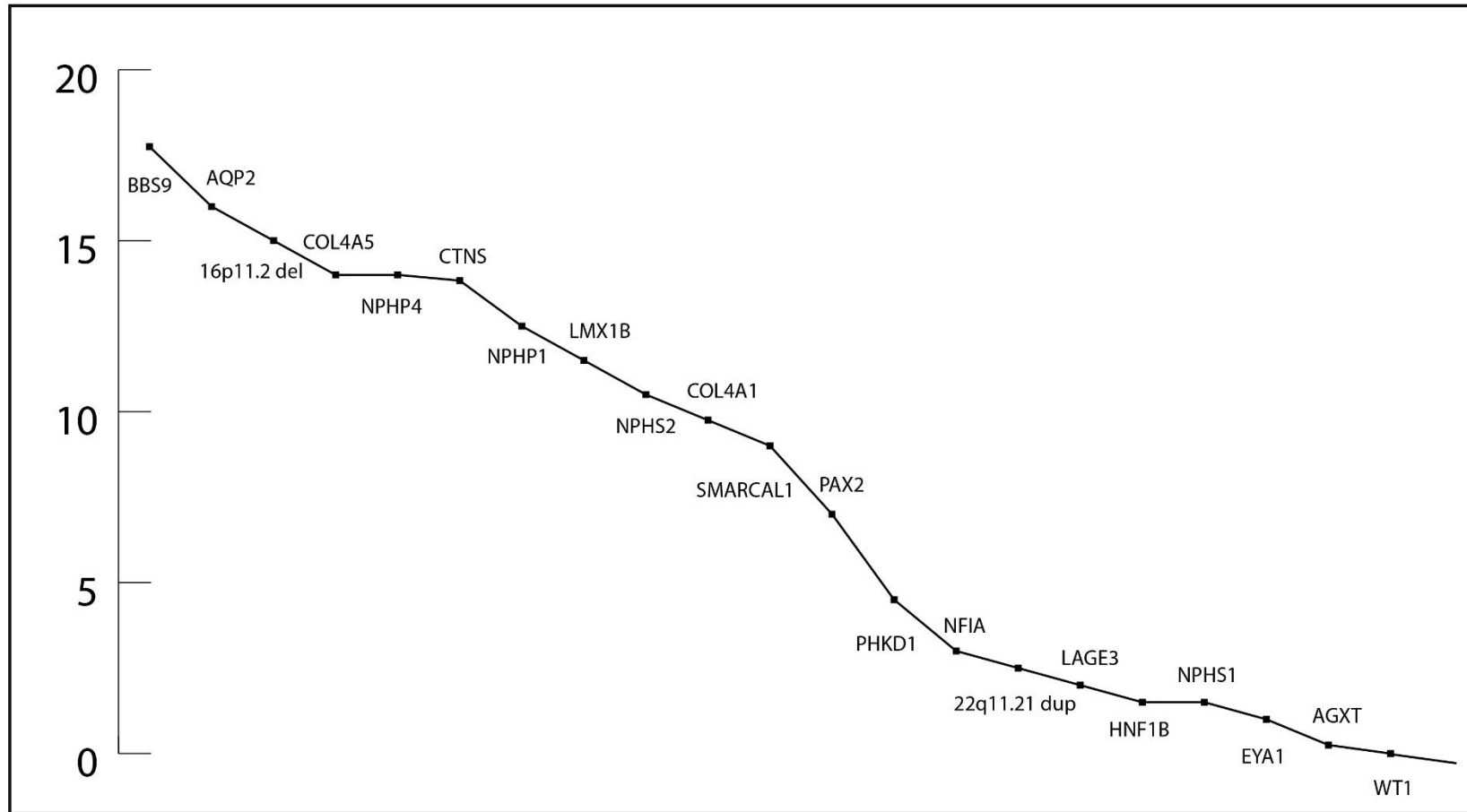


Supplementary Figure S1. Age of kidney failure for each monogenic etiology



Age of dialysis for each ESKD-causing gene found in the cohort. For genes that appear multiple times the mean age of ESKD is presented. ESKD End-stage kidney disease.

Supplementary Table S1. Monogenic CKD gene panel

CAKUT

| Gene | Inheritance | Reference | Syndrome |
|-------------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| BMP4 | AD | 1 | |
| CHD1L | AD | 1 | |
| DSTYK | AD | 1 | CAKUT1 |
| EYA1 | AD | 1 | Branchiootorenal syndrome 1, with or without cataracts |
| GATA3 | AD | 1 | Hypoparathyroidism, sensorineural deafness, and renal dysplasia |
| HNF1B | AD | 1 | Renal cysts and diabetes syndrome |
| MUC1 | AD | 1 | Medullary cystic kidney disease 1 |
| PAX2 | AD | 1 | FSGS 7/ Papillorenal syndrome |
| ROBO2 | AD | 1 | Vesicoureteral reflux 2 |
| SALL1 | AD | 1 | Townes-Brocks branchiootorenal-like syndrome |
| SIX1 | AD | 1 | |
| SIX2 | AD | 1 | |
| SIX5 | AD | 1 | Branchiootorenal syndrome 2 |
| SOX17 | AD | 1 | Vesicoureteral reflux 3 |
| SRGAP1 | AD | 1 | |
| TBX18 | AD | 1 | CAKUT2 |
| TNXB | AD | 1 | VUR8 |
| UMOD | AD | 1 | |
| UPK3A | AD | 1 | |
| WNT4 | AD | 1 | Mullerian aplasia and hyperandrogenism |
| ACE | AR | 1 | Renal tubular dysgenesis |
| AGT | AR | 1 | Renal tubular dysgenesis |
| AGTR1 | AR | 1 | Renal tubular dysgenesis |

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|---|---|
| CHRM3 | AR | 1 | |
| FGF20 | AR | 1 | Renal hypodysplasia/aplasia 2 |
| FRAS1 | AR | 1 | Fraser syndrome 1 |
| FREM1 | AR | 1 | Bifid nose with or without anorectal and renal anomalies |
| FREM2 | AR | 1 | Fraser syndrome 2 |
| GRIP1 | AR | 1 | Fraser syndrome 3 |
| HPSE2 | AR | 1 | Urofacial syndrome 1 |
| ITGA8 | AR | 1 | Renal hypodysplasia/aplasia 1 |
| LRIG2 | AR | 1 | Urofacial syndrome 2 |
| REN | AR/AD | 1 | Renal tubular dysgenesis/ Hyperuricemic nephropathy, familial juvenile 2 |
| TRAP1 | AR | 1 | |
| KAL1/ ANOS1 | XLR | 3 | Kallmann |
| PROKR2 | AD | 2 | |
| TBX3 | AD | 2 | |
| FBN1 | AD | 2 | |
| TBX1 | AD | 2 | |
| MAP2K2 | AD | 2 | Cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome 4 |
| WFS1 | AD | 2 | |
| FANCI | AR | 2 | Fanconi anemia, complementation group I |
| ACTG2 | AD | 3 | Visceral myopathy |
| COL11A1 | AD | 3 | Stickler syndrome type II |
| FANCB | XLR | 3 | Fanconi anemia B |
| BRIP1 | AR? | 3 | Fanconi anemia J |
| KANSL1 | AD | 3 | Koolen-De Vries syndrome |
| MYCN | AD | 3 | Feingold syndrome |
| RERE | AD | 3 | Neurodevelopmental disorder with or without anomalies of the brain, eye, or heart |
| SMC1A | XLD | 3 | Cornelia de Lange syndrome 2 |

| | | | |
|---------|-----|---|--|
| BBS10 | AR | 4 | Bardet-Biedl syndrome 10 |
| HDAC8 | XLD | 4 | Cornelia De Lange syndrome 5 |
| ACTB | AD | 3 | Baraitser-Winter syndrome 1 |
| ARID1A | AD | 3 | Occipital horn syndrome- vesicoureteric obstruction |
| ARID1B | AD | 3 | COFFIN-SIRIS SYNDROME - horseshoe kidney, hypospadias |
| ARNT2 | AR | 3 | Webb Dattani syndrome -anomalies as hydronephrosis |
| ARX | XL | 3 | Proud syn- renal dysplasia |
| ATP7A | XLR | 3 | Occipital horn syndrome- vesicoureteric obstruction |
| B3GLCT | AR | 3 | Peters-plus syndrome |
| B4GAT1 | AR | 3 | Muscular dystrophy dystroglycanopathy |
| B9D1 | AR | 3 | Meckel syndrome |
| BCOR | XLD | 3 | Microphthalmia |
| BRAF | AD | 3 | Noonan 7 |
| CCBE1 | AR | 3 | Hennekam Lymphangiectasia Lymphedema Syndrome |
| CCDC22 | XLR | 3 | |
| CDC5L | ? | 3 | CAKUT |
| CENPF | AR | 3 | Stromme syndrome |
| CHD7 | AD | 3 | CHARGE |
| CHST14 | AR | 3 | Ehlers-Danlos |
| CISD2 | AR | 3 | Wolfram syndrome 2 |
| COL18A1 | AR | 3 | Knobloch syndrome- unilateral duplication of the renal collecting system |
| COL5A1 | AD | 3 | Ehlers-Danlos |
| CRTAP | AR | 3 | Osteogenesis imperfecta type 7 |
| DCHS1 | AR | 3 | Van Maldergem syndrome 1- renal hypoplasia |
| DDX59 | AR | 3 | Orofaciodigital syndrome V- fused kidneys |
| DHCR7 | AR | 3 | Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome |
| DKC1 | XLR | 3 | Dyskeratosis congenita- horseshoe kidney |
| TERC | AD | 3 | Dyskeratosis congenita |

