

Figure S1. Pattern of glucose concentration during pre (-27 d and -9 d prior to parturition) and postpartum (9 d and 27 d after parturition) of grazing primiparous beef cows. Least square means followed by different letters are different ($p < 0.10$). Blood glucose concentration varies according with sampling time, demonstrating greater concentration at the calving day.

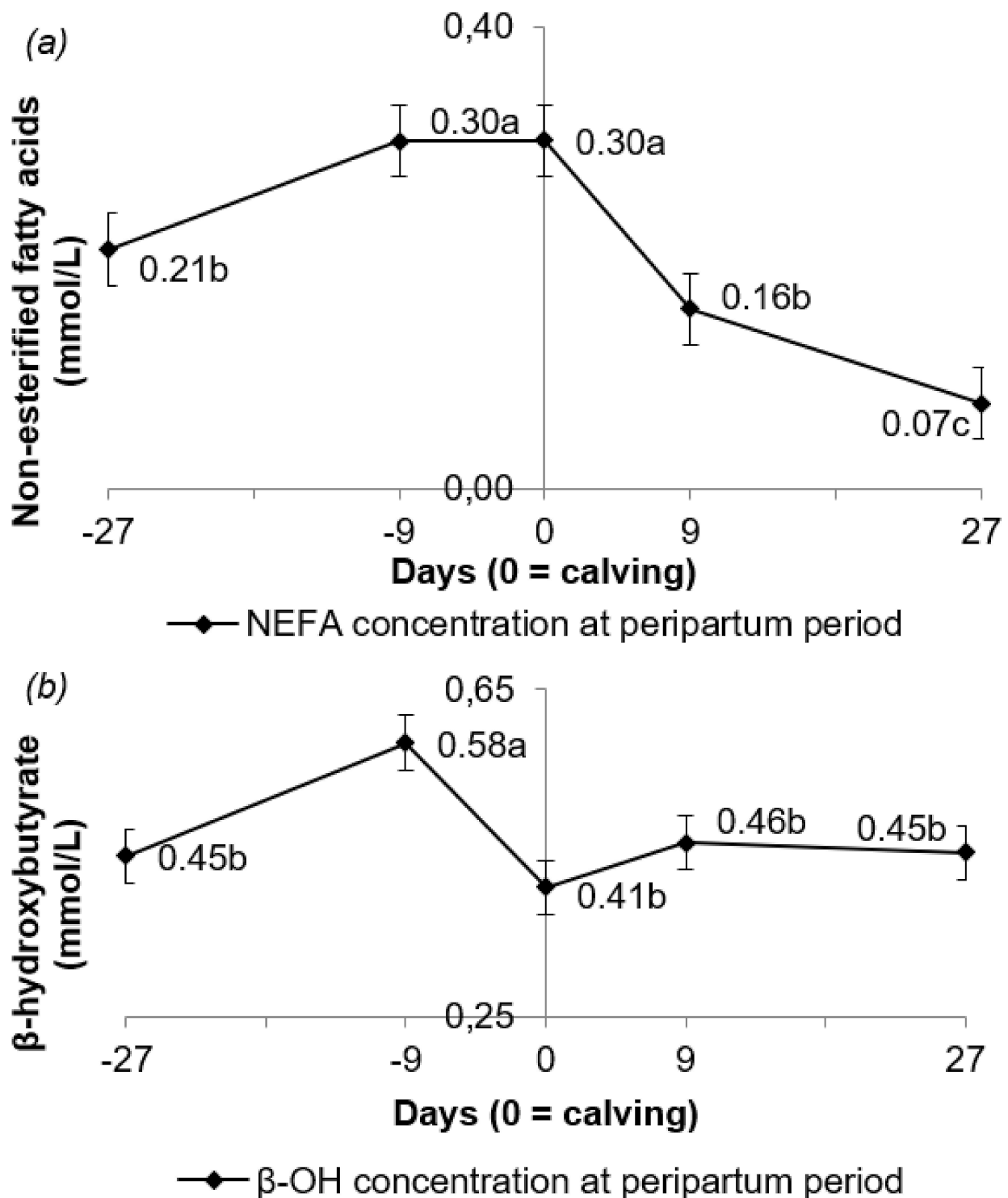


Figure S2. Pattern of (a) non-esterified fatty acids concentration and (b) β -hydroxybutyrate during pre (-27 d and -9 d prior to parturition) and postpartum (9 d and 27 d after parturition) of grazing primiparous beef cows. Least square means followed by different letters are different ($p < 0.10$). Sampling time effect was observed in non-esterified fatty acids (NEFA) and β -hydroxybutyrate (β -OHB) serum levels.

