

Table S1. Primer pairs used for eIF2a-RACEprimer, cloning of cobia eIF2 α and cobia COX1 gene recognition.

Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Tm
RceIF2 α 5'GSP1	CACACTTGATGGCCTCCTCT	56.9
RceIF2 α 5'NGSP1	TACTCGGATGACGACCACGC	59.1
RceIF2 α 3'GSP2	GGGTCTGTCTGTCCTCAACC	57.3
RceIF2 α 3'NGSP	AGAGGCTAGAGCGGGAGAAC	58.4
RceIF2 α F1	GAGGTGGAGGATGTGGTGAT	56.4
RceIF2 α F2	GAGTACAACAAACATCGAGGG	52.9
RceIF2 α R1	YTCDGCTTTGGCCTCCAT	55.7
RceIF2 α R2	TGACVGCCTGTGGDGTSAG	59.7
RcBaF	GATCCTGACAGAGCGTGG	55.3
RcBaR	AGCACAGTGTGGCGTACAG	57.9
RcFISHCOILBC_ts	CACGACGTTGTAAAACGACTCAACYAAATCAYAAAGATATYGGCAC	64.3
RcFISHCOIHBC_ts	GGATAACAATTTCACACAGGACTTCYGGGTGRCCRAARAATCA	65.9
RcCOX1F	TCAACCAACCACAAAGACATTGGCAC	60.2
RcCOX1R	TAGACTTCTGGGTGCCAAAGAATCA	59.8

Primers used to amplify the cobia eIF2 α cDNAs were designed from the published coding sequences from five close related fish species, zebra fish (NM_131800.2), catfish (GU588091.1), puffer fish (CR685632.2), Atlantic salmon (NM_001140183) and rainbow trout (NM_001124296.1), selected most conserved sequence as target region and we initially amplified a ~900 bp cDNA. The complete coding sequence was assembled by 5' & 3' RACE. The degenerate primers among the above oligonucleotides incorporate a statistical mix of monomers at the positions labeled V (A, C or G), S (C or G), R (A or G), Y (C or T) or D (A, G or T) [in accordance with IUPAC convention].

Table S2. Dietary formulations for the fish meal versus plant protein diets.

Ingredient (g kg^{-1})	FM (Diet 6)	PP (Diet 1)
Menhaden fish meal	345	0
Soy Protein concentrate	0	269
Corn Protein concentrate	44.3	193.4
Poultry by-product meal	118	0
Wheat Flour	237.7	175.5
Soybean meal, solvent extracted	90	90
Wheat Gluten meal	0	22
Blood meal, spray	39	0
Menhaden fish oil	90	120
Vitamin pre-mix	20	20
Mono-Dical Phosphate	0	42.5
Lecithin	0	20
L-Lysine	0	19.9
Choline CL	6	6
Potassium Chloride	0	5.6
DL-methionine	0	5
Threonine	0	2.8
Sodium Chloride	0	2.8
Stay-C	2	2
Trace mineral pre-mix	1	1
Magnesium Oxid	0	0.5
Mycozorb	2	2
Taurine	0	0.02
Performance characteristics (extrapolated from two different experiments)		
SGR	4.72+/-0.02	*Either 0.57+/-0.12 (if 8.8 g start) or 2.54+/- (if 128 g start)

Table S3. Diet formulations and proximate compositions of reference and experimental diets.

Ingredient (g 100g ⁻¹)	Reference diet	3010-50
Menhaden meal	45.5	22.9
Poultry meal	7.5	3.8
Wheat Flour	16	15.0
Soy protein concentrate	7.5	3.8
NPF1-3010	--	35.1*
Corn	17	9.4
Menhaden oil	3.9	6.4*
Vitamin pre-mix	1.0	1.0
Trace mineral pre-mix	0.1	0.1
Taurine	1.5	1.5
Lysine HCL	--	0.1*
DL-Methionine	--	0.8*
Proximate Composition (g 100g⁻¹)^a		
Moisture (g 100g ⁻¹)	7.2	11.1
Protein (g 100g ⁻¹ dm)	46.3	42.6
Protein on dry matter basis	49.9	47.9
Fat (g 100g ⁻¹ dm)	10.8	11.4
Fiber (g 100g ⁻¹ dm)	1.2	1.0
Ash (g 100g ⁻¹ dm)	9.1	8.8
Carbohydrate ^b (g 100g ⁻¹ dm)	28.72	29.01
Energy (mJ kg ⁻¹)	18.56	18.97
Performance characteristics		
SGR	3.29+/-0.08	3.45+/-0.08
PER	1.74+/-0.04	1.74+/-0.04
CF	0.637+/-0.04	0.715+/-0.04

^a New Jersey Feeds Labs analysis, Trenton, NJ.

^b Calculated by difference (100-Moisture-Protein-Ash-Fat-Fiber).

3010-50 formulated to replace 50 % protein from fish meal with NPF1-3010. Diets ~identical in levels of protein, fat, fiber, carbohydrate, taurine. * higher in 3010-50