Sup. Fig.1: DNA methylation at a CpG site in the promoter of the MGMT gene was correlated with paternal stress during infancy in girls only.

DNA methylation at the blotted CpG site in the promoter to the MGMT gene (encoding O-6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase) was negatively associated with paternal stress during infancy in girls (*rho* = - .52, -20.4% DNA methylation change, slope = -.33 (95% CI = -.49 - -.16), FDR=0%). No statistically significant association for this CpG site was found in the full group or boys-only analysis. The average beta scale was restricted to show values between 0.15-0.65 rather than the full range of 0-1.0. Girls are represented as triangles and boys as crosses. Regression lines for the full group are solid, wide-dashed for girls only, and narrow-dashed for boys only. None of the other 25 CpG sites from the MGMT gene locus were associated with parental stress as judged by our criteria (FDR < 20%). We also note that the MGMT probe (cg14129786) overlaps with a single nucleotide polymorphism (rs73384837) found in populations of African descent from the 1000 genome project.