

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 ehponline@niehs.nih.gov. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

Supplemental Material

Neonatal Cord Blood Oxylipins and Exposure to Particulate Matter in the Early-Life Environment: An ENVIRONAGE Birth Cohort Study

Dries S. Martens, Sandra Gouveia, Narjes Madhloum, Bram G. Janssen, Michelle Plusquin, Charlotte Vanpoucke, Wouter Lefebvre, Bertil Forsberg, Malin Nording, and Tim S. Nawrot

Table of Contents

Chemical details for UPLC-MS/MS.

Table S1. Comparison characteristics of the ENVIRONAGE data with data of the birth register of Flanders (Northern part of Belgium).

Table S2. Internal standard (IS) assignment to each native standard used for quantification.

Table S3. Calibration standard curves concentrations (pg/mL).

Table S4. Metabolite classification and description.

Table S5. Characteristics of the first derived principal component.

Table S6. Associations between oxylipin metabolites and different exposure windows of PM_{2.5}.

Figure S1. Heat map of correlations between the different quantified oxylipins from the four main different oxylipin biosynthetic pathways

Figure S2. Schematic representation of associations between individual oxylipin metabolites and different exposure windows of PM_{2.5}.

References

Chemical details for UPLC-MS/MS

The following native, internal, and recovery standards were purchased from Cayman Chemicals (Ann Arbor, MI, USA): PGF_{2α}, PGE₂, TXB₂, PGD₂, 5(6)-EET, 8(9)-EET, 11(12)-EET, 14(15)-EET, 5,6-DHET, 8,9-DHET, 11,12-DHET, 14,15-DHET, 9(10)-EpOME, 12(13)-EpOME, 9(10)-DiHOME, 12(13)-DiHOME, 5-HETE, 8-HETE, 9-HETE, 11-HETE, 12-HETE, 15-HETE, 20-HETE, 9-HODE, 13-HODE, 15(S)-HETrE, 12-HEPE, 17-HDoHE, 5-oxo-ETE, 12-oxo-ETE, 15-oxo-ETE, 13-oxo-ODE, LTB₄, Resolvin D2, Resolvin D1, 12-[[[(cyclohexylamino) carbonyl]amino]-dodecanoic acid (CUDA), 12(13)-DiHOME-d₄, 9-HODE-d₄, PGE₂-d₄, and TXB₂-d₄. The oxylipins 9,10,13-TriHOME and 9,12,13-TriHOME were obtained from Larodan (Sweden, Malmö). Acetonitrile and methanol were from Merck (Darmstadt, Germany). Isopropanol was purchased from VWR PROLABO (Fontenay-sous-Bois, France). Ammonium acetate was purchased from Scharlau Chemie (Barcelona, Spain). Acetic acid was purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc. (Milwaukee, WI, USA). Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT) was from Cayman Chemical (Ann Arbor, MI, USA) and ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) from Fluka Analytical, Sigma-Aldrich (Buchs, Switzerland). Glycerol was from Fischer Scientific (Loughborough, UK).

Table S1. Comparison characteristics of the ENVIRONAGE data with data of the birth register of Flanders (Northern part of Belgium). This register comprise all birth from Flanders ($n=648\ 711$) from 1999-2009 (Cox et al. 2013). Values presented as percentage or as median (10-90th centile)

Characteristic	ENVIRONAGE ($n=197$)	Flanders ($n=606\ 877$)
Maternal age, years	29 (23-35)	29.5 (23.5-35.8)
Education		
Low	13.7%	13.1%
Middle	38.6%	40.8%
High	47.7%	46.2%
Parity		
1	56.4%	46.9%
2	33.5%	34.7%
≥ 3	10.1%	18.4%
Gender		
Boys	54.8%	51.4%
Ethnicity		
European	85.3%	87.7%
Birth weight, g	3450 (2855-4010)	3360 (2740-3965)

Table S2. Internal standard (IS) assignment to each native standard used for quantification

