

# Supplementary Materials: Early Pregnancy Exposure to Ambient Air Pollution among Late-Onset Preeclamptic Cases is Associated with Placental DNA Hypomethylation of Specific Genes and Slower Placental Maturation

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**Table S1.** Differences in gestational age between combined PE status and NO<sub>x</sub> exposure groups, analysed using linear regression.

PE status and NO <sub>x</sub> group	beta <sup>a</sup>	Std error	P-value
1. Controls, low NO <sub>x</sub>	reference	reference	reference
2. Controls, high NO <sub>x</sub>	-0.14	0.23	0.53
3. Cases, low NO <sub>x</sub>	-0.28	0.36	0.44
4. Cases, high NO <sub>x</sub>	-0.61	0.28	0.035*
Model p-value			0.20

<sup>a</sup>Beta is derived from the following linear model: Epigenetic age = intercept +  $\beta_1^*$  PE status and NO<sub>x</sub> group combination (categorical).

**Table S2.** Differentially methylated positions (DMPs) when comparing controls with high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure, (reference) vs. PE cases with high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure in pregnancies with female fetuses. The twelve DMPs with lowest q-value are already presented in Table 2 in the main text, thus the DMPs presented here are the DMPs ordered 14–50 ranked by q-value.

Cpg	Chr	Gene	Gene name	2 <sup>logFC</sup> (95% CI) <sup>a</sup>	Beta <sup>b</sup>	p-value	q-value
cg15812969	21	USP25	<i>ubiquitin specific peptidase 25</i>	0.71 (0.63, 0.80)	0.41	0.000000339	0.019
cg22356173	17	CLUH	<i>clustered mitochondria homolog</i>	0.59 (0.49, 0.71)	0.05	0.000000350	0.019
cg10926412	13	NA <sup>c</sup>		0.61 (0.51, 0.72)	0.40	0.000000385	0.020
cg25030347	17	RPTOR	<i>regulatory associated protein of MTOR complex 1</i>	0.43 (0.32, 0.57)	0.88	0.000000448	0.022
cg06343806	7	NA		0.62 (0.52, 0.73)	0.36	0.000000541	0.022
cg17936567	22	TAB1	<i>TGF-beta activated kinase 1 (MAP3K7) binding protein 1</i>	0.74 (0.67, 0.82)	0.28	0.000000549	0.022

cg13923903	22	ZNRF3	<i>zinc and ring finger 3</i>	0.70 (0.61, 0.79)	0.40	0.000000587	0.022
cg25141112	8	LINC01298	<i>long intergenic non-protein coding RNA 1298(LINC01298)</i>	0.71 (0.64, 0.80)	0.61	0.000000615	0.022
cg26187194	10	NA		2.91 (2.00, 4.23)	0.70	0.000000623	0.022
cg10590292	12	BIN2	<i>bridging integrator 2</i>	0.44 (0.33, 0.59)	0.68	0.000000626	0.022
cg23745445	15	ANP32A	<i>acidic nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family member A</i>	0.65 (0.56, 0.76)	0.23	0.000000628	0.022
cg18686217	3	DAG1	<i>dystroglycan 1</i>	0.67 (0.58, 0.77)	0.61	0.000000829	0.024
cg18014788	18	PTPRM	<i>protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type M</i>	0.52 (0.41, 0.65)	0.84	0.000000869	0.024
cg01234517	7	ACTR3C	<i>ARP3 actin-related protein 3 homolog C</i>	0.48 (0.37, 0.63)	0.79	0.000000930	0.024
cg08304968	20	NA		0.66 (0.56, 0.76)	0.53	0.000000945	0.024
cg04728805	5	FAM53C	<i>family with sequence similarity 53 member C</i>	0.64 (0.55, 0.75)	0.10	0.000000976	0.024
cg16849481	11	SPDYC	<i>speedy/RINGO cell cycle regulator family member C</i>	0.69 (0.61, 0.79)	0.39	0.000000995	0.024
cg06154002	14	TDRD9	<i>tudor domain containing 9</i>	2.47 (1.79, 3.41)	0.33	0.000001008	0.024
cg16414660	2	DGKD	<i>diacylglycerol kinase delta(DGKD)</i>	0.59 (0.49, 0.72)	0.70	0.000001046	0.024
cg01584478	4	LRBA	<i>LPS responsive beige-like anchor protein</i>	0.62 (0.52, 0.73)	0.43	0.000001080	0.024
cg11548591	9	DAB2IP	<i>DAB2 interacting protein</i>	0.54 (0.43, 0.67)	0.67	0.000001112	0.024
cg23502295	6	MICAL1	<i>microtubule associated monooxygenase, calponin and LIM domain containing 1</i>	0.68 (0.59, 0.78)	0.81	0.000001116	0.024
cg16013484	5	NA		0.59 (0.48, 0.71)	0.72	0.000001164	0.024
cg17971961	1	KIAA0319L	<i>KIAA0319 like</i>	0.67 (0.59, 0.78)	0.69	0.000001169	0.024
cg07249517	3	MB21D2	<i>Mab-21 domain containing 2</i>	0.70 (0.62, 0.80)	0.55	0.000001188	0.024
cg02712011	3			0.65 (0.56, 0.76)	0.11	0.000001233	0.024
cg25473467	6	ANKRD6	<i>ankyrin repeat domain 6</i>	0.62 (0.53, 0.74)	0.12	0.000001254	0.024
cg25569590	7	COBL	<i>cordon-bleu WH2 repeat protein</i>	0.55 (0.44, 0.68)	0.24	0.000001265	0.024
cg19581707	22	SLC25A18	<i>solute carrier family 25 member 18</i>	0.68 (0.59, 0.78)	0.30	0.000001281	0.024