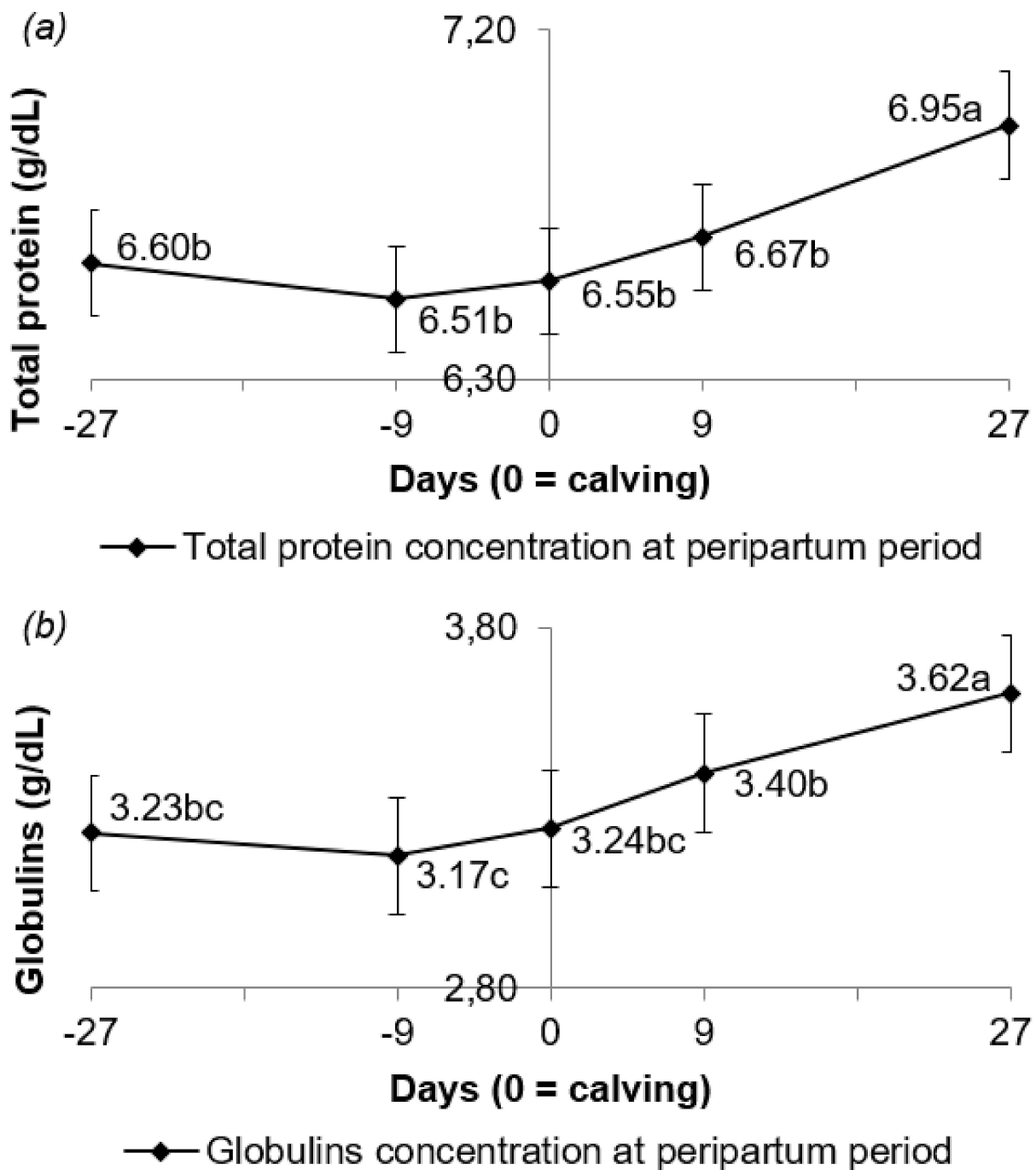


Figure S3. Pattern of (a) total protein and (b) globulins concentration during pre (-27 d and -9 d prior to parturition) and postpartum (9 d and 27 d after parturition) of grazing primiparous beef cows. Least square means followed by different letters are different ($p < 0.10$). Sampling time effect was observed in total protein and globulins levels, demonstrating an increase over time.

