		Meal % of total	Carbohydrates	Protein	Fat
	Energy (kcal)	calories/d	(g)	(g)	(g)
<b>BREAKFAST*</b> Hash browns; English muffins with margarine, and strawberry jelly Scrambled egg, cheddar cheese with salsa.	481.0	24%	68.7	18.3	15.0
LUNCH* Cheese quesadilla - green tortilla, cheddar cheese, black beans, picante salsa sauce. Red sweet peppers and cabbage salad, with Mexican salad dressing.	800.0	41%	107.3	30.4	27.6
Total	1281.0	65%	176.0	48.7	42.6

**Supplementary Table 1:** Menu for a 2000 kcal energy prescription provided on test days. These standard meals were 55% carbohydrate, 15% protein, and 30% fat.

\* Provided as the standard meals- energy content adjusted proportionately to achieve different energy prescriptions and maintain % of total calories/d as estimated by Mifflin St.Jeor equation, using 1.4 as the activity factor.

Parameter	Time	Follicular phase	Luteal phase
	Fasting	$5.26\pm3.8$	9.4 ± 15.2
Insulin mU/mL	1hPP	$9.9 \pm 7.63$	$10.3\pm14.1$
	2hPP	$11.68 \pm 7.71$	$6.4 \pm 2.8^{*}$
	Fasting	$88.0\pm4.7$	$87.9\pm5.5$
Glucose (mg/dL)	1hPP	$93.6 \pm 14.18$	$90.4 \pm 14.3$
	2hPP	$89.5\pm8.4$	$95.0\pm16.9$
	Fasting	$69.6\pm27.0$	$68.5\pm24.8$
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	1hPP	$97.2\pm27.8$	$87.0\pm26.5$
	2hPP	$102.3\pm42.7$	$92.1\pm30.6$
Clusses Insulin Datis	Fasting	$34.6\pm36.5$	$32.7\pm29.9$
Glucose insulli Kallo $(m \alpha/10^{-4} \text{ mJJ})$	1hPP	$24.0\pm34.6$	$20.6\pm14.3$
(mg/10 mU)	2hPP	$12.0\pm10.6$	$17.5\pm8.3$
Total Chalastaral	Fasting	$151.9\pm26.9$	$154.1\pm24.0$
(mg/dL)	1hPP	$153\pm28.4$	$149.8\pm25.5$
(IIIg/dL)	2hPP	$151.3\pm27.9$	$150.0\pm22.5$
	Fasting	$61.2\pm9.4$	61.6 ± 11.3
HDL-c (mg/dL)	1hPP	$59.3\pm9.4$	$58.4 \pm 11.9$
	2hPP	$57.1\pm8.9$	$58.0\pm10.7$
	Fasting	$76.8\pm23.9$	$78.8\pm20.0$
LDL-c (mg/dL)	1hPP	$74.9\pm24.2$	$74.0 \pm 19.7$
	2hPP	$73.7\pm23.9$	$73.6 \pm 17.7$
HOMA-IR		$1.13\pm0.07$	$2.0 \pm 3.2$
QUICKI		$0.41\pm0.07$	$0.4 \pm 0.1$

**Supplementary Table 2**: Clinical fasting and postprandial measures of insulin, glucose, lipid profile and steroid hormones in n = 17 women.

'\*' - indicates significant difference at p < 0.05

Endocannabinoids	Follicular Phase (pmol/mL)			Luteal Phase (pmol/mL)			
1-OG	281.27	±	194.70	252.18	±	110.01	
2-OG	293.57	±	122.09	266.59	±	96.80	
1-LG	253.58	±	167.93	237.68	±	170.80	
2-LG	271.94	±	124.22	251.73	±	84.94	
1-AG	10.95	±	5.16	10.96	±	4.09	
2-AG	10.44	±	5.18	8.84	±	2.60	
OEA	6.51	±	2.22	6.11	±	1.99	
LEA	2.37	±	0.59	2.30	±	0.87	
aLEA	0.09	±	0.03	0.09	±	0.04	
DGLEA	0.16	±	0.08	0.13	±	0.05	
AEA	1.23	±	0.44	1.14	±	0.41	
DEA	0.39	±	0.16	0.33	±	0.11	
DHEA	0.87	±	0.43	0.78	±	0.34	

**Supplementary Table 3**: Endocannabinoids in the follicular and luteal phase in n = 17 women. All data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD.