<u>cg22490758</u>	11	<i>PC</i>	<i>pyruvate carboxylase</i>	0.71 (0.63, 0.81)	0.71	0.000001302	0.024
<u>cg07326313</u>	15	<i>NA</i>		0.56 (0.45, 0.69)	0.30	0.000001316	0.024
<u>cg24025567</u>	7	<i>CUX1</i>	<i>cut like homeobox 1</i>	0.68 (0.60, 0.79)	0.56	0.000001344	0.024
<u>cg11071407</u>	6	<i>PPARD</i>	<i>peroxisome proliferator activated receptor delta</i>	0.61 (0.50, 0.73)	0.61	0.000001397	0.024
<u>cg05844827</u>	17	<i>MSI2</i>	<i>musashi RNA binding protein 2</i>	0.62 (0.53, 0.74)	0.45	0.000001432	0.024
<u>cg00821201</u>	20	<i>DSTN</i>	<i>destrin, actin depolymerizing factor</i>	0.63 (0.53, 0.75)	0.51	0.000001509	0.024
<u>cg12906748</u>	11	<i>C11orf16</i>	<i>chromosome 11 open reading frame 16</i>	0.63 (0.54, 0.75)	0.56	0.000001512	0.024
<u>cg25688280</u>	6	<i>RANBP9</i>	<i>RAN binding protein 9</i>	0.69 (0.60, 0.79)	0.39	0.000001514	0.024

Abbreviations: Chr, chromosome; CI, confidence interval; *q*-value, False discovery rate (FDR)-adjusted *p*-value using the Benjamini-Hochberg method; FC, fold change. <sup>a</sup>2<sup>logFC</sup>, binary logarithmic fold change. LogFC denotes  $\beta_1$  from the following robust regression model: M-value =  $\beta_1 \times \text{PE/NO}_x$  group +  $\beta_2 \times \text{DNA concentration}$  +  $\beta_3 \times \text{gestational age}$  +  $\beta_4 \times \text{estimated fraction Hofbauer cells}$  +  $\beta_5 \times \text{estimated fraction Syncytiotrophoblast cells}$ . <sup>b</sup>Average methylation state, expressed as Beta-value, for all study participants, ranging from 0 to 1 (1 means fully methylated). <sup>c</sup>NA, not annotated, i.e., the CpG is not present in any known gene.

**Table S3.** Top Gene Ontology (GO) terms for analyses including genes with CpGs with  $q < 0.1$  in the DMP analyses for different combined PE status and NO<sub>x</sub> group comparisons.

