Supplemental Figure 1. The relationship between retinol content in human milk and maternal dietary intake during lactation.
Scatterplot matrix was used to explore the relationship between retinol content in human milk and maternal dietary intake during lactation. R1, retinol concentration in colostrum; R2, retinol concentration in transitional milk; R3, retinol concentration in mature milk. Panel A, the relationship between retinol content in human milk and maternal dietary intake (grain, fruit, vegetable and bean products); Panel B, the relationship between retinol content in human milk and maternal dietary intake (dairy, egg and meat, grease and total quality); Panel C, the relationship between retinol content in human milk and maternal nutrients intake (carbohydrate, protein and fat and total energy). Three panels above suggest no linear relationship between retinol content in human milk and maternal dietary intake (grain, fruit, vegetable and bean products, dairy, egg and meat, grease and total quality) and macronutrients intake (carbohydrate, protein and fat and total energy) during lactation.
Supplemental Figure 2. The relationship between retinol content in human milk and maternal dietary intake during lactation.
Scatterplot matrix was used to explore the relationship between α-tocopherol content in human milk and maternal dietary intake during lactation. T1, α-tocopherol concentration in colostrum; T2, α-tocopherol concentration in transitional milk; T3, α-tocopherol concentration in mature milk. Panel A, the relationship between α-tocopherol content in human milk and maternal dietary intake (grain, fruit, vegetable and bean products); Panel B, the relationship between α-tocopherol content in human milk and maternal dietary intake (dairy, egg and meat, grease and total quality); Panel C, the relationship between α-tocopherol content in human milk and maternal nutrients intake (carbohydrate, protein and fat and total energy). Three panels above suggest no linear relationship between α-tocopherol content in human milk and maternal dietary intake (grain, fruit, vegetable and bean products, dairy, egg and meat, grease and total quality) and macronutrients intake (carbohydrate, protein and fat and total energy) during lactation.