| | | | |
|--------|---------|---|---|
| DLL3 | AR | 3 | Spondylocostal dysostosis |
| DLL4 | AD | 3 | Adams-Oliver syndrome 6- small kidney |
| DNA2 | AR | 3 | Seckel syndrome 8- ectopic kidney |
| DPH1 | AR | 3 | Developmental delay with short stature, dysmorphic features, and sparse hair- horseshoe kidney, dysplastic kidney |
| EBP | XLD | 3 | Chondrodysplasia punctata- hydronephrosis |
| EDNRA | AD | 3 | Mandibulfacial dysostosis with alopecia- megaureter |
| EIF2B4 | AR | 3 | Leukoencephalopathy with Vanishing White Matter- renal hypoplasia |
| ERBB3 | AD | 3 | Lethal congenital contracture syndrome 2- distended urinary bladder |
| ERCC4 | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia Q |
| ESCO2 | AR | 3 | Roberts syndrome- horseshoe kidney, polycystic kidney |
| FAM20C | AR | 3 | Raine syndrome-hydroureter |
| FAM58A | XLD | 3 | STAR |
| FANCA | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia |
| FANCC | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia |
| FANCD2 | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia |
| FANCE | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia |
| FANCF | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia |
| FANCG | ? | 3 | Fanconi anemia |
| FANCL | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia |
| FANCM | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia |
| FAT4 | AR | 3 | Van Maldergem Syndrome 2 |
| FGF10 | AD | 3 | Lacrimoauriculodentodigital syndrome |
| FGFR3 | AD | 3 | Thanatophoric dysplasia |
| FKBP14 | AR | 3 | Ehlers-Danlos |
| FLNA | XLR/XLD | 3 | Congenital short bowel syndrome ,Melnick-Needles syndrome ,Otopalatodigital syndrome type 2,Frontometaphyseal dysplasia- hydronephrosis |

| | | | |
|--------------|-----|---|---|
| FOXC1 | AD | 3 | Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome, Type 3-urethral defect |
| FOXC2 | AD | 3 | Lymphedema distichiasis syndrome with renal disease and diabetes mellitus |
| FOXF1 | AD | 3 | Alveolar capillary dysplasia with misalignment of pulmonary veins |
| GATA6 | AD | 3 | Pancreatic agenesis and congenital heart defects- ureteral duplication |
| GDNF | AD | 3 | |
| GPC3 | XLR | 3 | Simpson golabi behmel syndrome type 1 |
| HES7 | AR | 3 | spondylocostal dysostosis |
| HOXA13 | AD | 3 | Hand foot uterus syndrome |
| HOXD13 | ? | 3 | VACTREL association with hydrocephalus |
| HSD3B2 | AR | 3 | Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 3-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase deficiency- hypospadias |
| HSPA9 | AR | 3 | Even plus- VUR, hypoplastic kidney |
| HYLS1 | AR | 3 | Hydrolethalus syndrome- hydronephrosis |
| ICK | AR | 3 | Endocrine cerebroosteodysplasia |
| IFT27/ BBS19 | AR | 3 | BBS19 |
| IRF6 | AD | 3 | Popliteal Pterygium Syndrome |
| ITGA6 | AR | 3 | Junctional epidermolysis bullosa-pyloric atresia syndrome |
| JAM3 | AR | 3 | Hemorrhagic destruction of the brain, subependymal calcification, and cataracts |
| KDM6A | XLD | 3 | KABUKI 2 |
| LFNG | AR | 3 | Spondylocostal dysostosis 3/ Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndrome |
| MAP2K1 | AD | 3 | Cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome |
| MAPRE2 | AD | 3 | Symmetric circumferential skin creases, congenital, 2 |
| MBTPS2 | XLR | 3 | IFAP Syndrome with or without Bresheck Syndrome |
| MESP2 | AR | 3 | Spondylocostal dysostosis 2 |
| MIR17HG | AD | 3 | Feingold syndrome 2 |
| MNX1 | AD | 3 | Currarino syndrome |
| NAA10 | XL | 3 | Microphthalmia, syndromic 1 |

| | | | |
|--------------|-----|---|--|
| NBN | AR | 3 | Nijmegen breakage syndrome-Hydronephrosis |
| NOLA2 | AR | 3 | Dyskeratosis congenita, autosomal recessive 2 |
| NIPBL | AD | 3 | Cornelia De Lange syndrome 1 |
| NSDHL | XLD | 3 | CHILD syndrome |
| OCLN | AR | 3 | Pseudo-TORCH syndrome |
| PALB2/ FANCN | AR? | 3 | Fanconi anemia N |
| PHGDH | AR | 3 | Neu-Laxova syndrome |
| PIGA | XLR | 3 | Multiple congenital anomalies-hypotonia-seizures syndrome 2 |
| PIGL | AR | 3 | CHIME syndrome |
| PIGN | AR | 3 | Multiple congenital anomalies-hypotonia-seizures syndrome 1 |
| PIK3R2 | AD | 3 | Megalencephaly-polymicrogyria-polydactyly-hydrocephalus syndrome |
| PITX2 | AD | 3 | Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome, type 1- hypospadias |
| POMT1 | AR | 3 | Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy |
| POR | AR | 3 | Disordered steroidogenesis due to cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase, Antley-Bixler syndrome with genital anomalies and disordered steroidogenesis |
| PORCN | XLD | 3 | Focal dermal hypoplasia |
| PPP1R15B | AR | 3 | Microcephaly, short stature, and impaired glucose metabolism |
| PQBP1 | XLR | 3 | Renpenning syndrome |
| PUF60 | AD | 3 | Verheij syndrome |
| RAB23 | AR | 3 | Carpenter syndrome - Hydronephrosis |
| RAB18 | AR | 3 | Warburg micro syndrome |
| RAB3GAP1 | AR | 3 | Warburg micro syndrome |
| RAB3GAP2 | AR | 3 | Warburg micro syndrome |
| TBC1D20 | AR | 3 | Warburg micro syndrome 4 |
| RAI1 | AD | 3 | Smith-Magenis syndrome |
| RAP1A | AD? | 3 | KABUKI |
| RAP1B | AD? | 3 | KABUKI |
| RBBP8 | AR | 3 | Seckel syndrome 2- ECTOPIC KIDNEY |

| | | | |
|---------|-----|---|--|
| RBM10 | XLR | 3 | TARP syndrome |
| RBM8A | AR | 3 | TAR syndrome |
| RECQL4 | AR | 3 | Baller-Gerold syndrome |
| RET | AR? | 3 | Bilateral renal agenesis |
| RIN2 | AR | 3 | Macrocephaly, alopecia, cutis laxa, and scoliosis- Urethral stenosis |
| RIPK4 | AR | 3 | Popliteal pterygium syndrome, Bartsocas-Papas type |
| RIPPLY2 | AR | 3 | Spondylocostal dysostosis 6 |
| RMND1 | AR | 3 | Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency 11 |
| ROR2 | AR | 3 | Robinow syndrome |
| RPL11 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 7 |
| RPL26 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 11 |
| RPL35A | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 5 |
| RPL5 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 6 |
| RPS10 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 6 |
| RPS17 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 4 |
| RPS19 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 1 |
| RPS24 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 3 |
| RPS26 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 10 |
| RPS28 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 15 |
| RPS29 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 13 |
| RPS7 | AD | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 8 |
| RTTN | AR | 3 | Microcephaly, short stature, and polymicrogyria with seizures |
| SALL4 | AD | 3 | IVIC syndrome, Duane-radial ray syndrome |
| SC5D | AR | 3 | Lathosterolosis- pyelocytosis |
| SEMA3E | AD | 3 | CHARGE syndrome |
| SETBP1 | AD | 3 | Schinzel-Giedion midface retraction syndrome |
| SF3B4 | AD | 3 | Acrofacial dysostosis 1, Nager type |
| SHH | AD | 3 | Single median maxillary central incisor |

