#### Supplementary figure 1. iPSC characterisation of pluripotency.

protocol. SOX17 (SRY-BOX 17; endoderm-related), TUJ1 (Neuronal Class III  $\beta$ -Tubulin;<br>ectoderm-related), and SMA (Alpha Smooth Muscle Actin; mesoderm-related) markers<br>are shown. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scal protocol. SOX17 (SRY-BOX 17; endoderm-related), TO31 (Neuronal Class III β-Tubulin;<br>ectoderm-related), and SMA (Alpha Smooth Muscle Actin; mesoderm-related) markers<br>are shown. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale b ectoderm-related), and SMA (Alpha Smooth Muscle Actin, mesoderm-related) markers<br>are shown. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale bar, 500 µm. n=1 biological<br>replicate per line.<br>(B) Immunofluorescence for pluripotenc

are shown. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale bar, 200 µm. n=1 biological<br>(B) Immunofluorescence for pluripotency markers NANOG, OCT4, TRA-1-60, TRA-1-81<br>in iPSC lines. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale replicate per line.<br>**(B)** Immunofluore<br>in iPSC lines. Nucle<br>replicate per line. (B) Immunohaorescence for pluripotency markers NANOG, OCT4, TRA-1-60, TRA-1-61<br>in iPSC lines. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale bar, 200 µm. n=1 biological<br>replicate per line.<br>(C) Epi-Pluri-Score testing for iPSC

in interplicate per line.<br>
(C) Epi-Pluri-Score testing for iPSC lines. DNA methylation profiles (β-values) in genes<br>ANKRD46, C14orf115, and POU5F1 for all iPSC lines match profiles of pluripotent replicate per line.<br>(C) Epi-Pluri-Score<br>ANKRD46, C14orf<br>samples (red cloud (C) Epi-Pluri-Score testing for in SC lines. DNA methylation profiles (β-values) in genes<br>ANKRD46, C14orf115, and POU5F1 for all iPSC lines match profiles of pluripotent<br>samples (red cloud). n=1 biological replicate per l ANKRD46, C14orf115, and POU5F1 for all iPSC lines match profiles of pluripotent<br>samples (red cloud). n=1 biological replicate per line.<br>(D) RT PCR in iPSC lines for expression of pluripotency markers SOX2, KLF4, NANOG,<br>OCT

Samples (red cloud). It is also given applicate per line.<br>(D) RT PCR in iPSC lines for expression of pluripoten<br>OCT4. H9 human embryonic stem cell (H9 hESC) line. (D) RT PCR in iPSC lines for expression or pluripotency markers SOX2, KLF4, NANOG,<br>OCT4. H9 human embryonic stem cell (H9 hESC) line and human dermal fibroblasts<br>were used as positive and negative controls, respectively. G Were used as positive and negative controls, respectively. GAPDH was used as a<br>housekeeping gene. n=1 biological replicate per line.<br>(E) RT PCR in iPSC lines for detection of Sendai virus genome and pluripotency

housekeeping gene. n=1 biological replicate per line.<br>
(E) RT PCR in iPSC lines for detection of Sendai virus genome and pluripotency<br>
transgenes. A positive (+ve) control (SeV DNA) and a negative control (cDNA from the (E) RT PCR in iPSC lines for detection of Sendai<br>transgenes. A positive (+ve) control (SeV DNA) and a<br>H9 human embryonic stem cell line, H9 hESC) were a transgenes. A positive (+ve) control (SeV DNA) and a negative control (cDNA from the<br>H9 human embryonic stem cell line, H9 hESC) were also analysed. GAPDH was used as<br>a housekeeping gene. n=1 biological replicate per line. transferences. A positive (+ve) control (19) human embryonic stem cell line, H9 hESC) were also analysed. GAPDH was used as<br>a housekeeping gene. n=1 biological replicate per line.<br>(F) Chromatograms from genomic DNA sequenc

