

Supplementary Table 1. Dry Matter Fermentability (DMF), Kinetic Parameters and Short-Chain Fatty Acids Concentrations after *in Vitro* Hindgut Fermentation with a Pig Faecal Inoculum of the Undigested Residue of Tropical Legumes Treated with Different Heating (Five Minutes) and Soaking Treatment Combinations.

	DMF (%)	Kinetic parameters ^a			Short-chain fatty acids (mmol/L)			
		G _f (mL/g DM)	T/2 (h)	$\mu t = T/2$ (h ⁻¹ x 10 ²)	Acetic	Propionic	Butyric	Isobutyric
Legume ^b								
CB	81 ^c	334	16.4 ^a	7.7 ^{ab}	27.0 ^c	12.6 ^c	5.7 ^c	11.1 ^b
LP	85 ^{bc}	388	16.4 ^a	5.8 ^b	33.8 ^a	14.8 ^{ab}	6.4 ^c	13.8 ^a
PVU	90 ^a	376	12.0 ^b	9.2 ^a	34.0 ^a	15.5 ^a	7.5 ^{ab}	14.4 ^a
RVU	89 ^a	388	13.6 ^{ab}	7.4 ^{ab}	30.6 ^b	14.1 ^b	6.7 ^{bc}	12.9 ^{ab}
WVU	87 ^{ab}	442	13.7 ^{ab}	7.8 ^{ab}	32.8 ^{ab}	15.3 ^a	7.7 ^a	14.4 ^a
SEM ^c	2.1	5.2	1.27	0.57	2.34	0.66	0.37	0.67
Heating ^d								
Raw	85	407	13.6	8.9 ^a	31.1	14.5	7.2 ^a	12.5 ^b
B5	87	381	15.3	7.7 ^a	31.6	14.3	6.9 ^{ab}	13.6 ^{ab}
A5	87	369	14.4	6.0 ^b	32.1	14.7	6.3 ^b	13.8 ^a
SEM ^c	2.0	4.8	1.17	0.44	2.3	0.64	0.28	0.52
Soaking ^e								
Unsoaked	85	389	14.1	8.1 ^a	31.2	14.4	7.0	13.0
Soaked	88	382	14.8	7.0 ^b	31.8	14.5	6.6	13.7
SEM ^c	1.9	4.7	1.10	0.36	2.28	0.62	0.25	0.50
Heating x soaking								

Raw	Unsoaked	82 ^b	412	13.5	9.7	30.6	14.3	7.2	12.1
	Soaked	89 ^a	401	13.7	8.7	31.6	14.6	7.3	12.9
B5	Unsoaked	88 ^a	376	14.2	8.9	31.2	14.3	7.3	13.0
	Soaked	86 ^{ab}	386	16.4	6.6	32.1	14.3	6.4	14.2
A5	Unsoaked	86 ^{ab}	378	14.5	5.7	31.9	14.7	6.4	13.8
	Soaked	88 ^a	360	14.2	6.3	32.2	14.6	6.2	13.9
SEM ^c		2.2	5.4	1.32	0.60	2.35	0.68	0.40	0.74
P-values ^f									
Legume (L)		<0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Heating (H)		0.356	<0.001	0.182	<0.001	0.411	0.555	0.006	0.028
Soaking (S)		0.026	0.019	0.362	0.041	0.205	0.834	0.156	0.113
L x H		0.626	<0.001	0.154	0.066	0.279	0.157	0.070	0.796
L x S		0.163	<0.001	0.489	0.068	0.787	0.825	0.984	0.671
H x S		0.003	<0.001	0.336	0.053	0.873	0.815	0.13	0.516

Values with different letters in the same column for each effect differ significantly ($P < 0.05$). Values are means of 24 replicates for the legume effect, 8 for the heating effect, 12 for the soaking effect, 20 for the interaction heating and soaking.