GO ID	Term	Total Nr of genes in Term	Nr of genes from DMPs with $q < 0.1$	unadjusted p-value	q-value
<i>Controls with low NO<sub>x</sub> exposure(reference) vs. PE cases and high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure</i>					
GO:0072080	nephron tubule development	88	5	0.000027	0.30
GO:0061326	renal tubule development	90	5	0.000031	0.30
GO:0050508	glucuronosyl-N-acetylglucosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase activity	3	2	0.000049	0.30
GO:0072009	nephron epithelium development	104	5	0.000053	0.30
GO:0009595	detection of biotic stimulus	29	3	0.000081	0.37
GO:0072006	nephron development	137	5	0.000187	0.56
GO:0072088	nephron epithelium morphogenesis	72	4	0.000198	0.56
GO:0072073	kidney epithelium development	135	5	0.000203	0.56
GO:0072028	nephron morphogenesis	74	4	0.000222	0.56
GO:0032490	detection of molecule of bacterial origin	11	2	0.000371	0.71
GO:0072257	metanephric nephron tubule epithelial cell differentiation	7	2	0.000402	0.71
GO:0072307	regulation of metanephric nephron tubule epithelial cell differentiation	7	2	0.000402	0.71
<i>Controls with high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure (reference) vs. PE cases with high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure</i>					
GO:0032570	response to progesterone	44	4	0.000270	1
GO:0051016	barbed-end actin filament capping	20	3	0.000544	1
GO:0005996	monosaccharide metabolic process	270	8	0.000620	1
GO:2000813	negative regulation of barbed-end actin filament capping	4	2	0.000668	1
GO:0009595	detection of biotic stimulus	29	3	0.000729	1
GO:2000812	regulation of barbed-end actin filament capping	5	2	0.000790	1
GO:0001820	serotonin secretion	9	2	0.000875	1
GO:0016861	intramolecular oxidoreductase activity, interconverting aldoses and ketoses	8	2	0.000988	1
GO:0032490	detection of molecule of bacterial origin	11	2	0.001350	1
GO:0019318	hexose metabolic process	230	7	0.001428	1
<i>Female pregnancies only - Controls with high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure (reference) vs. PE cases with high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure</i>					
GO:0099186	structural constituent of postsynapse	10	6	0.000003	0.06
GO:0098918	structural constituent of synapse	16	7	0.000013	0.15
GO:0008089	anterograde axonal transport	48	9	0.000106	0.66
GO:0036464	cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granule	209	19.5	0.000117	0.66
GO:0035770	ribonucleoprotein granule	220	19.5	0.000218	0.97
GO:0030705	cytoskeleton-dependent intracellular transport	178	18	0.000274	0.97
GO:0035033	histone deacetylase regulator activity	4	3	0.000332	0.97
GO:0003727	single-stranded RNA binding	93	11	0.000343	0.97
GO:0007006	mitochondrial membrane organization	130	13	0.000485	1
GO:1904115	axon cytoplasm	57	9	0.000503	1

**Table S4.** Comparisons between the study populations included in the placental DNA methylation analyses and RNA sequencing analyses <sup>a</sup>.

Characteristics	DNA methylation (n = 111)	RNA sequencing (n = 17)
Preeclampsia	29 (26.1)	10 (58.9)
Maternal age		
<35	90 (81.1)	14 (82.4)
35≤	21 (18.9)	3 (17.6)
Maternal pregestational BMI		
<18.5	1 (0.9)	0
18.5-24.9	55 (49.5)	7 (41.2)
25-29.9	32 (28.8)	2 (11.8)
30≤	23 (20.7)	8 (47.0)
Maternal Parity		
Nullipara	77 (69.4)	10 (58.8)
Primipara	26 (23.4)	4 (23.5)
Multipara	8 (7.2)	3 (17.6)
Previous Gestational Hypertension	2 (1.8)	0
Mode of delivery		
Vaginal	89 (80.2)	16 (92.3)
Cesarean	22 (19.8)	1 (5.9)
Fetal sex		
Male	59 (53.2)	8 (47.0)
Female	52 (46.8)	9 (53.0)
Gestational age by days	274.5±12.8	277 ± 7.8
Preterm birth	8 (7.2)	0
Fetal weight (g)	3432±621	3655±383
Year of birth		
2008	21 (18.9)	5 (29.4)
2009	29 (26.1)	4 (23.5)
2010	2 (1.8)	1 (5.9)
2011	21 (18.9)	4 (29.4)
2014	18 (16.2)	1 (5.9)
2015	20 (18.0)	2 (11.8)

<sup>a</sup> Mean, SD are presented for continuous variables, and numbers (percentages) are presented for categorical variables.



A)

