

Additional File 1: Parameter estimates from a multivariable regression model evaluating the effects of *infant* iron metabolism gene variants, log-transformed maternal blood lead, and their interaction on log-transformed umbilical cord blood lead.<sup>a, b, c</sup>

Predictor	$\beta$	95% CI	P-value
Constant	-0.17	-0.20, -0.13	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
Maternal Blood Lead (MBL)	0.89	0.78, 0.99	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
Infant <i>TF P570S</i>	-0.05	-0.11, 0.01	0.10
MBL x Infant <i>TF P570S</i>	-0.09	-0.28, 0.10	0.34
Infant <i>HFE H63D</i>	-0.03	-0.09, 0.03	0.32
MBL x Infant <i>HFE H63D</i>	0.02	-0.16, 0.19	0.86
Infant <i>HFE C282Y</i>	-0.02	-0.10, 0.06	0.63
MBL x Infant <i>HFE C282Y</i>	-0.12	-0.34, 0.09	0.26

<sup>a</sup> Blood lead concentrations are log-transformed, beta coefficients are therefore interpreted as percent change in umbilical cord blood lead for a 1% change in maternal blood lead; <sup>b</sup> Collinearity diagnostics indicate a maximum variance inflation factor of 2.2; <sup>c</sup> bolded values are statistically significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .