Figure S1. Flow chart of the study population for analyzing daily nutrient intakes and prostate cancer risk. NHANES, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

Figure S2. The process of excluding SNPs that affect the reliability of the results according to the result of leave-one-out sensitivity analysis of MR. SNPs, single nucleotide polymorphisms; MR, Mendelian randomization.

Figure S3. Forest plot of the individual and combined effect of the 18 dietary habits on prostate cancer risk.

Figure S4. Scatter plots from genetically predicted effects assessed the 18 dietary habits on prostate cancer. The slopes of each line with different color indicate the causal relationship between dietary habits and prostate cancer risk for each method.

Figure S5. Leave-one-out sensitivity analysis of MR estimate assessed 18 dietary habits on prostate cancer. MR, Mendelian randomization.

Figure S6. Funnel plot of MR estimate assessed 18 dietary habits on prostate cancer. MR, Mendelian randomization.

Figure S7. Forest plot of the individual and combined effect of the 19 daily nutrient intakes on prostate cancer risk.

Figure S8. Scatter plots from genetically predicted effects assessed the 19 daily nutrient intakes on prostate cancer. The slopes of each line with different color indicate the causal relationship between daily nutrient intakes and prostate cancer risk for each method.

Figure S9. Leave-one-out sensitivity analysis of MR estimate assessed 19 daily nutrient intakes on prostate cancer. MR, Mendelian randomization.

Figure S10. Funnel plot of MR estimate assessed 19 daily nutrient intakes on prostate cancer. MR, Mendelian randomization.