Internal standard	Related native standard
TXB ₂ -d ₄	TXB ₂ , 9,12,13-TriHOME, 9,10,13-TriHOME
12(13)-DIHOME-d ₄	12(13)-DiHOME, 9(10)-DiHOME, 14,15-DHET, 11,12-DHET, 8,9-DHET, 5,6-DHET, 12(S)-HEPE, 20-HETE
9(S)-HODE-d ₄	13-HODE, 9(S)-HODE, 15-HETE, 13-oxo-ODE, 11-HETE, 15-oxo-ETE, 9-oxo-ODE, 12-HETE, 8-HETE, 15(S)-HETrE, 12-oxo-ETE, 9-HETE, 5-HETE, 14(15)-EET, 11(12)-EET, 8(9)-EET, 5(6)-EET, 5-oxo-ETE, 9(10)-EpOME, 12(13)-EpOME
PGE ₂ -d ₄	PGF _{2α} , PGE ₂ , PGD ₂ , LTB ₄

Table S3. Calibration standard curves concentrations (pg/mL)

Standards	Standard concentration (pg/mL)
S1	16450
S2	8220
S3	4110
S4	2060
S5	1030
S6	514
S7	257
S8	129
S9	64
S10	37

Table S4. Metabolite classification and description. Classification according to biosynthetic pathway and full name description with indication of fatty acid precursor (AA=arachidonic acid, LA=linoleic acid and EPA= eicosapentaenoic acid, DGLA= dihomo- γ -linolenic acid). Mean cord blood plasma oxylipin concentrations (in nM) and interquartile range (IQR) from 197 individuals and amount of individuals where the metabolite could not be detected. Limit of detection (LOD) provided for each metabolite in nM

Pathway	Metabolite	Full name	Precursor	mean (IQR)	# not detected	LOD (nM)*
COX	PGD ₂	Prostaglandin D2	AA	0.2 (0.2)	2	0.015
	PGE ₂	Prostaglandin E2	AA	1.2 (1.4)		0.0032
	PGF _{2α}	Prostaglandin F2 α	AA	1.6 (0.9)		0.0031
	TXB ₂	Thromboxane B2	AA	3.2 (4.4)	1	0.0027
CYP	5,6-DHET	5,6-dihydroxy-eicosatrienoic acid	AA	0.4 (0.3)		0.0162
	8,9-DHET	8,9-dihydroxy-eicosatrienoic acid	AA	1.7 (1.2)		0.0162
	11,12-DHET	11,12-dihydroxy-eicosatrienoic acid	AA	1.4 (1.2)		0.0162
	14,15-DHET	14,15-dihydroxy-eicosatrienoic acid	AA	3.1 (1.8)		0.00325
	5(6)-EET	5(6)-epoxy-eicosatrienoic acid	AA	3.4 (4.2)		0.0811
	8(9)-EET	8(9)-epoxy-eicosatrienoic acid	AA	0.2 (0.3)	2	0.0156
	11(12)-EET	11(12)-epoxy-eicosatrienoic acid	AA	0.2 (0.3)		0.00312
	14(15)-EET	14(15)-epoxy-eicosatrienoic acid	AA	0.1 (0.2)	12	0.00312
	9,10-DiHOME	9,10-dihydroxy-octadecenoic acid	LA	0.9 (0.7)		0.00035
	12,13-DiHOME	12,13-dihydroxy-octadecenoic acid	LA	3.7 (6.3)		0.0035
	9(10)-EpOME	9(10)epoxy-octadecenoic acid	LA	0.6 (0.8)		0.0877
	12(13)-EpOME	12(13)epoxy-octadecenoic acid	LA	0.8 (1.0)		0.0877
	20-HETE	20-hydroxy-eicosatetraenoic acid	AA	0.5 (0.5)	6	0.1819
	5-LOX	5-HETE	5-hydroxy-eicosatetraenoic acid	AA	0.8 (0.9)	
5-oxoETE		5-oxo-eicosatetraenoic acid	AA	0.1 (0.1)	9	0.0157
9(S)-HODE		9-hydroxy-octadecadienoic acid	LA	2.3 (2.3)		0.00037
LTB ₄		Leukotriene B4	AA	0.04 (0.04)	141	0.016
9,10,13-TriHOME		9,10,13-trihydroxy-octadecenoic acid	LA	2.9 (4.2)		0.003
9,12,13-TriHOME		9,12,13-trihydroxy-octadecenoic acid	LA	2.0 (2.7)		0.00015
12/15-LOX	8-HETE	8-hydroxy-eicosatetraenoic acid	AA	0.4 (0.4)		0.0312
	9-HETE	9-hydroxy-eicosatetraenoic acid	AA	0.3 (0.4)	46	0.0156
	11-HETE	11-hydroxy-eicosatetraenoic acid	AA	0.4 (0.4)		0.00171
	12-HETE	12-hydroxy-eicosatetraenoic acid	AA	3.5 (6.0)		0.0156
	12(S)-HEPE	12-hydroxy-eicosapentaenoic acid	EPA	0.2 (0.3)	4	0.0035
	12-oxoETE	12-oxo-eicosatetraenoic acid	AA	0.5 (0.6)	87	0.00312
	15-HETE	15-hydroxy-eicosatetraenoic acid	AA	0.5 (0.4)		0.0034
	15(S)-HETrE	15-hydroxy-eicosatrienoic acid	DGLA	0.3 (0.3)	1	0.0016
	15-oxoETE	15-oxo-eicosatetraenoic acid	AA	0.07 (0.07)	2	0.0157
	13-HODE	13-hydroxy-octadecadienoic acid	LA	3.7 (3.1)		0.0185
13-oxoODE	13-oxo-octadecadienoic acid	LA	0.3 (0.3)	7	0.1692	

