- Antibodies to VAR2CSA and Merozoite Antigens in Pregnant Women living in Yaoundé, Cameroon
- 2 on Pregnancy Outcomes

# 4 Supplemental Information

5

6

# Table S1. Information on the age of women in the 4 gravidity groups

Grav	N Obs	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	25th Pctl	Median	75th Pctl	Maximum
1	361	21.4	4.0	14.0	19.0	21.0	23.0	40.0
2	289	23.9	4.4	15.0	20.0	23.0	26.0	40.0
3	220	25.8	4.0	16.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	41.0
4+	472	30.4	4.9	18.0	27.0	30.0	34.0	43.0

7 8

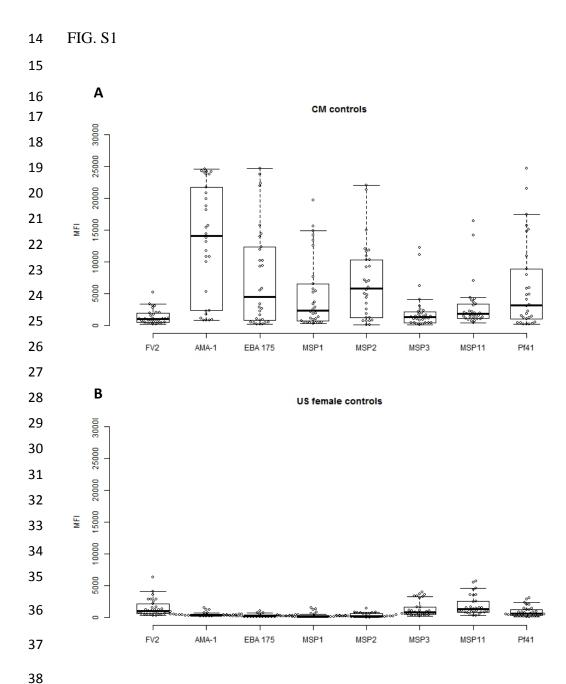
- 9 Table S2
- Supplemental Table 2: The Influence of Antibodies to FV2 and Merozoite Antigens on Pregnancy Outcome in

### 11 PM- Women

	Anemia	High parasitemia*	LBW	Pre-term delivery
FV2	1.535 (1.039, 2.266)	n/a	1.136 (0.761, 1.696)	1.506 (1.056, 2.148)
MSP1 <sub>42</sub>	1.012 (0.697, 1.469)	n/a	0.863 (0.594, 1.254)	0.843 (0.599, 1.186)
MSP2	1.156 (0.766, 1.746)	n/a	0.864 (0.579, 1.289)	1.339 (0.905, 1.982)
MSP3	1.166 (0.717, 1.895)	n/a	1.043 (0.641, 1.697)	1.122 (0.726, 1.734)
MSP11	1.369 (0.724, 2.589)	n/a	1.468 (0.811, 2.658)	1.951 (1.153, 3.302)
AMA1	1.168 (0.683, 1.997)	n/a	0.942 (0.563, 1.576)	1.711 (0.985, 2.971)
EBA-175	1.289 (0.828, 2.009)	n/a	1.237 (0.796, 1.924)	1.343 (0.894, 2.016)
Pf41	0.927 (0.638, 1.348)	n/a	0.803 (0.549, 1.175)	0.992 (0.704, 1.398)

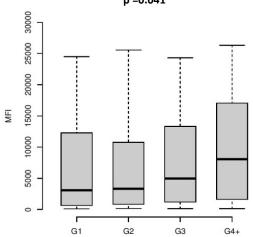
ORs with 95% CI reported were based on logistic models, adjusted for age and gravidity.

<sup>\*</sup> Parasitemia not available for PM- women

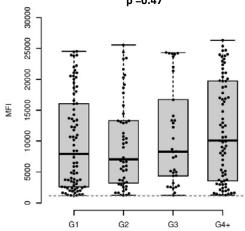


Supplemental Figure. 1 Distribution of Ab levels in the controls used to determine the cut-off for positivity (mean + 2SD). (**A**) Data for 30 Cameroonian male adults who had Ab to the merozoite antigens, but not FV2. (**B**) Data for 30 plasma samples collected at delivery from US negative control women who lacked Ab to the merozoite antigens. Cut-off values for Ab positivity for each antigen was, FV2:3709; AMA1:1138; EBA-175:739; MSP1<sub>42</sub>:1153; MSP2:1042; MSP3:3850; MSP11:5046; Pf41:2563.





