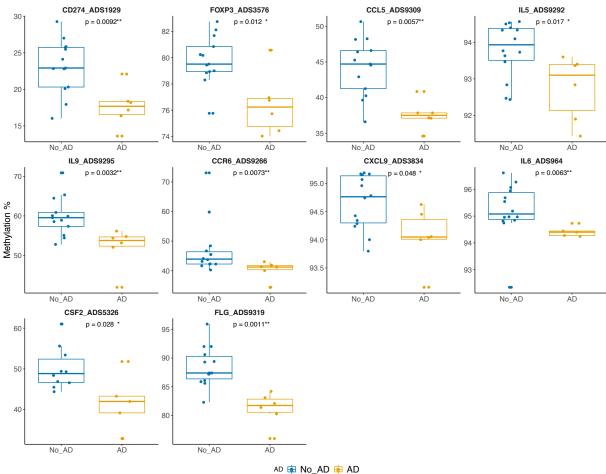
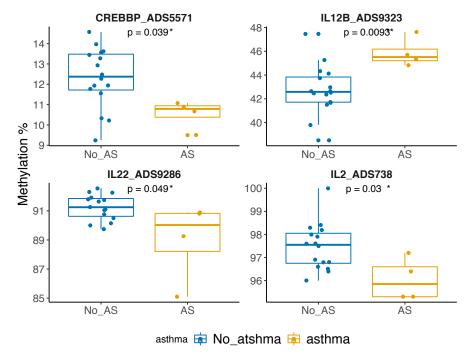


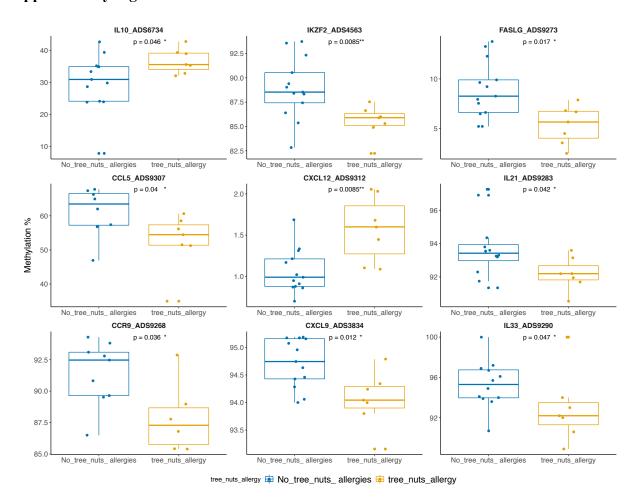
**Supplementary Figure 1.** There are no differences in the frequency of main immune cell types between non-allergic and peanut allergic subjects. Wilcoxon rank sum tests were used for unpaired comparisons.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** The significant differences in the DNAm levels for targeted 10 genomic regions were observed between no atopic dermatitis (n=14) and atopic dermatitis (n=6) participants. The comparison analysis on the average DNAm level in each of 125 targeted genomic regions between no atopic dermatitis (n=14) and atopic dermatitis (n=6) participants was performed using nonparametric unpaired comparison test (Wilcoxon rank sum test). The box plots overlaid with dot plots showed the significant differences in the average methylation levels for 9 targeted genomic regions between no atopic dermatitis (n=14) and atopic dermatitis (n=6) participants (\*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01).



**Supplementary Figure 3.** The significant differences in the DNAm levels for targeted 4 genomic regions were observed between no asthma (n=16) and asthma (n=4) participants. The comparison analysis on the average DNAm level in each of 125 targeted genomic regions between no asthma (n=16) and asthma (n=4) participants was performed using nonparametric unpaired comparison test (Wilcoxon rank sum test). The box plots overlaid with dot plots showed the significant differences in the average methylation levels for 9 targeted genomic regions between no asthma (n=16) and asthma (n=4) participants (\*p<0.05)



**Supplementary Figure 4.** The significant differences in the DNAm levels for targeted 9 genomic regions were observed between no tree nut allergy (n=13) and tree nut allergy (n=7) participants. The comparison analysis on the average DNAm level in each of 125 targeted genomic regions between no tree nut allergy (n=13) and tree nut allergy (n=7) participants was performed using nonparametric unpaired comparison test (Wilcoxon rank sum test). The box plots overlaid with dot plots showed the significant differences in the average methylation levels for 9 targeted genomic regions between no tree nut allergy (n=13) and tree nut allergy (n=7) participants (\*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01)