

## **Web Material**

**Neonatal genome-wide methylation patterns in relation to birthweight in the Norwegian**

**Mother and Child Cohort**

### **Web Figure 1 Legend**

Manhattan plot of cord blood cytosine-guanine dinucleotides (CpG)-birthweight associations in the Norwegian Mother and Child cohort study (MoBa) using the Illumina Infinium HumanMethylation450 BeadChip. Models were adjusted for child sex, maternal plasma cotinine, parity, maternal age, dietary folate (not including supplements), asthma, gestational age at delivery, preeclampsia, season of birth and leukocyte cell type proportions. Bonferroni significance for 485,492 statistical tests is indicated by values above the red line ( $p < 1.03 \times 10^{-7}$ ).

### **Web Figure 2 Legend**

Associations of cytosine-guanine dinucleotides (CpG) with birthweight after additional adjustments. Negative  $\log_{10}$  p-values of the individual CpG-birthweight associations are plotted after the inclusion of additional covariates (caffeinated beverage intake, maternal pre-pregnancy body mass index, and gestational weight gain up until the third trimester) in comparison to a model of the same sample size ( $n = 918$ ) but without these additional covariates (Web Figure 2A,  $n = 918$ ), and separately after adjustment for dietary folate (y-axis) and plasma folate (x-axis), along with the covariates in our main analysis (Web Figure 2B,  $n = 1046$ ). There was no substantial difference in the estimated associations in either case.

### **Web Figure 3 Legend**

Box plots of untransformed methylation beta value against the birthweight residual, after adjustment for child sex, maternal plasma cotinine, parity, maternal age, dietary folate not

including supplements, asthma, gestational age at delivery, gestational age at delivery squared, preeclampsia, season of birth, and leukocyte cell type proportions for significant probes in Table 2 not already shown in Figures 1 and 2. Methylation beta values were divided into eight equally spaced intervals: A) cg08005122; B) cg20076442 C) cg25124943 D) cg00049440 E) cg17836177 F) cg00605777 G) cg23127323 H) cg25162533 I) cg17714703 J) cg08420923 K) cg23237276 L) cg05993265. Cg24693803 not pictured due to space.

**Web Table 1. Associations of Selected CpGs and Birthweight in the Norwegian Mother and Child Birth Cohort from 1999 to 2008, using the Illumina Infinium HumanMethylation 450K Chip**

CpG	Gene	Adjusted Mean Difference in Birthweight (SE) <sup>a</sup>	Bonferroni corrected p-value <sup>b</sup>
<b>cg25953130</b>	<b>ARID5B</b>	<b>-376.86 (53.93)</b>	<b>1.35 x 10<sup>-6</sup></b>
<b>cg17714703</b>	<b>UHRF1</b>	<b>322.68 (47.99)</b>	<b>8.64 x 10<sup>-6</sup></b>
<b>cg02863179</b>	<b>ARID5B</b>	<b>-340.46 (51.76)</b>	<b>2.32 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>
<b>cg20076442</b>		<b>-304.93 (47.00)</b>	<b>4.22 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>
<b>cg17836177</b>	<b>PEBP4</b>	<b>481.80 (78.73)</b>	<b>4.56 x 10<sup>-4</sup></b>
<b>cg08420923</b>	<b>ANKRD11</b>	<b>457.16 (75.05)</b>	<b>5.44 x 10<sup>-4</sup></b>
cg23494863	STAR	-516.91 (87.07)	1.41 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
cg21058822	MBOAT4	-309.26 (52.21)	1.52 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
<b>cg23127323</b>	<b>SPON2</b>	<b>257.23 (43.93)</b>	<b>2.31 x 10<sup>-3</sup></b>
cg00410926	FAM166B	-318.09 (55.59)	5.10 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
cg15928780		-223.91 (39.68)	8.11 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
cg27106909	YPEL3	511.68 (90.72)	8.25 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
cg03861784		-395.35 (70.12)	8.35 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
<b>cg25162533</b>		<b>371.26 (65.87)</b>	<b>8.40 x 10<sup>-3</sup></b>
cg00058449	ZBTB12	233.47 (41.88)	1.20 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
cg20782117	SLC25A13	-302.97 (54.67)	1.46 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
cg19620972	GAL3ST3	-224.33 (40.48)	1.46 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
cg01800735	NXN	-224.96 (40.94)	1.90 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
cg01400685	FADS2	-314.46 (58.28)	3.31 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
cg17758673	RGS12	306.92 (57.01)	3.55 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
cg05304729	MNDA	406.30 (75.71)	3.89 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
cg09423126	PEBP4	357.02 (66.74)	4.28 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>

