

Note to readers with disabilities: *EHP* strives to ensure that all journal content is accessible to all readers. However, some figures and Supplemental Material published in *EHP* articles may not conform to [508 standards](#) due to the complexity of the information being presented. If you need assistance accessing journal content, please contact ehp508@niehs.nih.gov. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

Supplemental Material

Linking Prenatal Environmental Exposures to Lifetime Health with Epigenome-Wide Association Studies: State-of-the-Science Review and Future Recommendations

Kelly M. Bakulski, Freida Blostein, and Stephanie J. London

Table of Contents

Prenatal environmental epigenome-wide association studies (EWAS) were identified through Pubmed, Web of Science, and Embase searches with the following terms.

PubMed

Web of Science All Databases

Embase

Figure S1. Inclusion and exclusion of studies for consideration in systemic review. Using the search terms described in the Supplementary Methods, we conducted a systemic review of epigenome-wide association studies. We excluded studies which were not epigenome-wide association studies (n=199) and studies which evaluated non-external exposures (n=27). We review in depth only studies that either performed replication in an independent sample or conducted a meta-analysis. We retained only EWAS of external exposures (n=134), excluding studies with only global or candidate methylation positions or examining non-exogenous exposures. We included studies using array or sequencing-based methods to measure methylation; 128 of the 134 exogenous exposure EWAS used the Illumina450K or EPIC arrays.

Table S1. Summary statistics on sample sizes of epigenome wide association studies.

Table S2. Complete data used to create Figure 2 from 134 epigenome wide association studies of external exposures. Please note not all rows included as data points in all facets of Figure 2, Figure 2 footnote explains exclusions.