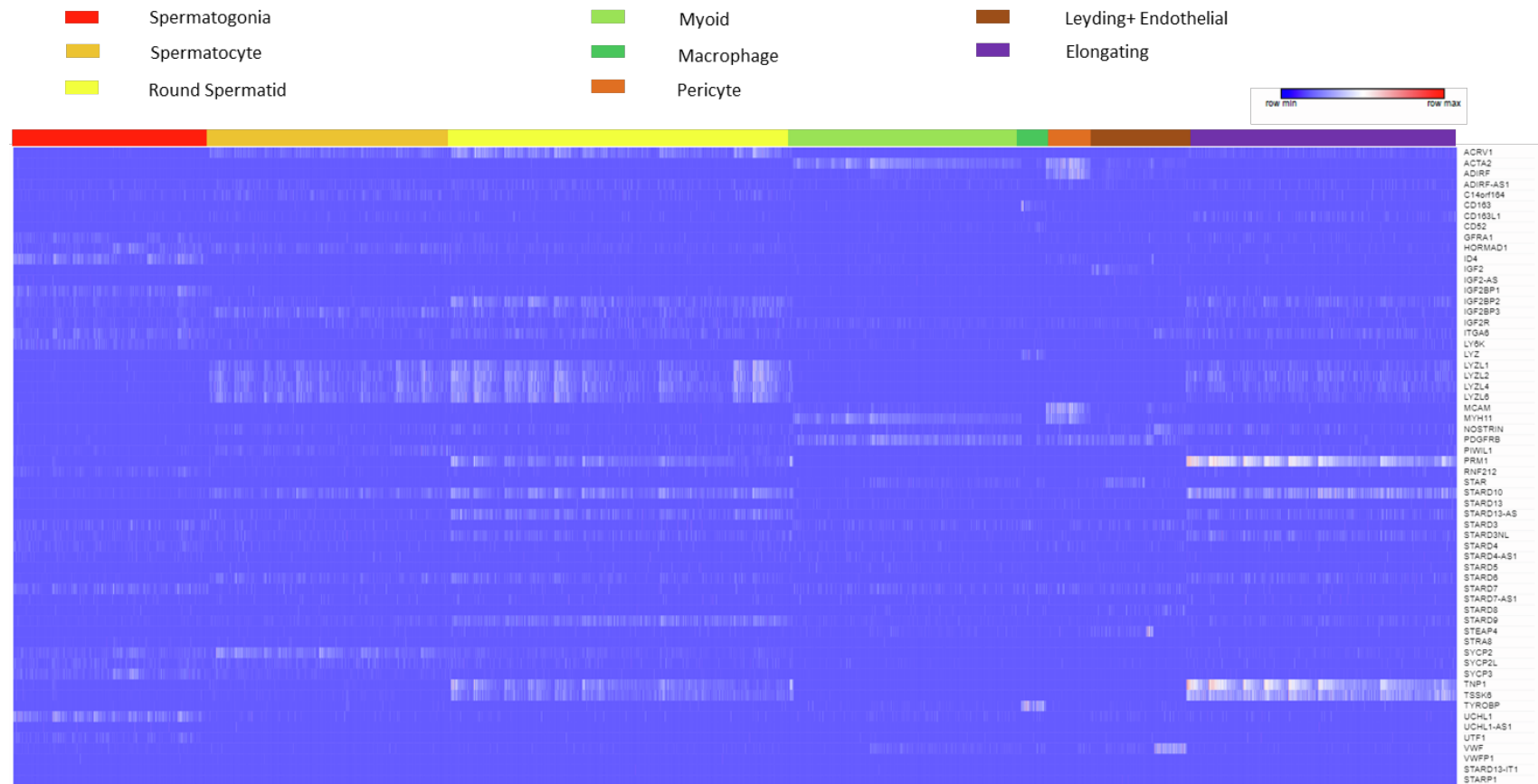


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