Ankyrin repeat domain 11 (*ANKRD11*), AT-rich interaction domain 5B (*ARID5B*), Cytosine-guanine dinucleotides (CpG), GNAS antisense RNA 1 (*GNASAS*), INS-IGF2 readthrough (*INSIGF*), Kruppel-like factor 9 (*KLF9*), Major facilitator superfamily domain containing 10 (*MFS10*), Phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein 4 (*PEBP4*), Sema domain, immunoglobulin domain, transmembrane domain and short cytoplasmic domain 4C (*SEMA4C*), Spondin 2 (*SPON2*), Standard Error (SE), Ubiquitin-like with PHD and ring finger domains 1 (*UHRF1*), X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 3 (*XRCC3*), Yippee-like 3 (*YPEL3*)

**Bolded CpGs** are also significant after adjustment for cell type proportion (See Table 2).

<sup>a</sup> Adjusted mean difference in birthweight (SE) per logit increase in methylation fraction, including covariates for child sex, maternal plasma cotinine, parity, maternal age, dietary folate not including supplements, asthma, gestational age at delivery, gestational age at delivery squared, preeclampsia, and season of birth. Unadjusted for leukocyte cell type proportions.

<sup>b</sup> Bonferroni corrected p-values = unadjusted p-value multiplied by 485,492(number of tests). The threshold for significance remains  $p < 0.05$