| | | | |
|---------|-----|---|---|
| SLIT2 | ? | 3 | |
| SLX4 | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia P |
| SMARCE1 | AD | 3 | Coffin-Siris syndrome 5 |
| SNRPB | AD | 3 | Cerebrocostomandibular syndrome- horseshoe kidney |
| SOX11 | AD | 3 | Coffin-Siris syndrome |
| SOX9 | AD | 3 | Campomelic dysplasia- hydronephrosis |
| SPECC1L | AD | 3 | Opitz GBBB syndrome, type II- urethral abnormalities |
| SPINT2 | AR | 3 | Diarrhea 3, secretory sodium, congenital, syndromic |
| STRA6 | AR | 3 | Microphthalmia, syndromic 9 |
| TAPT1 | AR | 3 | Osteochondrodysplasia, complex lethal, Symoens-Barnes-Gistelinck type- hydronephrosis |
| TBC1D24 | AR | 3 | DOORS syndrome |
| TCTN3 | AR | 3 | Joubert syndrome |
| TFAP2A | AD | 3 | Branchiooculofacial syndrome |
| THOC6 | AR | 3 | Beaulieu-Boycott-Innes syndrome |
| TMCO1 | AR | 3 | Craniofacial dysmorphism, skeletal anomalies, and mental retardation syndrome |
| TP63 | AD | 3 | Ectrodactyly, ectodermal dysplasia, and cleft lip/palate syndrome 3 |
| TRAIP | AR | 3 | Seckel syndrome 9 |
| TSR2 | XLR | 3 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 14 with mandibulofacial dysostosis |
| TXNL4A | AR | 3 | Burn-McKeown syndrome |
| UBE2T | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia T |
| UBR1 | AR | 3 | Johanson-Blizzard syndrom |
| UPB1 | AR | 3 | Beta-ureidopropionase deficiency |
| USP9X | XLD | 3 | Mental retardation, X-linked 99, syndromic, female-restricted |
| VANGL1 | AD | 3 | Caudal regression syndrome |
| WNT3 | AR | 3 | Tetra-amelia syndrome |
| WNT5A | AD | 3 | Robinow syndrome, autosomal dominant 1 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|----|---|
| WNT7A | AR | 3 | Ulna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiency |
| XRCC4 | AR | 3 | Short stature, microcephaly, and endocrine dysfunction |
| XYLT2 | AR | 3 | Spondyloocular syndrome |
| ZIC3 | XLR | 3 | VACTERL association |
| JAG1 | AD | 3 | Alagille; renal dysplasia, RTA, VUR, urinary obstruction, RAS, CKD |
| NECTIN1/ PVRL1 | AR | 16 | Cleft palate ectodermal dysplasia syndrome (CLPED1); orofacial cleft 7 (OFC7)- Renal dysplasia |
| USF2 | ? | 16 | Upstream stimulatory factor 2- Cystic renal dysplasia and hypodysplasia |
| DACH1 | AR | 17 | Dachshund 1 |
| ETV4 | AR | 17 | ETS translocation variant 4, E1A enhancer binding protein |
| CRKL | AD | 17 | CRK Like Proto-Oncogene, adaptor protein |
| GREB1L | AD | 17 | Renal hypodysplasia/aplasia 3 |
| NRIP1 | AD | 17 | CAKUT3 |
| PBX1 | AD | 17 | Congenital anomalies of kidney and urinary tract syndrome with or without hearing loss, abnormal ears, or developmental delay |
| MYOG | ? | 19 | MYOGENIC FACTOR 4 |
| DLX5 | AR | 19 | Split-hand/foot malformation 1 with sensorineural hearing loss |
| DLX6 | ? | 19 | |
| B3GALTL | AR | 20 | Peters-plus syndrome |
| CHRNA3 | AR | 20 | Escobar syndrome |
| CTU2 | AR | 20 | Microcephaly, facial dysmorphism, renal agenesis, and ambiguous genitalia syndrome |
| EMG1 | AR | 20 | Bowen-Conradi syndrome |
| FOXP1 | AD | 20 | Mental retardation with language impairment and with or without autistic features |
| IFT74/ BBS20/ CCDC22 | AR | 20 | BBS20 |

| | | | |
|-------------|--------|----|--|
| LRP4 | AR | 20 | Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndrome |
| PROK2 | AR/AD | 20 | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 4 with or without anosmia |
| SCARF2 | AR | 20 | |
| PIGO | AR | 20 | Hyperphosphatasia with mental retardation syndrome 2 |
| PIGV | AR | 20 | Hyperphosphatasia with mental retardation syndrome 1 |
| PIGY | AR | 20 | Hyperphosphatasia with mental retardation syndrome 6 |
| PTF1A | AR | 20 | Pancreatic and cerebellar agenesis |
| ACTG1 | AD | 20 | Baraitser-Winter syndrome 2 |
| AIFM3 | AD | 20 | |
| BMP7 | AD | 20 | |
| DACT1 | AD | 20 | Townes-Brocks syndrome 2 |
| EP300/ EID1 | AD | 20 | Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome 2 |
| ESRRG | AD | 20 | |
| FGF8 | AD | 20 | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 6 with or without anosmia |
| FMN1 | AD | 20 | |
| GDF3 | AD | 20 | Klippel-Feil syndrome 3 |
| GFRA1 | AD | 20 | |
| GLI2 | AD | 20 | Culler-Jones syndrome, Holoprosencephaly 9 |
| KCNH2 | AD | 20 | Scalp-ear-nipple syndrome |
| LPP | AD | 20 | |
| RAF1 | AD | 20 | Noonan syndrome 5 |
| SEMA3A | AD | 20 | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 16 with or without anosmia |
| SNAP29 | AD/ AR | 20 | Di George syndrome |
| SOS1 | AD | 20 | Noonan syndrome |
| TRPS1 | AD | 20 | Trichorhinophalangeal syndrome |
| GDF6 | AD/ AR | 20 | |
| GLI3 | AD/ AR | 20 | |
| PCSK5 | AD/ AR | 20 | |

| | | | |
|----------|-------|----|--|
| AXIN1 | | 20 | Caudal duplication anomaly |
| H19 | AD | 20 | BWS |
| KCNQ1OT1 | AD | 20 | BWS |
| MID1 | XLR | 20 | Opitz GBBB syndrome, type I |
| UPF3B | XLR | 20 | Mental retardation, X-linked, syndromic 14 |
| OSR1 | ? | 20 | |
| SH2B1 | ? | 20 | |
| IFT46 | AR | 21 | |
| NFIX | AD | 21 | |
| PAX8 | AD | 21 | Hypothyroidism, congenital, due to thyroid dysgenesis or hypoplasia |
| GDF11 | ? | 21 | |
| TTC30A | ? | 21 | |
| ATP2A2 | AD | 22 | Darier-white disease, DAR |
| SOX3 | XL | 22 | Intellectual disability X linked with isolated growth hormone deficiency |
| TBC1D1 | AD | 23 | RHD, obstructive uropathy, cysts, VUR |
| CREBBP | AD | 3 | Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome (CAKUT according to ref 21) |
| FGFR2 | AD | 3 | Pfeiffer syndrome- hydronephrosis, pelvic kidneys |
| GREM1 | AR | 29 | Fraser syndrome |
| KAT6B | AD | 30 | Genitopatellar syndrome |
| PARN | AD/AR | 31 | Renal fibrosis |
| CYP11A1 | ? | 3 | Adrenal insufficiency, congenital, with 46XY sex reversal, partial or complete |
| 7q 11.23 | AD | 45 | Williams-Beuren syndrome |
| VWA2 | ? | 51 | VUR |
| DLG1 | AD | 57 | |
| KIF12 | AD | 57 | |
| LAMA3 | AR | 59 | Epidermolysis bullosa |
| NBS1 | AR | 60 | Nijmegen breakage syndrome |
| TNNT3 | AD | 61 | Arthrogryposis, distal, type 2B2, Freeman-Sheldon |

| | | | |
|-------------|----|----|--|
| TNNI2 | AD | 61 | Arthrogyrosis, distal, type 2B1, Freeman-Sheldon |
| MYH3 | AD | 62 | Arthrogyrosis, distal, type 2A, Freeman-Sheldon |
| COL2A1 | AD | 63 | Spondyloepimetaphyseal dysplasia |
| LIS1 | AD | 66 | Lissencephaly 1 |
| MPI | AR | 67 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type Ib |
| FUZ | ? | 3 | Caudal regression sequence |
| Chromosomal | | 68 | Digeorge/VCF (Catch22) |
| chromosomal | | 68 | Down syndrome |
| chromosomal | | 68 | Edward syndrome |
| chromosomal | | 68 | Patau syndrome |
| chromosomal | | 70 | Miller-Dieker |
| chromosomal | | 69 | Pallister-Killian |

