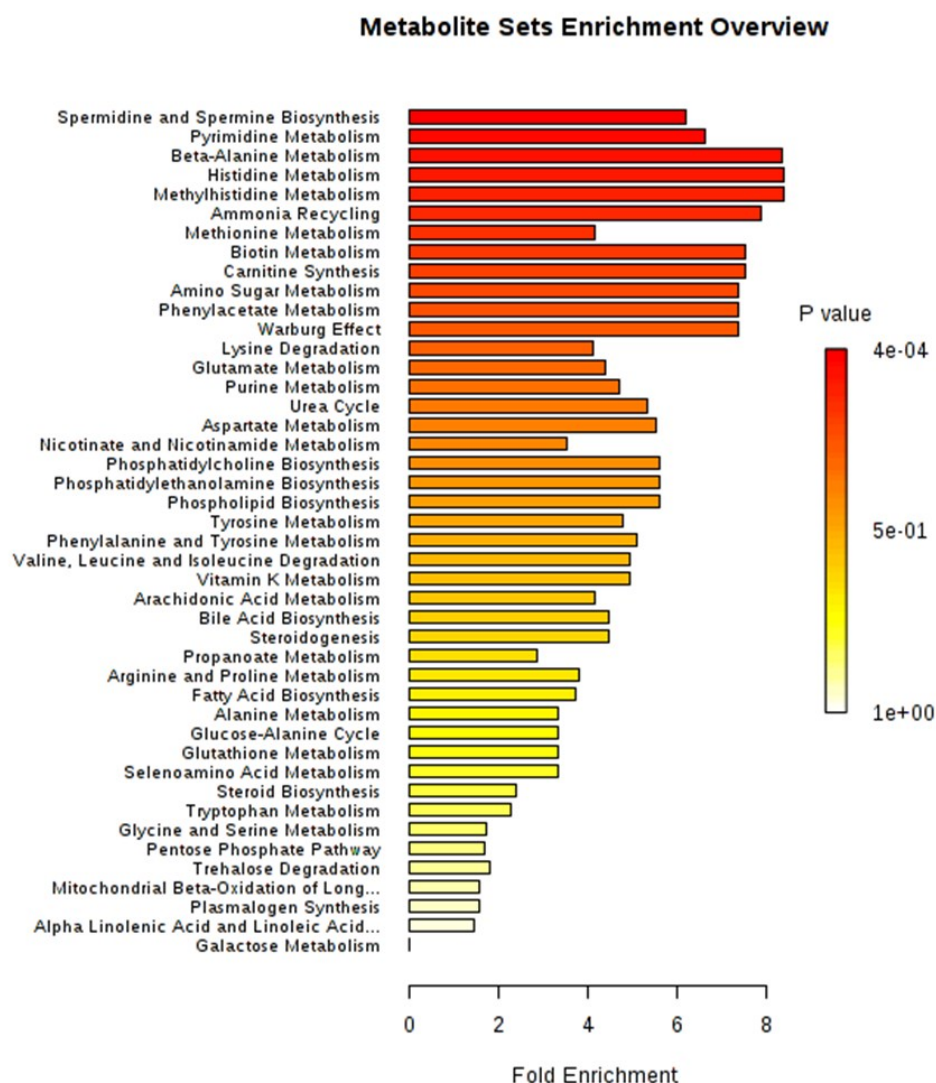


Fig. S4 Enrichment analysis of differential metabolites in piglet liver on day 8.

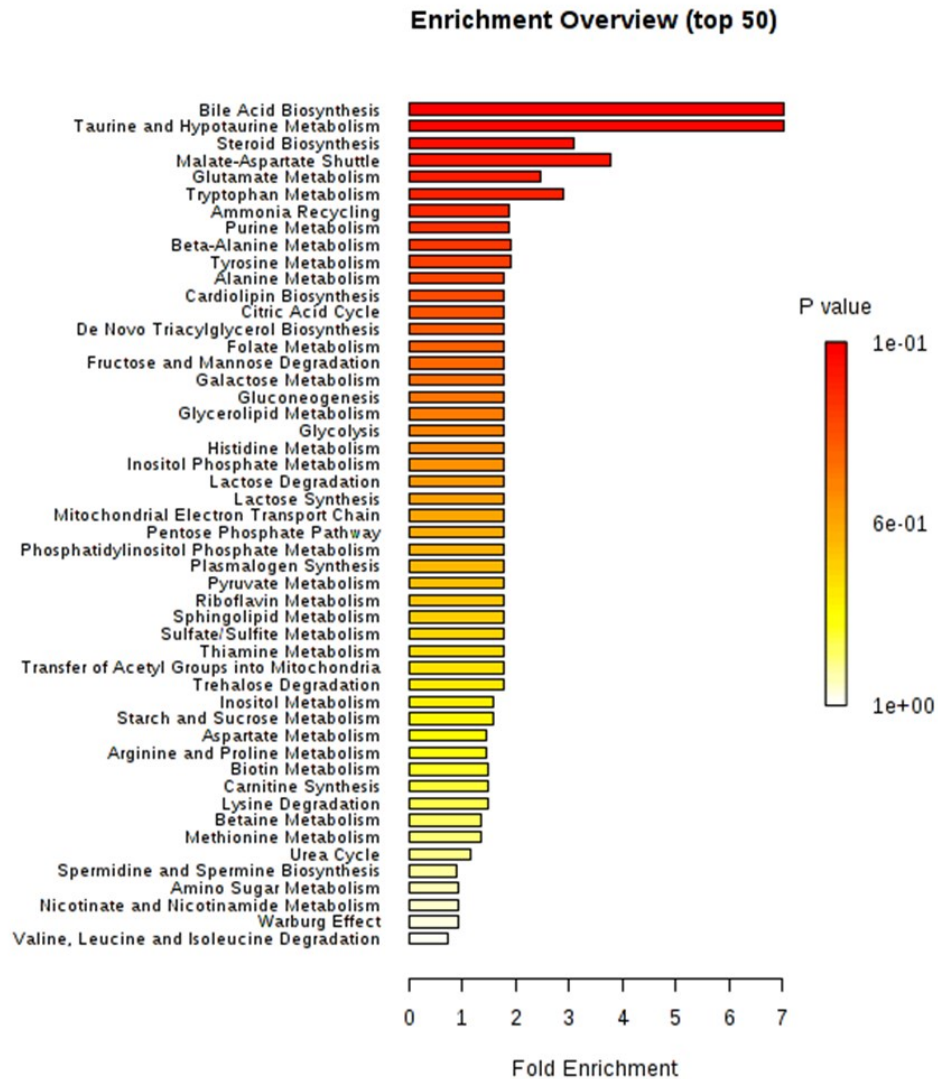


Fig. S5 Enrichment analysis of differential metabolites in piglet liver on day 21.