Supplementary Materials

Supplementary Tables and Figures

Table 1. PLS-DA parameters and permutation test for distinguishing between children with asthma and controls, and between children with and without mite, food and IgE sensitization.

	PLS-DA parameters				
Atopic dermatitis	Components*	Q^2	\mathbb{R}^2	Q^2/R^2	$P_{\text{permutation}}$ †
Plasma					
Asthma vs. Controls	1	-0.14	0.17	-0.84	0.472
Mite sensitization (with/without)	1	-0.16	0.21	-0.77	0.361
Food sensitization (with/without)	1	-0.06	0.12	-0.51	0.982
IgE sensitization (with/without)	1	0.04	0.24	0.17	0.578
Urine					
Asthma vs. Controls	1	-0.17	0.29	-0.59	0.455
Mite sensitization (with/without)	1	-0.19	0.27	-0.69	0.251
Food sensitization (with/without)	1	0.02	0.28	0.06	0.346
IgE sensitization (with/without)	1	-0.20	0.24	-0.82	0.775

PLS-DA, partial least squares-discriminant analysis; Q^2 , predictive capability; R^2 , correlation coefficients. *The number of components based on Q^2 indicates the best classifier of PLS-DA using a 10-fold cross-validation method. †1000 random permutations were performed.

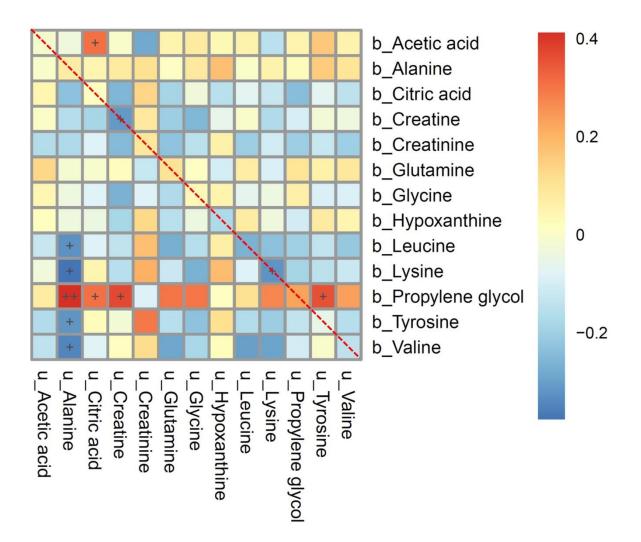


Figure 1. Heatmap of Spearman's rank correlations between metabolites both existed in plasma and urine. Color intensity represents the magnitude of correlation. Red color represents positive correlations; blue color represents negative correlations. + symbol means a *P*-value < 0.05; ++ symbol means a *P*-value < 0.01.

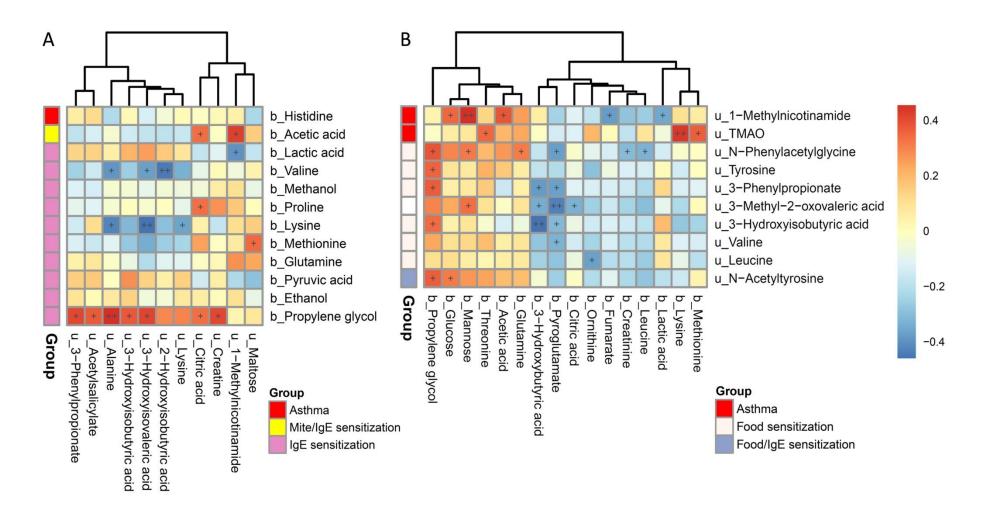


Figure 2. Heatmap of Spearman's rank correlations of atopic indices associated plasma and urine metabolites with urine metabolome (A) and plasma metobolome (B) respectively. Color intensity represents the magnitude of correlation. Red color = positive correlations; blue color = negative correlations. + symbol means a P-value < 0.05; ++ symbol means a P-value < 0.01.