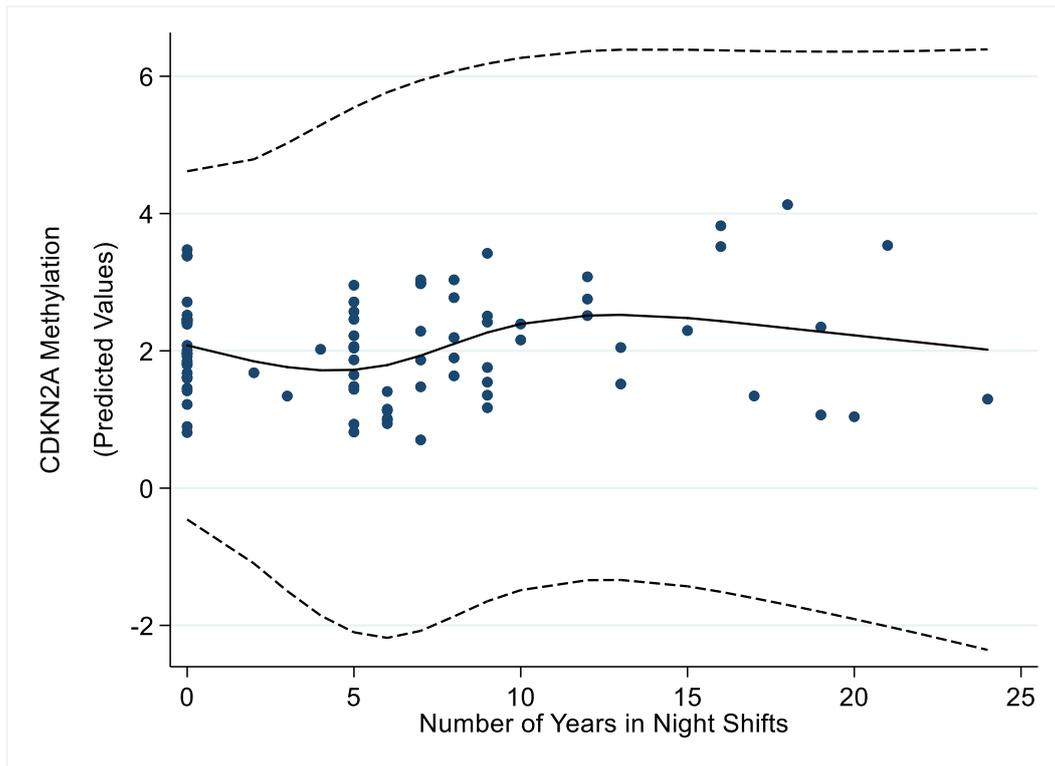


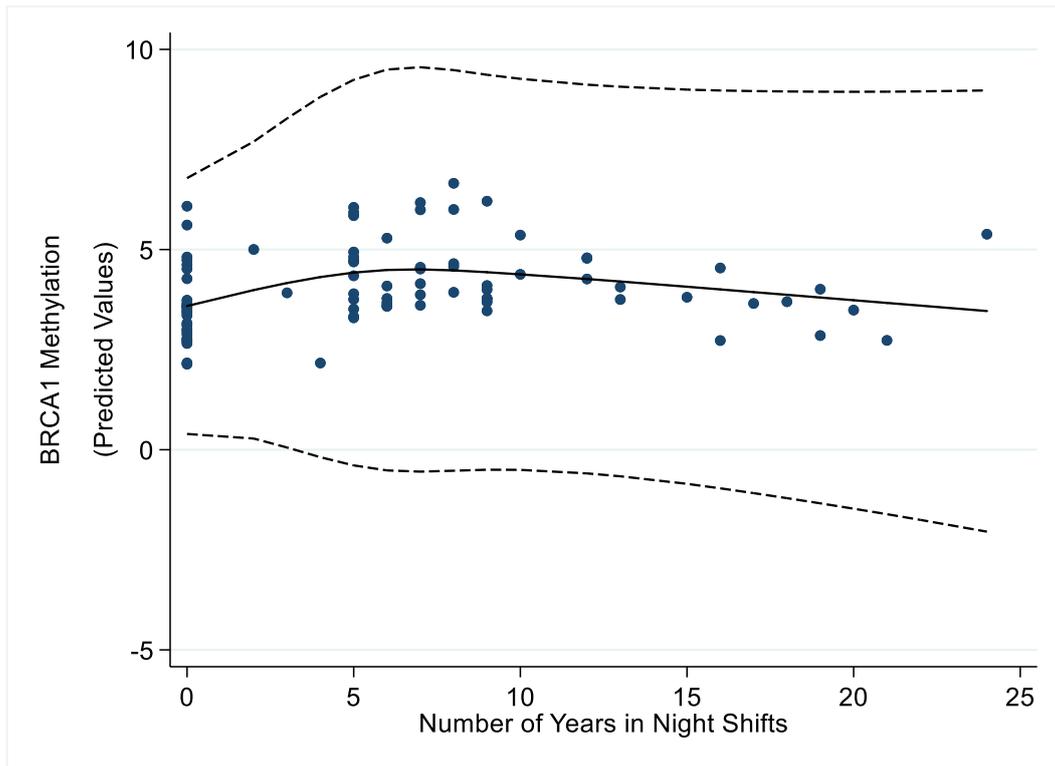
**Figure S1.** Association\* between number of years in night shifts and *TP53* methylation.

\* Number of years in night shifts modeled as a restricted cubic spline with four knots at values 0, 6, 9, 17; other variables in