

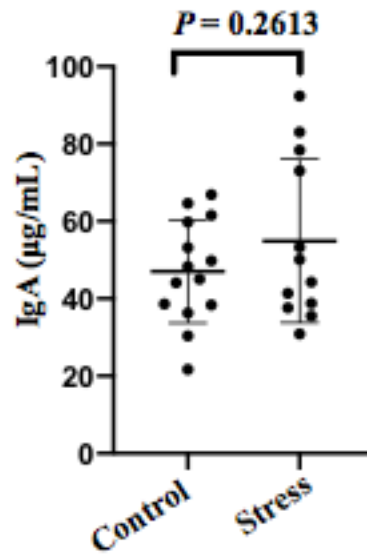
*Supplementary Data*

**Prenatal stress increases IgA coating of offspring microbiota and exacerbates necrotizing enterocolitis-like injury in a sex-dependent manner**

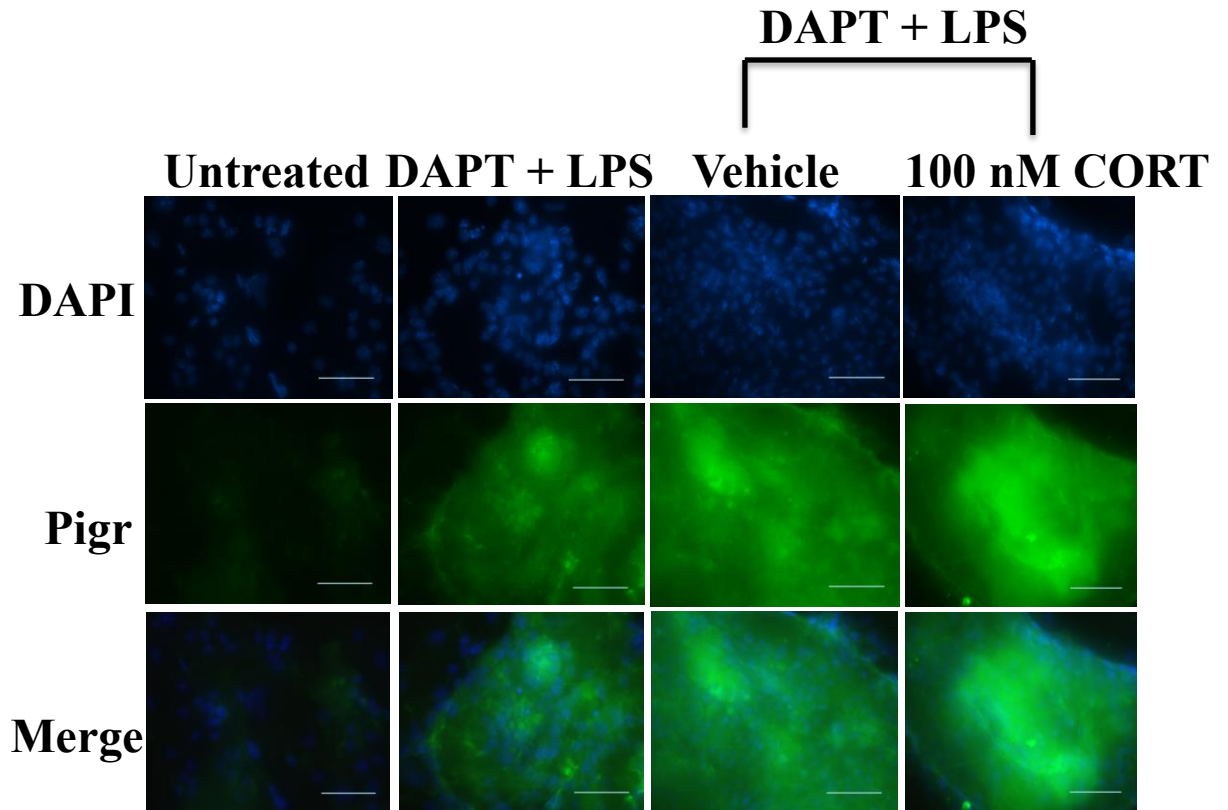
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\*These authors contributed equally to this work

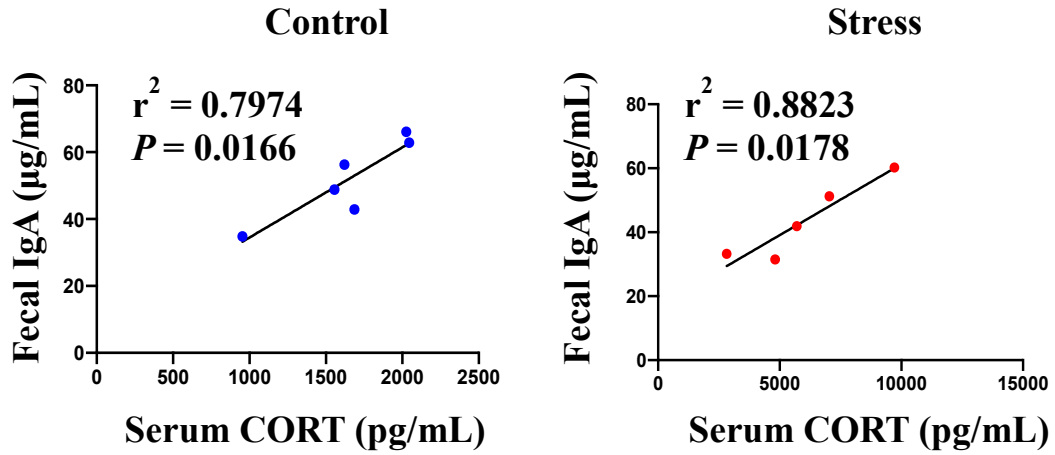
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**Supplementary Figure 1.** Control and stressed pregnant dams have similar levels of fecal IgA before stressing. Stool samples were collected from pregnant dams assigned to the control (n = 14) or stress (n = 12) group on E7, before any stressing had begun. Data are pooled from three independent experiments. Horizontal bars represent mean  $\pm$  SD. *P* values determined by Student's *t* test.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Corticosterone treatment has no observable effect on Pigr protein amount. Epithelial cell monolayers were generated and treated as described elsewhere and immunostained with anti-Pigr antibodies on day 3. Images are representative of two or three randomly chosen fields per condition and three independent experiments. Images were captured at 40x objective. Scale bars represent 50  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Levels of serum corticosterone positively correlate with levels of fecal IgA in both control and stressed pregnant dams. Stool and serum from control (n = 6) and stressed (n = 5) pregnant dams were collected at the end of the stress protocol.  $r^2$  and  $P$  values were calculated with Pearson's  $r$  correlation test.