Figure 1

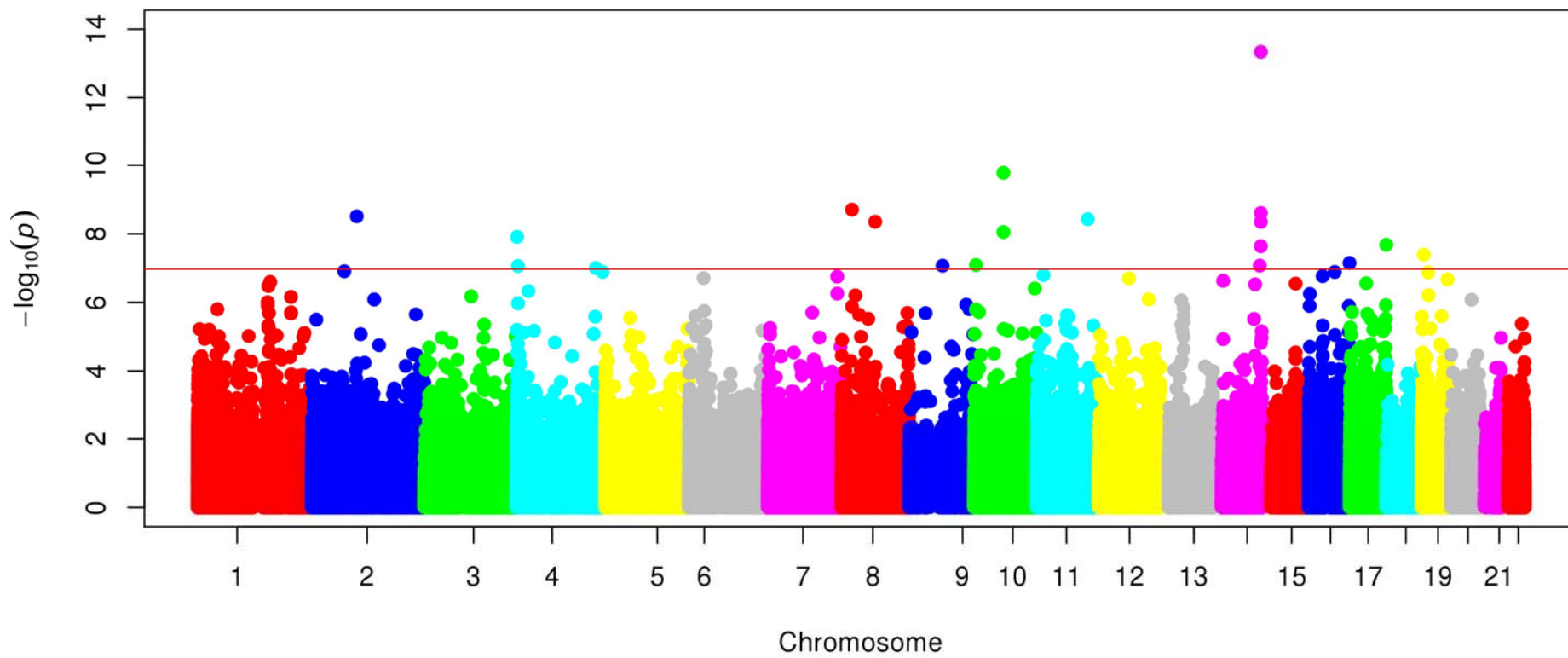


Figure 2 A & B

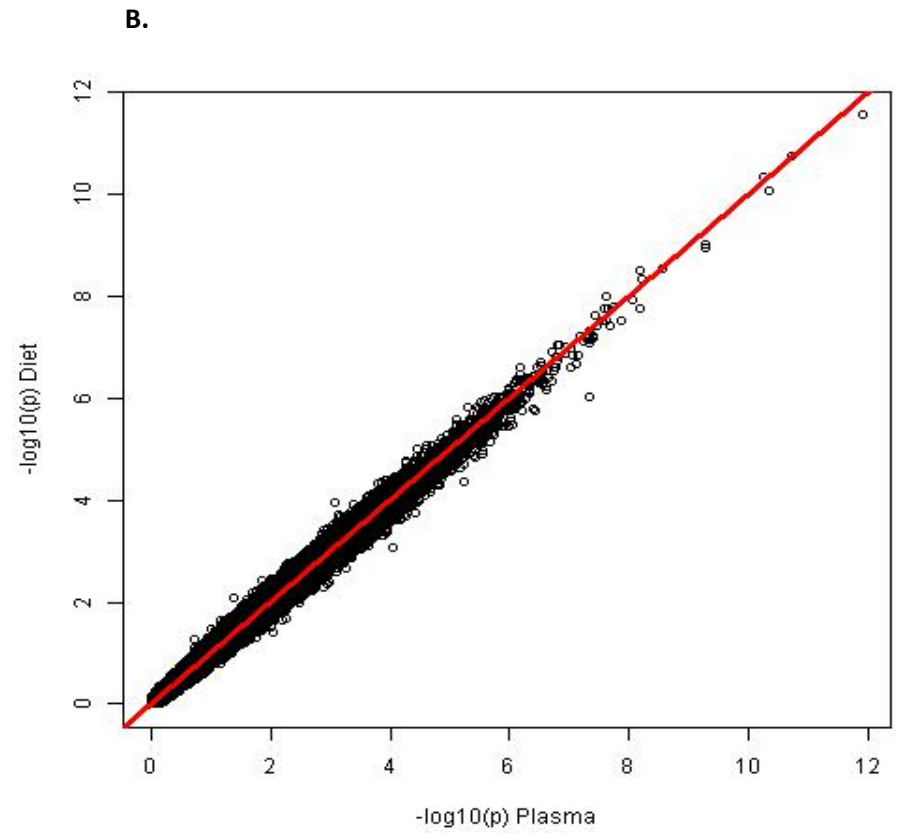
