Supplementary Material, Table 1

Genotype frequencies in children with and without brain tumors for selected pesticide metabolism polymorphisms and *PON2* genotype, West Coast Childhood Brain Tumor Study

	All children		Non-Hispanic White		Hispanic	
	Cases N=201	Controls N=285	Cases N=105	Controls N=192	Cases N=62	Controls N=61
Genotype	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
PON1$_{C\text{-}108T}$						
TT	41 (20)	65 (23)	26 (25)	45 (23)	11 (18)	16 (26)
CT	91 (45)	135 (47)	50 (48)	94 (49)	27 (44)	28 (46)
CC	69 (34)	85 (30)	29 (28)	53 (28)	24 (39)	17 (28)
PON1$_{Q192R}$						
QQ	75 (37)	122 (43)	53 (50)	96 (50)	11 (18)	20 (33)
QR	88 (44)	118 (41)	47 (45)	79 (41)	28 (45)	25 (41)
RR	38 (19)	45 (16)	5 (5)	17 (9)	23 (37)	16 (26)
PON1$_{L55M}$						
MM	24 (12)	30 (11)	18 (17)	25 (13)	3 (5)	5 (8)
LM	69 (34)	120 (42)	38 (36)	95 (49)	25 (40)	15 (25)
LL	108 (54)	135 (47)	49 (47)	72 (38)	34 (55)	41 (67)
PON2$_{S311C}$						
CC	11 (5)	23 (8)	4 (4)	16 (8)	4 (6)	4 (7)
SC	67 (33)	95 (33)	40 (38)	64 (33)	18 (29)	22 (36)
SS	123 (61)	167 (59)	61 (58)	112 (58)	40 (65)	35 (57)
BCHE$_{A539T}$						
TT	5 (2)	10 (4)	5 (5)	7 (4)	0 (0)	3 (5)
AT	45 (22)	94 (33)	26 (25)	66 (34)	12 (19)	13 (21)
AA	151 (75)	181 (64)	74 (70)	119 (62)	50 (81)	45 (74)
FMO1$_{C\text{-}9536A}$						
AA	9 (5)	7 (2)	2 (2)	3 (2)	6 (10)	4 (7)
AC	42 (21)	59 (21)	17 (16)	29 (15)	18 (29)	23 (38)
CC	150 (75)	219 (77)	86 (82)	160 (83)	38 (61)	34 (56)
FMO3$_{E158K}$						
KK	27 (13)	36 (13)	19 (18)	28 (15)	5 (8)	5 (8)
EK	100 (50)	133 (47)	55 (52)	95 (49)	27 (44)	30 (49)
EE	74 (37)	116 (41)	31 (30)	69 (36)	30 (48)	26 (43)
ALDH3A1$_{S134A}$						
AA	108 (54)	140 (49)	47 (45)	87 (45)	39 (63)	34 (56)
SA	67 (33)	112 (39)	43 (41)	79 (41)	15 (24)	21 (34)
SS	26 (13)	33 (12)	15 (14)	26 (14)	8 (13)	6 (10)
GSTT1						
Null[a]	31 (16)	50 (18)	12 (12)	33 (17)	10 (16)	6 (10)

a *0/*0; percents exclude 1 case for whom GSTT1 null status could not be determined

Supplementary Material, Table 2

Risk of childhood brain tumor and *PON1*$_{C\text{-}108T}$, *FMO1*$_{C\text{-}9536A}$ and *BCHE*$_{A539T}$, by home insecticide treatment and period(s) of exposure, West Coast Childhood Brain Tumor Study

	Chemical treatment of the home for insect pests[a]			
Pesticide metabolism polymorphism	Pregnancy and childhood (20 ca/34 co) OR (95% CI)[b]	Pregnancy only (26 ca/59 co) OR (95% CI)[b]	Childhood only (33 ca/26 co) OR (95% CI)[b]	Never (116 ca/162 co) OR (95% CI)[b]
PON1$_{C\text{-}108T}$ (per T allele)	2.3 (0.9, 5.7)	0.8 (0.4, 1.6)	1.5 (0.8, 2.8)	0.7 (0.5, 1.0)
FMO1$_{C\text{-}9536A}$ (AA/AC vs. CC)	2.8 (0.7. 11.3)	0.2 (0.05, 0.9)	3.5 (1.1, 10.9)	0.9 (0.5, 1.6)[c]
BCHE$_{A539T}$ (TT/AT vs. AA)	2.3 (0.6, 8.5)	0.4 (0.1, 1.6)	0.8 (0.3, 2.3)	0.5 (0.3, 0.9)[c]

a Based on maternal report, chemical treatment of the home for termites, fleas, ants, cockroaches, silverfish or "other" pests by a professional, the mother, or someone else, between birth and diagnosis/reference

b Odds ratio and 95% confidence interval, obtained from a single model for each prenatal exposure group, containing variables for genotype, childhood exposure (any vs. none), gene-exposure product term, race/ethnicity, study center, sex, and age at diagnosis/reference (continuous)

c For comparison to other exposure groups, dichotomized as any vs. no "high risk" allele (vs. per allele as in Table 3)