the model include ever/never night shift, age, BMI, smoking habit, oral contraceptive use, and an interaction term between parity and marital status/age at marriage.



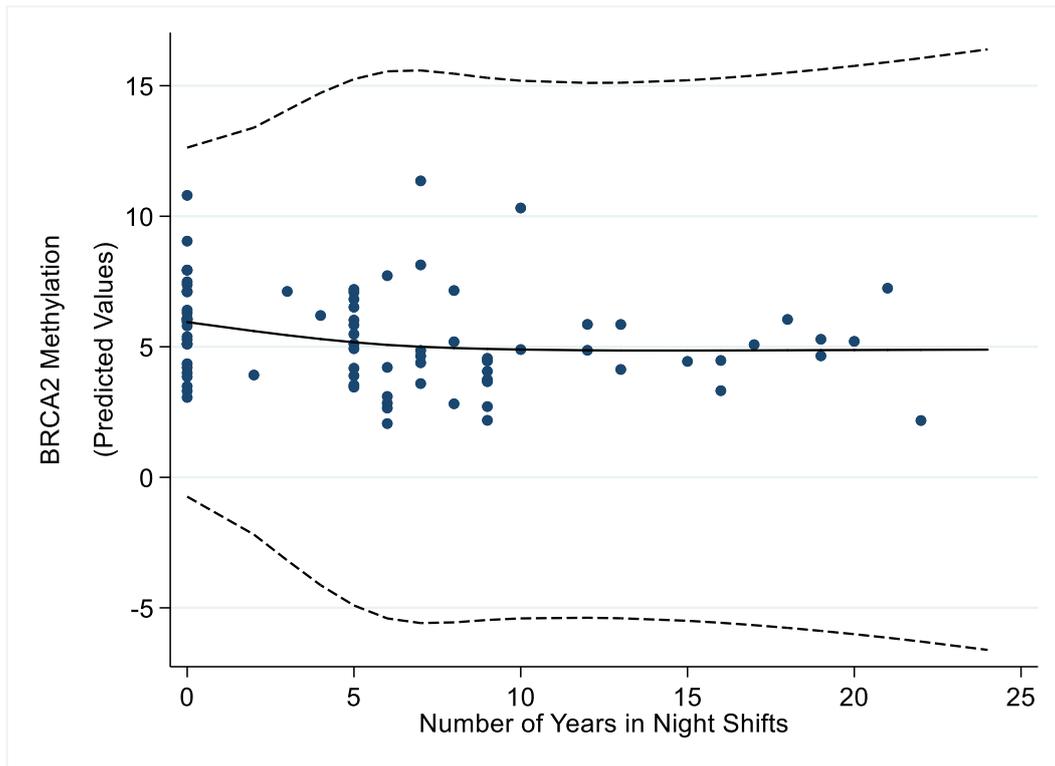
**Figure S2.** Association\* between number of years in night shifts and *CDKN2A* methylation.

\* Number of years in night shifts modeled as a restricted cubic spline with four knots at values 0, 6, 9, 17; other variables in the model include ever/never night shift, age, BMI, smoking habit, oral contraceptive use, and an interaction term between parity and marital status/age at marriage.



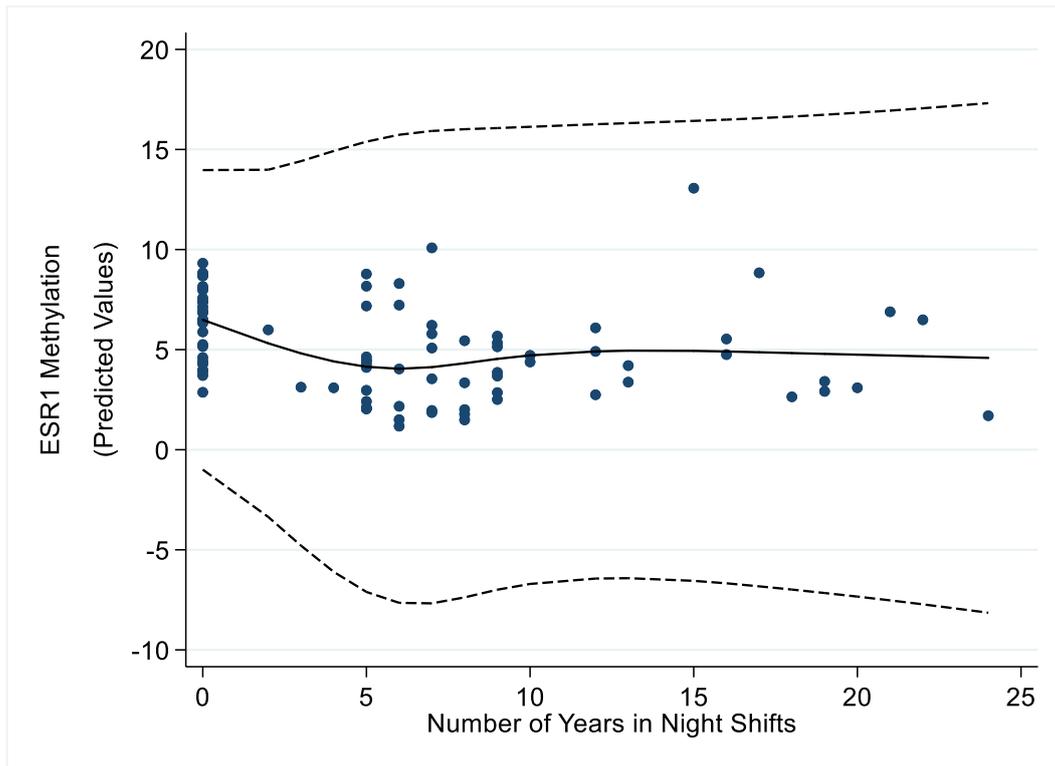
**Figure S3.** Association\* between number of years in night shifts and *BRCA1* methylation.

\* Number of years in night shifts modeled as a restricted cubic spline with four knots at values 0, 6, 9, 17; other variables in the model include ever/never night shift, age, BMI, smoking habit, oral contraceptive use, and an interaction term between parity and marital status/age at marriage.