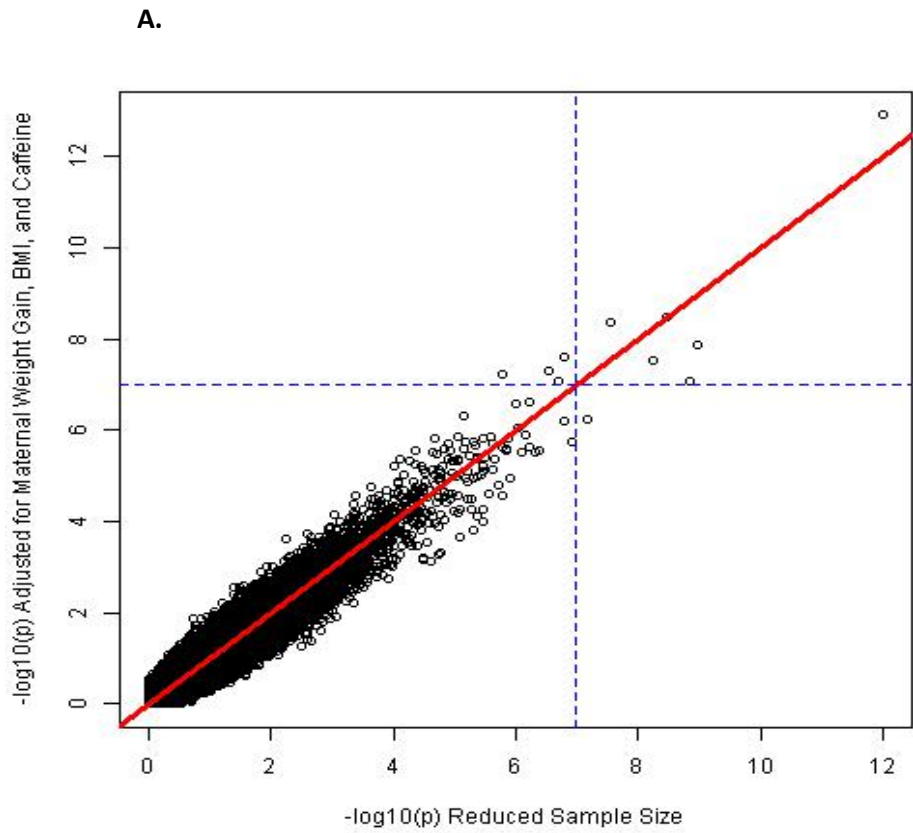
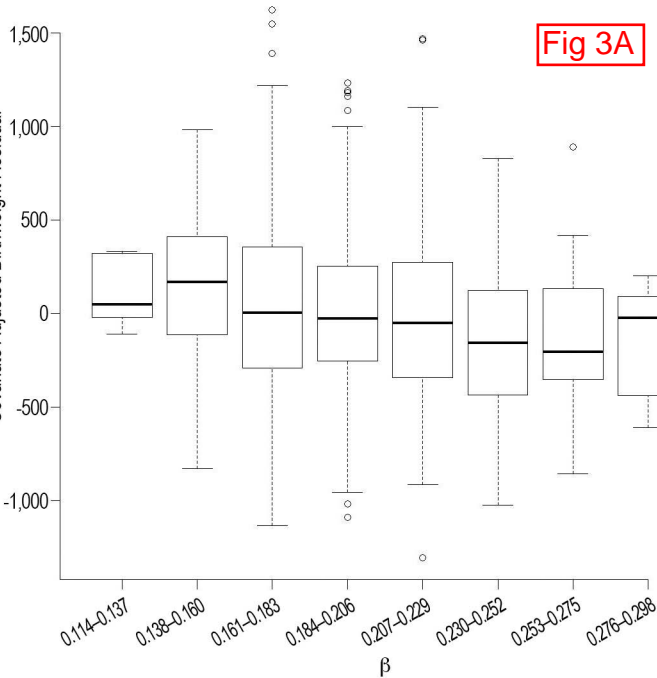


