

Nutritional programming of physical development and bone growth of offspring by a maternal high-fat diet

Programação nutricional do desenvolvimento físico e do crescimento ósseo da prole por dieta materna hiperlipídica

Programación nutricional del desarrollo físico y crecimiento óseo de la descendencia mediante una dieta materna rica en grasas

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table S1 - Nutritional composition of control diet (3.5 kcal/g) and high-fat and hypercaloric diet (4.9 kcal/g).

	Control diet ¹		High-fat diet	
	g/100g	% kcal	g/100g	% kcal
Carbohydrate	55	63	41.7	34
Protein	22.5	25	17.2	14
Fat	4.5	12	28.3	52
Other components	18	-	12.8	-

Subtitle: ¹NUVILAB CR-1, Quimtia, Paraná, Brazil (whole corn, soybean bran, wheat bran, soy oil, calcium carbonate, dicalcium phosphate, sodium chloride, vitamin/mineral premix, amino acids, and antioxidant). g: grams, kcal%: percent of total energy, kcal/g: kilocalorie per gram.

Source: Giorgi R, et al., 2023.

Table S2 - Cephalometric landmarks uses for linear measurements.

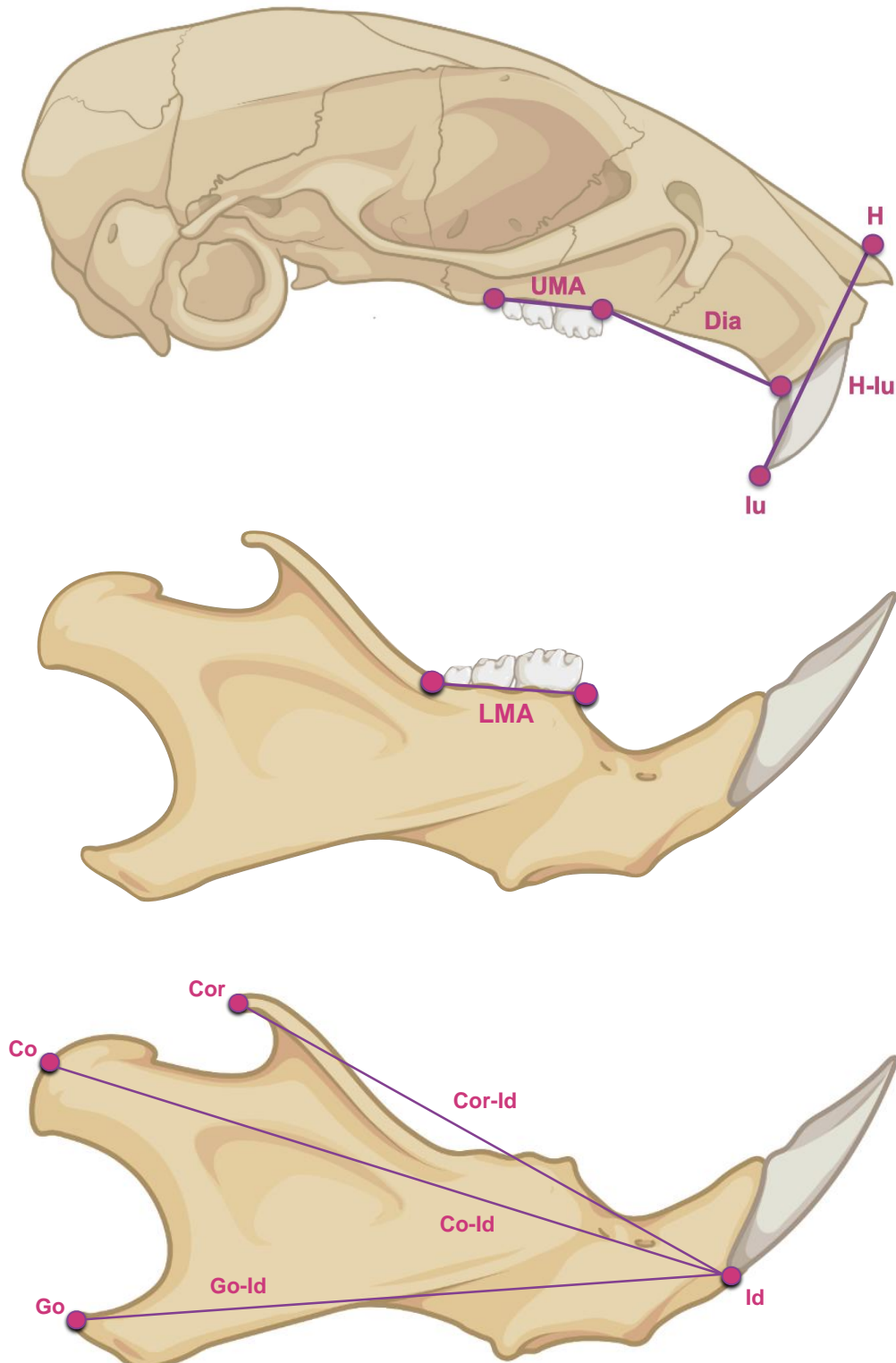
Cephalometric landmarks	Definition
Mandible	
Co	Most posterior-superior point on the condyle
Cor	Most posterior-superior point of the coronoid process
Go	Most posterior point of the angular process
Id	Most inferior and anterior point on the alveolar process
LMA	Lower molar alveoli
Skull	
UMA	Upper molar alveoli
H	Highest point of the nasal bone
Iu	Most prominent point between incisal edges of upper
Dia (diastema)	Larger gap between the upper incisor and upper molar

Source: Giorgi R, et al., 2023.

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Figure S1 - Traced for linear cephalometric measurement. The landmarks we used are the highest point of the nasal bone (H), the most prominent point between incisal edges of upper incisors (lu), the larger gap between the upper incisor and upper molar (Dia), upper molar alveoli (UMA), the most posterior-superior point of the coronoid process (Cor), the most posterior-superior point on the mandibular condyle (Co), the most posterior point of the angular process (Go), lower molar alveoli (LMA), the most inferior and anterior point on the alveolar process (ld) (image created by BioRender.com).



Source: Giorgi R, et al., 2023.