

**Note to readers with disabilities:** *EHP* strives to ensure that all journal content is accessible to all readers. However, some figures and Supplemental Material published in *EHP* articles may not conform to [508 standards](#) due to the complexity of the information being presented. If you need assistance accessing journal content, please contact [ehp508@niehs.nih.gov](mailto:ehp508@niehs.nih.gov). Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

### **Supplemental Material**

#### **Cross-Sectional Estimation of Endogenous Biomarker Associations with Prenatal Phenols, Phthalates, Metals, and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Single-Pollutant and Mixtures Analysis Approaches**

Max T. Aung, Youfei Yu, Kelly K. Ferguson, David E. Cantonwine, Lixia Zeng, Thomas F. McElrath, Subramaniam Pennathur, Bhramar Mukherjee, and John D. Meeker

#### **Table of Contents**

**Figure S1.** Directed acyclic graph of the relationship between environmental toxicants and endogenous biomarkers.

**Table S1.** LIFECODES cohort characteristics in subset and larger study sample.

**Figure S2.** Heat map of pairwise associations between exposure analytes and endogenous biomarkers estimated using multiple linear regression using case control covariate adjustment. The sample size for most models is N=160, except for the following biomarkers: BCPGE1 (N=159), LTE4 (N=132), sFlt-1 (N=156), and PGF (N=157). Black and blue grids indicate positive and negative associations, respectively. Color intensities are representative of p-values, i.e. darker grids indicate smaller p-values. Pairwise associations that remain significant after controlling the false discovery rate at 0.2 are labeled by white 'X' symbols. Abbreviations and subclasses of toxicants are defined in **Figure 1**.

**Additional File-** Excel Document