Classification based on Zivkovic *et al.* (Zivkovic et al. 2012).

* LOD based on Gouveia-Figueira *et al.* (Gouveia-Figueira et al. 2015)

Table S5. Characteristics of the first derived principal component. Classification of principal components for each pathway with indications of individual metabolite loadings

Pathway PC	Eigenvalues	Variance explained	Metabolite	Loadings
PC: COX	1.94	48%	PGD ₂	0.76
			PGE ₂	0.82
			PGF _{2α}	0.36
			TXB ₂	0.74
PC: CYP	5.42	42%	5,6-DHET	0.71
			8,9-DHET	0.83
			11,12-DHET	0.87
			14,15-DHET	0.81
			5(6)-EET	0.54
			8(9)-EET	0.56
			11(12)-EET	0.29
			14(15)-EET	0.39
			9,10-DiHOME	0.80
			12,13-DiHOME	0.69
			9(10)-EpOME	0.62
			12(13)-EpOME	0.18
			20-HETE	0.66
PC: 5-LOX	2.57	43%	5-HETE	0.62
			5-oxoETE	0.61
			9(S)-HODE	0.76
			LTB ₄	0.05
			9,10,13-TriHOME	0.76
			9,12,13-TriHOME	0.81
PC: 12/15-LOX	6.03	55%	8-HETE	0.83
			9-HETE	0.31
			11-HETE	0.93
			12-HETE	0.83
			12(S)-HEPE	0.63
			12-oxoETE	0.55
			15-HETE	0.90
			15(S)-HETrE	0.88
			15-oxoETE	0.64
			13-HODE	0.81
			13-oxoODE	0.59

Table S6. Associations of oxylipin metabolites and different exposure windows of PM_{2.5}. Beta-coefficients presented for each 5 µg/m³ increase of PM_{2.5}