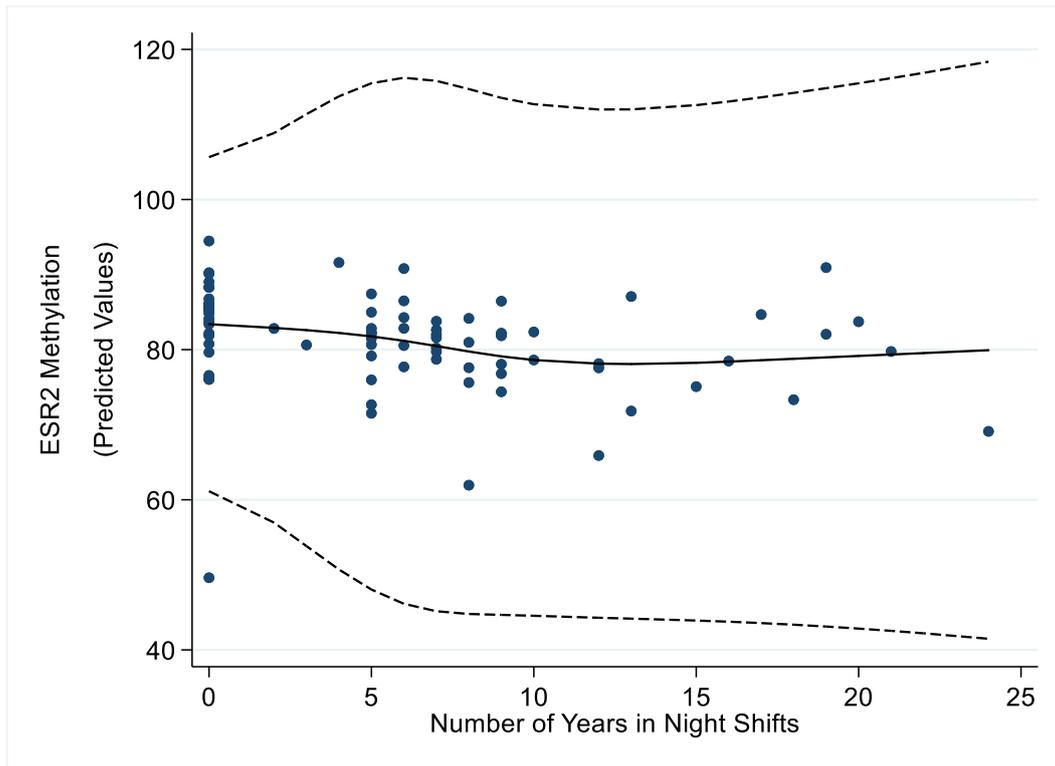
**Figure S4.** Association\* between number of years in night shifts and *BRCA2* methylation.

\* Number of years in night shifts modeled as a restricted cubic spline with four knots at values 0, 6, 9, 17; other variables in the model include ever/never night shift, age, BMI, smoking habit, oral contraceptive use, and an interaction term between parity and marital status/age at marriage.