Fig 3A

Covariate Adjusted Birthweight Residual





**Fig 3B**

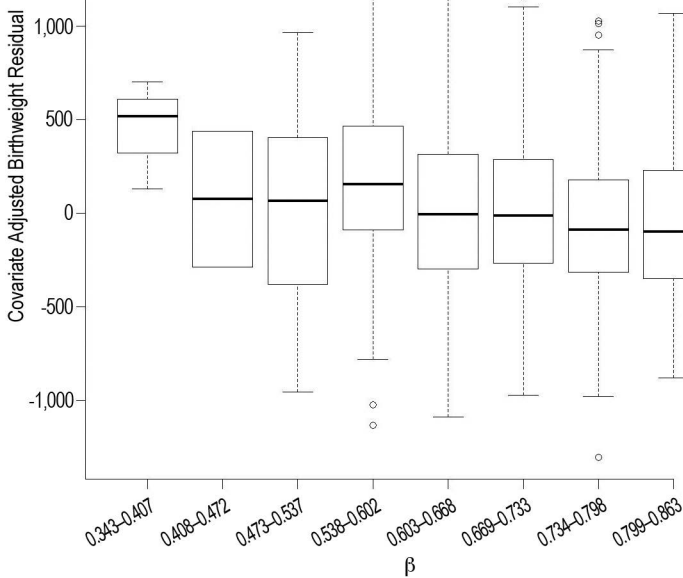


Fig 3C

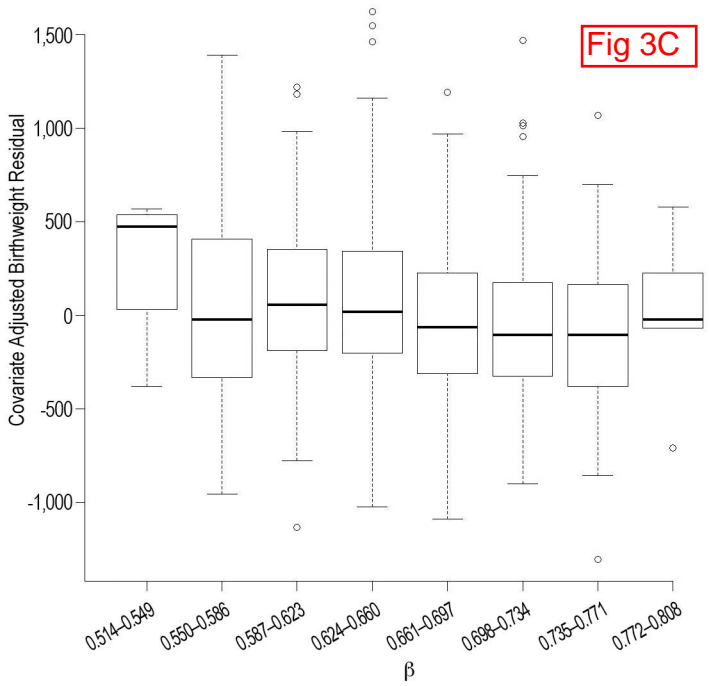


Fig 3D

Covariate Adjusted Birthweight Residual

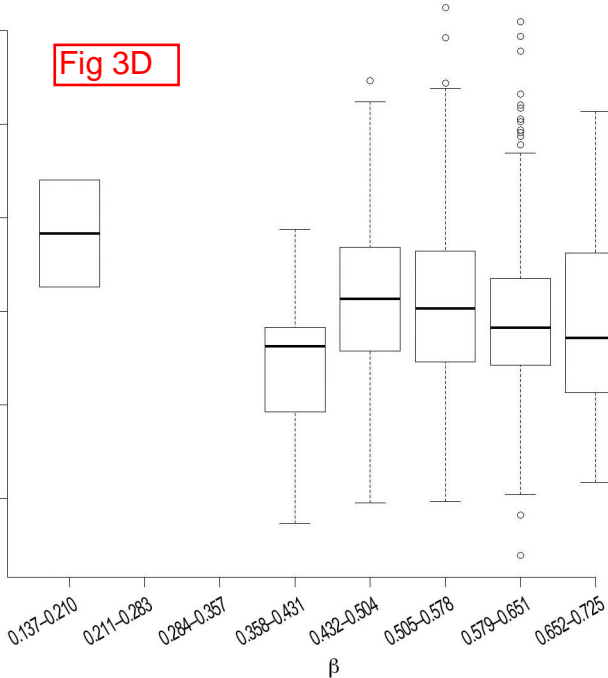


Fig 3E

Covariate Adjusted Birthweight Residual

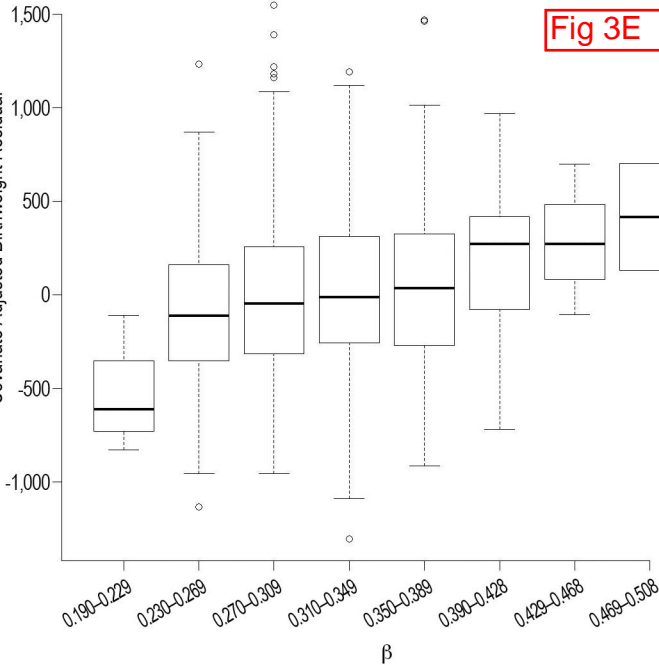


Fig 3F