	Trimester 1		Trimester 2		Trimester 3		Entire Pregnancy	
	β (95% CI)	p-Value	β (95% CI)	p-Value	β (95% CI)	p-Value	β (95% CI)	p-Value
COX								
PGD ₂	-0.04 (-0.12, 0.04)	0.29	0.04 (-0.02, 0.09)	0.23	-0.02 (-0.10, 0.06)	0.55	0.02 (-0.10, 0.14)	0.75
PGE ₂	-0.03 (-0.1, 0.03)	0.32	-0.02 (-0.07, 0.03)	0.42	-0.05 (-0.12, 0.02)	0.17	-0.08 (-0.18, 0.03)	0.15
PGF _{2α}	-0.01 (-0.05, 0.02)	0.48	-0.02 (-0.04, 0.01)	0.22	-0.02 (-0.05, 0.02)	0.40	-0.05 (-0.1, 0.01)	0.09
TXB ₂	-0.07 (-0.18, 0.04)	0.23	0.04 (-0.04, 0.12)	0.35	-0.08 (-0.20, 0.03)	0.17	-0.01 (-0.19, 0.17)	0.92
CYP								
5,6-DHET	-0.04 (-0.09, 0.01)	0.15	0.04 (0.00, 0.08)	0.08	-0.03 (-0.09, 0.03)	0.28	0.02 (-0.07, 0.11)	0.69
8,9-DHET	0.00 (-0.03, 0.04)	0.88	0.02 (-0.01, 0.05)	0.14	0.01 (-0.03, 0.05)	0.57	0.04 (-0.01, 0.10)	0.13
11,12-DHET	-0.01 (-0.05, 0.03)	0.65	0.03 (0.00, 0.07)	0.04	0.01 (-0.04, 0.05)	0.77	0.06 (-0.01, 0.13)	0.11
14,15-DHET	0.00 (-0.03, 0.03)	0.94	0.02 (-0.01, 0.04)	0.22	0.01 (-0.02, 0.04)	0.59	0.03 (-0.02, 0.08)	0.23
5(6)-EET	-0.03 (-0.11, 0.04)	0.38	0.04 (-0.01, 0.10)	0.13	-0.05 (-0.13, 0.03)	0.22	0.04 (-0.08, 0.16)	0.56
8(9)-EET	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.07)	0.74	0.02 (-0.05, 0.08)	0.60	-0.04 (-0.13, 0.06)	0.45	0.00 (-0.14, 0.14)	0.99
11(12)-EET	-0.05 (-0.12, 0.02)	0.14	0.03 (-0.02, 0.08)	0.25	-0.03 (-0.10, 0.05)	0.44	0.00 (-0.11, 0.11)	0.99
14(15)-EET	-0.04 (-0.18, 0.09)	0.53	0.02 (-0.08, 0.13)	0.63	-0.08 (-0.22, 0.06)	0.25	-0.03 (-0.25, 0.18)	0.78
9,10-DiHOME	-0.02 (-0.07, 0.03)	0.53	0.03 (-0.01, 0.06)	0.18	-0.01 (-0.07, 0.04)	0.65	0.03 (-0.05, 0.11)	0.43
12,13-DiHOME	-0.01 (-0.07, 0.04)	0.61	0.02 (-0.02, 0.06)	0.39	0.00 (-0.06, 0.06)	0.98	0.03 (-0.06, 0.12)	0.53
9(10)-EpOME	0.00 (-0.07, 0.07)	0.98	0.04 (-0.02, 0.09)	0.20	-0.03 (-0.10, 0.05)	0.49	0.05 (-0.06, 0.17)	0.37
12(13)-EpOME	-0.01 (-0.09, 0.06)	0.75	0.02 (-0.04, 0.08)	0.54	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.06)	0.55	0.01 (-0.11, 0.13)	0.89
