

FIG E1. WB analysis of variants N272del and K273del before and after treatment with glycosidases. Before treatment, K273del (lane 3) has a slightly higher *M*_r compared with N272del (lane 2). After treatment, WB demonstrates that N272del (lane 5) and K273del (lane 6) have the same *M*_r. Human purified C1-INH was used as a positive control (lane 7, before treatment; lane 8, after treatment). Deglycosylation mix contains Peptide-N-Glycosidase F (PNGase F), *O*-glycosidase, neuraminidase, β 1-4-galactosidase S, and β -*N*-acetylhexosaminidase. It removes both N-linked and "simple" O-linked glycans.

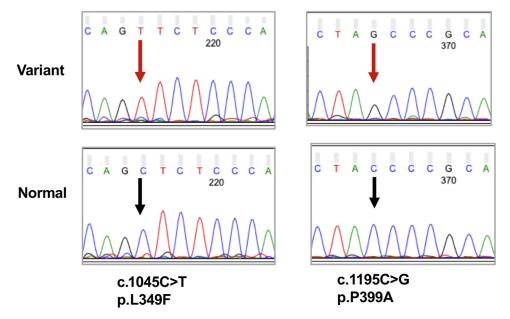


FIG E2. SGS confirms that the variants c.1045C>T (p.L349F) and c.1195C>G (p.P399A) are located on different alleles.

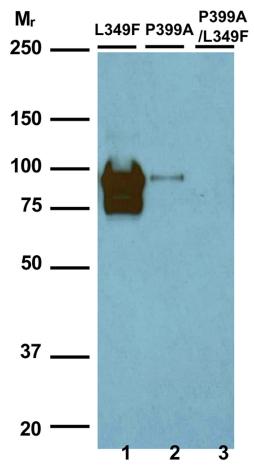


FIG E3. Recombinant expression of C1-INH variants L349F, P399A, and L349F/P399A double mutants in nonreducing condition. L349F has normal secretion compared with that of WT (not shown). P399A and L349F/P399A were barely secreted.

TABLE E1. Medications approved for the treatment of HAE

| HAE medication list | | | | | Patient response (patient no.) | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----|------|------|--|
| Medication (trade name) | Mechanism of action | Prophylaxis | On demand | 504 I224S | 601 N272del | 1201 K273del | 1301 K273del | 701 P399A | 702 L349F/P399A | 801 F471C | 901 | 1001 | 1101 | |
| Plasma-derived C1-INH (Cinryze) | C1-INH (human) concentrate, IV | Yes | No | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| Plasma-derived C1-INH (Berinert) | C1-INH (human) concentrate, IV | Yes | Yes | Yes | NA | Yes | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| Plasma-derived C1-INH (Haegarda) | C1-INH (human) concentrate, SC | Yes | No | NA | NA | Yes | NA | NA | NA | Yes | NA | NA | NA | |
| Recombinant C1-INH (Ruconest) | C1-INH (recombinant) concentrate, IV | No | Yes | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| Fresh frozen plasma* | Contains C1-INH, IV | No | Yes | No | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| Lanadelumab (Takhzyro) | mAb kallikrein inhibitor, SC | Yes | No | NA | Yes | NA | Yes | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Ecallantide (Kalbitor) | Recombinant kallikrein inhibitor, SC | No | Yes | NA | NA | ANA† | NA | NA | NA | ANA‡ | NA | NA | NA | |
| Berotralstat (Orladeyo) | Plasma kallikrein inhibitor, oral | No | Yes | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | No | No | NA | NA | |
| Icatibant (Firazyr) | Bradykinin receptor antagonist, SC | No | Yes | NA | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | |

ANA, Anaphylaxis; IV, intravenous; NA, not applicable.

*Fresh frozen plasma is a second-line therapy in the acute treatment of laryngeal attacks and severe gastrointestinal attacks if first-line therapies are not available.

†After the administration of ecallantide, patient 1201 developed flushing, dyspnea, and loss of consciousness within a few minutes.

The patient developed an anaphylactic reaction consisting of chills, dyspnea, and paleness within minutes after receiving the ninth dose of ecallantide.