

# *QPCTL* Affects the Daily Weight Gain of the F2 Population and Regulates Myogenic Cell Proliferation and Differentiation in Chickens

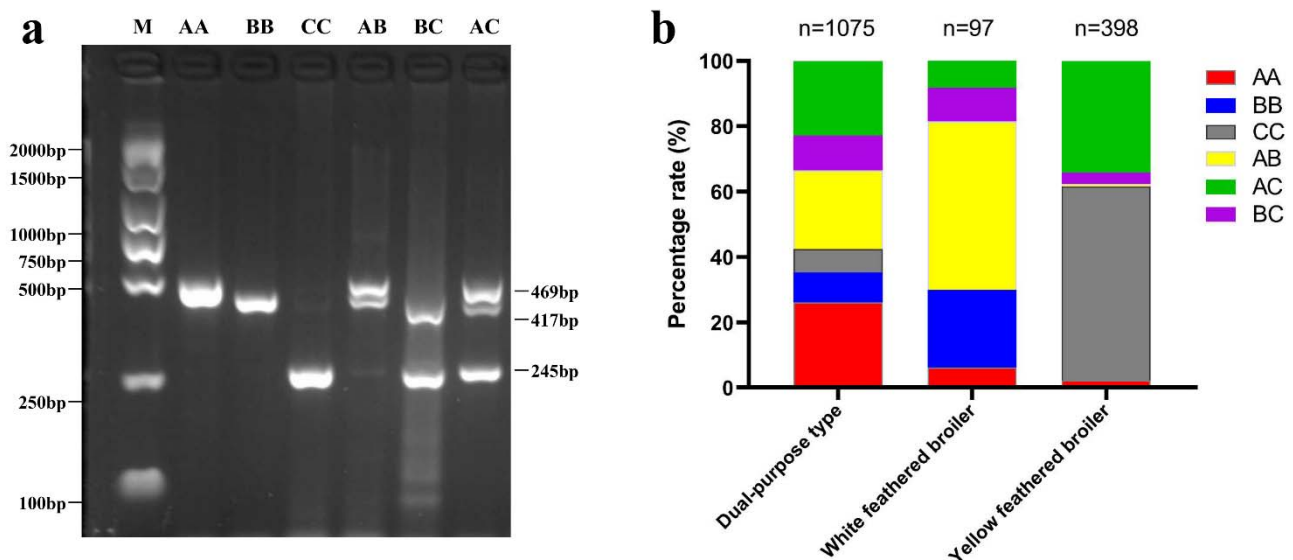
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**Figure S1.** (a) Electrophoresis (2.5%) patterns showing the amplification results for *QPCTL* gene. AA, BB, CC, AB, AC and BC are the six different genotypes, and M represents BM2000. (b) Percentage of different genotypes in the different populations. Dual-purpose type (Gushi (female,  $n = 143$ ), Lushi (female,  $n = 192$ ), Changshun (female,  $n = 135$ ), Xichuan (female,  $n = 323$ ), A line (female,  $n = 29$ ), D line (female,  $n = 30$ ), H line (female,  $n = 26$ ), M line (female,  $n = 30$ ), 103 line dwarf chicken (female,  $n = 48$ ), Xinghua dwarf chicken (female,  $n = 48$ ) and Yellow dwarf chicken (female,  $n = 71$ )), white feathered broilers (Recessive White Rock chicken (male,  $n = 57$ ) and Arbor Acres chicken (male,  $n = 40$ )), and yellow feathered broilers (Ma-Huang chicken (male,  $n = 398$ )). A line, D line, H line and M line all from Gushi chicken hybrid lines, 103 line dwarf chicken, Xinghua dwarf chicken and Yellow dwarf chicken all from dwarf chicken hybrid lines.

**Table S1.** Details of primer pairs.

Gene name	Primer sequences (5'-3')	Sizes (bp)
<i>QPCTL</i>	F: GCGTGTCACCTACGACACCAA R: CTTCTCCATCCAGGAACAGC	193
<i>Cyclin D1</i>	F: CAGAAGTGCGAAGAGGAAGT R: CTGATGGAGTTGTCGGTGTA	188
<i>Cyclin D2</i>	F: AACTTGCTCTACGACGACC R: TTCACAGACCTCCAACATC	150
<i>Cyclin B2</i>	F: CAGTAAAGGCTACGAAAG R: ACATCCATAGGGACAGG	133
<i>MYHC</i>	F: CTCCTCACGCTTTGGTAA R: TGATAGTCGTATGGGTTGGT	213
<i>MYOD</i>	F: GCTACTACACGGAATCACCAAAT R: CTGGGCTCCACTGTCACTCA	200
<i>MYOG</i>	F: CGGAGGCTGAAGAAGGTGAA R: CGGTCCTCTGCCTGGTCAT	320
<i><math>\beta</math>-actin</i>	F: GACTGACCGCGTTACTCCCA R: CCAACCATCACACCCTGATGTC	166
<i>QPCTL</i> -Genotyping	F: GACTGACCGCGTTACTCCCA R: CCAACCATCACACCCTGATGTC	245, 417, 469

Note: Tm values of all primers were 60 °C; The primers of *QPCTL*, *Cyclin D1*, *Cyclin D2*, *Cyclin B2*, *MYHC*, *MYOD*, *MYOG* and  *$\beta$ -actin* were used for qRT-PCR, and the primers of *QPCTL*-Genotyping were used for Indels genotyping.