### MSP1, Ab+ women p =0.47



### PM -

MSP1, All women p =0.14 25000 30000 20000 15000 MFI 10000 2000

0 -

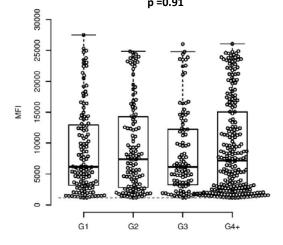
G1

# MSP1, Ab+ women p =0.91

G2

G3

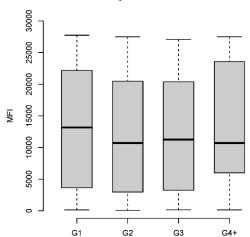
G4+



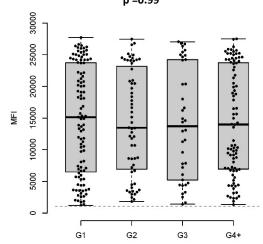
PM +

PN



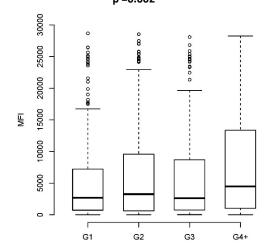


MSP2, Ab+ women p =0.99

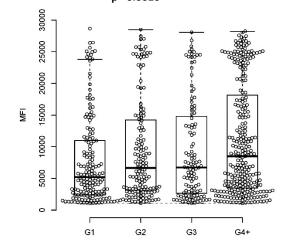


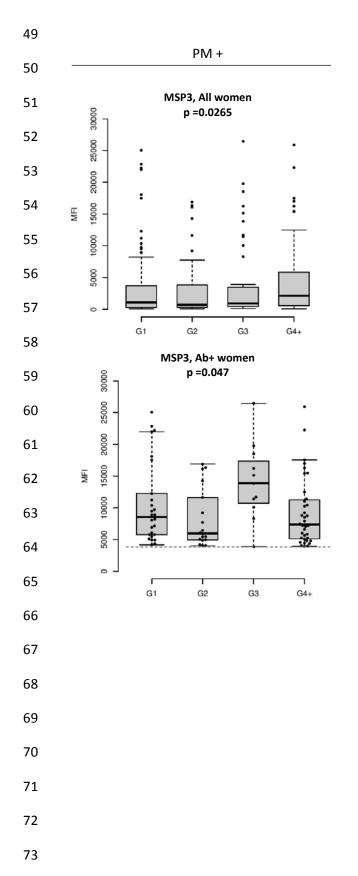
PM -

MSP2, All women p =0.002

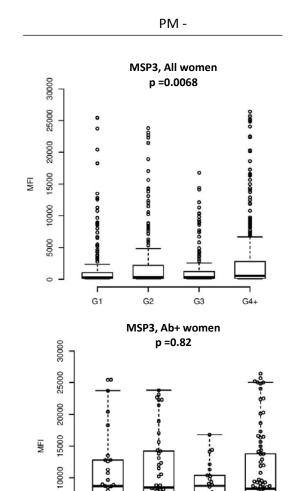


MSP2, Ab+ women p =0.0010





75 76



G4+

G3

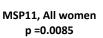
5000

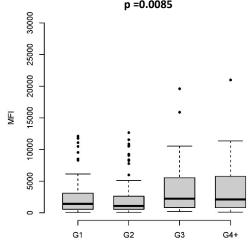
0

G1

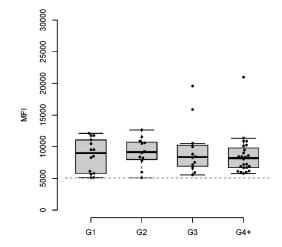
G2

PM +





# MSP11, Ab+ women p =0.79



145146