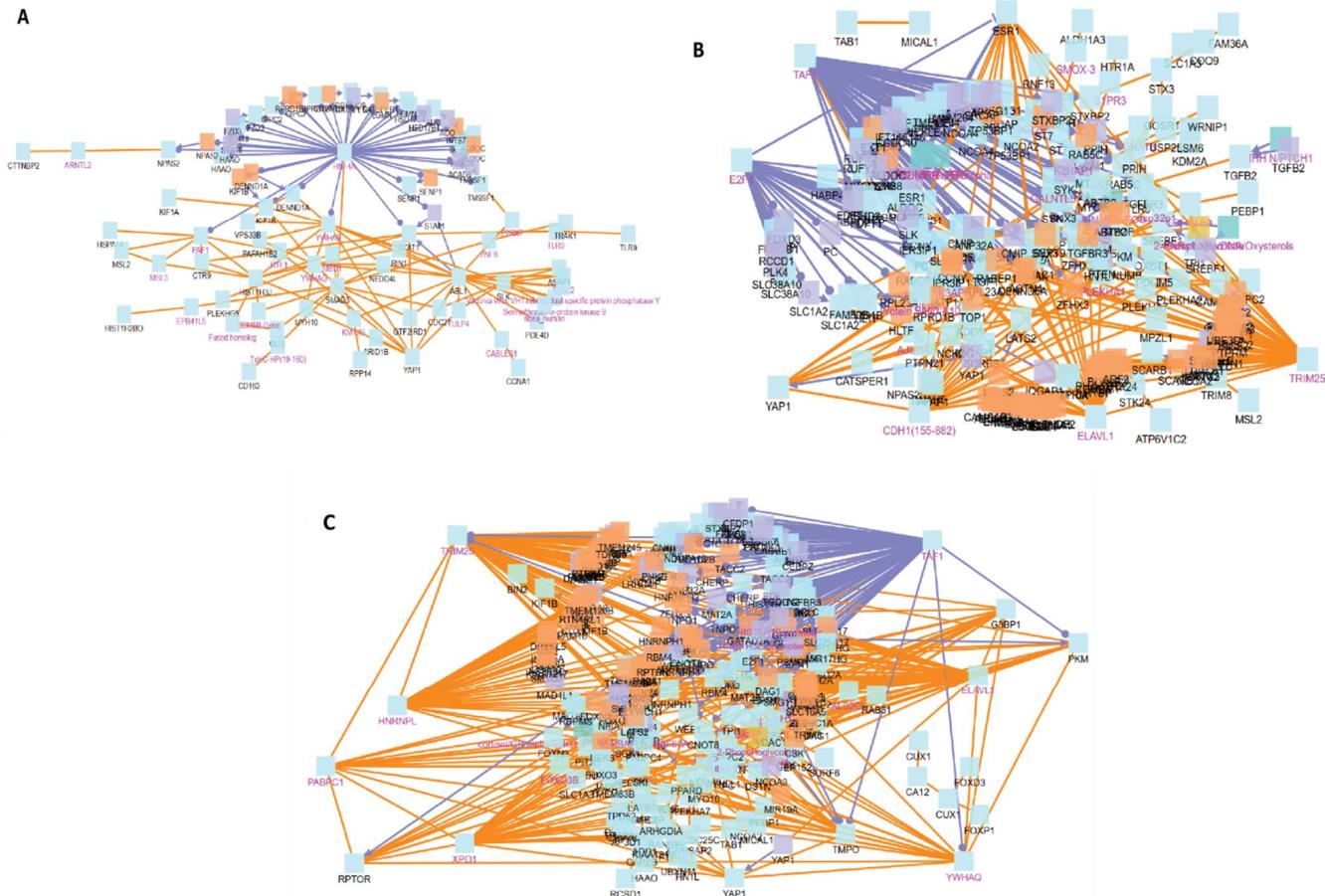
↓ PE status NO <sub>x</sub> exposure ➡	Low	High
<b>Control</b>	Group 1 N = 45	Group 2 N = 37
<b>Case</b>	<b>Group 3 N = 10</b>	<b>Group 4 N = 19</b>

B)

**Pair-wise group comparisons**

Controls, high NO <sub>x</sub>	VS.	Controls, low NO <sub>x</sub>
PE cases, low NO <sub>x</sub>	VS.	Controls, low NO <sub>x</sub>
<b>PE cases, high NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>VS.</b>	<b>Controls, low NO<sub>x</sub></b>
<b>PE cases, low NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>VS.</b>	<b>Controls, high NO<sub>x</sub></b>
<b>PE cases, high NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>VS.</b>	<b>Controls, high NO<sub>x</sub></b>
PE cases, high NO <sub>x</sub>	VS.	PE cases, low NO <sub>x</sub>
PE cases, low NO <sub>x</sub>	VS.	Controls, low NO <sub>x</sub>

**Figure S1.** Summary of groups based on a combination of pregnancy status (PE or normotensive control) and exposure to ambient NO<sub>x</sub> (low or high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure based on median split) (Table A) and the pair-wise comparisons performed in the DMP analyses, where comparisons that had DMPs ( $q < 0.05$ ) are marked in bold (Table B).



**Figure S2.** Potential gene regulatory interactions (induced network molecule analysis) including genes with a  $q < 0.1$  in the DMP analyses. Gene interaction networks are shown in purple, while protein interaction networks are shown in yellow. Figure A shows a comparison of controls with low NO<sub>x</sub> exposure vs. PE cases with high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure, figure B shows a comparison of cases and controls, both with high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure, and figure C shows a comparison of controls with low NO<sub>x</sub> exposure vs. PE cases with high NO<sub>x</sub> exposure in placentas from female fetuses.