Table S1. Liver fibrosis as a function of sex and *PNPLA3* genotype

	Model 1		**Model 2**		**Model 3**		**Model 4**	
	Effect Size (η^2*100)	*p*-value	Effect Size (η^2*100)	*p*-value	Effect Size (η^2*100)	*p*-value	Effect Size (η^2*100)	*p*-value
Sex	8.39	**0.02**	7.64	**0.022**	1.26	0.339	1.40	0.316
Genotype	10.14	**0.008**	8.04	**0.019**	0.58	0.515	0.72	0.471
Sex*Genotype Interaction					3.77	0.101	3.95	0.096

Model 1: with no adjustments;
Model 2: adjusted for liver fat;
Model 3: includes the interaction between sex and *PNPLA3* genotype with no adjustments;
Model 4: includes the interaction between sex and *PNPLA3* genotype adjusted for liver fat

Table S2. Influence of dietary components on liver fibrosis in Hispanic adolescents with obesity and differential associations by *PNPLA3* genotype.

	Dietary influence on liver fibrosis*		**Dietary influence on liver fibrosis by *PNPLA3* genotype***		
	β	***p*-value**	β_{GG}	$\beta_{CC/CG}$	**Interaction *p*-value**
Energy intake (kcal/day)	$2.66x10^{-6}$	0.96	$1.86 x10^{-4}$	$-1.22 x10^{-4}$	**0.007**
Fat (g/day)	$3.88x10^{-3}$	0.22	$6.78 x10^{-3}$	$1.88 x10^{-4}$	**0.01**
Protein (g/day)	$1.83x10^{-3}$	0.35	$4.59 x10^{-3}$	$-1.57 x10^{-3}$	0.02
Carbohydrates (g/day)	$-1.53x10^{-3}$	0.15	$-1.06 x10^{-4}$	$-1.74 x10^{-3}$	0.048
Total sugars (g/day)	$-2.36x10^{-4}$	0.86	$1.32 x10^{-3}$	$-1.68 x10^{-3}$	0.06
Added sugars (g/day)	$-1.44x10^{-3}$	0.39	$4.52 x10^{-4}$	$-3.18 x10^{-3}$	0.06
Sucrose(g/day)	$-2.62x10^{-4}$	0.89	$3.26 x10^{-3}$	$-1.97 x10^{-3}$	0.09
Fiber (g/day)	$-6.8x10^{-4}$	0.92	$1.14 x10^{-2}$	$-5.18 x10^{-3}$	0.21
Dietary Fatty Acids profile					
Saturated fatty acids (g/day)	$4.18x10^{-3}$	0.46	$7.11 x10^{-3}$	$-1.43 x10^{-3}$	0.26
Unsaturated fatty acids (g/day)	$8.86x10^{-3}$	0.08	$1.5 x10^{-2}$	$2.91 x10^{-3}$	0.02
MUFA (g/day)	$1.01x10^{-2}$	0.17	$2.12 x10^{-2}$	$1.52 x10^{-3}$	**0.01**
Oleic acid (g/day)	$1.01 x10^{-2}$	0.20	$2.24 x10^{-2}$	$1.26 x10^{-3}$	**0.01**
PUFA (g/day)	$1.04 x10^{-2}$	0.20	$2.13 x10^{-2}$	$-4.12 x10^{-3}$	**0.01**
Omega-3 fatty acids (g/day)	$4.75 x10^{-2}$	0.52	$1.31 x10^{-1}$	$-9.92 x10^{-2}$	0.02
EPA (g/day)	-1.19	0.54	21.2	-3.34	**0.0002**
DHA (g/day)	0.61	0.34	4.19	$-2.18 x10^{-2}$	0.02
Omega-6 fatty acids (g/day)	$1.16x10^{-2}$	0.19	$2.48 x10^{-2}$	$-3.73 x10^{-3}$	**0.01**
Arachidonic acid (g/day)	0.95	**0.03**	1.87	-0.22	0.02
Linoleic acid (g/day)	$1.14x10^{-2}$	0.20	$2.49 x10^{-2}$	$-3.79 x10^{-3}$	**0.01**

*Models adjust for age, gender and energy intake

MUFA, monounsaturated fatty acids; PUFA, polyunsaturated fatty acids; EPA, Eicosapentaenoic fatty acid; DHA, Docosahexaenoic fatty acid