^a The parameters were modelled using the models proposed by France et al. (1993). G_r , maximum gas volume (mL/g DM incubated); $T/2$, half-time to asymptotic gas production (h); $\mu_{t=T/2}$, fractional rate of degradation at $t = T/2$ (per h).

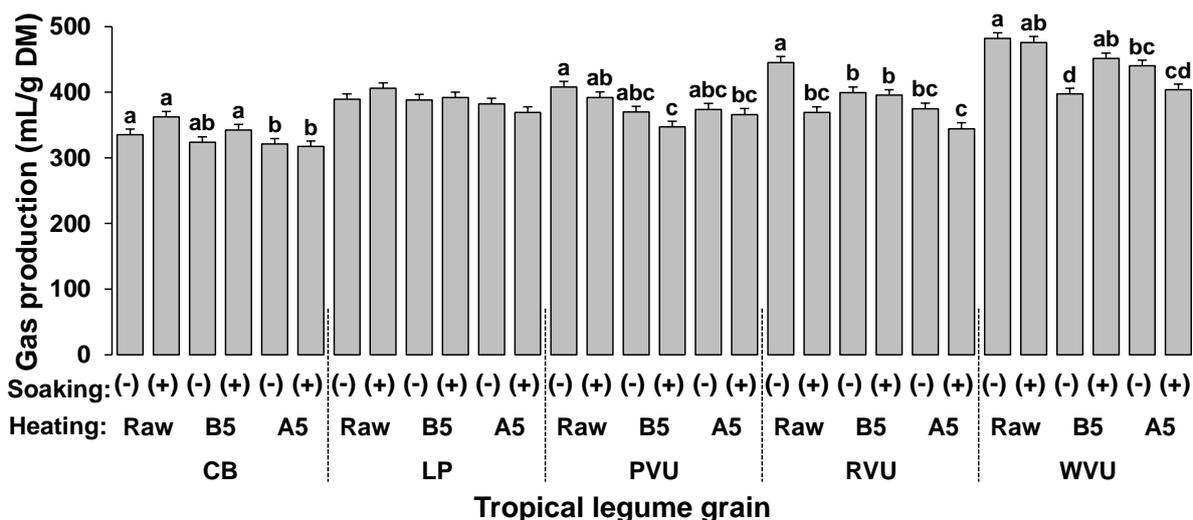
^b CB, *Canavalia brasiliensis*; LP, *Lablab purpureus*; PVU, RVU and WVU, *Vigna unguiculata* with pink, red and white coat, respectively.

^c SEM, pooled standard error of the mean.

^d B5, legumes were boiled at 96°C for 5 min; A5, legumes were autoclaved at 121°C for 5 min.

^e Legumes were unsoaked or soaked overnight at room temperature.

^f There was a significant interaction effect between legume, heating and soaking treatments only for the gas production as detailed in Supplementary Figure 1 ($P < 0.001$). For the other parameters, the triple interaction effect was non-significant and was therefore removed from the statistical analysis.



Supplementary Figure 1. Gas production, expressed per gram of DM incubated, from the *in vitro* fermentation model (France et al., 1993) for the residue after *in vitro* hydrolysis of tropical legumes with different thermal and soaking treatment combinations. For this variable a significant interaction between tropical legume, thermal and soaking treatments was obtained ($P < 0.001$; Supplementary Table 1). CB, *Canavalia brasiliensis*; LP, *Lablab purpureus*; PVU, RVU and WVU, *Vigna unguiculata* with pink, red and white coat, respectively. B5 or A5, legumes were boiled at 96°C or autoclaved at 121°C for 5 min. (-) or (+), legumes were either unsoaked or soaked, respectively. Values are means ($n=4$) and standard errors.

France, J., Dhanoa, M. S., Theodorou, M. K., Lister, S. J., Davies, D. R., & Isac, D. (1993). A model to interpret gas accumulation profiles associated with *in vitro* degradation of ruminant feeds. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, 163(1), 99-111.