20-HETE	-0.05 (-0.11, 0.01)	0.08	0.07 (0.02, 0.11)	0.004	-0.03 (-0.10, 0.03)	0.27	0.06 (-0.04, 0.16)	0.22
5-LOX								
5-HETE	0.00 (-0.06, 0.06)	0.99	0.05 (0.01, 0.09)	0.03	0.01 (-0.05, 0.07)	0.79	0.09 (0.00, 0.18)	0.05
5-oxoETE	0.06 (-0.04, 0.16)	0.22	0.08 (0.01, 0.15)	0.03	0.06 (-0.04, 0.16)	0.24	0.22 (0.07, 0.38)	0.006
9(S)-HODE	-0.01 (-0.07, 0.04)	0.64	0.05 (0.00, 0.10)	0.06	-0.02 (-0.08, 0.04)	0.51	0.07 (-0.04, 0.18)	0.20
LTB ₄	0.04 (-0.03, 0.11)	0.30	-0.01 (-0.06, 0.05)	0.77	0.00 (-0.08, 0.07)	0.97	0.01 (-0.10, 0.13)	0.82
9,10,13-TriHOME	0.01 (-0.06, 0.08)	0.75	0.04 (-0.01, 0.08)	0.16	0.05 (-0.02, 0.12)	0.17	0.10 (-0.01, 0.20)	0.08
9,12,13-TriHOME	0.01 (-0.05, 0.07)	0.79	0.04 (-0.01, 0.09)	0.10	0.04 (-0.03, 0.10)	0.23	0.10 (0.00, 0.20)	0.05
12/15-LOX								
8-HETE	-0.02 (-0.09, 0.05)	0.63	0.06 (0.01, 0.11)	0.02	-0.03 (-0.1, 0.04)	0.39	0.09 (-0.02, 0.2)	0.12
9-HETE	0.04 (-0.10, 0.18)	0.58	0.06 (-0.04, 0.17)	0.22	-0.06 (-0.21, 0.08)	0.38	0.11 (-0.12, 0.33)	0.35
11-HETE	-0.02 (-0.08, 0.05)	0.58	0.06 (0.01, 0.10)	0.02	-0.01 (-0.08, 0.05)	0.66	0.08 (-0.02, 0.19)	0.10
12-HETE	-0.07 (-0.19, 0.05)	0.23	0.11 (0.02, 0.20)	0.02	-0.07 (-0.19, 0.06)	0.28	0.12 (-0.07, 0.32)	0.20
12(S)-HEPE	-0.06 (-0.18, 0.05)	0.28	0.11 (0.02, 0.19)	0.02	-0.08 (-0.21, 0.04)	0.17	0.12 (-0.07, 0.30)	0.22
12-oxoETE	-0.04 (-0.25, 0.18)	0.73	0.18 (0.01, 0.34)	0.03	-0.04 (-0.26, 0.19)	0.76	0.28 (-0.06, 0.63)	0.11
15-HETE	-0.01 (-0.07, 0.06)	0.83	0.07 (0.02, 0.11)	0.006	-0.02 (-0.09, 0.04)	0.51	0.10 (0.00, 0.20)	0.04
15(S)-HETrE	-0.02 (-0.10, 0.06)	0.64	0.06 (0.00, 0.12)	0.04	-0.02 (-0.10, 0.07)	0.72	0.09 (-0.03, 0.22)	0.15
15-oxoETE	-0.02 (-0.10, 0.06)	0.59	0.04 (-0.02, 0.10)	0.16	-0.01 (-0.09, 0.07)	0.80	0.06 (-0.07, 0.19)	0.36
13-HODE	-0.02 (-0.09, 0.04)	0.48	0.05 (0.00, 0.09)	0.05	-0.03 (-0.09, 0.04)	0.44	0.06 (-0.04, 0.16)	0.26
13-oxoODE	0.01 (-0.07, 0.09)	0.79	0.03 (-0.03, 0.09)	0.27	-0.03 (-0.11, 0.06)	0.53	0.06 (-0.07, 0.18)	0.38