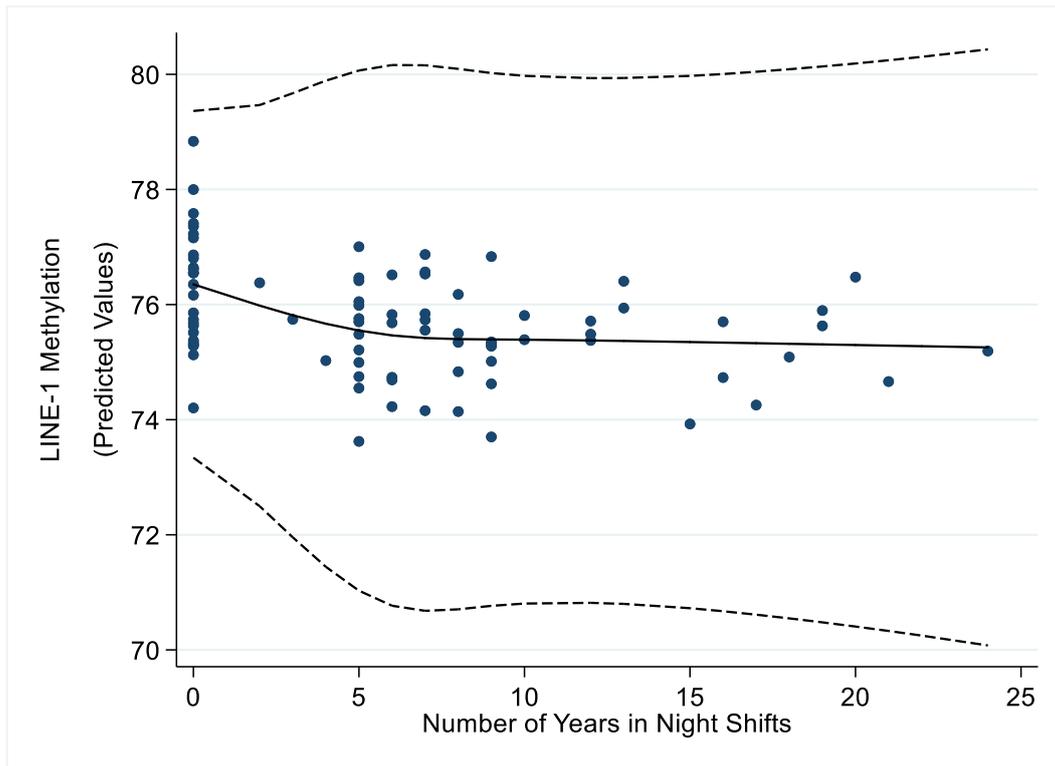
**Figure S5.** Association\* between number of years in night shifts and *ESR1* methylation.

\* Number of years in night shifts modeled as a restricted cubic spline with four knots at values 0, 6, 9, 17; other variables in the model include ever/never night shift, age, BMI, smoking habit, oral contraceptive use, and an interaction term between parity and marital status/age at marriage.



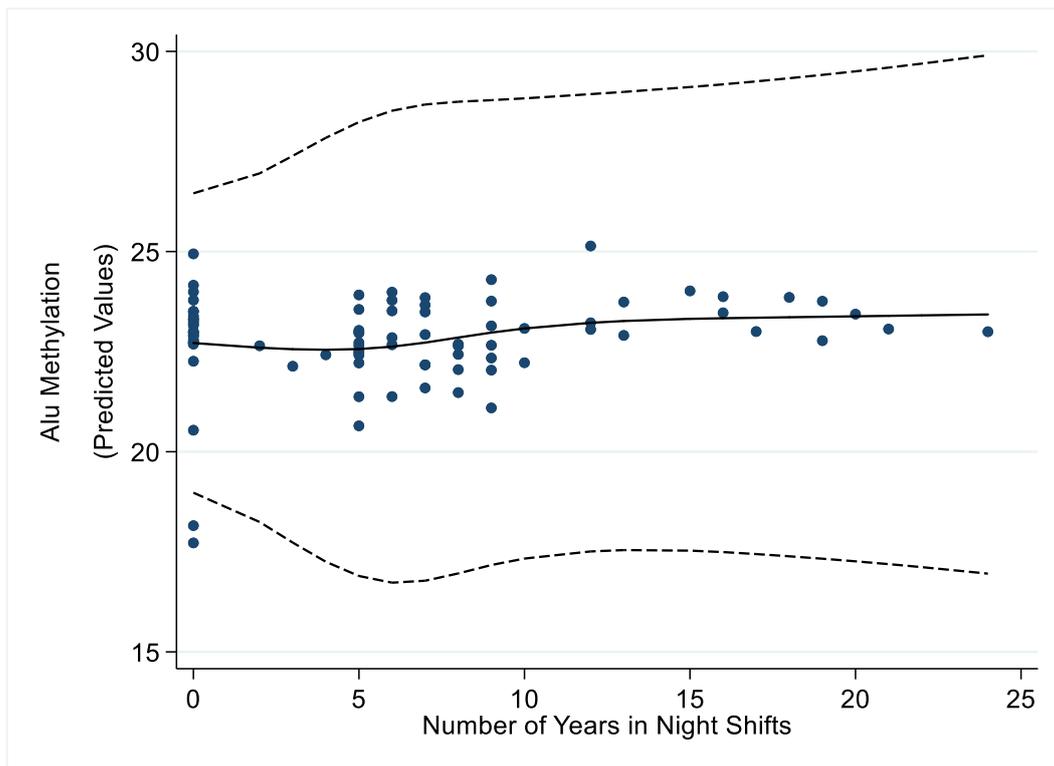
**Figure S6.** Association\* between number of years in night shifts and *ESR2* methylation.

