SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

A **B**

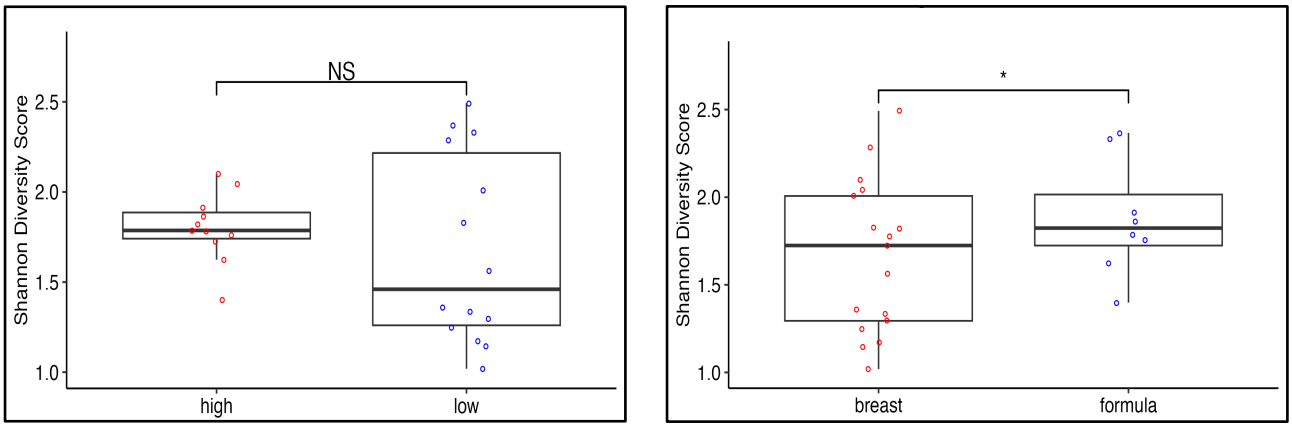

Figure S1. Infant feeding mode across all maternal BMIs but not different maternal BMI classes significantly modulates infant gut alpha diversity. No significant differences ($p<0.05$) were observed between Shannon diversity scores of infants belonging to mothers of different maternal BMI classes (A) ($p = 0.339$), but significance was observed between different infant feeding modes across all maternal BMIs (B) ($p = 0.032$). Statistical analysis was completed using linear regression models while controlling for mode of delivery.

A **B**

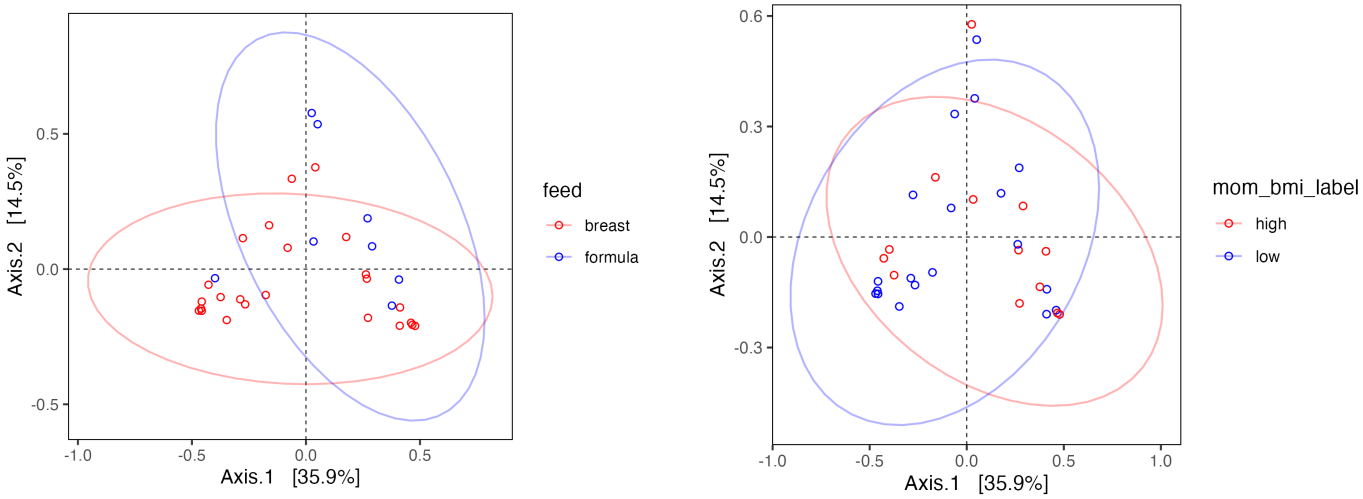

Figure S2. No difference in beta diversity when considering abundance data across feed modes and Maternal BMIs. Bray-Curtis analysis of infant feeding mode (A) and mom BMI (B) independently. A) No significant differences in beta diversity across different infant feeding modes, $p = 0.096$. B) No significant differences in beta diversity across different maternal BMIs, $p = 0.362$. Statistical analysis was completed using PERMANOVA while controlling for infant delivery method.