SRNS

| Gene | Inheritance | Reference | Syndrome |
|----------|-------------|-----------|--|
| ARHGDI1A | AR | 1 | Nephrotic syndrome 8 |
| CD2AP | AR | 1 | FSGS 3 |
| CRB2 | AR | 1 | FSGS 9 |
| CUBN | AR | 1 | Megaloblastic anemia-1, Finnish type |
| DGKE | AR | 1 | Nephrotic syndrome 7 |
| EMP2 | AR | 1 | Nephrotic syndrome 10 |
| FAT1 | AR | 1 | |
| ITGA3 | AR | 1 | Interstitial lung disease, nephrotic syndrome, and epidermolysis bullosa, congenital |
| ITGB4 | AR | 1 | |
| KANK1 | AR | 1 | |
| KANK2 | AR | 1 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 16 |

| | | | |
|------------------|----|---|--|
| KANK4 | AR | 1 | |
| LAMB2 | AR | 1 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 5, with or without ocular abnormalities |
| MYO1E | AR | 1 | FSGS 6 |
| NPHS1 | AR | 1 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 1 |
| NPHS2 | AR | 1 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 2 |
| PLCE1 | AR | 1 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 3 |
| PTPRO/ GLEPP1 | AR | 1 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 6 |
| SCARB2 | AR | 1 | Epilepsy, progressive myoclonic 4, with or without renal failure |
| SMARCAL1 | AR | 1 | Schimke immunoosseous dysplasia |
| WDR73 | AR | 1 | Galloway-Mowat syndrome 1 |
| XPO5 | AR | 1 | |
| ACTN4 | AD | 1 | FSGS 1 |
| ANLN | AD | 1 | FSGS 8 |
| ARHGAP24 | AD | 1 | |
| INF2 | AD | 1 | FSGS 5 |
| LMX1B | AD | 1 | nail patella |
| MYH9 | AD | 1 | Macrothrombocytopenia and granulocyte inclusions with or without nephritis or sensorineural hearing loss |
| TRPC6 | AD | 1 | FSGS 2 |
| WT1 | AD | 1 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 4 |
| COQ8B/ ADCK4 | AR | 3 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 9 |
| CTC1 | AR | 3 | Dyskeratosis congenita |
| ERCC6 | AR | 3 | Cockayne syndrome |
| ERCC8 | AR | 4 | Cockayne syndrome |
| FGA | AD | 3 | Amyloidosis, familial visceral |
| APOA1 | AD | 3 | Amyloidosis |

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|----|--|
| B2M | AD | 3 | Amyloidosis |
| G6PC | AR | 3 | Glycogen storage disease Ia |
| GBA | AR | 3 | Gaucher disease |
| GSN | AD | 3 | Amyloidosis, Finnish type |
| IKBKAP/ ELP1 | AR | 3 | Hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type 3- glomerulosclerosis |
| LAMB3 | AR/AD | 3 | Amelogenesis imperfecta, type IA; Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional, Herlitz type; Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional, non-Herlitz type |
| LAMC2 | AR | 3 | Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional, Herlitz and non- Herlitz type |
| LYZ | AD | 3 | Amyloidosis |
| MEFV | AR/AD | 3 | FMF |
| MVK | AR | 3 | Mevalonic aciduria- amyloidosis |
| NARS2 | AR | 3 | Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency- FSGS, TUBALOPATHY |
| NEXMIF | XLD | 3 | Mental retardation, X-linked |
| NLRP3 | AD | 3 | Muckle-Wells syndrome- Amyloidosis |
| NUP107 | AR | 3 | Nephrotic syndrome,type 11 |
| NUP205 | AR | 3 | Nephrotic syndrome,type 13 |
| NUP93 | AR | 3 | Nephrotic syndrome,type 12 |
| PMM2 | AR | 3 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation |
| PRODH | AR | 3 | Hyperprolinemia, type I |
| TNFRSF1A | AD | 3 | Periodic fever, familial |
| TTR | AD | 3 | Amyloidosis, hereditary, transthyretin-related |
| ZAP70 | AR | 3 | Autoimmune disease, multisystem, infantile-onset, 2 |
| PSTPIP1 | AD | 16 | Pyogenic sterile arthritis, pyoderma gangrenosum, and acne- Proteinuria, possibly immune mediated |
| RPL15 | AD | 17 | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 12 |
| SGPL1 | AR | 17 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 14 |
| ALG1 | AR | 20 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation type I _k |
| AVIL | AR | 20 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 21 |

| | | | |
|--------|---------|----|--|
| LAGE3 | XLR/ AD | 20 | Galloway-Mowat syndrome 2 |
| MAGI2 | AR | 20 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 15 |
| NUP133 | AR | 20 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 18 |
| NUP85 | AR | 20 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 17 |
| TP53RK | AR | 20 | Galloway-Mowat syndrome 4 |
| TPRKB | AR | 20 | Galloway-Mowat syndrome 5 |
| PODXL | AD | 20 | |
| NXF5 | XL | 20 | |
| APOE | XL | 20 | |
| GPC5 | ? | 20 | |
| SYNPO | ? | 20 | |
| E2F3 | AD/XL | 34 | FSGS |
| NUP160 | AR | 35 | FSGS 19 |
| ANKFY1 | AR | 37 | |
| GAPVD1 | AR | 37 | |
| PUS3 | AR | 14 | Mental retardation, autosomal recessive 55- FSGS |
| LAMA5 | AD/AR | 36 | FSGS |
| NEIL1 | AR | 51 | |
| DLC1 | AR | 38 | pTSNS |
| TNS2 | AR | 38 | pTSNS |
| CDK20 | AR | 38 | pTSNS |
| ITSN1 | AR | 38 | pTSNS |
| ITSN2 | AR | 38 | pTSNS |
| APOL1 | AR | 42 | FSGS, HIVAN, SLE, Sickle cell nephropathy |
| PLA2R | | 30 | Idiopathic Membranous Nephropathy |

Glomerular disease

| Gene | Inheritance | Reference | Syndrome |
|-------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| CFH | AD/AR | 1 | Complement factor H deficiency- MPGN, aHUS |
| CFI | AD/AR | 1 | Complement factor I deficiency- MPGN, aHUS |
| CFHR5 | AD | 1 | Nephropathy due to CFHR5 deficiency, MPGN, aHUS |
| FN1 | AD | 1 | GFND |
| COL4A3 | AD/AR | 1 | Alport |
| COL4A4 | AD/AR | 1 | Alport |
| COL4A5 | XLD | 1 | Alport |
| COL4A6 | XLR | 1 | Alport w LM |
| ACTA2 | AD | 3 | Multisystemic smooth muscle dysfunction syndrome- glomerulosclerosis |
| AFF4 | AD | 3 | CHOPS syndrome |
| APC2 | AR | 3 | Sotos syndrome 3 |
| CD151 | AR | 3 | Nephropathy with pretibial epidermolysis bullosa and deafness |
| CD19 | AR | 3 | CVID |
| CD81 | AR | 3 | CVID |
| COPA | AD | 3 | Autoimmune interstitial lung, joint, and kidney disease |
| EFEMP2 | AR | 3 | Cutis laxa |
| FBLN5 | AD/AR | 3 | Cutis laxa, Neuropathy, hereditary, with or without age-related macular degeneration |
| GLB1 | AR | 3 | GM1-gangliosidosis |
| LCAT | AR | 3 | Norum disease |
| LDHA | AR | 3 | Glycogen storage disease XI |
| LMNA | AD/AR | 3 | Atypical Werner syndrome |
| LTBP4 | AR | 3 | Cutis laxa |
| MAFB | AD | 3 | Multicentric carpotarsal osteolysis syndrome |
| PGM3 | AR | 3 | Immunodeficiency 23-membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis |
| SOX18 | AD | 3 | Hypotrichosis-lymphedema-telangiectasia-renal defect syndrome |
| WAS | XLR | 3 | Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome |

| | | | |
|-----------|--------|----|---|
| YAP1 | AD | 3 | Coloboma, ocular, with or without hearing impairment, cleft lip/palate, and/or mental retardation |
| ZMPSTE24 | AR | 3 | Restrictive dermopathy, lethal |
| GLA | XL | 2 | Fabry |
| OSGEP | AR | 17 | Galloway-Mowat syndrome 3 |
| CFB | AR/ AD | 20 | Complement factor B deficiency |
| NEU1 | AR | 16 | Sialidosis |
| CD46/ MCP | AD/AR | 1 | |
| CFHR1 | AD/AR | 19 | aHUS |
| CFHR3 | AD/AR | 19 | aHUS |
| THBD | AD | 21 | aHUS |
| SPRY2 | AD | 21 | |

Nephrolithiasis/ Nephrocalcinosis

| Gene | Inheritance | Reference | Syndrome |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| ATP6V0A4/ ATP6N1B | AR | 1 | distal RTA |
| APRT | AR | 1 | Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase deficiency |
| CASR | AD | | Hypocalciuric hypercalcemia, type I |
| CLDN16 | AR | 1 | Hypomagnesemia 3, renal |
| CLDN19 | AR | 1 | Hypomagnesemia 5, renal, with ocular involvement |
| CYP24A1 | AR | 1 | Hypercalcemia, infantile, 1 |
| FAM20A | AR | 1 | Amelogenesis imperfecta, type IG (enamel-renal syndrome) |
| HNF4A | AD | 1 | Fanconi renotubular syndrome 4, with maturity-onset diabetes of the young, MODY1 |
| HPRT1 | XLR | 1 | Lesch-Nyhan syndrome |
| OCRL | XLR | 1 | Dent disease 2, Lowe syndrome |

