## Table S10. Gene ontology enrichment of genes containing hypermethylated placenta DMFs<sup>1</sup>

Annotation term	Number of genes	Fold enrichment <sup>2</sup>	P value <sup>3</sup>
Biological Process			
Positive regulation of transcription	10	3.9	0.001
Gut morphogenesis	3	38.5	0.003
Mesoderm development	4	11.8	0.005
Blood vessel development	6	5.3	0.005
Morphogenesis of an epithelium	4	8.6	0.011
Regulation of T cell differentiation	3	12.8	0.022
Regulation of cell proliferation	9	2.5	0.024
Macrophage differentiation	2	54.5	0.036
Gastrulation	3	9.4	0.040
Chordate embryonic development	5	3.3	0.062
Macrophage activation	2	29.1	0.066
Regulation of programmed cell death	8	2.1	0.072
Limb morphogenesis	3	6.6	0.073
Negative regulation of cell differentiation	4	4.0	0.074
Respiratory tube development	3	6.4	0.077
Female pregnancy	3	6.0	0.088
Molecular Function			
Transcription regulator activity	20	3.2	$3.9 \times 10^{-6}$
Identical protein binding	8	3.0	0.015

<sup>1</sup> 107 DMFs hypermethylated in placenta overlapped the promoters of 98 genes. DAVID was used for gene ontology enrichment of 88 unique gene IDs.

<sup>2</sup> Fold enrichment of gene ontology annotations compared to background of all human protein-coding genes.

<sup>3</sup> DAVID uses a modified Fisher's exact test for enrichment evaluation analysis.