He manual embryonic stem cell line, H9 hese y also analysed. In a statution are<br>a housekeeping gene. n=1 biological replicate per line.<br>(F) Chromatograms from genomic DNA sequencing in BPAN iPSC lines. iPSC lines<br>maintain a housekeeping gene. n=1 biological replicate per line.<br>
(F) Chromatograms from genomic DNA sequencing in BPAN iPSC lines. iPSC lines<br>
maintain disease-causing mutations. WDR45 disease-causing mutations are<br>
highlighted in (F) Chromatograms from genomic DNA sequencing in BPAN iPSC lines. iPSC lines<br>maintain disease-causing mutations. WDR45 disease-causing mutations are<br>highlighted in the red rectangles. n=1 biological replicate per line.<br>(G)

maintain district channig mutations. Memorial district channig mutations in the<br>highlighted in the red rectangles. n=1 biological replicate per line.<br>(G) SNP array analysis of all iPSC lines used for downstream experiments (G) SNP array analysis of all iPSC lines used for downstream expression of all iPSC lines used for downstream expression the two isogenic controls. Representative images. All deletions/ the two isogenic controls. Representative images. All deletions/ gains in iPSCs used<br>48

the two isogenic controls. Representative images with internal  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1$ 

For dominated in the small (small) and defined as independent as  $\mu$ <br>BlueFuse Multi. n=1 biological replicate per line.<br>**(H)** Alignment of wild type, patient 02 (c.19C>T), patient 03 (c.700C>T) and CRISPR<br>corrected WDR45 Fuse Multimeter European replicate per line.<br>
(H) Alignment of wild type, patient 02 (c.19C>1<br>
corrected WDR45 genomic DNA (above) an<br>
Premature protein truncation results from both (H) Alignment of wild type, patient 02 (c.19C>T), patient 03 (c.700C>T) and CRISPR<br>corrected WDR45 genomic DNA (above) and amino acid (below) sequences.<br>Premature protein truncation results from both c.19C>T and c.700C>T m Premature protein truncation results from both c.19C>T and c.700C>T mutations. For<br>each CRISPR-corrected line, three nucleotide substitutions have occurred after HDR<br>(red rectangles). For both corrections, the first two ar each CRISPR-corrected line, three nucleotide substitutions have occurred after HDR (red rectangles). For both corrections, the first two are silent/ synonymous changes and, overall, the sequence leads to translation of a full-length WDR45 protein. and, overall, the sequence leads to translation of a full-length WDR45 protein.

Supplementary Figure 2. Generation and basic characterisation of mDA model.<br>
(A) Protocol for A9-type mDA differentiation.<br>
(B) Immunofluorescence for ventral midbrain progenitor-specific markers FOXA2 and<br>
LMX1A at Day 11 bar, 500  $\mu$ m. n=3 biological replicates per line. (B) Immunohablescence for ventral midbrain progenitor-specific markers FOXA2 and<br>LMX1A at Day 11 of mDA differentiation. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale<br>bar, 500 µm. n=3 biological replicates per line.<br>(C) Quan

biological replicates for all lines, 3 individual images from random areas of a well for **C)** Quantification of FOXA2 and LMX1A ab<br>biological replicates for all lines, 3 individual in<br>each biological replicate. Percentages were ca (C) Quantification of FOXA2 and LMX1A abundance in Day 11 progenitors. n=3<br>biological replicates for all lines, 3 individual images from random areas of a well for<br>each biological replicate. Percentages were calculated aft biological replicate. Percentages were calculated after manual counting of cells<br>on ImageJ/Fiji (approximately 500 nuclei counted per image, followed by counting of<br>cells also staining positive for FOXA2 and/or LMX1A). ear ImageJ/Fiji (approximately 500 nuclei counted per image, followed by counting of<br>cells also staining positive for FOXA2 and/or LMX1A).<br>(D) qRT-PCR at d11 for pluripotency markers OCT4 and NANOG, and midbrain related