\* Number of years in night shifts modeled as a restricted cubic spline with four knots at values 0, 6, 9, 17; other variables in the model include ever/never night shift, age, BMI, smoking habit, oral contraceptive use, and an interaction term between parity and marital status/age at marriage.



**Figure S7.** Association\* between number of years in night shifts and *LINE-1* methylation.

\* Number of years in night shifts modeled as a restricted cubic spline with four knots at values 0, 6, 9, 17; other variables in the model include ever/never night shift, age, BMI, smoking habit, oral contraceptive use, and an interaction term between parity and marital status/age at marriage.



**Figure S8.** Association\* between number of years in night shifts and *Alu* methylation.

\* Number of years in night shifts modeled as a restricted cubic spline with four knots at values 0, 6, 9, 17; other variables in the model include ever/never night shift, age, BMI, smoking habit, oral contraceptive use, and an interaction term between parity and marital status/age at marriage.

**Table S1.** Primer sequences and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) conditions for DNA methylation analysis.

<b>Genes</b>	<b>Forward primer (5' to 3')</b>	<b>Reverse primer (5' to 3')</b>	<b>Sequencing primer (5' to 3')</b>	<b>PCR conditions</b>
<i>TP53</i>	Biotin-TTAGGAGTTTATTTAATTTAGGGAAG	TATCCAAC TTTTATACCAAAAACCTC	TCCA AAAAACAATAACTACTAAACTC	95°C for 60s, 57°C for 60s,
<i>CDKN2A</i>	AGGGGTTGGTTGGTTATTAG	BIO- CTACCTACTCTCCCCCTCTC	GGTTGGTTATTAGAGGGT	72°C for 60s 95°C for 30s, 58°C for 40s,
<i>BRCA1</i>	ATTTAGAGTAGAGGGTGAAGG	Biotin-TCTATCCCTCCCATCCTCTAATT	TTGAGAAATTTTATAGTTTGTTTT	72°C for 30s 95°C for 30s, 54°C for 45s,
<i>BRCA2</i>	GTTGGGATGTTTGATAAGGAATTT	Biotin- ATCACAAATCTATCCCCTCAC	GTTATATTGAGAAATATT	72°C for 45s 95°C for 30s, 55°C for 30s,
<i>ESR1</i>	GTAGTTTAAGATTTTTTTGGAG	Biotin- CCAAATAATAAAACACCTACTAACC	ATTGGATAGTAGTAAGTT	72°C for 30s 95°C for 30s, 48°C for 30s,
<i>ESR2</i>	GTGTTGTGGTTAATATTGGGTAT	Biotin-CACCAAAA ACTCTTTTAAAATTCC	TTTTTTTTTTAGTGGTTTAT	72°C for 30s 95°C for 30s, 60°C for 30s,
<i>LINE-1</i>	TTTTGAGTTAGGTGTGGGATATA	Biotin-AAAATCAAAA AATCCCTTTC	AGTTAGGTGTGGGATATAGT	72°C for 30s 95°C for 30s, 50°C for 30s, 72°C for 30s

*Alu*

Biotin-TTTTATTAAAAATATAAAAATT

CCCAAATAAAATACAATAA

AATAACTAAAATTACAAAC

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96°C for 90s,

43°C for 60s,

72°C for 120s

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Forty-five cycles were performed for all PCR protocols except for the *Alu* one (40 cycles).

