

ESI Table 1 Ingredients and chemical composition of the experimental diet.

Item	Contents
Ingredient [% of dry matter (DM)]	
Corn silage	34.59
Alfalfa hay	11.85
Oat hay	4.33
Ground Corn grain	17.73
Flaked corn	3.98
Soybean meal	10.46
Canola meal	2.90
Sugar beet pulp	0.56
Whole cottonseed	7.12
Fat powder ²	1.33
Mineral and vitamin mix ²	3.87
Molasses	1.28
Chemical composition (% of DM) ³	
DM, % as fed	51.43
Organic matter	91.12
Crude protein	15.80
Neutral detergent fiber	33.85
Acid detergent fiber	16.70
Ether extract	4.96
Starch	25.69
Net energy for lactation	1.66
(Mcal/kg of DM) ⁴	

¹Bergafat, a saturated free fatty acid supplement (Berg+Schmidt GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany)

²Formulated to contain (as-is basis) trace mineral mix, 0.95%; dry corn distillers grains with solubles, 44.9%; MgO (56% Mg), 7.8%; NaCl, 6.6%; vitamin ADE premix, 0.48%; limestone, 39.2%; and selenium premix, 0.07%. Ca, 14.3%; P, 0.38%; Mg, 4.57%; K, 0.46%; S, 0.39%; Zn, 1,218 mg/kg; Fe, 186 mg/kg; Se, 6.93 mg/kg; Cu, 370 mg/kg; vitamin A, 272,000 IU/kg; vitamin D, 75,000 IU/kg; and vitamin E, 2,080 IU/kg

³Analyzed values

⁴Calculated according to NRC (2001).

ESI Table 2 Chemical composition of the citrus flavonoids extract.

Item	Contents
Chemical composition, % of dry matter (DM)	
DM, % as fed	92.16
Organic matter	85.37
Crude ash	14.63
Crude protein	2.08
Neutral detergent fiber	5.24
Total flavonoids	56.83
Naringin	25.61
Hesperidin	12.89
Neohesperidin	1.22

ESI Table 3 Species-specific primers for the quantification of selected rumen microbes using a real-time qPCR assay.

Target bacterial species		Primer sequence (5'- 3')	Tm (°C)	Reference
Total bacteria	F	CGGCAACGAGCGCAACCC	60	[1]
	R	CCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCC		
Fungi	F	GAGGAAGTAAAAGTCGTAACAAGGTTTC	58	[1]
	R	CAAATTCACAAAGGGTAGGATGATT		
Methanogens	F	TTCGGTGGATCDCARAGRGC	58	[2]
	R	GBARGTCGAWCCGTAGAATCC		
Protozoa	F	GCTTTCGWTGGTAGTGATT	55	[3]
	R	CTTGCCCTCYAATCGTWCT		
<i>Fibrobacter succinogenes</i>	F	GCGGGTAGCAAACAGGATTAGA	60	[4]
	R	CCCCCGGACACCCAGTAT		
<i>Megasphaera elsdenii</i>	F	AGATGGGGACAACAGCTGGA	60	[4]
	R	CGAAAGCTCCGAAGAGCCT		
<i>Prevotella brevis</i>	F	GGTTTCCTTGAGTGTATTTCGACGTC	64	[5]
	R	CTTTCGCTTGGCCGCTG		
<i>Prevotella ruminicola</i>	F	GAAAGTCGGATTAATGCTCTATGTTG	63	[5]
	R	CATCCTATAGCGGTAAACCTTTGG		
<i>Ruminococcus albus</i>	F	ACGTCRTCCMCACCTTCCTC	62	[6]
	R	CCTCCTTGCGGTTAGAACA		
<i>Ruminococcus flavefaciens</i>	F	CGAACGGAGATAATTTGAGTTTACTTAGG	60	[1]
	R	CGGTCTCTGTATGTTATGAGGTATTACC		
<i>Ruminobacter amylophilus</i>	F	CTGGGGAGCTGCCTGAATG	65	[5]
	R	GCATCTGAATGCGACTGGTTG		
<i>Selenomonas ruminantium</i>	F	CAATAAGCATTCGCGCTGGG	57	[4]
	R	TTCACTCAATGTCAAGCCCTGG		
<i>Succinimonas amylolytica</i>	F	CGTTGGGCGGTCATTTGAAAC	60	[4]
	R	CCTGAGCGTCAGTTACTATCCAGA		
<i>Streptococcus bovis</i>	F	TTCCTAGAGATAGGAAGTTTCTTCGG	57	[4]
	R	ATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGT		

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2. S.E. Denman, N.W. Tomkins and C.S. Mcsweeney. Quantitation and diversity analysis of ruminal methanogenic populations in response to the antimethanogenic compound bromochloromethane. *FEMS Microbiol. Ecol.*, 2007, **62**, 313-322.
3. J.T. Sylvester, S.K.R. Karnati, Z.Yu, M. Mark and J.L. Firkins. Development of an assay to quantify rumen ciliate protozoal biomass in cows using real-time PCR. *J. Nutr.*, 2004, **134**, 3378-3384.
4. M.K. Abdelmegeid, A.A. Elolimy, Z. Zhou, V. Lopreiato, J.C. McCann and J.J. Looor. Rumen-protected methionine during the peripartur period in dairy cows and its effects on abundance of major species of ruminal bacteria. *J. Anim. Sci. Biotechnol.*, 2018, **9**, 17.
5. D.M. Stevenson and P.J. Weimer, Dominance of *Prevotella* and low abundance of classical ruminal bacterial species in the bovine rumen revealed by relative quantification real-time PCR. *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.*, 2007, **75**, 165-174.

6. S. Koike and Y. Kobayashi. Development and use of competitive PCR assays for the rumen cellulolytic bacteria: *Fibrobacter succinogenes*, *Ruminococcus albus* and *Ruminococcus flavefaciens*. *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.*, 2001, **204**, 361-366.

ESI Table 4 Summary of metagenomic sequencing data.

Sample	Raw reads	Optimized reads	Percent of raw reads	Contigs	N50 (bp)
CON_1	49,677,270	34,088,562	68.62	445,245	525
CON_2	43,161,290	34,291,528	79.45	401,164	581
CON_2	50,427,072	36,077,282	71.54	457,527	533
CON_4	48,306,428	36,771,962	76.12	433,171	560
CON_5	41,236,714	30,299,680	73.48	324,072	565
CON_6	49,782,070	36,254,122	72.83	428,315	554
CON_7	57,302,950	35,390,012	61.76	463,203	529
CON_8	49,961,716	33,857,956	67.77	427,535	538
CFE150_1	50,455,258	37,807,758	74.93	443,582	554
CFE150_2	47,832,736	35,130,356	73.44	452,453	541
CFE150_3	45,971,662	34,650,686	75.37	398,079	556
CFE150_4	54,807,488	39,758,920	72.54	532,472	540
CFE150_5	43,147,878	31,306,688	72.56	380,123	532
CFE150_6	44,796,354	33,714,152	75.26	372,454	557
CFE150_7	43,460,432	33,981,592	78.19	376,134	562
CFE150_8	42,462,330	34,252,384	80.67	360,894	581
Total	762,789,648	557,633,640	-	6,696,423	-
Mean	47,674,353	34,852,103	73.41	418,526	551
SD	4,556,442	2,279,841	4.65	50,161	17

ESI Table 5 PERMANOVA (permutational multivariate analysis of variance) of four microbial domains between CON and CFE150 samples.

Taxonomy	SumsOfSqs	MeanSqs	F. Model	R ²	<i>P.</i> adjust
Bacteria	0.029	0.029	13.525	0.491	0.001
Eukaryota	0.023	0.023	1.900	0.120	0.192
Archaea	0.015	0.015	2.801	0.167	0.098
Viruses	0.064	0.064	29.825	0.681	0.001

ESI Table 6 The significantly differential carbohydrate-active enzymes (>0.5% in at least one group) between the rumen fluid of dairy cows received the control diet (CON) and 150 g/d of citrus flavonoids extract (CFE150).

