Supplemental Material

Mercury Exposure and Antinuclear Antibodies among Females of Reproductive Age in the United States: NHANES

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| Mercury exposure | ANA positive n (%) ^a | Crude Model ^ь OR (95% Cl) | Coplanar PCBs ^{c,d} OR (95% Cl) | Prevalent PCBs ^{c,e} OR (95% CI) |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Hair mercury (ppm) [†] | | | | |
| Tertile 1 (<0.11) | 13 (8) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) |
| Tertile 2 (0.11-0.27) | 22 (13) | 1.61 (0.27, 9.64) | 2.71 (0.54, 13.55) | 2.65 (0.57, 12.30) |
| Tertile 3 (0.271-5.96) | 20 (15) | 1.96 (0.57, 6.77) | 4.44 (1.60, 12.28) | 4.03 (1.65, 9.84) |
| Total blood mercury (μg/L) ^g | | | | |
| Quartile 1 (<0.4) | 27 (9) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) |
| Quartile 2 (0.4-0.8) | 67 (21) | 2.52 (1.16, 5.47) | 2.70 (1.29, 5.67) | 2.30 (1.11, 4.78) |
| Quartile 3 (0.9-1.5) | 50 (17) | 2.04 (0.95, 4.39) | 2.43 (1.12, 5.27) | 2.07 (0.97, 4.42) |
| Quartile 4 (1.6-32.8) | 61 (18) | 2.10 (0.98, 4.50) | 2.71 (1.25, 5.86) | 2.33 (1.09, 4.98) |

Table S1. Association between mercury exposure and ANA positivity among females 16-49 years in the general US population (NHANES), with adjustment for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

Abbreviations: ANA, antinuclear antibody; PCBs, polychlorinated biphenyls; Hg, mercury; NHANES, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; OR, odds ratio.

^aWeighted percent. ^bModels include subset with available PCB data (samples size reduced by ~6% compared to main analyses). ^cAdjusted for age, race/ethnicity, education, serum cotinine, selenium, omega-3 fatty acids, and an indicator for NHANES cycle for models combining data across cycles (1999-2004). ^dCoplanar (dioxin-like) PCB congeners included PCBs (81, 105, 118, 126, 156, 157, 167, 169); a summary measure was calculated as the sum of the products of the concentration of each serum lipid-adjusted congener and its corresponding toxic equivalency factor (TEF), which was then log-transformed. ^eThe Prevalent PCB measure is the log-transformed sum of the lipid-adjusted values for the four most prevalent PCB congeners (PCBs 118, 138, 153, 180), three of which are non-coplanar and without defined TEFs to take into account. ^fNHANES 1999-2000, 1 cycle (n=424). ^gNHANES 1999-2004, 3 cycles (n=1281).

Table S2. Association between mercury exposure and ANA titer strength, among females 16-49 years in the general US population (NHANES), based on multinomial logistic regression modeling.

| Mercury exposure | ANA positive | Crude Model | Model A ^b | Model B ^c | Model C ^d |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | n (%) ^a | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) |
| Hair mercury (ppm) ^e | | | | | |
| ANA negative (n=396) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ANA 1:80-1:640 (n=32) | | | | | |
| Tertile 1 (<0.11) | 11 (7) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) |
| Tertile 2 (0.11-0.27) | 9 (2) | 0.23 (0.03, 2.04) | 0.23 (0.04, 1.32) | 0.24 (0.04, 1.38) | 0.20 (0.02, 1.64) |
| Tertile 3 (0.271-5.96) | 12 (6) | 0.82 (0.40, 1.69) | 2.93 (1.22, 7.06) | 2.98 (1.29, 6.90) | 2.11 (0.73, 6.15) |
| ANA ≥1:1280 (n=24) | | | | | |
| Tertile 1 (<0.11) | 3 (1) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) |
| Tertile 2 (0.11-0.27) | 13 (11) | 11.81 (0.98, 142.86) | 13.74 (1.09, 172.78) | 16.69 (1.63, 171.23) | 14.29 (1.02, 200.25) |
| Tertile 3 (0.271-5.96) | 8 (8) | 9.47 (1.43, 62.60) | 11.14 (1.53, 81.36) | 11.41 (1.60, 81.23) | 12.57 (1.36, 116.44) |
| Total blood mercury (μg/L) ^f | | | | | |
| ANA negative (n=1139) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ANA 1:80-1:640 (n=109) | | | | | |
| Quartile 1 (<0.4) | 20 (8) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) |
| Quartile 2 (0.4-0.8) | 40 (11) | 1.55 (0.66, 3.62) | 1.61 (0.64, 4.10) | 1.62 (0.64, 4.09) | 1.63 (0.59, 4.55) |
| Quartile 3 (0.9-1.5) | 23 (8) | 1.06 (0.46, 2.42) | 1.37 (0.56, 3.38) | 1.39 (0.57, 3.36) | 1.27 (0.45, 3.55) |
| Quartile 4 (1.6-32.8) | 26 (6) | 0.82 (0.40, 1.70) | 1.10 (0.45, 2.70) | 1.11 (0.46, 2.69) | 1.09 (0.35, 3.41) |
| ANA ≥1:1280 (n=104) | | | | | |
| Quartile 1 (<0.4) | 10 (2) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) | 1.00 (referent) |
| Quartile 2 (0.4-0.8) | 31 (9) | 4.70 (1.30, 16.98) | 4.23 (1.10, 16.24) | 4.20 (1.09, 16.24) | 4.42 (1.15, 16.99) |
| Quartile 3 (0.9-1.5) | 28 (8) | 4.35 (1.27, 14.82) | 4.21 (1.18, 15.09) | 4.13 (1.15, 14.80) | 4.57 (1.26, 16.60) |
| Quartile 4 (1.6-32.8) | 35 (11) | 5.91 (1.70, 20.56) | 6.04 (1.59, 22.86) | 5.93 (1.57, 22.47) | 6.17 (1.61, 23.70) |

Abbreviations: ANA, antinuclear antibody; Hg, mercury; NHANES, National Health and Nutrition Examination

Survey; OR, odds ratio

^aWeighted percent. ^bAdjusted for age, race/ethnicity, education, serum cotinine, selenium, and an indicator for NHANES cycle for multi-cycle models. ^cModel A + further adjusted for omega-3 fatty acids. ^dModel A + further

adjusted for total seafood intake. eNHANES 1999-2000, 1 cycle (n=452). fNHANES 1999-2004, 3 cycles (n=1352).