**Supplemental Methods**

**Title:** Breast milk-derived extracellular vesicle microRNA profiles are associated with maternal asthma and atopy: Findings from the PRogramming of Intergenerational Stress Mechanisms (PRISM) pregnancy cohort

**Classification of maternal asthma**

Maternal asthma history (ever vs. never) was classified based on response to “Have you ever had asthma?” and/or “Have you ever gone to an emergency room/urgent care clinic for treatment of an asthma attack?” or “Have you ever been hospitalized overnight for asthma?”, or those who ever reporting use of medications for asthma (albuterol, inhaled corticosteroids, inhaled long-acting beta agonist-corticosteroid combination medications, oral steroids or leukotriene inhibitors) or having asthma symptoms (wheezing, shortness of breath, cough, chest tightness, nighttime awakenings due to asthma).

Maternal active asthma during pregnancy was defined as mothers with a history of asthma who answered yes to “Do you still have asthma?” during any prenatal visit,  or those reporting at least one of the following: emergency visit or hospitalization for asthma or asthma symptoms (wheezing, shortness of breath, cough, chest tightness, nighttime awakenings due to asthma) within the past year, and/or use of medications for asthma (albuterol, inhaled corticosteroids, inhaled long-acting beta agonist-corticosteroid combination medications, oral steroids or leukotriene inhibitors) during pregnancy or within the past year.

**Classification of maternal atopy**

Maternal atopy history (ever vs. never) was classified based on response to at least one of the following: “Have you ever had asthma?”, “Have you ever had hay fever” or “Have you ever had eczema”, and/or whether ever had emergency visit or hospitalization due to asthma attack, or any asthma symptoms (wheezing, shortness of breath, cough, chest tightness, nighttime awakenings due to asthma), and/or whether ever reported use of medications for asthma, hay fever or eczema (albuterol, inhaled corticosteroids, inhaled long-acting beta agonist-corticosteroid combination medications, oral steroids, leukotriene inhibitors, antihistamines, nasal steroids, steroid creams/ointments, or other anti-inflammatory creams).

Maternal active atopy during pregnancy was defined as among mothers with a history of asthma, hay fever or eczema, those who answered yes to “Do you still have asthma?” or “Do you still have hay fever?” or “Do you still have eczema?” during prenatal visits, or those reporting at least one of the following: emergency visit or hospitalization for asthma or asthma symptoms (wheezing, shortness of breath, cough, chest tightness, nighttime awakenings due to asthma) within the past year, and/or use of medications for asthma, hay fever or eczema (albuterol, inhaled corticosteroids, inhaled long-acting beta agonist-corticosteroid combination medications, oral steroids, leukotriene inhibitors, antihistamines, nasal steroids, steroid creams/ointments, or other anti-inflammatory creams) during pregnancy or within the past year.