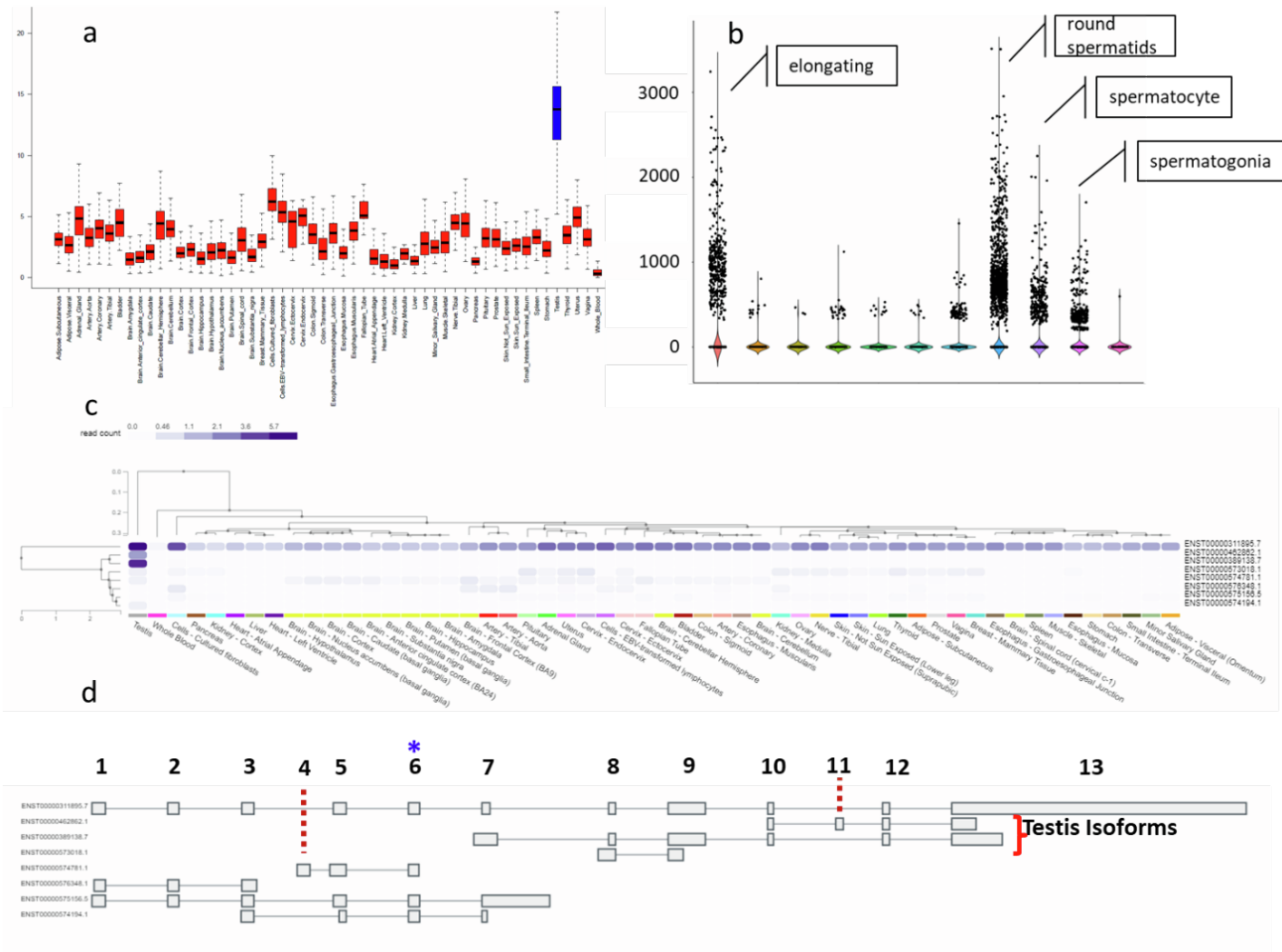
**Supplemental information**