147

148

149

150

151

152153

MSD11 All

# MSP11, All women p =0.27

PM -

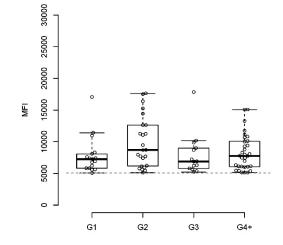
MSP11, Ab+ women p =0.26

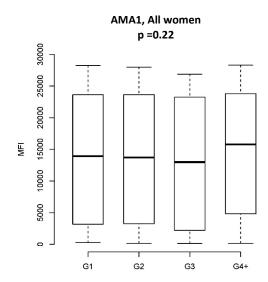
G3

G4+

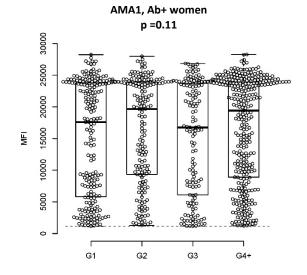
G2

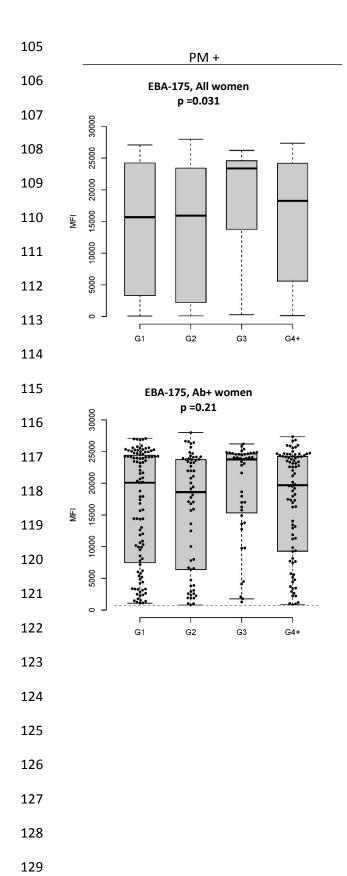
G1

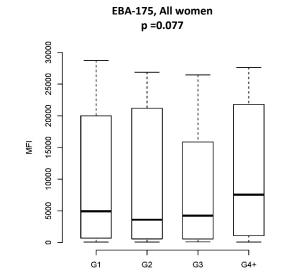




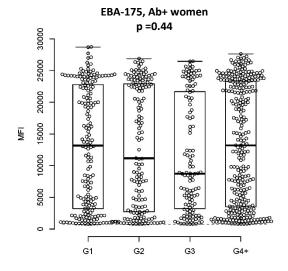
PM -

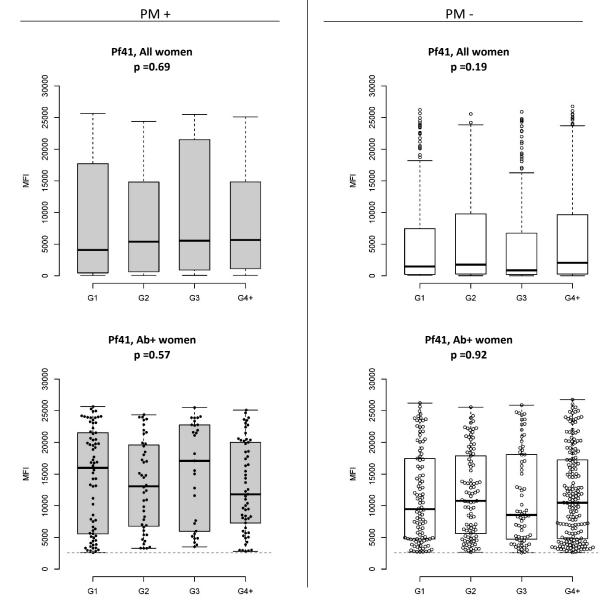






PM -





Supplemental Figure 2. Distribution of mean Ab levels in PM+ (n=328) and PM- (n=1,014) women, and in women who have Ab, stratified by gravidity (G). P values were based on the Cochran-Armitage trend tests.

Boxes illustrate the median and IQR of the median fluorescence intensity (MFI)