Online Resource Figure 2. Bland-Altman Plots for highly and moderately abundant human milk fatty acids. The fatty acid data from both methods was evaluated for the agreement and the average discrepancy (the bias) between the two methods. Calculations for palmitic (16:0) and stearic (18:0) acids (A and C) had tight method agreement and little bias, however, palmitic acid had a broader dispersion for the 95% limit of agreement range. In contrast, palmitoleic (16:1 n-7), oleic (18:1 n-9), LA (18:2 n-6), and ALA (18:3 n-3) acids had reasonable agreement between the two methods (B, D, E, and F), however, their means deviated from zero indicating proportional bias. Further, palmitoleic, oleic, and ALA acids had negative trends proportional to increasing amounts of FAs measured, indicating the method bias becomes less as the amounts of these fatty acids increase.