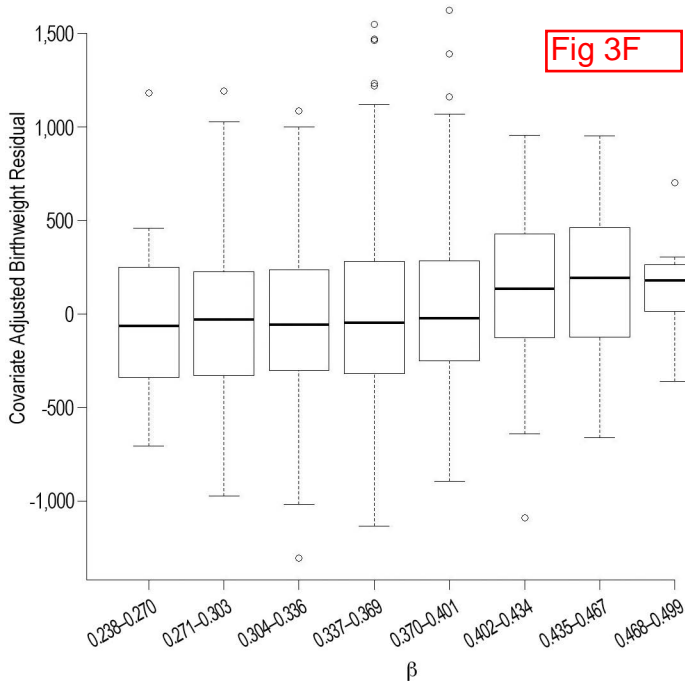


Fig 3G

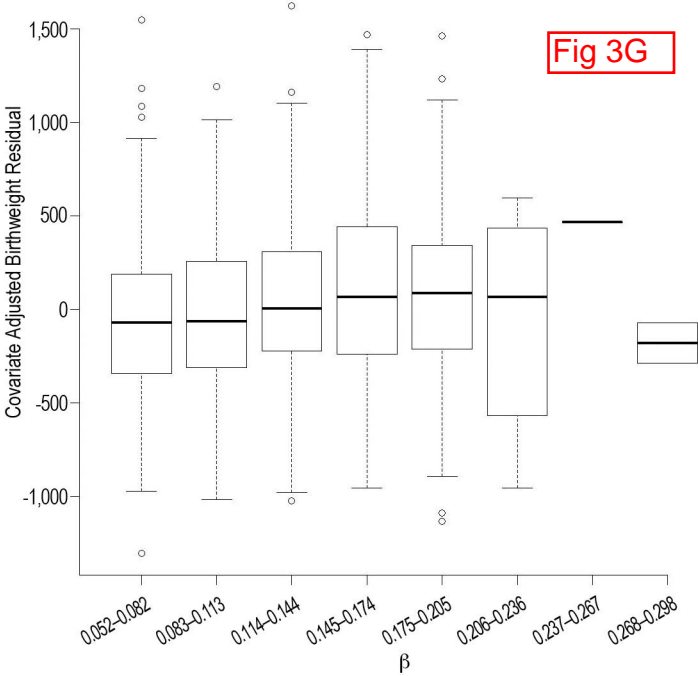


Fig 3H

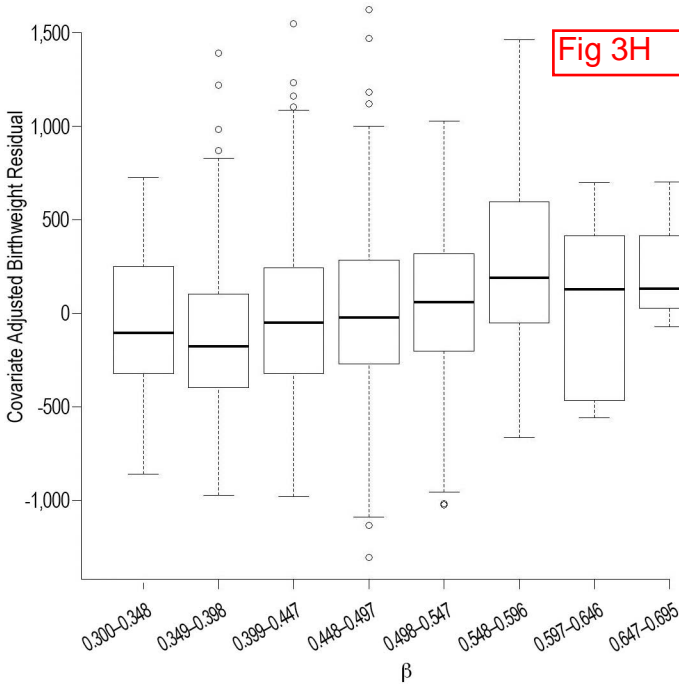


Fig 3 I