**A pathogenic variant in the uncharacterized  
*RNF212B* gene results in severe aneuploidy  
male infertility and repeated IVF failure**

**Moran Gershoni, Tslil Braun, Ron Hauser, Shimi Barda, Ofer Lehavi, Mira Malcov, Tsvia Frumkin, Yael Kalma, Shmuel Pietrokovski, Eli Arama, and Sandra E. Kleiman**

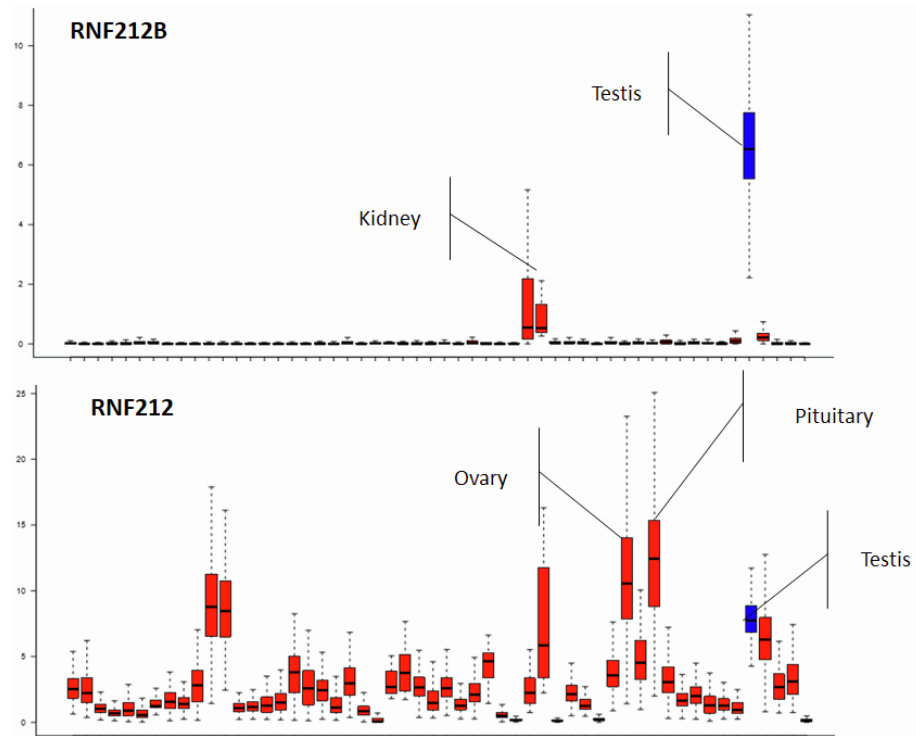


**Figure S1. Hierarchical clustering of testis single-cell RNA-seq obtained from<sup>1</sup> using spermatogenic cell markers (X axis, as detailed in the Materials and Methods section).**



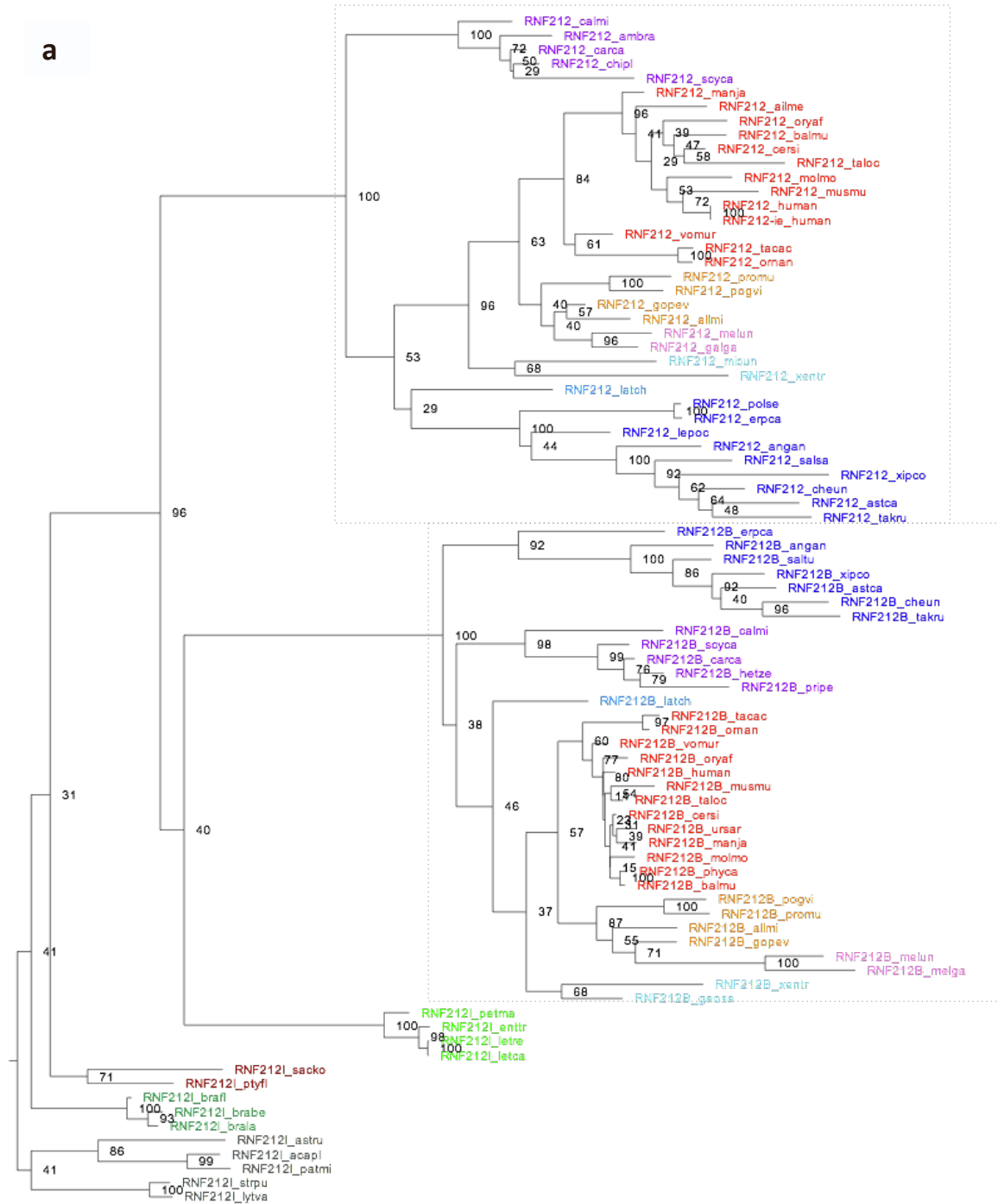
**Figure S2. ERCC4 expression analysis.** a) Expression pattern of ERCC4 across 53 human tissues obtained from GTEx<sup>20</sup>, blue bar denotes testis tissue. b) Testis single-cell RNA-seq analysis of ERCC4 shows increased expression levels in round spermatids and elongating cells. c) Expression of ERCC4 transcript isoforms shows two ERCC4 testis-specific transcripts. d) schematic structure of ERCC4 as inferred from the GTEx data shows that

ERCC4 testis-specific isoforms do not harbor the exon with the candidate variant. The Blue asterisk denotes the variant location. Dashed lines point to the exon number.