**Table S2.** Analyzed CpG islands on gene promoters.

<b>Genes</b>	<b>Chromosome</b>	<b>Amplicon start</b>	<b>Amplicon end</b>	<b>CpGs (position)</b>	<b>Assembly</b>
<i>TP53</i>	17	7531409	7531628	7531486 7531473 7531469 7531458	hg17
<i>CDKN2A</i>	9	21965321	21965395	21965350 21965355 21965357 21965361 21965365 21965368 21965374	hg19
<i>BRCA1</i>	17	41277339	41277523	41277364 41277381 41277389 41277392 41277394	hg19
<i>BRCA2</i>	13	32889486	32889749	32889561 32889570 32889579 32889584 32889586 32889591 32889594 32889599	hg19
<i>ESR1</i>	6	152129135	152129444	152129194 152129197 152129212 152129219 152129221	hg19
<i>ESR2</i>	14	64749381	64749472	64749426 64749448	hg19

**Table S3.** Summary statistics for methylation (%) of specific genes and repetitive elements, and telomere length (T/S).

<b>Biological Markers</b>	<b>Number of Observations</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Standard Deviation</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
<i>TP53</i>	94	6.28	1.49	3.28	10.89
<i>CDKN2A</i>	94	2.04	0.90	0.84	5.11
<i>BRCA1</i>	94	4.08	1.15	2.28	7.69
<i>BRCA2</i>	89	5.26	2.00	2.35	11.91
<i>ESR1</i>	95	5.04	2.38	1.40	13.00
<i>ESR2</i>	91	81.23	7.14	46.87	91.95
<i>LINE-1</i>	93	75.71	0.99	73.34	78.47
<i>Alu</i>	93	22.83	1.34	15.58	24.73
Telomere length	95	0.79	0.26	0.05	1.90

**Table S4.** Association between number of years in night shifts and gene-specific methylation, methylation of repetitive elements, and telomere length, according to duration of work in night shifts (< 12 vs. ≥ 12 years).

Biological Markers	< 12 years in night shifts			≥ 12 years in night shifts		
	$\beta^*$	(95%CI)	<i>p</i>	$\beta^*$	(95%CI)	<i>p</i>
<i>TP53</i>	0.03	(-0.20 ; 0.25)	0.82	-0.07	(-0.27 ; 0.13)	0.51
<i>CDKN2A</i>	0.12	(-0.004 ; 0.24)	0.06	-0.03	(-0.14 ; 0.09)	0.63
<i>BRCA1</i>	0.01	(-0.14 ; 0.17)	0.88	-0.08	(-0.23 ; 0.06)	0.24
<i>BRCA2</i>	-0.05	(-0.40 ; 0.30)	0.77	-0.004	(-0.32 ; 0.31)	0.98
<i>ESR1</i>	0.06	(-0.31 ; 0.42)	0.75	0.02	(-0.29 ; 0.33)	0.90
<i>ESR2</i>	-0.66	(-1.74 ; 0.42)	0.23	0.17	(-0.81 ; 1.14)	0.73
<i>LINE-1</i>	-0.04	(-0.19 ; 0.11)	0.58	-0.003	(-0.14 ; 0.13)	0.97
<i>Alu</i>	0.10	(-0.08 ; 0.28)	0.29	0.02	(-0.14 ; 0.19)	0.79
<b>TL</b>	0.06	(0.03 ; 0.09)	< 0.001	-0.07	(-0.10 ; -0.04)	< 0.001

*TL: telomere length. \* Number of years in night shifts modeled as linear spline allowing the slope of the function to change at 12 years; other variables in the model include ever/never night shift, age, BMI, smoking habit, oral contraceptive use, and an interaction term between parity and marital status/age at marriage.*