

Additional File 2: Parameter estimates from a multivariable regression model evaluating the effects of *maternal* iron metabolism gene variants, log-transformed maternal blood lead, and their interaction on log-transformed umbilical cord blood lead.<sup>a, b, c</sup>

Predictor	$\beta$	95% CI	P-value
Constant	-0.18	-0.21, -0.15	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
Maternal Blood Lead (MBL)	0.93	0.83, 1.02	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
Maternal <i>TF P570S</i>	0.01	-0.05, 0.07	0.75
MBL x Maternal <i>TF P570S</i>	-0.13	-0.33, 0.06	0.18
Maternal <i>HFE H63D</i>	-0.06	-0.12, -0.01	<b>0.05</b>
MBL x Maternal <i>HFE H63D</i>	-0.05	-0.23, 0.14	0.60
Maternal <i>HFE C282Y</i>	-0.02	-0.10, 0.07	0.72
MBL x Maternal <i>HFE C282Y</i>	-0.29	-0.52, -0.05	<b>0.02</b>

<sup>a</sup> Blood lead concentrations are log-transformed, beta coefficients are therefore interpreted as

percent change in umbilical cord blood lead for a 1% change in maternal blood lead; <sup>b</sup>

Collinearity diagnostics indicate a maximum variance inflation factor of 2.1; <sup>c</sup> bolded values are statistically significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .