Air pollution exposure may impact the composition of human milk oligosaccharides

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HMO Summary Measures	Mean	SD
Diversity	4.90	1.82
Sum (nmol/mL)	17124.66	1765.88
HMO-bound sialic acid (nmol/mL)	3519.67	774.71
HMO-bound fucose (nmol/mL)	14806.64	1898.41
HMO Concentrations		
2'FL (nmol/mL)	7062.59	3052.43
3FL (nmol/mL)	951.31	1366.82
LNnT (nmol/mL)	571.67	306.97
3'SL (nmol/mL)	560.44	521.91
DFLac (nmol/mL)	472.53	304.40
6'SL (nmol/mL)	1000.29	328.02
LNT (nmol/mL)	1088.42	610.92
LNFP I (nmol/mL)	1480.39	1186.41
LNFP II (nmol/mL)	843.40	397.66
LNFP III (nmol/mL)	60.98	36.51
LSTb (nmol/mL)	87.67	65.27
LSTc (nmol/mL)	319.04	140.44
DFLNT (nmol/mL)	1428.17	749.73
LNH (nmol/mL)	102.90	63.85
DSLNT (nmol/mL)	404.21	192.96
FLNH (nmol/mL)	161.86	114.49
DFLNH (nmol/mL)	156.87	132.26
FDSLNH (nmol/mL)	130.95	99.77
DSLNH (nmol/mL)	240.95	101.76

Supplementary Table 1. Means and Standard Deviations for HMOs

Supplemental Table 1. Means and standard deviations for all HMOs (summary measures and individual HMO concentrations) are given.



Supplemental Figure 1. Correlations between maternal age and body mass index with HMO in the Mother's Milk Study

Supplemental Figure 1. Correlation matrix between maternal age (years) and pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI, kg/m³) with HMOs (nmol/mL) using Pearson correlation coefficients. The color of each square, either red (negative) or blue (positive), denotes the direction of the correlation.



Supplemental Figure 2. Contribution of various HMOs to PC1 and PC2

Supplemental Figure 2. Plot of the loadings of each HMO (nmol/mL) against PC 1 and 2 (labeled as Dim 1 and Dim 2). The HMOs are color coded based on their contribution to the PC. PC1 is plotted on the x-axis and PC2 is plotted on the y-axis. Together, these PCs explain approximately 35.5% of the variation in the HMO data. Variables positively correlated point to the same side of the graph and variables negatively correlated point to opposite sides. The closer an HMO is to the x-axis, the more it is defined by PC1, and the closer it is to the y-axis, the more it is defined by PC2.