Class	Family	Major activity	CON	CFE150 ¹	Corrected <i>P</i> -value
Auxiliary activities	AA6	1,4-benzoquinone reductase	1.04±0.07	1.15±0.06	<0.01
	CE1	Acetyl xylan esterase, feruloyl esterase	2.94±0.08	3.12±0.06	<0.01
	CE10	Arylesterase, carboxyl esterase	2.43±0.07	2.53±0.06	<0.01
	CE2	Acetyl xylan esterase	0.52±0.02	0.59±0.01	<0.01
Carbohydrate Esterases	CE3	Acetyl xylan esterase	0.48±0.03	0.56±0.03	<0.01
	CE4	Acetyl xylan esterase, acetyl xylan esterase	0.60±0.03	0.69±0.03	<0.01
	CE7	Acetyl xylan esterase, cephalosporin-C deacetylase	0.77±0.02	0.81±0.01	<0.01
	CE8	Pectin methylesterase	0.62±0.03	0.52±0.02	<0.01
	CE9	N-acetylglucosamine 6-phosphate deacetylase,	0.53±0.05	0.63±0.01	<0.01
	GH10	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase, endo-1,3-beta-xylanase	0.52±0.04	0.47±0.02	<0.01
	GH105	Unsaturated rhamnogalacturonyl hydrolase	0.53±0.02	0.47±0.02	<0.01
	GH106	Alpha-L-rhamnosidase	0.87±0.04	0.80±0.02	<0.01
	GH109	Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase	0.53±0.03	0.57±0.01	<0.05
	GH115	Xylan alpha-1,2-glucuronidase	0.71±0.04	0.59±0.03	<0.01
Glycoside Hydrolases	GH13	Alpha-amylase, pullulanase	11.40±0.16	12.03±0.10	<0.01
	GH28	Polygalacturonase, alpha-L-rhamnosidase	1.08±0.03	0.96±0.05	<0.01
	GH29	Alpha-L-fucosidase	0.64±0.02	0.59±0.03	<0.05
	GH32	Invertase, endo-inulinase	0.81±0.02	0.92±0.03	<0.01
	GH36	Alpha-galactosidase	0.92±0.05	1.09±0.04	<0.01
	GH43	Beta-xylosidase, Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase	3.09±0.09	2.76±0.09	<0.01
	GH5	Endo-beta-1,4-glucanase / cellulase	20.41±0.19	19.90±0.23	<0.01
	GH51	Endoglucanase	0.90±0.05	0.82±0.03	<0.05
	GH53	Amylomaltase or 4-alpha-glucanotransferase	0.54±0.02	0.51±0.01	<0.05
	GH77	Alpha-L-rhamnosidase	1.11±0.04	1.23±0.014	<0.01

	GH78	Alpha-L-rhamnosidase		1.04±0.03	1.12±0.04	<0.01
	GH94	Cellobiose phosphorylase		0.84±0.04	0.99±0.04	<0.01
	GH95	Alpha-L-fucosidase		0.90±0.04	0.76±0.03	<0.01
	GH97	Glucoamylase		0.84±0.04	1.48±0.07	<0.01
	GT28	1,2-diacylglycerol galactosyltransferase	3-beta-	0.49±0.03	0.55±0.01	<0.05
Glycosyl Transferases	GT35	Glycogen or starch phosphorylase		1.20±0.08	1.52±0.07	<0.01
	GT41	UDP-GlcNAc:peptide acetylglucosaminyltransferase	beta-N-	2.31±0.05	2.19±0.07	<0.01
	GT5	UDP-Glc: glycogen glucosyltransferase		0.81±0.04	0.94±0.03	<0.01
Polysaccharide Lyases	PL1	Pectate lyase		0.67±0.03	0.58±0.02	<0.01
	PL11	Rhamnogalacturonan endolyase		0.57±0.03	0.45±0.03	<0.01

¹CFE, citrus flavonoids extract; AA, Auxiliary activities; CE, Carbohydrate esterases; GH, Glycoside hydrolases;

GT, Glycosyl transferases; PL, Polysaccharide lyases.