**Figure S3. RNF212B bulk RNA-seq expression analysis.** Expression of RNF212B and RNF212 in Transcript per million (TPM) values (Y-axis) across 53 human tissues (X-axis). Blue bars denote testis tissue. RNF212B shows almost testis-exclusive expression (with some expression in two kidney tissues), contrary to RNF212, which shows high expression in Ovary and several somatic tissues.

a



Jawed vertebrates RNF212

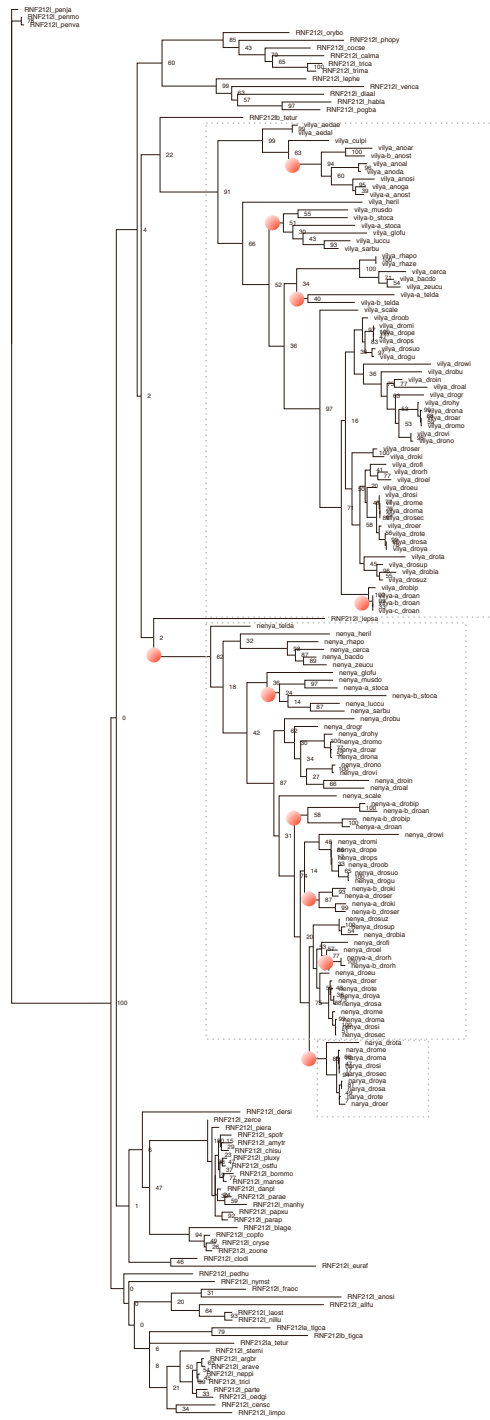
Jawed vertebrates RNF212B

- Mammals
- Reptiles
- Birds
- Amphibians
- Lobe-finned fish (coelacanth)
- Ray-finned fish
- Cartilaginous fish
- Lampreys
- Lancelets
- Hemichordates
- Echinoderms

b

RNF212B	2	D--W-FHCNQCFRK-----DGAHFFVTSCGHI FCKKCV---TLE-----KCAV	38
RNF212	3	N--W-VFCNRCFQPPH-RT--SCFSLTNCGHVYCDACL GKGKKN-----ECLI	44
Vilya	15	SKLW-IHCNSCCALF-CDKKHTFFLLA-CHHVFECRCVKV----SAGRTPSDAPI FECST	67
Nenya	2	---FRIHCNKCFRRR-NVEPTLI FHMTQCQHVL CASCLSES---S-TDK-----KCPL	46
Narya	2	---FRVHCNKCFRHR-KTDP AVPFHLTQCRHVICGPCLGQS---S-LEK-----NCPL	46
RNF212B	39	CGTACKHLALS DN LKPQEK MFFK-SPVETAL-QYFS-H---ISQVWSEFK-KQTDLLIAF	91
RNF212	45	CKAPCRTVLLSKHTDADIQAFFM-SIDSLCK-KYSR-E---TSQILEFQE-KHRKLLAF	97
Vilya	68	CRRSVRGRQLTNSMPNHFKQLFHPEP-----F---TIGNDF---VETFQRGMHR-HFDKY	115
Nenya	47	CKRDLRAIPIDKNLPPNVAQYFE-DP-----LRF-QQLYRK---ISKFQ-ADQRASDNLG	95
Narya	47	CGQVLKAIQINRDMPTSVANYFA-DP-----LRF-QQIYRK---ISKFQ-ADQRASDNLG	95
RNF212B	92	YKHRITKLETAMQEAQQALVSQ-----DK	115
RNF212	98	YREKISRLEESLRKSVLQIEQL-----QS	121
Vilya	116	KERKELEMDKLEKDI EVAKSVCQKRFL EAQ--	145
Nenya	96	FYR---QMQEHEKNE SRLKGFCKME AQFNQ--	122
Narya	96	FYR---QLQQLEQNKRL EGFCKME AQLNQ--	122