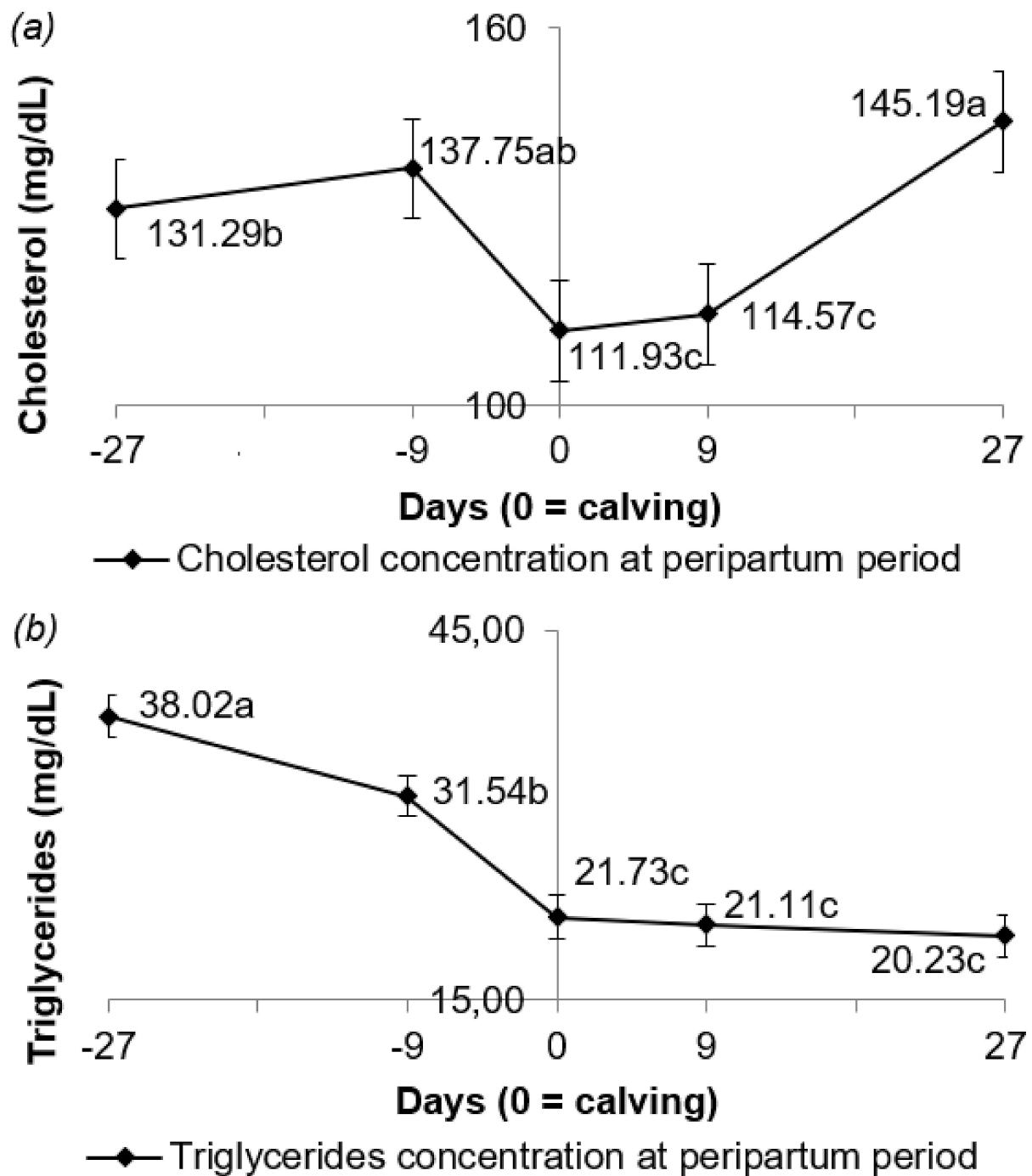


Figure S4. Pattern of (a) cholesterol and (b) triglycerides concentration during pre (-27 d and -9 d prior to parturition) and postpartum (9 d and 27 d after parturition) of grazing primiparous beef cows. Least square means followed by different letters are different ($p < 0.10$). Sampling time effect was observed in cholesterol and triglycerides levels, with an increase or decrease on the concentration over time, respectively.