human reproduction	SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table SV Adjusted[a] and weighted[b] mean proportion of cycles (95% confidence interval) resulting in implantation, clinical pregnancy, and live birth in association with urinary oxidative stress biomarkers among 120 men with partners undergoing 230 IUI cycles.

	Implantation	p-value[c]	Clinical pregnancy	p-value[c]	Live birth	p-value[c]
8-iso-PGF$_{2\alpha}$						
T1	0.32 (0.19, 0.48)	0.61	0.31 (0.18, 0.48)	0.54	0.27 (0.15, 0.44)	0.46
T2	0.27 (0.16, 0.41)		0.25 (0.15, 0.40)		0.19 (0.10, 0.35)	
T3	0.26 (0.15, 0.41)	0.91	0.22 (0.12, 0.36)	0.74	0.16 (0.08, 0.31)	0.71
F$_2$-IsoP-M						
T1	0.29 (0.17, 0.45)	0.61	0.28 (0.15, 0.45)	0.58	0.24 (0.13, 0.40)	0.31
T2	0.24 (0.14, 0.38)		0.23 (0.13, 0.37)		0.14 (0.06, 0.30)	
T3	0.31 (0.18, 0.47)	0.53	0.27 (0.15, 0.43)	0.65	0.24 (0.12, 0.40)	0.34

[a]Adjusted for paternal age (continuous), BMI (continuous), smoking (never vs. ever), primary infertility dx (male, female, unexplained), and race (white vs. other).
[b]Models were weighted to account for number of cycles with weights assigned using inverse number of cycles.
[c]p-value represents differences in adjusted mean proportion compared to the 2nd tertile.
Note: 1 man was missing information on age. 1 man was missing information on cycle outcome.
Abbreviations: 8-isoprostane-PGF$_{2\alpha}$ (8-iso-PGF$_{2\alpha}$); 8-isoprostane-PGF$_{2\alpha}$ metabolite (F$_2$-isoP-M); intrauterine insemination (IUI).