**Figure S4. RNF212-like proteins from vertebrates, hemichordates, and echinoderms.** a) Dendrogram calculated from the RING zinc-finger sequence domain of representative proteins from species of various taxa, as denoted in the figure inset. Bootstrap values out of 100 are marked for each junction. The jawed vertebrate regions are marked and labeled. The Echinoderm cluster was used as an outgroup to root the tree. Note the congruence of the topology throughout the tree with established taxonomy of the different well-supported clusters. Sequence sources and descriptions are in Table S5. b) RING zinc-finger domains of Human RNF212 and RNF212B, and *Drosophila melanogaster* Vilya, Nenya, and Narya proteins. This domain is common in all RNF212-like protein family members.



Vilya proteins

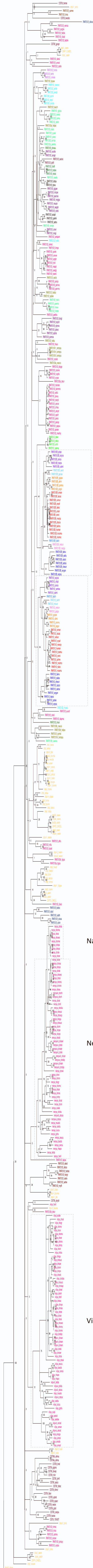
Nanya proteins

Narya proteins

**Figure S5. Arthropods' RNF212-like proteins dendrogram.** Regions of Vilya, Nanya, and Narya proteins are marked and labeled. Red spheres mark likely positions of gene duplications. Bootstrap values out of 100 are marked for each junction. Sequence sources and descriptions are in Supplementary Table 5.



- Mammals
- Reptiles
- Birds
- Amphibians
- Lobe-finned fish (coelacanth)
- Ray-finned fish
- Cartilaginous fish
- Lampreys
- Lancelets
- Tunicates
- Hemichordates
- Echinoderms
- Brachiopods
- Mollusks
- Arthropods
- Nematodes
- Segmented worms
- Cnidaria
- Ctenophores
- Sponges
- Choanoflagellates
- Fungi
- Protists



