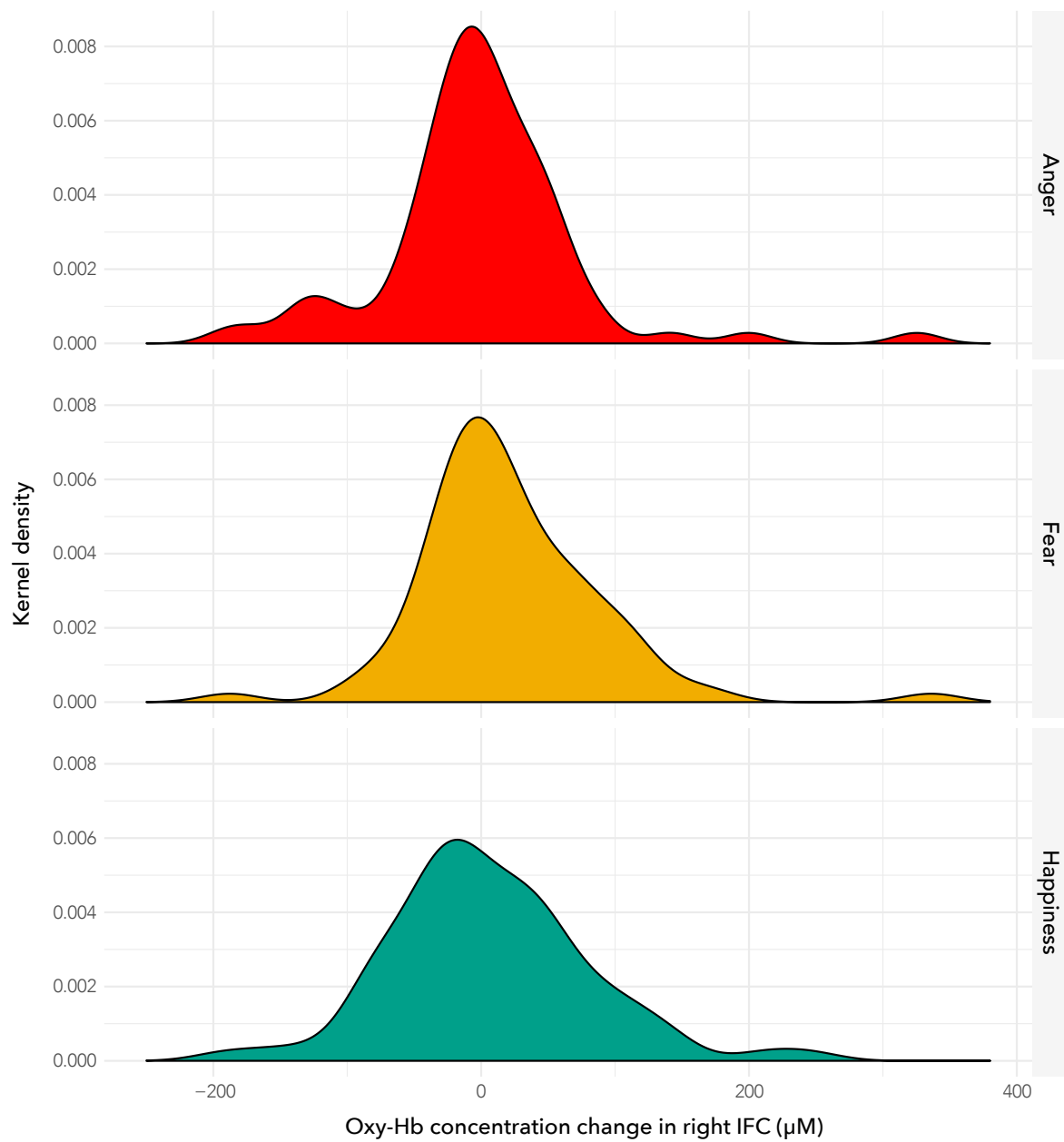


Supplemental Information

Tissue comparison analysis. To determine reliability of *OXTR* methylation values obtained from saliva at CpG site -924, a tissue comparison study was performed in which 206 healthy adults (112 females; $M_{age} = 36.9$, $SD = 22.6$) provided both passive drool and intravenous blood for assessment of methylation derived from peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) ($N = 142$), and/or assessment of whole blood methylation ($N = 181$). Five mL of passive drool was provided by each participant in a Falcon Conical Centrifuge Tube (Fisher Scientific, Hampton, NH) for assessment of saliva methylation. In addition, eight mL of intravenous blood was provided in either mononuclear cell preparation tubes (BD Biosciences, Franklin Lanes, NJ) for assessment of mononuclear cell methylation ($N = 142$), and/or PAXGene Blood DNA Tubes (Qiagen, Valencia, CA) for assessment of whole blood methylation ($N = 181$). Saliva cells were pelleted in 20 mL 1x phosphate-buffered saline (Life Technologies, Carlsbad, CA) through centrifugation at 1800 rcf for five minutes. Pellets were transferred to a microcentrifuge tube and frozen at -20°C prior to DNA extraction. Salivary DNA was isolated with reagents supplied in the QIAamp DNA Blood Mini Kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA) following Qiagen's Supplementary Protocol for Isolation of Genomic DNA from Saliva. DNA from PBMCs was isolated with reagents and protocol supplied in the Gentra Puregene Blood Kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA). DNA from whole blood was isolated with reagents and protocol supplied in the PAXgene Blood DNA Kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA). All epigenetic analyses, including bisulfite conversion, PCR, and pyrosequencing, were performed using the same procedures outlined in *Material and Methods*.



Supplemental Figure 1. Right inferior frontal cortex (IFC) response to emotions in seven-month-old infants. The distribution of neural response to angry, fearful, and happy faces is shown using kernel density plots. Neural response was assessed by the concentration change of oxygenated hemoglobin (Oxy-Hb) from baseline (inanimate vegetable stimuli) while fNIRS was administered.