



Supplementary Materials

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Reduced Numbers of Returning Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*) and Thiamine
Deficiency Are both Associated with the Consumption of High-Lipid Prey Fish

Fishes **2025**, *10*(1) 16, <https://doi.org/10.3390/fishes10010016>

Contents:	page
Table S1 Linear model parameters for the relationships of the numbers of salmon returning to the Rivers Tornionjoki and Simojoki in 2012–2023 and the numbers of prey fish in 2010–2021	2
Table S2 Numbers of salmon ascendants from 2012 to 2023, the mean concentration of free thiamine in unfertilized eggs of salmon, and the numbers of 0-year-old herring and youngish sprat and their ratios in the Baltic Proper in 2010–2021	3
Figure S1 Mean total body lipid content of sprat and herring from the Baltic Proper, and the ratio of total thiamine concentration to the unit of energy and ratio of total protein concentration to lipid content in them	4
Figure S2 Numbers of herring and sprat in the Baltic Proper when salmon post-smolts arrived there in 2010–2021, the number of salmon returned to their home river in 2012–2023, and the amount of lipid available from herring and sprat	5
Figure S3 Numbers of returning salmon and the ratio of the number of youngish sprat to 0-year-old herring	6

Table S1. Linear model parameters (intercept, slope, R^2 = coefficient of determination, and F and p values) and Pearson correlation coefficients (r) for the relationships of the numbers of multi-sea-winter salmon (*Salmo salar*) (y) returning to the Rivers Tornionjoki and Simojoki in 2012–2023, and the numbers of herring (*Clupea harengus*) (H) and sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) (S) in various age combinations in the Baltic Proper two years earlier (2010–2021). $N = 12$, the number of salmon return years for all. Statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) correlations are in bold.

x	y	Intercept	Slope	R^2	$F_{1,10}$	p	r
<i>River Tornionjoki</i>							
0-y-old H	y	4.056	0.555	0.445	8.006	0.018	0.667
0–1-y-old H	y	3.649	0.726	0.306	4.402	0.062	0.553
0-y-old S	y	3.116	0.713	0.457	8.427	0.016	0.676
0–1-y-old S	y	2.932	0.728	0.238	3.129	0.107	0.488
0–2-y-old S	y	2.846	0.735	0.141	1.641	0.229	0.375
0–3-y-old S	y	2.783	0.748	0.133	1.532	0.244	0.365
1–2-y-old S	y	7.079	-1.096	0.379	6.106	0.033	-0.616
1–3-y-old S	y	7.929	-1.429	0.434	7.683	0.020	-0.659
1–4-y-old S	y	7.970	-1.422	0.363	5.690	0.038	-0.602
S tot minus 0-y-olds	y	8.580	-1.664	0.394	6.51	0.029	-0.628
S tot	y	2.057	1.016	0.184	2.26	0.164	0.429
0-y-old H + 0-y-old S	y	3.082	0.716	0.468	8.800	0.014	0.684
0-y-old H + 0–2-y-old S	y	2.739	0.771	0.168	2.017	0.186	0.410
0-y-old H + 1-y-old S	y	5.036	-0.168	0.016	0.165	0.694	-0.127
0-y-old H + 1–2-y-old S	y	7.055	-1.060	0.231	2.996	0.114	-0.480
0-y-old H + 1–3-y-old S	y	7.913	-1.396	0.275	3.791	0.080	-0.524
<i>River Simojoki</i>							
0-y-old H	y	3.107	0.313	0.326	4.841	0.052	0.571
0–1-y-old H	y	3.097	0.257	0.088	0.969	0.348	0.297
0-y-old S	y	2.420	0.473	0.464	8.674	0.015	0.682
0–1-y-old S	y	2.721	0.308	0.099	1.095	0.320	0.314
0–2-y-old S	y	2.347	0.445	0.119	1.354	0.272	0.345
0–3-y-old S	y	2.128	0.524	0.150	1.768	0.213	0.388
1–2-y-old S	y	5.350	-0.866	0.547	12.052	0.006	-0.739
1–3-y-old S	y	5.678	-0.977	0.469	8.830	0.014	-0.685
1–4-y-old S	y	5.769	-0.999	0.414	7.054	0.024	-0.643
S tot minus 0-y-olds	y	6.268	-1.199	0.473	8.99	0.013	-0.688
S tot	y	1.626	0.709	0.207	2.61	0.137	0.455
0-y-old H + 0-y-old S	y	2.415	0.467	0.460	8.521	0.015	0.678
0-y-old H + 0–2-y-old S	y	2.295	0.462	0.139	1.618	0.232	0.373
0-y-old H + 1-y-old S	y	4.254	-0.389	0.200	2.505	0.145	-0.448
0-y-old H + 1–2-y-old S	y	5.451	-0.892	0.376	6.031	0.034	-0.613
0-y-old H + 1–3-y-old S	y	5.679	-0.960	0.300	4.284	0.065	-0.548

Table S2. The number of multi-sea-winter (MSW) salmon (*Salmo salar*) ascendants of the Rivers Tornionjoki and Simojoki from 2012 to 2023, and the mean concentration of free thiamine (egg THIAM, nmol g⁻¹) in unfertilized eggs of salmon from Tornionjoki and Simojoki and numbers of 0-year-old herring (*Clupea harengus*) and 1–2-year-old and 1–3-year-old sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) in the Baltic Proper in 2010–2021. The ratios of 1–2-year-old (S1–2) and 1–3-year-old sprat (S1–3) to 0-year-old herring (H0) are also given. Data from the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea [1,41,56,60].