Jawed vertebrates RNF212B

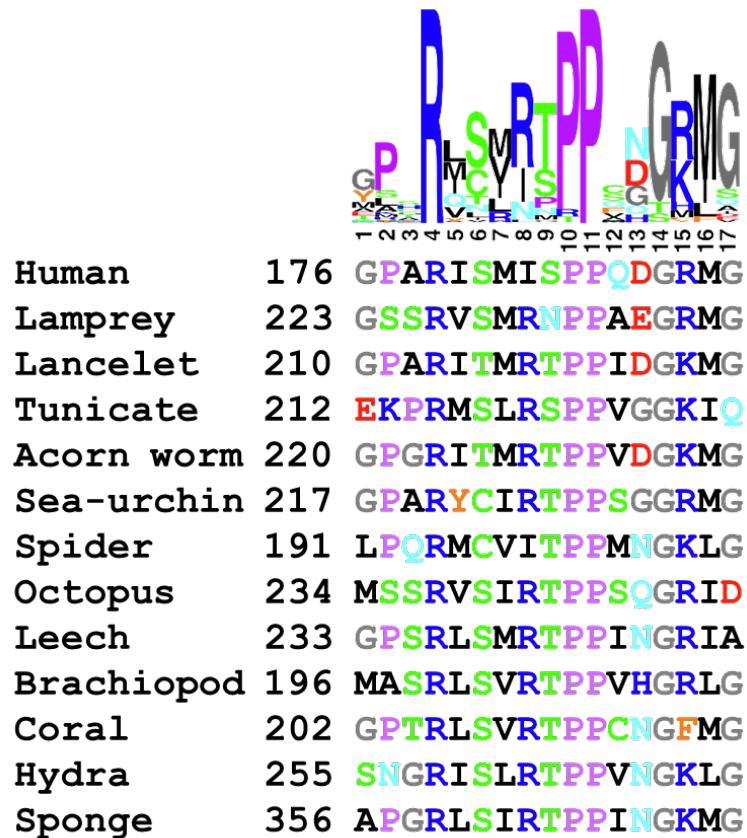
Jawed vertebrates RNF212

Narya

Nenya

Vilya

**Figure S6. Sequence relation between RNF212-like proteins (appendix) .** Dendrogram calculated from the RING zinc-finger sequence domain (figure S4b of diverse proteins, colored by phylogenetic groups as shown in the inset). Bootstrap values out of 100 are marked for each junction. The jawed vertebrate regions, and arthropod Vilya, Nenya, and Narya-like proteins are marked and labeled. Sequence sources and descriptions are in Supplementary Table 5.



**Figure S7. Protein sequence motif present in RNF212 proteins of jawed vertebrates and other animals.** Top, sequence logo of the motif. Bottom, motif sequences and protein start coordinates from representative species: Human (accession NP\_001353848.1),

lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*, XP\_032830699.1), lancelet (*Branchiostoma floridae*, XP\_035678696.1 ), tunicate (*Ciona intestinalis*, XP\_002131044.1), acorn worm (*Saccoglossus kowalevskii*, XP\_006816460.1), sea-urchin (*Strongylocentrotus purpuratus*, XP\_030831903.1), spider (*Nephila pilipes*, GFS75922.1, octopus (*Octopus sinensis*, XP\_029633755.1), leech (*Hirudo medicinalis*, MPNW01000810.1), brachiopod (*Lingula anatina*, XP\_013394848.1), coral (*Pocillopora damicornis*, XP\_027037663.1), hydra (*Hydra vulgaris*, XP\_012561882.1), sponge (*Amphimedon queenslandica*, XP\_019860695.1).

**Supplementary Table 1.** PCR primers, annealing temperature, product size, and fragments size after restriction treatment for detection of candidate mutations

GENE	Variant	Objective	Primers (5' -> 3')	PCR		Restriction ^		
				Annealing (°c)	Product size (bp)	Enzyme	Normal allele (bp)	Mutant allele (bp)
RNF212B	Exon8:c.C448T:p.R150X	PCR, sequencing and RFLP	F- GTTGGAGAGCAATGGGTTTT R- GGCCAATTTGTTGTACATGG	60	399	Taq I	208+235	399
		Rt-PCR	F- CTTCACCGGCTTCAACTCAT R- GCAGGACTGGTAGCTGGAAA	64	cDNA:182 gDNA:1730			
ERCC4	exon6:c.A1062C:p.K354N	PCR and sequencing	F- GGAAGACAGGATGACAGCCA R- ACACACTTTTCACATGGCCA	60	341			
		RFLP	mF- TTCCAGATGCCAAAATGAGTAAGA	60	170	MBO II	34+36+100	136+34
VCX3B	exon3:c.C385G:p.Q129E	PCR and sequencing	F- AAAGGGGCTGCGACAAAGAT R- ATAGGGGAGTACTTGGCCGT	62	605+485			

^After restriction, PCR products were analyzed on agarose gel (3 %).

Both enzymes were from NEB (USA).

F, forward primer; R-reverse primer; mF mismatch forward primer; bp, base pairs.