on Images, City, (approximately 500 nuclei counted per image, following to cells also staining positive for FOXA2 and/or LMX1A).<br>
(D) qRT-PCR at d11 for pluripotency markers OCT4 and NANOG, and midbrain related<br>
markers FO (D) qRT-PCR at d11 for pluripotency markers OCT4 are markers FOXA2, LMX1A, LMX1B, EN1, EN2, relative and normalised to their respective iPSCs (n = 1 for e (D) qRT-PCR at d11 for pluripotency markers OCT4 and NANOG, and midbrain related<br>markers FOXA2, LMX1A, LMX1B, EN1, EN2, relative to housekeeping gene (GAPDH)<br>and normalised to their respective iPSCs (n = 1 for each line, 3 and normalised to their respective iPSCs ( $n = 1$  for each line, 3 technical replicates).<br>Error bars indicate the Standard Error of Mean.

Error bars indicate the Standard Error of Mean.<br>**(E)** qRT-PCR for TH, SNCA, NURR1, DAPT and DAT at day 65. mRNA values are relative<br>to the housekeeping gene and normalised to the corresponding iPSCs (n = 3-5 per **(E)** qRT-PCR for TH, SNCA, NURR1, DAPT and D*A*<br>to the housekeeping gene and normalised to<br>line). (E) qRT-PCR for TH, SNCA, NORR1, DAPT and DAT at day 65. MRNA values are relative<br>to the housekeeping gene and normalised to the corresponding iPSCs (n = 3-5 per<br>(F) Cropped immunoblot of total WDR45 and beta actin protein

to the housekeeping gene and normalised to the corresponding in Esc (ii)  $\frac{1}{2}$  per line).<br>(F) Cropped immunoblot of total WDR45 and beta actin protein expression at Day 11,<br>and relevant quantification. n=3-4 biological line).<br>(F) Cr<br>Error

(F) Cropped immunoblot of total WDR45 and beta actin protein expression at Day 11,<br>and relevant quantification. n=3-4 biological replicates for each line.<br>Error bars represent the Standard Error of Mean. Statistics were ca Error bars represent the Standard Error of Mean. Statistics were<br>ANOVA. Abbreviations: EBs= embryoid bodies. FC= fold change Error bars represent the Standard Error of Mean. Statistics were calculated using<br>ANOVA. Abbreviations: EBs= embryoid bodies. FC= fold change ANOVA. Abbreviations: EBs= embryoid bodies. FC= fold change

#### Supplementary Figure 3. RNASeq at Day 65 of differentiation

(A) List of differentially expressed genes when comparing Patient 01, Patient 02,<br>Patient 03 versus Control 01, Control 02, CRISPR 01 and CRISPR 02 mDA neurons.<br>(B) ClueGO analysis of GO terms enrichment of differentially (B) ClueGO analysis of GO terms enrichment of differentially expressed geometrical control of differentially expressed for the showing pie charts for cellular component (CC), and molecular function (MF).

(B) ClueGO analysis of GO terms emficilient of differentially expressed genes,<br>showing pie charts for cellular component (CC), and molecular function (MF).<br>(C) Volcano plots of differentially expressed genes when comparing showing pie charts for charts for cellular component (C) Volcano plots of differentially expressed genes when comparing Patient<br>corresponding CRISPR line (CRISPR 01), as well as Patient 03 versus corres<br>CRISPR line (CRISPR (C) Volcano plots of differentially expressed genes when comparing Patient 02 and<br>corresponding CRISPR line (CRISPR 01), as well as Patient 03 versus corresponding<br>CRISPR line (CRISPR 02). The top 40 genes (as per lowest p crais are labelled. Right:<br>CRISPR line (CRISPR 02). The top 40 genes (as per lowest p-values) are labelled. Right:<br>GO Term and KEGG pathway enrichment analysis depicting intracellular pathways<br>jointly corrected in both Pat CO Term and KEGG pathway enrichment analysis depicting intracellular pathways<br>jointly corrected in both Patients 02 and 03, when compared to CRISPR 01 and 02.<br>(D) List of intracellular pathways and genes corrected in both

Jointly corrected in both Patients 02 and 03, when compared to CRISPR 01 and 02.<br>
(D) List of intracellular pathways and genes corrected in both Patients 02 and 03,<br>
when compared to CRISPR 01 and 02. (D) List of intracellular pathways and genes corrected in both Patients 02 and 03, when compared to CRISPR 01 and 02.

