**Supplemental Table 3.** Associations between circulating CXCL14 levels at age 12 months and anthropometric, endocrine-metabolic and adiposity parameters and brown adipose tissue activity.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Girls (n= 22)** | | **Boys (n= 18)** | |
| **R** | ***P*** | **R** | ***P*** |
| **CXCL14 (ng/ mL)** | **At 12 months** | | | | |
| Weight Z-score | 0.185 | 0.528 | 0.005 | 0.990 |
| Length Z-score | 0.215 | 0.460 | 0.045 | 0.915 |
| BMI Z-score | 0.187 | 0.521 | 0.026 | 0.951 |
| BMD (g/ cm2) | -0.481 | 0.082 | -0.054 | 0.899 |
| Fat mass (kg) | -0.092 | 0.755 | -0.669 | 0.070 |
| Abdominal fat (kg) | -0.018 | 0.951 | -0.597 | 0.118 |
| Lean mass (kg) | 0.102 | 0.728 | 0.429 | 0.289 |
| Fat-to-lean mass ratio | -0.125 | 0.671 | -0.780 | 0.090 |
| Glucose (mmol/ L) | -0.075 | 0.798 | 0.013 | 0.975 |
| Insulin (pmol/ L) | 0.091 | 0.758 | 0.204 | 0.628 |
| IGF-I (µg/ L) | 0.015 | 0.958 | -0.101 | 0.812 |
| HMW adiponectin (mg/ L) | -0.045 | 0.923 | -0.152 | 0.683 |
| TPCR (oC) | 0.414 | 0.141 | -0.129 | 0.761 |
| TPCR – TSK (oC) | 0.241 | 0.406 | -0.212 | 0.614 |
| Area PCR (px 2) | **0.492** | **0.038** | 0.045 | 0.915 |
| TSCR (oC) | 0.259 | 0.370 | 0.063 | 0.883 |
| TSCR – TSK (oC) | 0.102 | 0.730 | 0.139 | 0.743 |
| Area SCR (px2) | 0.334 | 0.244 | 0.456 | 0.256 |
| **Δ 0-12 months** | | | | |
| Δ Weight Z-score | -0.127 | 0.726 | -0.700 | 0.086 |
| Δ Length Z-score | -0.119 | 0.743 | -0.321 | 0.400 |
| Δ BMI Z-score | -0.249 | 0.410 | -0.617 | 0.077 |
| Δ BMD (g/ cm2) | 0.233 | 0.537 | -0.626 | 0.071 |
| Δ Fat mass (kg) | 0.105 | 0.773 | -0.593 | 0.092 |
| Δ Abdominal fat (kg) | 0.021 | 0.954 | -0.496 | 0.175 |
| Δ Lean mass (kg) | 0.430 | 0.215 | -0.028 | 0.943 |
| Δ Fat-to-lean mass ratio | -0.180 | 0.619 | -0.580 | 0.102 |

BMI, body mass index; BMD, bone mineral density; IGF-I, insulin-like growth factor-I; HMW, high molecular weight; TPCR, maximal temperature at posterior cervical region; TSK, maximal temperature at the skin region; TSCR, maximal temperature at supraclavicular region.

Results are shown as R coefficients and *P* values, adjusted for ponderal index and breast feeding in multiple regression analysis.