**Supplementary Table 2.** CNVs analysis around RNF212B R150X PV

Location at chromosome 14													
Men tested	21769717	22110223	22507947	22687399	22781471	23026660	23069623	23295947	23731887	23904379	24042993	24339720	24397229
	RNF212B-mut												
P-1	363/363	270/270	286/286	313/313	426/426	327/327	275/275	225/225		266/266	251/251	323/323	233/233
P-2	363/363	270/270	286/286	313/313	426/426	327/327	275/275	225/225		266/266	251/251	323/323	233/233
Fertile brother	363/366	270/270	286/292	313/313	426/428	327/333	269/275	225/229		266/266	251/251	323/323	233/243
PS-1	363/366	270/276	280/284	313/326	428/428	327/327	275/275	225/225		266/278	251/251	323/323	241/249

**Supplementary Table 3.** Likely functional candidate mutations in patients P-1 and P-2

Chr <sup>1</sup>	Start <sup>2</sup>	Ref <sup>3</sup>	Alt <sup>4</sup>	GENE <sup>5</sup>	FUNC <sup>6</sup>	SIFT <sup>7</sup>	Mut. Taster <sup>8</sup>	gnomAD exome <sup>9</sup>	gnomAD genome <sup>10</sup>	Testis r-score <sup>11</sup>
14	23731887	C	T	RNF212B	stop	.	A	0.0002	.	0.99
16	14026102	A	C	ERCC4	NS	D	D	.	.	0.75
20	47614885	G	A	ARFGEF2	NS	D	D	0.001	0.0003	0.21
2	1.49E+08	G	A	MBD5	NS	T	D	0.0023	0.0017	0.11
2	1.61E+08	C	T	ITGB6	NS	D	D	0.0081	0.0035	0.09
20	33511162	G	A	ACSS2	NS	T	D	0.0006	0.0002	0
20	44470575	G	A	ACOT8	NS	D	D	0.005	0.0044	0
20	40049450	T	A	CHD6	NS	D	N	0.0052	0.0029	-0.009
1	1.86E+08	G	A	HMCN1	NS	T	D	0.0009	0.0002	-0.02
1	1.86E+08	C	T	HMCN1	NS	D	D	0.0009	0.0001	-0.01
6	90121647	-	TCC	RRAGD	INS					-0.02
20	25060143	G	C	VSX1	NS	T	D	0.0034	0.0029	-0.02
2	1.61E+08	A	G	LY75	NS	D	N	3.25E-05	.	-0.04
2	1.67E+08	C	T	SCN7A	NS	D	N	4.08E-05	6.46E-05	-0.04
X	1.14E+08	G	A	LRCH2	NS	D	D	0.0003	0.0001	-0.06

1-2.Chromosomal position.

3. Reference allele (hg19).

4. Alternative allele.

5. HGNC gene symbol.

6. Transcriptional consequence. NS=non synonymous; INS=insertion; stop= stop-gain

7-8. functional impact prediction by SIFT<sup>7</sup> and Mutation tester<sup>8</sup>. D= deleterious; A= affect; T= tolerant; N= neutral

9-10. minor allele frequencies obtained from the gnomAD<sup>45</sup>

11. The Pearson correlation co-efficiency score for testis-specific expression (see material and method).

**Supplementary Table 4.** FISH findings of blastomeres after fertilization with P-1 sperm cells

<b>Embryo number</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Blastomeres tested</b>	<b>Fish findings</b>
1	I	2	t21, m22
2	I	1	m13, m18, m22
3	I	2	m13, m22
4	I-II	2	m16, m18, m22, n13
5	I	1	t13
6	I arrest	2	m16, m18 ,n22
7	II-III arrest	1	haploid cell

A sampling of embryos was performed on day 3. The assessment was for chromosomes 13, 16, 18, 21 and 22

Stage I: <10% fragmentation and similar cell sizes. Stage II: 10-20% fragmentation, and cells were not all of the similar sizes.

t: trisomy

m: monosomy

n: nullisomy