Year Salmon/prey	MSW salmon		Egg THIAM	Number of Herring 0-y x10 ⁹	Number of Sprat		Ratios	
	Tornio	Simo			1–2-y x10 ⁹	1–3-y x10 ⁹	S1–2/H0	S1–3/H0
2012/2010	52,828	2751	3.901	8.9	161	182	18.2	20.6
2013/2011	46,580	2544	4.336	23.5	121	183	5.1	7.8
2014/2012	92,167	3322	5.847	21.5	136	151	6.3	7.0
2015/2013	45,456	2549	3.206	14.3	140	160	9.8	11.2
2016/2014	91,137	5125	1.883	51.9	105	133	2.0	2.6
2017/2015	36,409	1642	2.105	12.5	275	299	21.9	23.9
2018/2016	35,866	3231	3.922	14.3	208	229	14.5	16.0
2019/2017	52,738	3749	3.625	14.7	119	210	8.1	14.3
2020/2018	56,716	3707	3.663	8.6	139	169	16.1	19.6
2021/2019	82,796	3554	4.599	19.1	122	146	6.4	7.7
2022/2020	47,777	2888	3.771	7.9	150	180	19.0	22.7
2023/2021	16,020	1819		6.4	179	204	28.1	32.0
Average	54,708	3073	3.714	17.0	155	187	13.0	15.4

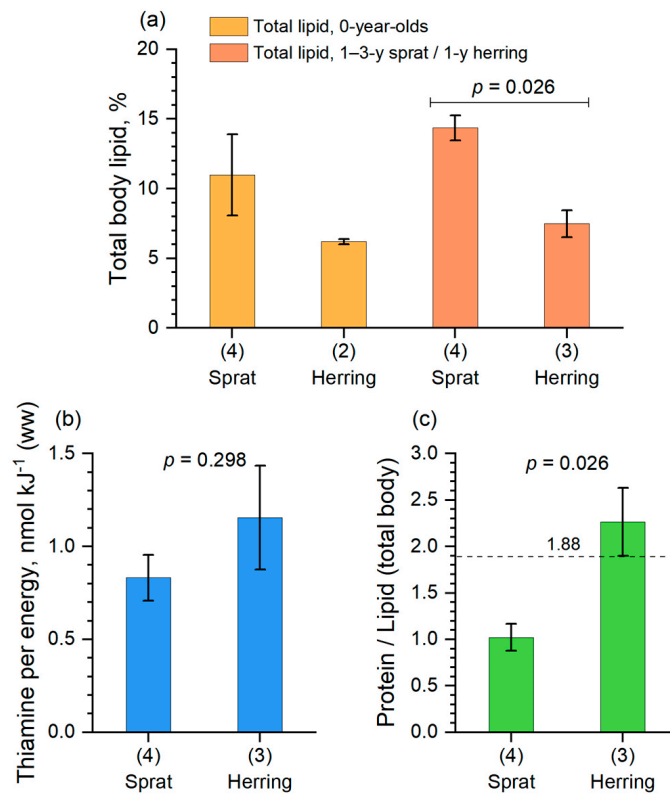


Figure S1. The mean (\pm SE) (a) total body lipid content of 0-year-old sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) and herring (*Clupea harengus*) from the Baltic Proper in the fall of 2017 [Data from 62] and of 1-3-year-old sprat and 1-year-old herring from the Baltic Proper in the fall of 1994 and 2003 [Data from 12,43,45], and (b) the ratio of total thiamine concentration to the unit of energy, and (c) the ratio of total protein concentration to lipid content of 1-3-year-old sprat and 1-year-old herring from the Baltic Proper. The p -values for the Wilcoxon test between the mean values of sprat and herring for the parameters are shown. The dashed line indicates the optimal protein-to-lipid ratio for salmon (*Salmo salar*) post-smolts [28]. The number of observations is given in parentheses below the x-axis.