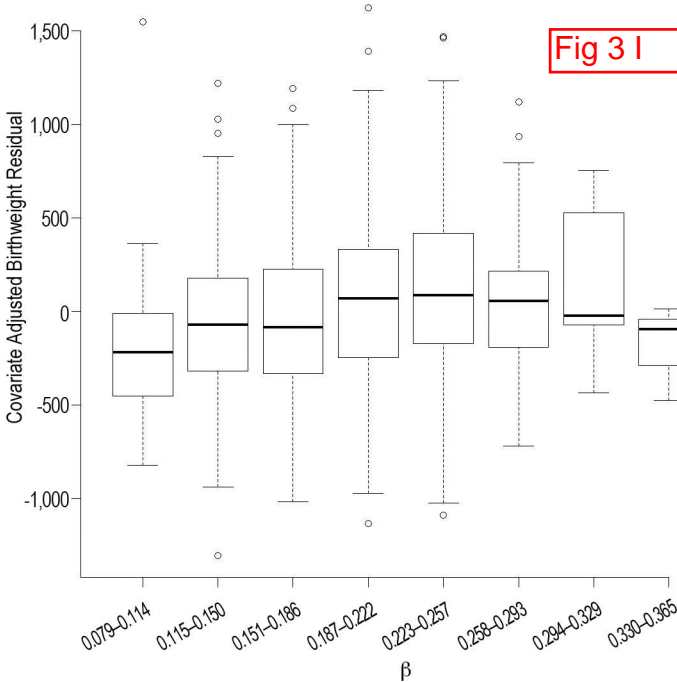




Fig 3 J

Covariate Adjusted Birthweight Residual

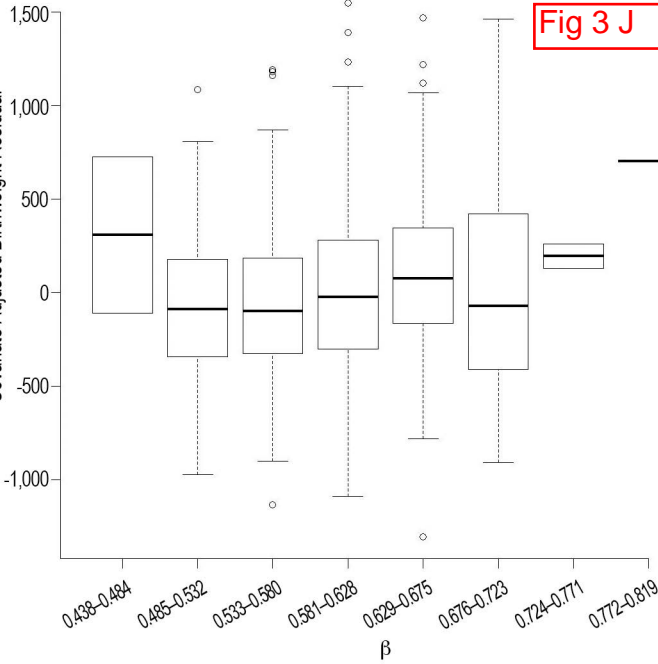


Fig 3K

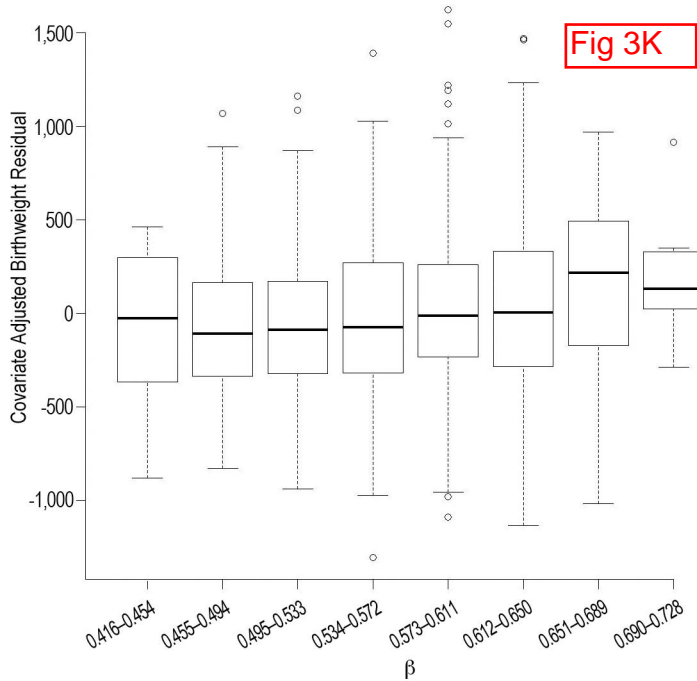


Fig 3 L