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---|---|
| SLC22A12 | AD/AR | 1 | Hypouricemia, renal |
| SLC2A9 | AD/AR | 1 | Hypouricemia, renal |
| SLC34A1 | AD/AR | 1 | |
| SLC34A3 | AR | 1 | Hypophosphatemic rickets with hypercalciuria |
| SLC3A1/ CSNU1 | AD/AR | 1 | Cystinuria |
| SLC4A1 | AD/AR | 1 | distal RTA |
| SLC7A9/ CSNU1 | AD/AR | 1 | Cystinuria |
| SLC9A3R1/ NHERF1 | AD | 1 | Nephrolithiasis/osteoporosis, hypophosphatemic, 2 |
| VDR | AD | 1 | Rickets, vitamin D-resistant, type IIA |
| XDH | AR | 1 | Xanthinuria, type I |
| SLC26A1 | AR | 3 | Nephrolithiasis, calcium oxalate |
| ABCC6 | AD/AR | 3 | |
| AUH | AR | 3 | 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type I |
| BSCL2 | AR | 3 | Lipodystrophy, congenital generalized, type 2 |
| CDC73 | AD | 3 | Hyperparathyroidism |
| CLCN5 | XLR | 3 | Dent disease nephrolithiasis type 1 hypophosphatemic Ricket |
| DCDC2 | AR | 3 | Nephronophthisis 19 |
| ENPP1 | AR | 3 | Hypophosphataemic rickets |
| GCM2 | AD/AR | 3 | Hypoparathyroidism, familial isolated |
| GNA11 | AD | 3 | Hypocalciuric hypercalcemia, type 2 |
| GNAS | AD | 3 | pseudohypoparathyroidism |
| GNB1 | AD | 3 | Mental retardation, autosomal dominant 42 |
| STX16 | AD | 3 | Pseudohypoparathyroidism, type IB |
| GRHPR | AR | 3 | Hyperoxaluria |
| HGD | AR | 3 | Alkaptonuria |

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|-------------|-------|----|--|
| INSR | AR | 3 | Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome- nephrocalcinosis |
| KCNH1 | AD | 3 | Zimmermann-Laband Syndrome |
| KCTD1 | AD | 3 | Scalp-ear-nipple syndrome |
| LRP2 | AR | 3 | Donnai-barrow syndrome |
| MTM1 | XLR | 3 | Myotubular myopathy |
| OPLAH | AD/AR | 3 | Oxoprolinase deficiency |
| PIGT | AR | 3 | Multiple congenital anomalies-hypotonia-seizures syndrome- nephrocalcinosis, renal cysts |
| PLG | AR | 3 | Plasminogen deficiency, type I |
| PRPS1 | XLR | 3 | Phosphoribosylpyrophosphate synthetase superactivity |
| PTH | AD/AR | 3 | Hypoparathyroidism |
| PTH1R | AD | 3 | Metaphyseal chondrodysplasia, Murk Jansen type |
| SBDS | AR | 3 | Shwachman-Diamond syndrom |
| SERPINH1 | AR | 3 | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type X |
| SI | AR | 3 | Sucrase-isomaltase deficiency, congenita |
| SLC1A1 | AR | 3 | Dicarboxylic aminoaciduria |
| SLC36A2 | AD | 3 | Hyperglycinuria |
| SLC37A4 | AR | 3 | Glycogen storage disease Ib, IC |
| SLC6A20 | AD | 3 | Hyperglycinuria |
| STRADA | AR | 3 | Polyhydramnios, megalencephaly, and symptomatic epilepsy |
| TRNT1 | AR | 3 | Sideroblastic anemia with B-cell immunodeficiency, periodic fevers, and developmental delay |
| VIPAS39 | AR | 3 | Arthrogyrosis, renal dysfunction, and cholestasis 2 |
| VPS33B | AR | 3 | Arthrogyrosis, renal dysfunction, and cholestasis 1 |
| ZNF687 | AD | 3 | Paget disease of bone 6 |
| ALDOB | AR | 20 | Fructose intolerance, hereditary- Hyperoxaluria, primary, type 1 |
| ALPL | AR | 3 | Hypophosphatasia, infantile |
| ADCY10/ SAC | AD | 1 | Hypercalciuria |

Cystic renal disease

| Gene | Inheritance | Reference | Syndrome |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|---|
| NPHP1 (JBTS4) | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 4 |
| INVS (NPHP2) | AR | 1 | Nephronophthisis 2, infantile |
| NPHP3 | AR | 1 | Nephronophthisis 3 |
| NPHP4 | AR | 1 | Nephronophthisis 4 |
| IQCB1 (NPHP5) | AR | 1 | Senior-Loken syndrome 5 |
| CEP290 (NPHP6) | AR | 1 | |
| GLIS2 (NPHP7) | AR | 1 | Nephronophthisis 7 |
| RPGRIP1L (NPHP8) | AR | 1 | |
| NEK8 (NPHP9) | AR | 1 | Nephronophthisis 9 |
| SDCCAG8 (NPHP10) | AR | 1 | BBS 16 |
| TMEM67/ MKS3 | AR | 1 | NPHP11 |
| TTC21B | AD/AR | 1 | NPHP12 |
| WDR19 | AR | 1 | NPHP13 |
| ZNF423 | AD/AR | 1 | NPHP14 |
| CEP164 | AR | 1 | NPHP15 |
| ANKS6 | AR | 1 | NPHP16 |
| ATXN10 | AR | 1 | AR according to paper, AD according to OMIM |
| FAN1 | AR | 1 | Interstitial nephritis, karyomegalic |
| SLC41A1 | AR | 1 | |
| CEP83/ CCDC41 | AR | 1 | NPHP18 |
| AGXT | AR | 1 | Hyperoxaluria, primary, type 1 |

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|---------------------|----|---|--|
| PKHD1 | AR | 1 | Polycystic kidney disease 4, with or without hepatic disease |
| INPP5E/ JBTS1 | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 1 |
| TMEM216/ JBTS2 | AR | 1 | |
| AHI1/ JBTS3 | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 3 |
| ARL13B | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 8 |
| CC2D2A | AR | 1 | |
| OFD1/ CXORF5 | AR | 1 | |
| KIF7 | AR | 1 | |
| TCTN1 | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 13 |
| TMEM237 | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 14 |
| CEP41/ TSGA14 | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 15 |
| TMEM138 | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 16 |
| C5orf42/ CPLANE1 | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 17 |
| TMEM231 | AR | 1 | |
| CSPP1 | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 21 |
| PDE6D | AR | 1 | Joubert syndrome 22 |
| TBC1D32 | AR | 1 | |
| SCLT1 | AR | 1 | |
| MKS1 | AR | 1 | |
| TCTN2 | AR | 1 | |
| BBS1 | AR | 1 | |
| BBS2 | AR | 1 | |
| BBS4 | AR | 1 | |
| BBS5 | AR | 1 | |
| MKKS/ BBS6 | AR | 1 | |

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---|---|
| BBS7 | AR | 1 | |
| TTC8/ BBS8 | AR | 1 | |
| PTHB1/ BBS9 | AR | 1 | |
| C21orf58 | AR | 1 | |
| TRIM32/ BBS11 | AR | 1 | |
| C4orf24/ BBS12 | AR | 1 | |
| WDPCP/ BBS15 | AR | 1 | |
| LZTFL1/ BBS17 | AR | 1 | |
| ALMS1 | AR | 1 | Alstrom syndrome |
| IFT122 | AR | 1 | Cranioectodermal dysplasia 1 |
| WDR35/ IFT121 | AR | 1 | Cranioectodermal dysplasia 2 |
| IFT140 | AR | 1 | |
| C14ORF179/ IFT43 | AR | 1 | Cranioectodermal dysplasia 3 |
| DYNC2H1 | AD/AR | 1 | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 3 with or without polydactyly |
| WDR34 | AR | 1 | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 11 with or without polydactyly |
| WDR60 | AR | 1 | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 8 with or without polydactyly |
| IFT80 | AR | 1 | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 2 with or without polydactyly |
| IFT172 | AR | 1 | |
| TRAF3IP1 | AR | 1 | Senior-Loken syndrome 9 |
| NEK1 | AD/AR | 1 | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 6 with or without polydactyly |
| POC1A | AR | 1 | Short stature, onychodysplasia, facial dysmorphism, and hypotrichosis |
| EVC | AR | 1 | Ellis-van Creveld syndrome |
| EVC2 | AR | 1 | Ellis-van Creveld syndrome |
| PKD1 | AD | 3 | Polycystic kidney disease 1 |
| PKD2 | AD | 3 | Polycystic kidney disease 2 |
| SRCAP | AD | 4 | Floating-Harbor syndrome |

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|-------------------|-------|---|--|
| ALG8 | AD/AR | 3 | Polycystic liver disease 3 with or without kidney cysts, Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type II |
| ALG9 | AR | 3 | Gillessen-Kaesbach-Nishimura syndrome, Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type II |
| AMER1 | XLD | 3 | Osteopathia striata with cranial sclerosis |
| ARL6/ BBS3 | AR | 3 | |
| B9D2 | AR | 3 | Meckel syndrome type 10 |
| BBIP1/ BBS18 | AR | 3 | Bardet-Biedl syndrome 18 |
| BMPER | AR | 3 | Diaphanospondylodysostosis |
| BUB1B | AR | 3 | |
| CD96 | AD | 3 | C syndrome |
| CEP104 | AR | 3 | Joubert syndrome 25 |
| CEP120/ SRTD13 | AR | 3 | Short-rib thoracic-dysplasia |
| COL4A1 | AD | 3 | HANAC |
| CPT2 | AR | 3 | CPT II deficiency, lethal neonatal |
| DNAAF1 | AR | 3 | PCD 13 |
| FLT4 | AD | 3 | cystic renal lymphangiectasia |
| GLIS3 | AR | 3 | Diabetes Mellitus, Neonatal, With Congenital Hypothyroidism |
| HSD17B4 | AR | 3 | D-bifunctional protein deficiency |
| NOTCH2 | AD | 3 | Hajdu-Cheney syndrome, alagille |
| PAF1 | ? | 3 | Zellweger syndrome 3 |
| PEX1 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX10 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX11B | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX12 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX13 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX14 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |

| | | | |
|--------------|----|----|---|
| PEX16 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX19 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX2 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX3 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX26 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX5 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PEX6 | AR | 3 | Zellweger syndrome |
| PIEZO2 | AD | 3 | Marden-Walker syndrome |
| PNPLA6 | AR | 3 | Laurence-Moon syndrome |
| RAD51C | AR | 3 | Fanconi anemia, complementation group O |
| RNU4ATAC | AR | 3 | Microcephalic osteodysplastic primordial dwarfism, type I |
| SCN4A | AD | 3 | Hypokalemic periodic paralysis |
| STK11 | AD | 3 | Peutz-Jeghers syndrome |
| TTC37 | AR | 3 | Trichohepatoenteric syndrome 1 |
| VHL | AD | 3 | Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome |
| C2CD3/ OFD14 | AR | 20 | Orofaciodigital syndrome |
| HOXA4 | AD | 20 | |
| HOXB6 | AD | 20 | |
| IFT52 | AR | 20 | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 16 with or without polydactyly |
| IFT57 | AR | 20 | Orofaciodigital syndrome XVIII |
| IFT81 | AR | 20 | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 19 with or without polydactyly |
| KIAA0586 | AR | 20 | Joubert syndrome 23 |
| KIAA0556 | AR | 20 | Joubert syndrome 26 |
| KIAA0753 | AR | 20 | Orofaciodigital syndrome XV |
| KIF14 | AR | 20 | Meckel syndrome 12 |
| MAPKBP1 | AR | 20 | NPHP20 |
| POC1B | AR | 20 | Cone-rod dystrophy 2 |
| TMEM107 | AR | 20 | Meckel syndrome 13, Joubert syndrome 29 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|--|
| USH2A | AR | 20 | Usher syndrome type 2A |
| PIK3R4 | AR | 21 | |
| TXNDC15 | AR | 21 | |
| MRE11A | AR | 22 | Ataxia-telangiectasia-like disorder- NPHP |
| SEC61A1 | AD | 3 | Familial juvenile hyperuricemic (gouty) nephropathy |
| ARMC9 | AR | 41 | Joubert syndrome 30 |
| CFAP410 | ? | | In a joubert panel, CKD panel (KidneySeq™ v4) |
| DZIP1L | AR | 43 | Polycystic kidney disease 5 |
| GANAB | AD | 44 | Polycystic kidney disease 3 |
| PRKCSH | AD | 53 | Polycystic liver disease 1 |
| SEC63 | AD | 54 | Polycystic liver disease 2 |
| LRP5 | AD | 55 | Polycystic liver disease 4 with or without kidney cysts |
| DNAJB11 | AD | 56 | Polycystic kidney disease 6 with or without polycystic liver disease |
| C8orf37 (BBS21) | AR | 58 | |
| ADAMTS9 | AR | 65 | NPHP |
| BICC1 | AD | 20 | |

SLE

| Gene | Inheritance | Reference | Syndrome |
|------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|
| C1QA | AR | 5 | |
| C1QB | AR | 5 | |
| C1QC | AR | 5 | |
| C1R | AR | 5 | |
| C1S | AR | 5 | |
| C2 | AR | 5 | |
| C3 | AR/ AD | 5 | AR- sle, AD- aHUS |

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------|---|--|
| C4A | AR | 5 | |
| C4B | AR | 6 | |
| DNASE1 | AD | 5 | |
| TMEM173/ STING1 | AD | 5 | STING-associated vasculopathy, infantile-onset |
| SAMHD1 | AD/AR | 5 | Chilblain lupus 2- AD, AGS- AR |
| ADAR1 | AD/AR | 5 | AGS |
| IFIH1 | AD | 5 | AGS |
| RNASEH2B | AR | 5 | AGS |
| ACP5 | AR | 5 | Spondyloenchondrodysplasia |
| TREX1 | AD/AR | 5 | AGS, Chilblain lupus |
| DNASE1L3 | AR | 5 | Systemic lupus erythematosus 16 |
| RNASEH2A | AR | 5 | AGS |
| SHOC2 | AD | 5 | Noonan |
| KRAS | AD | 5 | Noonan |
| PSMA3 | AD | 5 | CANDLE |
| PSMB4 | AR | 5 | Proteasome-associated autoinflammatory syndrome 3 |
| PSMB8 | AD | 5 | Proteasome-associated autoinflammatory syndrome 1 |
| FAS/ TNFRSF6 | AD | 5 | Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome |
| FASLG | AD | 5 | Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome, type IB |
| PRKCD | AR | 5 | Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome, type III |
| RAG2 | AD/AR | 5 | Combined cellular and humoral immune defects with granulomas, Omenn syndrome |
| CYBB | XL | 5 | Chronic granulomatous disease |
| NEIL3 | AR | 5 | Autoimmune cytopenia, Chronic diarrhea, Recurrent Infections |
| PTEN | AD | 5 | |
| PEPD | AR | 5 | Prolidase deficiency |
| SLC7A7 | AR | 5 | Lysinuric protein intolerance |

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|------------------|-------|----|--|
| MAN2B1/ LAMAN | AR | 5 | Mannosidosis, alpha, types I and II |
| ISG15 | AR | 6 | Immunodeficiency 38 (OMIM), AGS (paper) |
| RNASEH2C | AR | 6 | AGS |
| CGAS | ? | 8 | |
| RIGI/ DDX58 | AD | 8 | |
| CECR1/ ADA2 | AR | 7 | Vasculitis, autoinflammation, immunodeficiency, and hematologic defects syndrome |
| KMT2D/ MLL2 | AD | 8 | KABUKI |
| NCF2 | AR | 9 | CGD |
| TNFRSF13B | AD/AR | 10 | CVID |
| TCF3 | AD | 10 | Agammaglobulinemia + SLE |
| PSEN1 | AD | 11 | |
| TNFAIP3 | AD | 12 | Autoinflammatory syndrome, familial, Behcet-like |
| SAT1 | ? | 13 | |
| PTPN11 | AD | 3 | Noonan- also diabetic nephropathy |
| CASP10 | AD | 3 | ALPS |

Renal tubulopathy

| Gene | Inheritance | Reference | Syndrome |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| AQP2 | AD/ AR | 2 | Diabetes insipidus, nephrogenic |
| WNK4 | AD | 2 | Pseudohypoaldosteronism |
| CLCNKB | AR | 2 | Bartter |
| SLC12A3 | AR | 3 | Gitelman |
| KCNJ1/ ROMK | AR | 1 | Bartter |
| SLC12A1/ NKCC2 | AR | 1 | Bartter |

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------|---|--|
| ATP6V1B1/ ATP6B1 | AR | 1 | dRTA |
| AP2S1 | AD | 3 | FHH |
| BSND | AR | 3 | Bartter 4A |
| CAD | AR | 3 | Epileptic Encephalopathy- RTA |
| CNNM2 | AD/ AR | 3 | Hypomagnesemia type 6 |
| CTNS | AR | 3 | Cystinosis |
| CUL3 | AD | 3 | Pseudohypoaldosteronism |
| DMP1 | AR | 3 | Hypophosphataemic rickets |
| EGF | AR | 3 | Hypomagnesemia 4, renal |
| EHHADH | AD | 3 | Fanconi renotubular syndrome 3 |
| EIF2AK3 | AR | 3 | Wolcott Rallison Syndrome |
| EPG5 | AR | 3 | Vici syndrome- RTA |
| FAH | AR | 3 | Tyrosinemia Type 1- fanconi syn, nephrocalcinosis |
| FGF23 | AD | 3 | Hypophosphatemic Rickets |
| FGFR1 | AD | 3 | Kallmann, Encephalocraniocutaneous lipomatosis |
| FXYD2 | AD | 3 | Hypomagnesemia 2, renal |
| GALNT3 | AR | 3 | Tumoral calcinosis,hyperphosphatemic,familial |
| HSD11B2 | AR | 3 | Apparent mineralocorticoid excess |
| INPPL1 | AR | 3 | Opsismodysplasia |
| KCNJ10 | AR | 3 | SESAME syndrome |
| KCNJ5 | AD | 3 | Hyperaldosteronism, familial, type III |
| KL | ? | 3 | Tumoral calcinosis, hyperphosphatemic, familial, 3 |
| KLHL3 | AD/ AR | 3 | Pseudohypoaldosteronism,type 2d |
| KYNU | AR | 3 | Hydroxykynureninuria, VCRL2 |
| LARS1 | AR | 3 | Infantile Liver Failure Syndrome 1 |
| MAGED2 | XLR | 3 | Bartter |
| NR3C2 | AD | 3 | Pseudohypoaldosteronism type I, autosomal dominant |

| | | | |
|------------------|--------|----|---|
| PC | AR | 3 | Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency |
| PHEX | XLD | 3 | Hypophosphatemic rickets, X-linked dominant |
| SCNN1A | AR | 3 | Pseudohypoaldosteronism, type I |
| SCNN1B | AD/ AR | 3 | Liddle syndrome |
| SCNN1G | AD/ AR | 3 | Pseudohypoaldosteronism, Liddle syndrome |
| SLC26A4 | AR | 3 | Pendred syndrome |
| SLC2A2 | AR | 3 | Fanconi-Bickel syndrome |
| SLC4A4 | AR | 3 | Renal tubular acidosis, proximal, with ocular abnormalities |
| SLC5A2/ SGLT2 | AD/ AR | 3 | Renal glucosuria |
| SLC6A19 | AD/ AR | 3 | Hartnup disorder, Hyperglycinuria |
| TRMT5 | AR | 3 | Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency |
| TRPM6 | AR | 3 | Hypomagnesemia 1, intestinal |
| WNK1 | AD | 3 | Pseudohypoaldosteronism, type IIC |
| CACNA1S | AD | 3 | Hypokalemic periodic paralysis |
| GIF | AR | 16 | Intrinsic factor deficiency- tubular proteinuria |
| GSS | AR | 16 | Glutathione synthetase deficiency, RTA |
| WDR72 | AR | 18 | Amelogenesis imperfecta, type IIA3, RTA |
| ATP6V1C2 | AR | 18 | |
| SLC5A1 | AR | 19 | Glucose/galactose malabsorption- Renal glucosuria |
| LCORL/ MLR1 | AR | 19 | Pseudohypoaldosteronism type 1 |
| COG6 | AR | 20 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type Iii |
| CYP17A1 | AR | 3 | 17-alpha-hydroxylase 17,20-lyase deficiency |
| CYP27B1 | AR | 20 | Vitamin D-dependent rickets, type I |
| SLC4A5 | AR | 20 | |
| VIPAR | AR | 20 | Arthrogryposis, renal dysfunction, and cholestasis 2 |
| AVP | AD | 3 | Diabetes insipidus, neurohypophyseal |
| FXYP6-FXYD2 | AD | 20 | |

| | | | |
|---------|-----|----|--|
| AVPR2 | XLR | 4 | Nephrogenic DI |
| CA2 | AR | 22 | Osteopetrosis, autosomal recessive 3, with renal tubular acidosis |
| FRTS | AD | 22 | Fanconi syndrome |
| HNF1A | AD | 3 | MODY III |
| FOXI1 | AR | 32 | dRTA |
| NEDD4L | ? | 33 | Renal tubular disease, hypertension related |
| CYP11B1 | AR | 3 | Adrenal hyperplasia, congenital, due to 11-beta-hydroxylase deficiency |
| CLDN10 | AR | 40 | Hypokalemic-alkalotic salt-losing nephropathy |
| GATM | AR | 46 | Fanconi syndrome |

Tumor

| Gene | Inheritance | Reference | Syndrome |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| CDKN1B | AD | 3 | MEN type 4- Renal angioliypoma |
| DIS3L2 | AR | 3 | Perlman's syndrome-nephroblastomatosis |
| ASXL1 | AD | 3 | Bohring Opitz syndrome- Wilms tumor, rec infections |
| CDKN1C/ LIT1 | AD | 3 | BWS- Increased frequency of kidney malformations, renal medullary dysplasia, nephrocalcinosis, and nephrolithiasis |
| FLCN | AD | 3 | Birt-Hogg-Dubé syndrome |
| MLH1 | AD | 3 | Muir-Torre syndrome- genitourinary malignancies |
| MSH2 | AD/AR | 3 | Muir-Torre syndrome, lynch- RCC |
| MSH6 | AD/AR | 3 | Muir-Torre syndrome (paper), Lynch (OMIM) |
| NSD1 | AD | 3 | Sotos, BWS |
| PIK3CA | AD | 3 | Cowden syndrome |
| SDHB | AD | 3 | Paragangliomas 4, Cowden syndrome |
| SDHC | AD | 3 | Cowden syndrome (paper), Paraganglioma (OMIM) |
| SDHD | AD | 3 | Pheochromocytoma Cowden syndrome 3 |
| TSC1 | AD | 4 | Tuberous sclerosis |

| | | | |
|-------|----|----|--------------------|
| ROBO1 | ? | 50 | RCC |
| TSC2 | AD | 3 | Tuberous sclerosis |
| MET | AD | 19 | Papillary RCC |

Mitochondrial disease

| Gene | Inheritance | Reference | Syndrome |
|---------|-------------|-----------|--|
| PDSS2 | AR | 15 | |
| COQ2 | AR | 15 | Coenzyme Q10 deficiency, primary, 1 |
| COQ6 | AR | 15 | Coenzyme Q10 deficiency, primary, 6 |
| COQ9 | AR | 15 | Coenzyme Q10 deficiency, primary, 5 |
| SARS2 | AR | 15 | Hyperuricemia, pulmonary hypertension, renal failure, and alkalosis |
| MRPS22 | AR | 15 | Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency |
| TSMF | AR | 15 | Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency 3 |
| XPNPEP3 | AR | 15 | Nephronophthisis-like nephropathy 1 |
| SURF1 | AR, MI | 15 | Leigh syndrome |
| COX10 | AR, MI | 15 | Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency, Leigh syndrome |
| TMEM70 | AR | 15 | Mitochondrial complex V (ATP synthase) deficiency, nuclear type 2 |
| MPV17 | AR | 15 | |
| C10orf2 | AD/AR | 15 | |
| SUCLA2 | AR | 15 | Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 5 (encephalomyopathic with or without methylmalonic aciduria) |
| SUCLG1 | AR | 15 | Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 9 (encephalomyopathic type with methylmalonic aciduria) |
| DGUOK | AR | 15 | |

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|--------------|--------|----|--|
| APOPT1/ COA8 | AR, MI | 3 | Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency |
| BCS1L | AR | 3 | GRACILE syndrome, Mitochondria complex 3 deficiency, nuclear type 1, Leigh |
| COQ7 | AR | 3 | Coenzyme Q10 deficiency, primary, 8 |
| COX14 | AR, MI | 3 | Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency |
| COX20 | AR, MI | 3 | Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency |
| COX6B1 | AR, MI | 3 | Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency |
| COX7B | XLD | 3 | Linear skin defects with multiple congenital anomalies 2 |
| COX8A | AR, MI | 3 | Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency |
| CPT1A | AR | 3 | CPT deficiency, hepatic, type IA |
| ETF A | AR | 3 | Glutaric acidemia IIA |
| ETF B | AR | 3 | Glutaric acidemia IIB |
| ETF DH | AR | 3 | Glutaric acidemia IIC |
| FASTKD2 | AR, MI | 3 | Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency |
| FBXL4 | AR | 3 | Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 13 |
| LONP1 | AR | 3 | CODAS syndrome |
| PDSS1 | AR | 3 | Coenzyme Q10 deficiency, primary, 2 |
| PET100 | AR, MI | 3 | Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency |
| RRM2B | AR | 3 | Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 8A |
| SCO1 | AR, Mi | 3 | Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency |
| SLC25A1 | AR | 3 | Combined D-2- and L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria |
| STAR | AR | 3 | Lipoid adrenal hyperplasia |
| TACO1 | AR, Mi | 3 | Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency |
| UQCC2 | AR | 3 | Mitochondrial complex III deficiency |
| UQCRB | AR | 22 | Mitochondrial complex III deficiency, nuclear type 3 |
| UQCRQ | AR | 22 | Mitochondrial complex III deficiency, nuclear type 4 |
| HOGA1 | AR | 1 | Hyperoxaluria, primary, type III |
| MTTL1 | AR | 1 | MELAS |