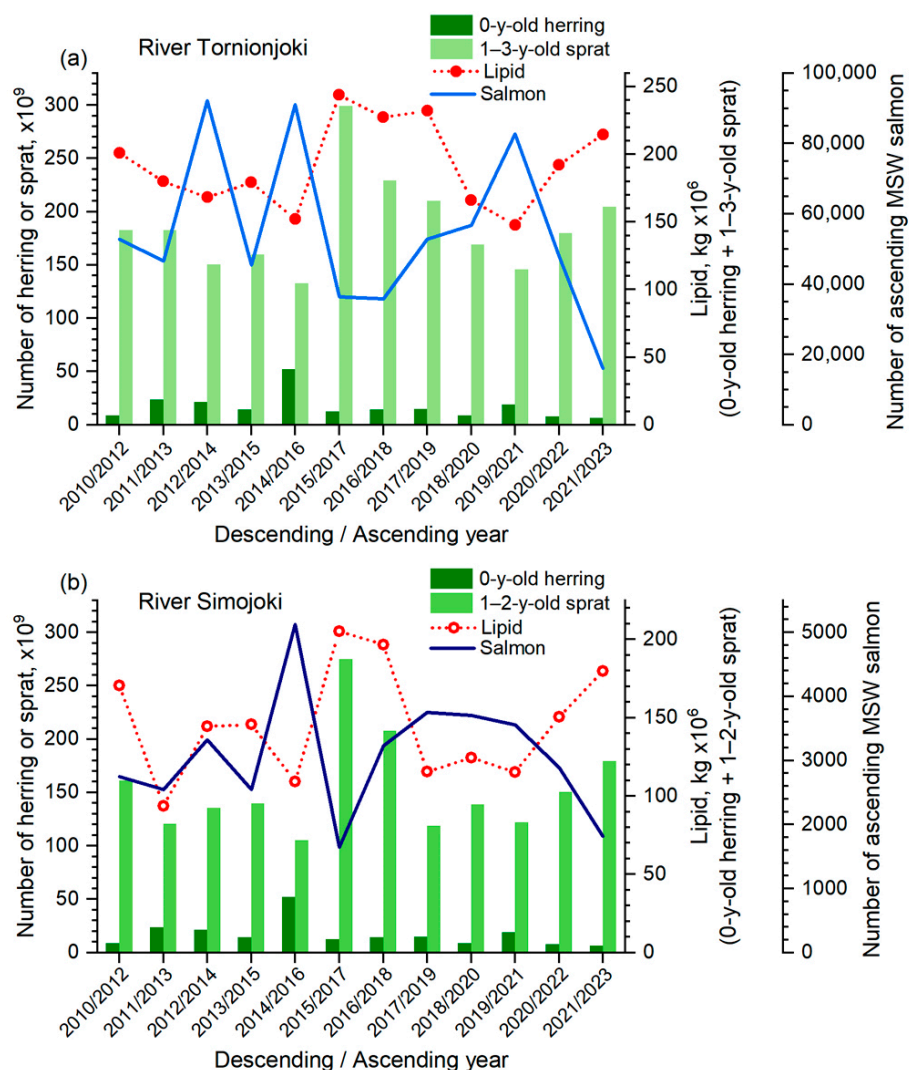


Figure S2. The number of herring (*Clupea harengus*) and sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) in the Baltic Proper when salmon (*Salmo salar*) post-smolts arrived there in 2010–2021 (descending year), and number of multi-sea-winter (MSW) salmon of (a) the River Tornionjoki that returned to their home river in 2012–2023 (ascending year), and the amount of lipid available from 0-year-old herring and 1–3-year-old sprat and (b) the number of MSW salmon of the River Simojoki and the amount of lipid available from 0-year-old herring and 1–2-year-old sprat.

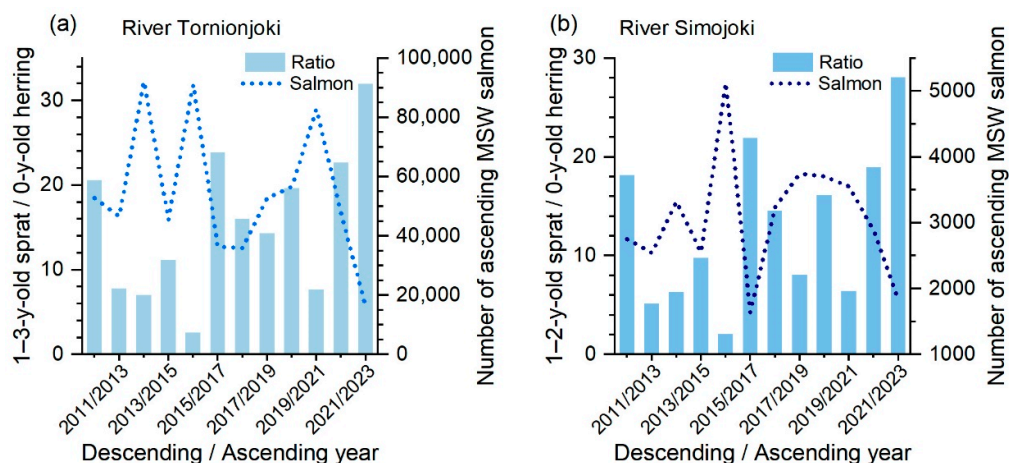


Figure S3. The number of multi-sea-winter (MSW) salmon (*Salmo salar*) of (a) the River Tornionjoki and (b) the River Simojoki that returned to their home river in 2012–2023 and ratio of the number of youngish sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) to 0-year-old herring (*Clupea harengus*) (1–3-year-old sprat for River Tornionjoki salmon and 1–2-year-old sprat for River Simojoki salmon) two years earlier (2010–2021) in the Baltic Proper