

Figure S1. Anti-SS antibody titres in the different dose somatostatin. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Different letters between groups represented significant differences.

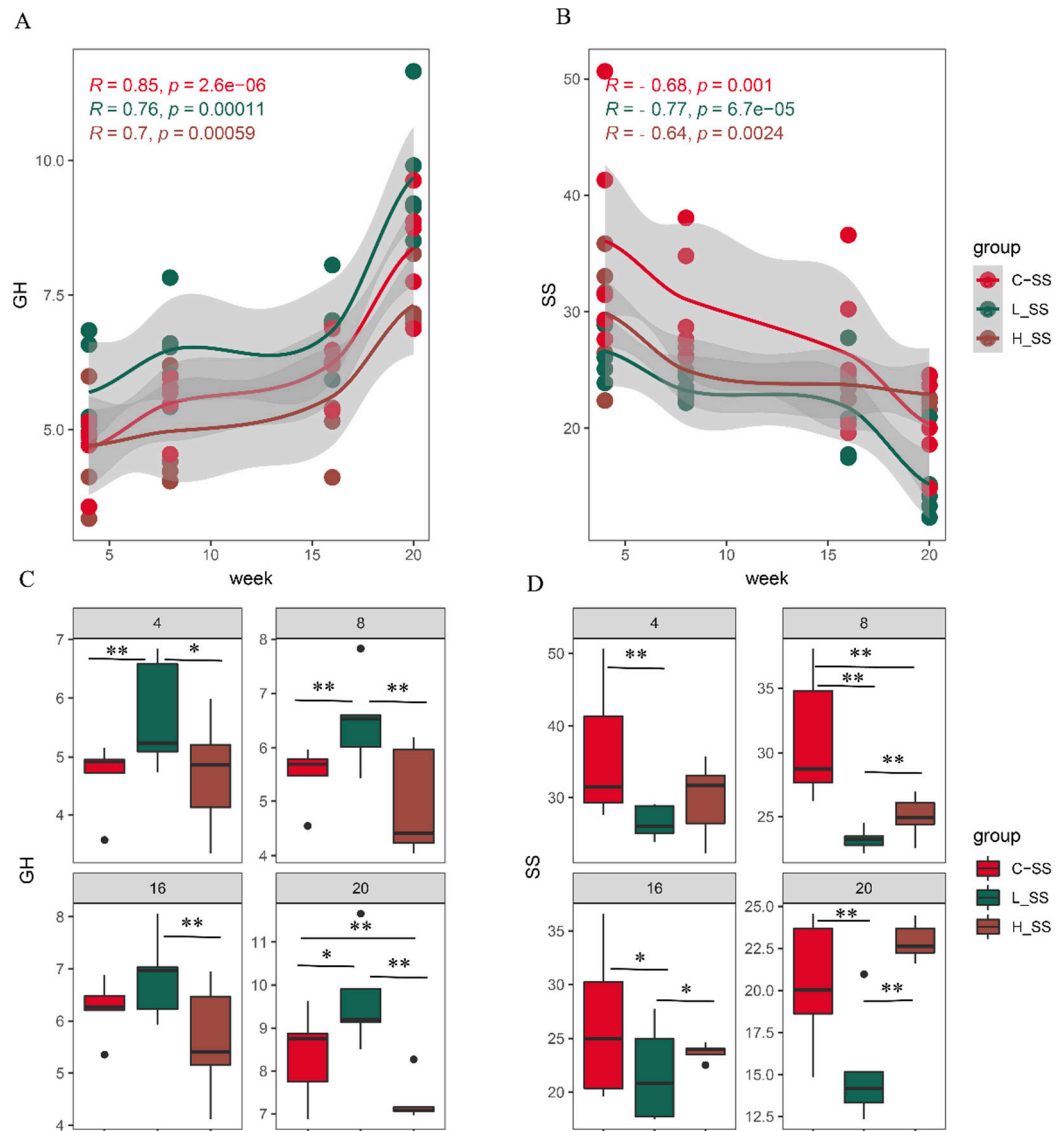


Figure S2. The somatostatin vaccination changing the hormone levels of serum in goats. A. Linear regression analysis of the concentration of growth hormone (GH) in serum of goats with different dose vaccine; B. Linear regression analysis of the concentration of somatostatin (SS) in serum of goats with different dose vaccine; C. The GH concentration of serum among three groups at week 4, 8, 16 and 20; D. The SS concentration of serum among three groups at week 4, 8, 16 and 20. C_SS: control group; L_SS: low dose group; H_SS: high dose group; Significance was tested using independent one-way Anova or T-test. Asterisks denote significant p values: NS. $P > 0.05$, $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $n = 5/\text{group}$.