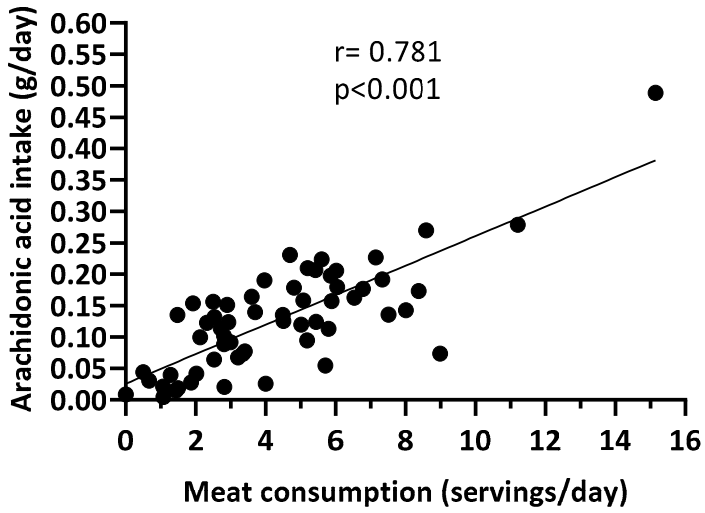

Figure S1. Association between dietary arachidonic acid intake and meat consumption of participants in the study. A linear model was used to determine the association between arachidonic acid intake (g/day) and meat consumption (servings/day). This model additionally adjusted for caloric intake.

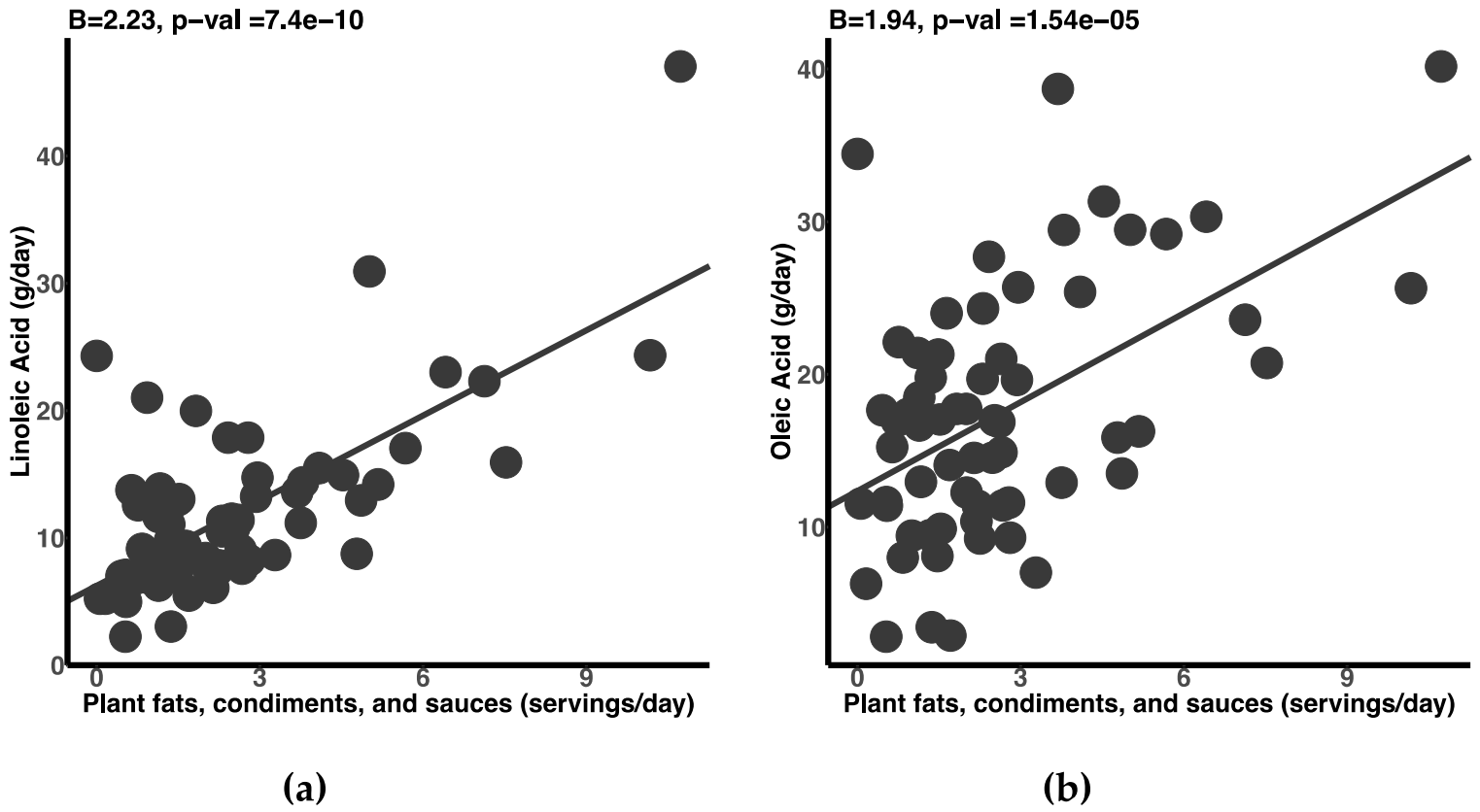

Figure S2. Association between dietary linoleic acid and oleic acid intakes and total plant fats, condiments and sauces consumption of participants in the study. A linear model was used to determine the association between (a) linoleic acid intake (g/day) or (b) oleic acid intake (g/day) and total plant fats, condiments and sauces consumption (servings/day).