

Supplementary Table S1. Blood collection and B12 measurement in milk

| Time of blood collection | Investigations | Vitamin B12 measurement in milk [8] |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Day-0 | Complete blood count, lipids, creatinine, vitamin B12, holotranscobalamin, homocysteine, MMA | Cow & buffalo |
| 1 st week | vitamin B12, holotranscobalamin, homocysteine, MMA | |
| 2 nd week | vitamin B12, holotranscobalamin, homocysteine, MMA | Cow & buffalo |
| 3 rd week | vitamin B12, holotranscobalamin, homocysteine, MMA | |
| 4 th week | Haemogram, lipids, creatinine, vitamin B12, holotranscobalamin, homocysteine, MMA | |

Supplementary Table S2. Vitamin B12 concentration in milk (uncorrected) ^a

| Measured on day | Vitamin B12 ($\mu\text{g/L}$) ^a in milk from M/S Chitale Bandhu dairy [8] | |
|------------------------|--|---------|
| | Cow | Buffalo |
| -14 | 3.05 | 3.25 |
| -13 | 2.85 | 3.10 |
| -12 | 3.20 | 3.00 |
| start 0 | 2.90 | 3.15 |
| 14 | 3.20 | 3.00 |

^a Measurements of B12 in milk samples were performed according to the standard procedures of Architect (Abbott) and ADVIA Centaur XP (Siemens). A separate follow up assay indicated that a preliminary extraction of milk samples increased the measured B12 by factor ≈ 1.3 (sample or standard +1 mM KCN, 100 °C, 20 min; +2% SDS, 100 °C, 20 min; +0.2 M KCl, 0 °C, 20 min; supernatant used). Therefore, the results from Table S2 were multiplied by 1.3, giving the final value of B12 $\approx 3.9 \mu\text{g/L}$ ($0.78 \mu\text{g}/200 \text{ mL}$) in both samples.

Supplementary Table S3. Fitting parameters of the markers, responding to the treatment with CN-B12 capsules, cow milk or buffalo milk.

| \ Marker | CN-B12 | probability | cow milk | probability | buffalo milk | probability |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Fit\ | fitting P_i | of ref. value | fitting P_i | of ref. value | fitting P_i | of ref. value |
| Δ B12 | Eq. 1 (no P_3) | | Eq. 1 (no P_3) | | Eq. 1 (no P_3) | |
| $P_1 \pm$ SE | not | not | 0.0 ± 4.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 ± 4.5 | 1.0 |
| $P_2 \pm$ SE | applicable | applicable | 10.5 ± 2.1 | $3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ | 10.3 ± 2.0 | $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ |
| (p overall) | | | | $(3 \cdot 10^{-6})$ | | $(1 \cdot 10^{-6})$ |
| Δ B12 | Eq. 2 | | Eq. 2 | | Eq. 2 | |
| $P_1 \pm$ SE | 0.0 ± 6.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 ± 5.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 ± 5.0 | 1.0 |
| $P_2 \pm$ SE | -14.8 ± 9.8 | 0.13 | 10.3 ± 8.6 | 0.24 | 3.7 ± 7.9 | 0.64 |
| $P_3 \pm$ SE | 49.8 ± 17.7 | 0.006 | 0.42 ± 15.6 | 0.98 | 11.1 ± 14.3 | 0.44 |
| (p overall) | | $(8 \cdot 10^{-4})$ | | (0.24) | | (0.28) |
| Δ holoTC | Eq. 2 | | Eq. 2 | | Eq. 2 | |
| $P_1 \pm$ SE | 0.0 ± 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 ± 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 ± 2.0 | 1.0 |
| $P_2 \pm$ SE | -5.2 ± 3.2 | 0.12 | -10.7 ± 4.1 | 0.01 | -11.6 ± 3.2 | $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| $P_3 \pm$ SE | 10.6 ± 5.8 | 0.07 | 21.5 ± 7.4 | 0.005 | 22.7 ± 5.7 | $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| (p overall) | | (0.008) | | $(5 \cdot 10^{-5})$ | | $(1 \cdot 10^{-7})$ |
| R(MMA) | Eq. 1 | | Eq. 1 | | Eq. 1 | |
| $P_1 \pm$ SE | 1.00 ± 0.03 | 1.0 | 1.00 ± 0.07 | 1.0 | 1.00 ± 0.07 | 1.0 |
| $P_2 \pm$ SE | -0.11 ± 0.04 | 0.01 | $0.015 \pm$ | 0.65 | 0.001 ± 0.09 | 0.99 |
| $P_3 \pm$ SE | 0.019 ± 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.031 | 0.71 | 0.003 ± 0.03 | 0.91 |
| (p , overall) | | (0.001) | | (0.46) | | (0.90) |
| R(Hcy) | Eq. 3 | | Eq. 3 | | Eq. 3 | |
| $P_1 \pm$ SE | 1.00 ± 0.02 | 1.0 | 1.00 ± 0.02 | 1.0 | 1.00 ± 0.02 | 1.0 |
| $P_2 \pm$ SE | -0.26 ± 0.06 | $6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | -0.25 ± 0.03 | $6 \cdot 10^{-12}$ | -0.21 ± 0.04 | $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ |
| $P_3 \pm$ SE | 0.60 ± 0.33 | 0.08 | 1.15 ± 0.51 | 0.03 | 1.07 ± 0.62 | 0.09 |
| (p , overall) | | $(5 \cdot 10^{-6})$ | | $(2 \cdot 10^{-13})$ | | $(1 \cdot 10^{-8})$ |

The underlined and bold figures highlight the increasing levels of significance for deviation from a “zero response”.