Independent variables	Dependent variable	RMSEA	Tucker Lewis Index	Comp arative Fit Index	Chi square p-value for fit	Modific ation indices < 3.84	Model acceptability based on all validation parameters (Excellent, fair poor)
	FO	LLICULAR	PHASE M	DDELS TH	ESTED		
ECs	Craving Fats	0.207	0.084	0.293	0.000	No	Poor
ECs Clinical Variables Dietary Restraint Ovarian and Satiety Hormones	Craving Sweets	0.164	0.206	0.388	0.005	No	Poor
	Craving Carbs	0.196	0.107	0.311	0.000	No	Poor
ECLs Clinical Variables Dietary Restraint Ovarian and Satiety Hormones	Craving Fats	0.256	0.083	0.293	0.000	No	Poor
ECs and ECLs Clinical Variables Dietary Restraint Ovarian and Satiety Hormones	Craving fats	0.284	0.111	0.296	0.000	No	Poor
LUTEAL PHASE MODELS TESTED							
	Craving Fats	0.108	0.701	0.799	0.189	No	Poor
ECs Clinical Variables Dietary Restraint Ovarian and Satiety Hormones	Craving Sweets	0.118	0.660	0.772	0.132	No	Poor
	Craving Carbs	0.158	0.488	0.655	0.045	No	Poor
ECLs Clinical Variables Dietary Restraint Ovarian and Satiety Hormones	Craving Fats	0.215	0.167	0.357	0.000	No	Poor

**Supplementary Table 4**: SEM model fit parameters for all tested models from n = 17 women

	Craving Sweets	0.206	0.193	0.108	0.000	No	Poor
	Craving Carbs	0.241	0.037	0.257	0.000	No	Poor
	Craving Fats	0.245	0.289	0.437	0.000	No	Poor
ECs and ECLs Clinical Variables Dietary Restraint Ovarian and Satiety Hormones	Craving Carbs	0.278	0.029	0.185	0.000	No	Poor
	Craving Sweets	0.118	0.660	0.772	0.132	No	Poor



**Supplemental figure 1**: Variables selected using cluster analysis based on correlation for clinical and endocannabinoid-like compounds in n = 17 women. Cluster analysis revealed clusters for clinical and ECLs. Each small circle lists the variable representative for that cluster.  $C_{VE}$  is used to denote the cluster proportion of variance explained,  $O_{VE}$  represents the overall variance explained and  $r^2$  indicates the coefficient of multiple correlation of that variable with the

remaining variables within the cluster it represents. The variables listed outside (in blue in follicular and purple in luteal phases) are the other variables that form that cluster, represented by the primary variable listed in the larger circle.



**Supplemental figure 2**: Representation of estradiol (black), progesterone (red) and LH (green) across a typical 28-day menstrual cycle, showing the follicular and luteal phases, as well as ovulation mid-cycle. The grey boxes with dashed lines indicate the time during which we captured the follicular and luteal phases in these women in our study. The cycle length of women in the current study was  $30.4 \pm 2.6$  days, not very different from the 28-day cycle depicted here.

## Supplemental material: R code to run structural equation models

This code was used to generate the structural equation models that were presented in the manuscript titled "*Structural equation modeling of food craving across the menstrual cycle using behavioral, neuroendocrine, and metabolic factors*". The following code uses functions from two individual packages (lavaan and semPaths) as well as basic R built in functions. This code was generated and run in R Studio version 1.0.153.

# Starting with data in R as 'dataframe' with independent variables labeled Var  $y_1$  - Var  $y_n$ , dependent variables labeled Var  $x_1$  - Var  $x_n$ . Independent variables in our models were ovarian and satiety hormones such as leptin, estradiol, progesterone, SHBG and DHEAS; eating behaviors such as cognitive restraint, disinhibition and hunger scores; endocannabinoids and metabolic parameters such as lipid profile and glucose. Latent factors (Factor<sub>1</sub>-Factor<sub>n</sub>) were represented by these independent variables, and craving scores for high fat, high sweet and high carbohydrate foods were our dependent variables/predicted latent variables (Var  $x_1$  -Var  $x_n$ ).

Install.packages("lavaan", dependencies=TRUE) #For more
information about this package please check out
<u>http://lavaan.ugent.be/start.html</u>)
require(lavaan)

## #latent variable definitions

model name <'Factor<sub>1</sub> =~ Var y<sub>1</sub> + Var y<sub>2</sub> + Var y<sub>3</sub> #Factor = latent factor, Var
= Measured variables
Factor<sub>2</sub> =~ Var y<sub>4</sub> + Var y<sub>5</sub> + Var y<sub>6</sub> # Factor = latent factor, Var
= Measured variables
Factor<sub>3</sub> =~ Var y<sub>7</sub> + Var y<sub>8</sub> + Var y<sub>9</sub> # Factor = latent factor, Var
= Measured variables

## **#Regressi ons**

 $Var x_1 \sim Factor_1 + Factor_2 + Factor_3 #Predicted latent variable, there can be multiple variables predicted at once.$ 

## #Variances and covariances

 $Factor_1 \sim Factor_2$   $Factor_2 \sim Factor_3$   $Factor_1 \sim Factor_2$  #It is possible to evaluate covariance between dependent and independent variables as well.

#Fitting structural equation model
fit <- sem(modelname, data=dataframe)
summary(fit, fit.measures = TRUE, modindices=T)</pre>

#Drawing model path diagram using fit model
semPaths(fit, "std", edge.label.cex = 0.5, curvePivot = TRUE)

#check out this link for more visualization options
http://sachaepskamp.com/documentation/semPlot/semPaths.html