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|---------|-------|--------|--|
| POLG | AR? | 25 | |
| NDUFAF2 | AR | 25 | Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 10 |
| ETHE1 | AR | 25 | Ethylmalonic encephalopathy |
| TK2 | AR | 25 | |
| MTTK | ?, Mi | 25 | MELAS |
| MTND5 | ?, Mi | 25, 39 | MELAS, Pearson- deletion |
| MTTF | ?, Mi | 25 | MELAS, **m.G586A, m.A608G, T616C? |
| MTTY | ?, Mi | 25 | MELAS, FSGS, **m.A5843G |
| MTND4 | ?, Mi | 39 | Pearson- deletion |
| MTND3 | ?, Mi | 28, 39 | KSS- deletion, Leigh, pearson- deletion |
| MTND4L | ?, Mi | 28, 39 | KSS-deletion, pearson- deletion |
| MTTL2 | ?, Mi | 28 | KSS-deletion |
| MTTV | ?, Mi | 26 | Leigh |
| MTND6 | ?, Mi | 26 | MELAS |
| MTTC | ?, Mi | 26 | MELAS |
| MTTQ | ?, Mi | 26 | MELAS |
| MTTH | ?, Mi | 26 | MELAS |
| MTTI | ?, Mi | 24 | **m.A4269G |
| MTTN | ?, Mi | 47 | Isolated ophthalmoplegia, mitochondrial Complex I deficiency, **m.A5728G |
| MTTW | ?, Mi | 48 | **G5538A |
| A547T | ?, Mi | 49 | TIN |
| MTTS1 | ?, Mi | 26 | MELAS |
| MTTS2 | ?, Mi | 26 | MELAS |
| LRPPRC | AR | 26 | Leigh syndrome, French-Canadian type |
| NDUFA9 | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 26 |
| NDUFA10 | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 22 |
| NDUFA12 | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 23 |
| NDUFV1 | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 4 |

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|---------------------|-----------|----|--|
| NDUFS3 | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 8 |
| NDUFS4 | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 1 |
| NDUFS7 | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 3 |
| NDUFS8 | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 2 |
| SDHA | AR, AR Mi | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial respiratory chain complex II deficiency |
| MTND2 | Mi | 26 | Leigh |
| MTATP6 | Mi | 26 | Leigh |
| C8orf38/ NDUFAF6 | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 17 |
| COX15 | AR, AR Mi | 26 | Leigh |
| DLD | AR | 26 | Leigh, Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency |
| FOXRED1 | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 19 |
| PDHA1 | XLD | 26 | Leigh, Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1-alpha deficiency |
| MTFMT | AR | 26 | Leigh, Mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear type 27 |
| MTCO1/ COX1 | ?, Mi | 39 | Pearson- deletion |
| ATPase6 | ?, Mi | 39 | Pearson- deletion |
| ATPase8 | ?, Mi | 39 | Pearson- deletion |
| CYTB | ?, Mi | 39 | Pearson- deletion |
| MTCO3/ COX3 | ?, Mi | 27 | Pearson- deletion |
| MTCO2/ COX2 | ?, Mi | 27 | Pearson- deletion |

Others

| Gene | Inheritance | Reference | Syndrome |
|----------|-------------|-----------|---|
| HBB | AR | 3 | sickle cell nephropathy |
| NF1 | AD | 3 | Neurofibromatosis, type 1 |
| MC4R | AD/AR | 3 | Obesity (BMIQ20) |
| SLC16A12 | AD | 3 | Cataract 47 juvenile with microcornea- renal glucosuria |

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|----------|-----|---|--|
| ABCD4 | AR | 3 | Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria, cbJ type |
| ACVRL1 | AD | 3 | HHT |
| ENG | AD | 3 | HHT |
| GDF2 | AD | 3 | HHT |
| ADAMTS13 | AR | 3 | TTP |
| AGPAT2 | AR | 3 | Lipodystrophy, congenital generalized, type 1 |
| AMN | AR | 3 | Megaloblastic anemia-1, Norwegian type- proteinuria (unknown mechanism) |
| ATP7B | AR | 3 | Wilson |
| CYP21A2 | AR | 3 | 21-hydroxylase deficiency |
| DLG3 | XLR | 3 | Mental retardation, x-linked 90 |
| DLX4 | AD | 3 | Orofacial cleft 15 |
| DNMT3B | AR | 3 | Immunodeficiency centromeric instability |
| FLNB | AR | 3 | Spondylocarpotarsal synostosis syndrome |
| GCDH | AR | 3 | Glutaricaciduria |
| HRAS | AD | 3 | Costello syndrome |
| HSD17B3 | AR | 3 | 17-beta- hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 3 deficiency (on OMIM Pseudohermaphroditism, male, with gynecomastia) |
| HSPG2 | AR | 3 | Schwartz-Jampel syndrome |
| KCNA1 | AD | 3 | Episodic ataxia/myokymia syndrome |
| KDM1A | AD | 3 | Cleft palate, psychomotor retardation, and distinctive facial features |
| LMBRD1 | AR | 3 | Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria |
| LPIN1 | AR | 3 | Myoglobinuria, acute recurrent |
| MMACHC | AR | 3 | Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria- TMA |
| NOTCH3 | AD | 3 | Infantile myofibromatosis, Cerebral arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy 1, Lateral meningocele syndrome |
| NR0B1 | XLR | 3 | Adrenal hypoplasia, congenital |
| PGK1 | XLR | 3 | Phosphoglycerate kinase 1 deficiency- Due to myoglobin |
| PLOD1 | AR | 3 | Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, kyphoscoliotic type - renal artery aneuysm |

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|-----------|----|----|---|
| POMC | AR | 3 | Obesity, adrenal insufficiency, and red hair due to POMC deficiency |
| PSAP | AR | 3 | Metachromatic leukodystrophy due to SAP-b deficiency |
| PYGM | AR | 3 | McArdle disease- Myoglobinuria |
| SLC2A10 | AR | 3 | Arterial tortuosity syndrome- RAS |
| SMAD3 | AD | 3 | Loeys-Dietz syndrome- renal artery aneurysm |
| STUB1 | AR | 3 | Spinocerebellar ataxia 16 |
| TBCE | AR | 3 | Kenny-Caffey syndrome |
| TWIST2 | AR | 3 | Focal facial dermal dysplasia 3, Setleis type |
| UMPS | AR | 3 | Orotic aciduria- orotic acid urinary obstruction |
| SUGCT | AR | 3 | Glutaric aciduria III |
| MMUT/ MUT | AR | 3 | Methylmalonic aciduria, mut(0) type |
| LIFR | AR | ? | Stuve-Wiedemann syndrome |
| TMEM260 | AR | 64 | |
| TMEM127 | AD | 21 | |

STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

| | Item No | Recommendation |
|------------------------------|---------|--|
| Title and abstract | 1 | (a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found |
| Introduction | | |
| Background/rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses |
| Methods | | |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection |
| Participants | 6 | (a) <i>Cohort study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up <i>Case-control study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants (b) <i>Cohort study</i> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed <i>Case-control study</i> —For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case |
| Variables | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable |
| Data sources/ measurement | 8* | For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group |
| Bias | 9 | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias |

| | | |
|------------------------|----|---|
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at |
| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why |
| Statistical methods | 12 | <p>(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding</p> <p>(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions</p> <p>(c) Explain how missing data were addressed</p> <p>(d) <i>Cohort study</i>—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed</p> <p><i>Case-control study</i>—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed</p> <p><i>Cross-sectional study</i>—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy</p> <p>(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses</p> |

Continued on next page

Results

| | | |
|------------------|-----|---|
| Participants | 13* | (a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage (c) Consider use of a flow diagram |
| Descriptive data | 14* | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (c) <i>Cohort study</i> —Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) |
| Outcome data | 15* | <i>Cohort study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time <i>Case-control study</i> —Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure <i>Cross-sectional study</i> —Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures |
| Main results | 16 | (a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period |
| Other analyses | 17 | Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses |

Discussion

| | | |
|----------------|----|--|
| Key results | 18 | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives |
| Limitations | 19 | Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias |
| Interpretation | 20 | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence |

Generalisability 21 Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results

Other information

Funding 22 Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based

*Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.

Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at <http://www.plosmedicine.org/>, Annals of Internal Medicine at <http://www.annals.org/>, and Epidemiology at <http://www.epidem.com/>). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.