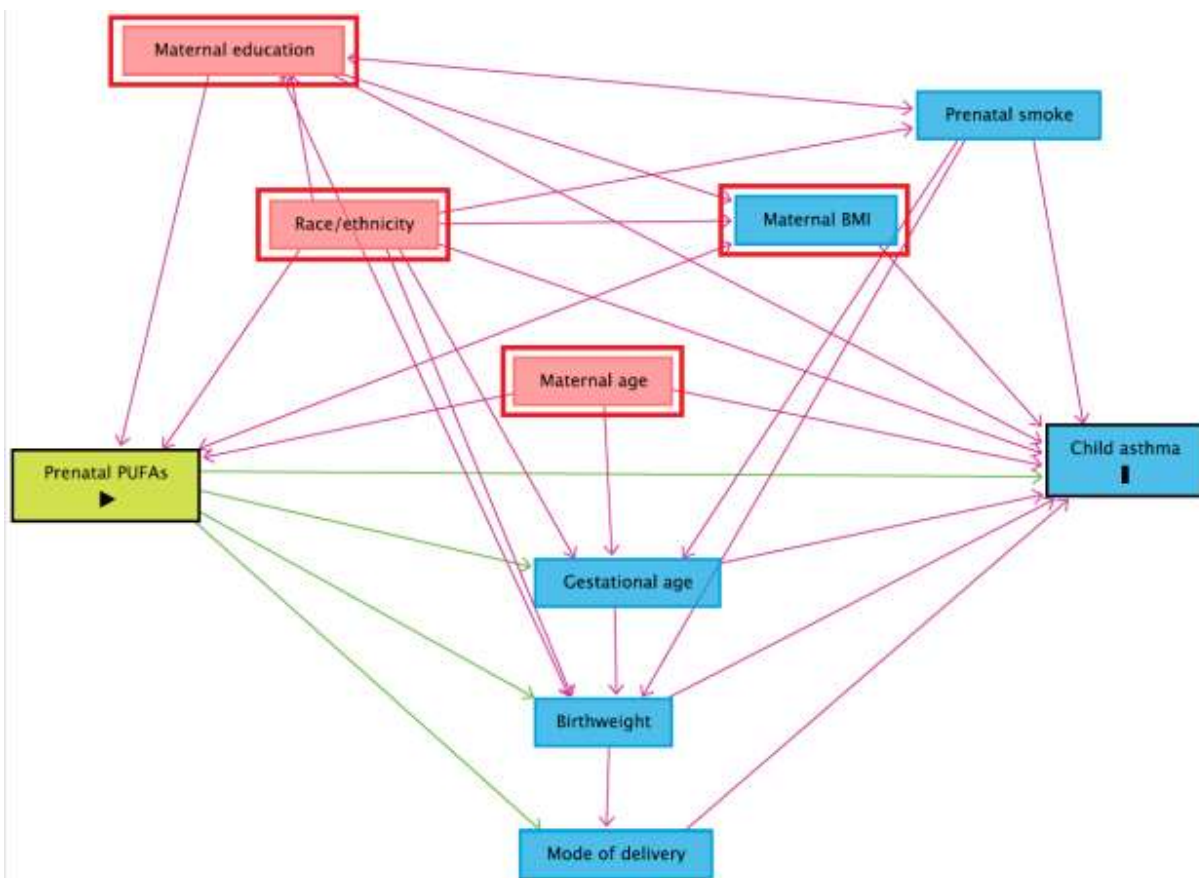
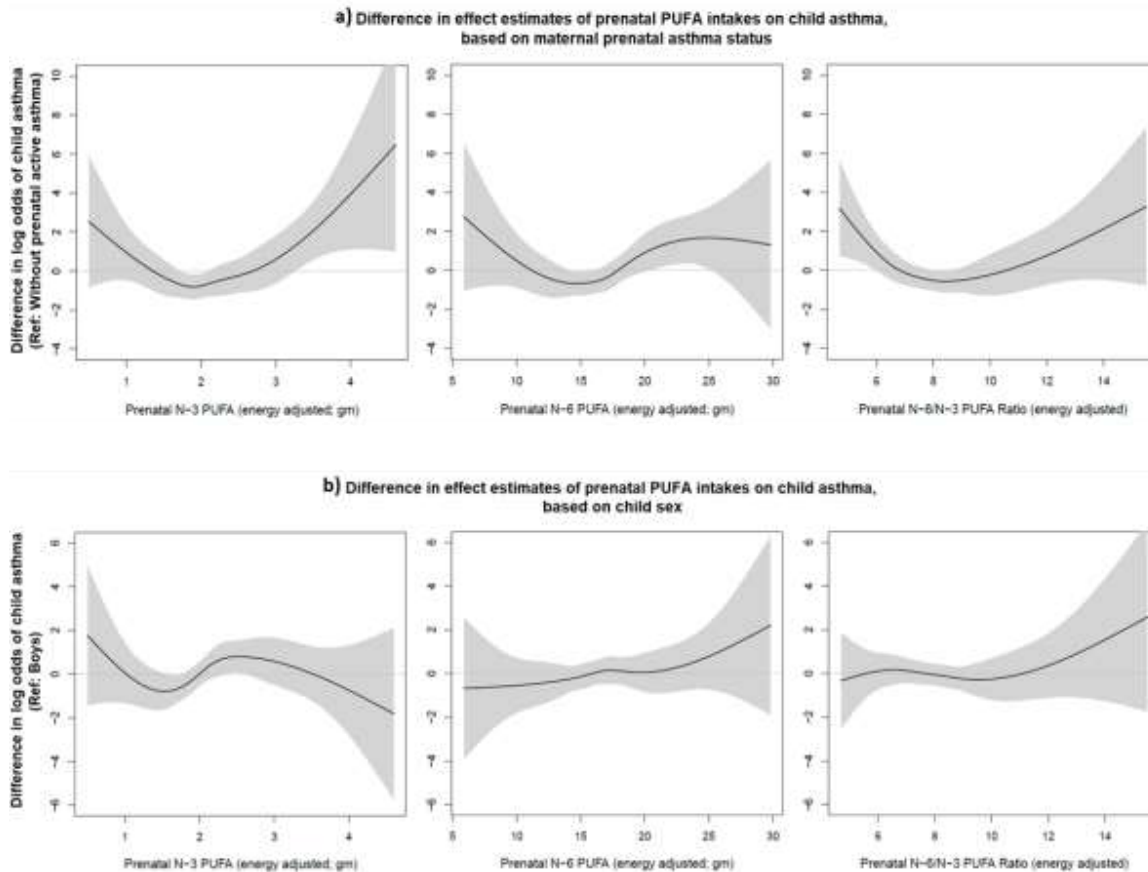


**eFigure 1. DAG demonstrating relationships between variables and minimal sufficient set of confounders for adjustment (red outline).**

**Causal paths (Lines):** Green: unbiased. Pink: potentially biased. **Variables (rectangles):** Green with triangle: prenatal PUFAs (exposure). Blue with vertical line: child asthma (outcome). Solid red: ancestors of exposure and outcome. Solid blue: ancestors of outcome.



**eFigure 2. Differences in effect estimates of the association between maternal prenatal PUFA intake (*n-3*, *n-6*, and *n-6/n-3*) and childhood asthma by a) maternal prenatal asthma status; b) child sex.** Factor smooth interaction GAMs; solid line represents difference in penalized spline curves (comparing girls to boys (reference)), shaded area represents 95% CI.



**eFigure 3. Log odds of childhood asthma by prenatal *n*-6 and *n*-6/*n*-3 PUFA intake, stratified by maternal active asthma and child sex.**

Line reflects pointwise effects estimates in log odds. Significant associations between PUFA intake and child asthma are demonstrated at levels where the 95% CI (shaded area) does not include zero.