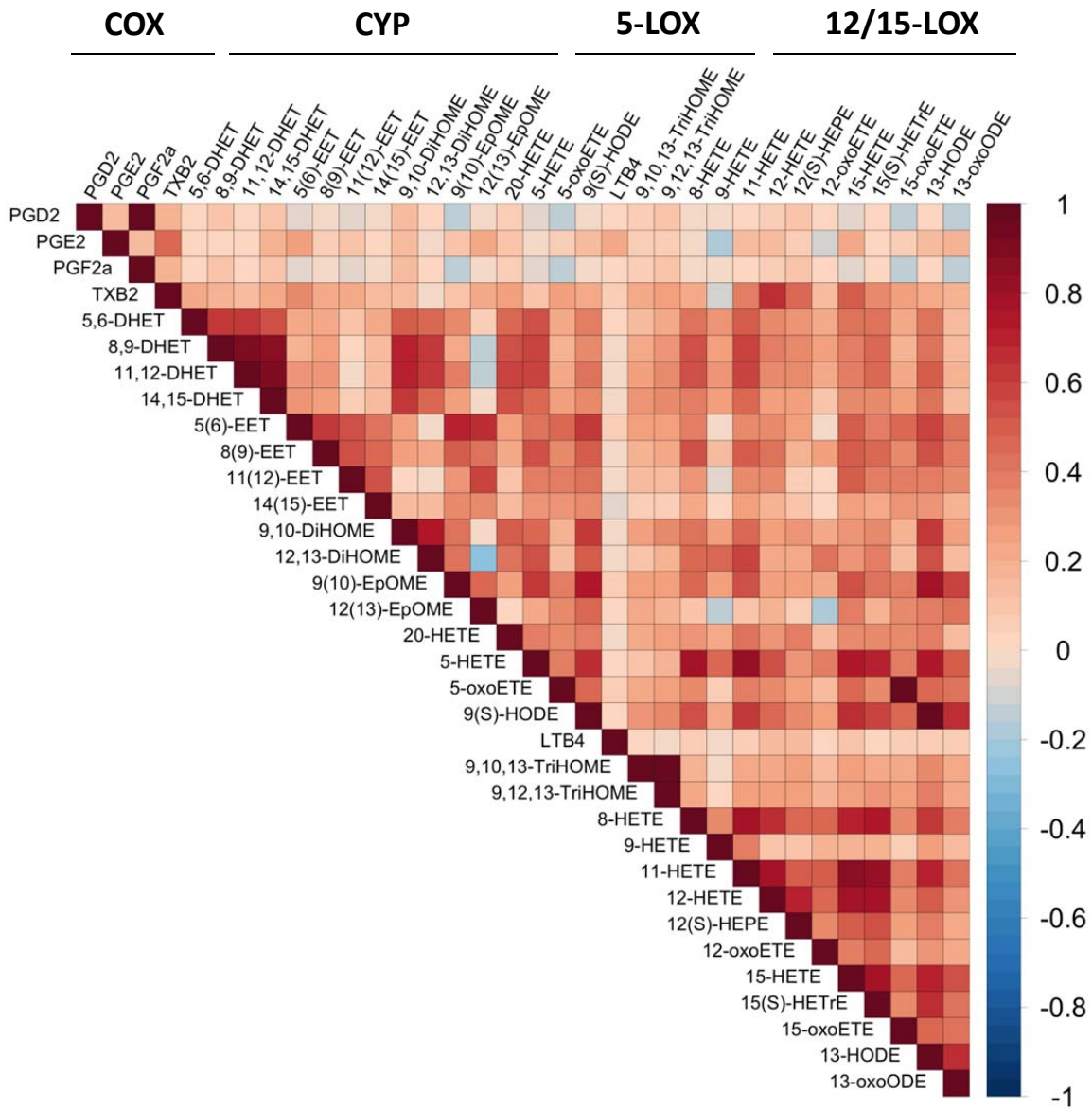


Figure S1. Heat map of correlations between the different quantified oxylipins from the four main different oxylipin biosynthetic pathways. Each colored square represents the Pearson correlation coefficient between different metabolites.

		PM_{2.5} Exposure window			
		Trim 1	Trim 2	Trim 3	Entire Pregnancy
COX					
	PGD ₂				
	PGE ₂				
	PGF _{2α}				-
	TXB ₂				
CYP			+		
	5,6-DHET		+		
	8,9-DHET				
	11,12-DHET		+		
	14,15-DHET				
	5(6)-EET				
	8(9)-EET				
	11(12)-EET				
	14(15)-EET				
	9,10-DiHOME				
	12,13-DiHOME				
	9(10)-EpOME				
	12(13)-EpOME				
	20-HETE	-	+		
5-LOX			+		+
	5-HETE		+		+
	5-oxoETE		+		+
	9(S)-HODE		+		
	LTB ₄				
	9,10,13-TriHOME				+
	9,12,13-TriHOME		+		+
12/15LOX			+		+
	8-HETE		+		
	9-HETE				
	11-HETE		+		+
	12-HETE		+		
	12(S)-HEPE		+		
	12-oxoETE		+		
	15-HETE		+		+
	15(S)-HETrE		+		
	15-oxoETE				
	13-HODE		+		
	13-oxoODE				

Figure S2. Schematic representation of association between individual oxylipin metabolites and different exposure windows of PM_{2.5}. Positive and negative associations are indicated by + and – signs respectively. Plain grey indicates $p < 0.05$ and grey striped indicates $0.05 < p < 0.1$

References

Cox B, Martens E, Nemery B, Vangronsveld J, Nawrot TS. 2013. Impact of a stepwise introduction of smoke-free legislation on the rate of preterm births: Analysis of routinely collected birth data. *BMJ* 346:f441.

Gouveia-Figueira S, Nording ML, Gaida JE, Forsgren S, Alfredson H, Fowler CJ. 2015. Serum levels of oxylipins in achilles tendinopathy: An exploratory study. *PLoS One* 10:e0123114.

Zivkovic AM, Yang J, Georgi K, Hegedus C, Nording ML, O'Sullivan A, et al. 2012. Serum oxylipin profiles in iga nephropathy patients reflect kidney functional alterations. *Metabolomics* 8:1102-1113.