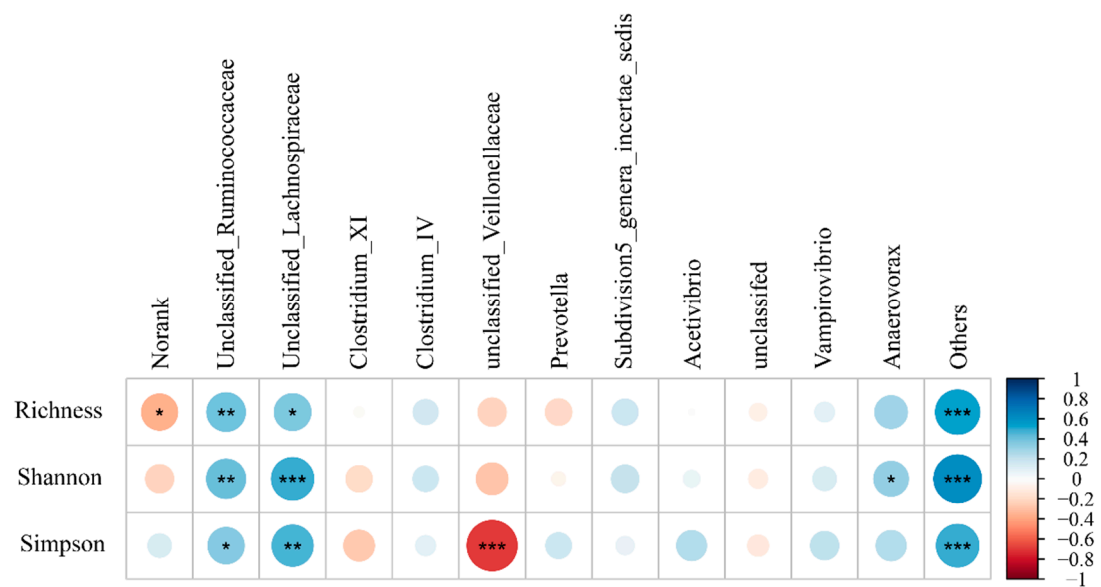


Figure S3. The correlation between alpha diversity indices and specific bacterial taxa. Asterisks denote significant p values: NS. $P > 0.05$, $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$.

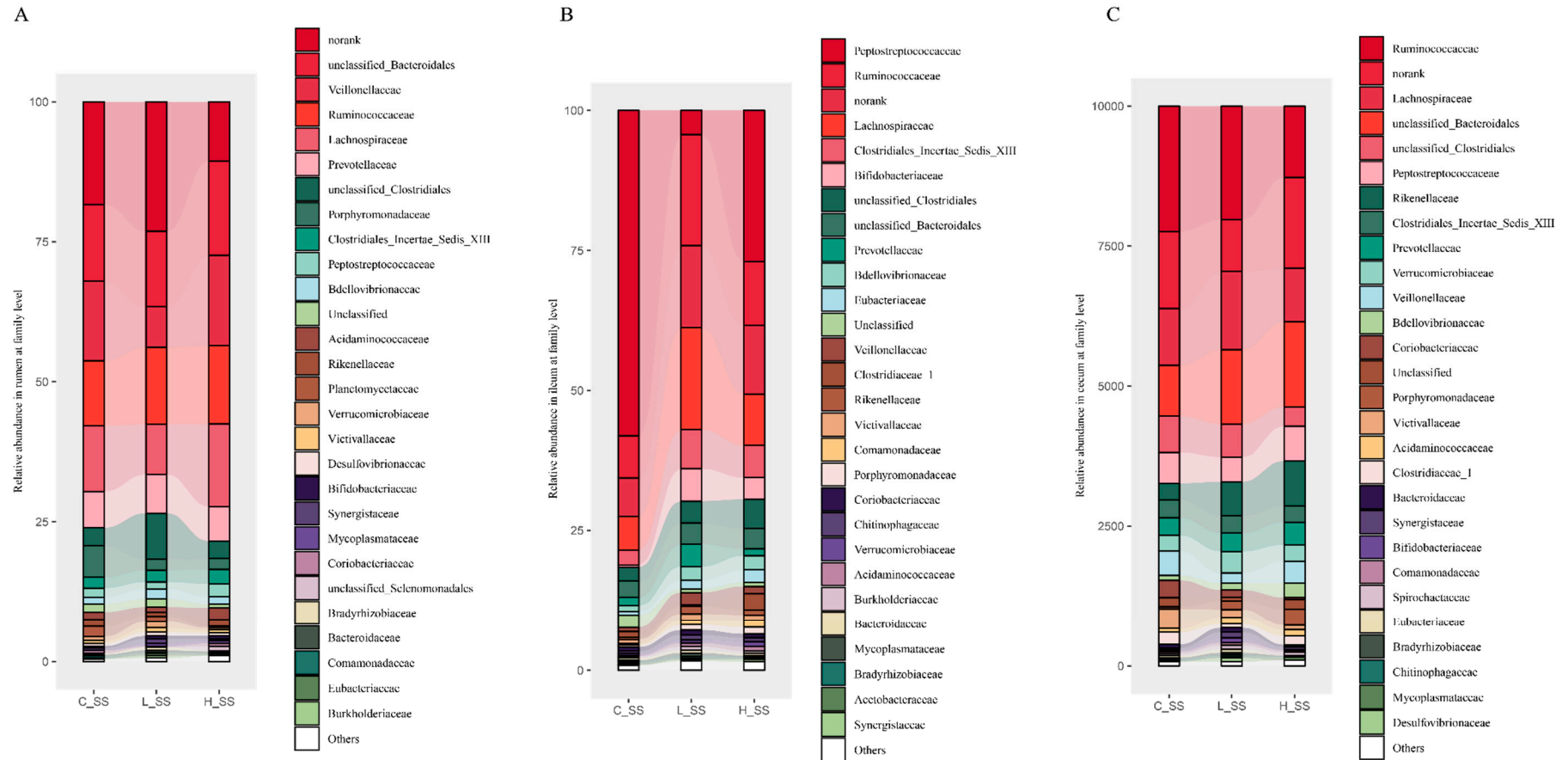


Figure S4. The profile of dominant family in rumen (A), ileum (B) and cecum (C) of goat vaccinates different dose somatostatin. C_SS: control group; L_SS: low dose group; H_SS: high dose group.