(D) List of intracellular pathways and genes conceted in both Patients 02 and 03,<br>when compared to CRISPR 01 and 02.<br>(E) List of differentially expressed genes and involved pathways when comparing<br>Patient 02, versus CRISPR E) List of differentially expressed go<br>Patient 02, versus CRISPR 01 (Patier<br>Digoxin-treated mDA neurons. Patient 02, versus CRISPR 01 (Patient 02 Corrected) and Patient 02 Torin 1- and<br>Digoxin-treated mDA neurons.

Patient 12, versus Christian 22 (Patitim 12 Correcting) and Patitim 12 Correction<br>Digoxin-treated mDA neurons.<br>(F) ClueGO analysis of GO terms enrichment of differentially expressed genes,<br>showing pie charts for cellular c **(F)** ClueGO analysis of GO to<br>showing pie charts for cellular of<br>n=3 for all lines. modian TPM

(F) ClueGO analysis of GO terms emfement of differentially expressed genes,<br>showing pie charts for cellular component (CC), and molecular function (MF).<br>n=3 for all lines, median TPM values analysed. Network graph nodes re show it that if the component of the mest significant are named) and edges indicate shared genes betw<br>terms (the most significant are named) and edges indicate shared genes betw<br>terms. Functional groups of GO terms are ind nterms (the most significant are named) and edges indicate shared genes between GO<br>terms. Functional groups of GO terms are indicated by the same colour. Pie charts<br>show the percentages of each functional group representat terms. Functional groups of GO terms are indicated by the same colour. Pie charts<br>show the percentages of each functional group representation. GO functional groups<br>exhibiting statistically significant differences (p< 0.05 show the percentages of each functional group representation. GO functional groups<br>exhibiting statistically significant differences (p< 0.05) are shown. exhibiting statistically significant differences (p< 0.05) are shown.<br>Solutions of the statistically significant differences (p< 0.05) are shown. exhibiting statistically significant differences (p< 0.05) are shown.

#### Supplementary Figure 4. Defective autophagy flux in BPAN cells.

(A) reationary flux inducers (Torin 1) and/ or inhibitors (Bafilomycin A1). Representative<br>images. Cells were plated in 96-well plates at a density of 15,000 cells/well. n=5<br>biological replicates for each line. For each bi images. Cells were plated in 96-well plates at a density of 15,000 cells/well. n=5<br>biological replicates for each line. For each biological replicate, all lines were seeded<br>on the same 96-well plate. images. Cells were plates for each line. For each biological replicate, all lines were seeded<br>on the same 96-well plate.<br>(B) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in control and patient-derived fibroblasts. For

biological replicates for each line. For each biological replicate, all lines for each control and position of<br>B) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in control and patient-derived fibroblasts. For<br>statistical analysis, t on the same 96-well plate.<br>(B) Quantification of LC3 plate.<br>statistical analysis, the Strepresent the Standard Erre (B) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in control and patient-derived neuronal<br>(C) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in control and patient-derived neuronal

represent the Standard Error of Mean.<br>(C) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in control and patient-derived neuronal<br>progenitors, at basal (DMSO-treated) conditions. Experiment identical to the one r<br>(C) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nu<br>progenitors, at basal (DMSO-treated)<br>depicted in Fig. 3A-B, but with mo progenitors, at basal (DMSO-treated) conditions. Experiment identical to the one depicted in Fig. 3A-B, but with more independent biological replicates (n=11).<br>Additional replicates enhance the statistical significance of previous findings. For<br>statistical analysis, the Student's unpaired two tailed t-Additional replicates enhance the statistical significance of previous findings. For<br>statistical analysis, the Student's unpaired two tailed t-test was used. Error bars<br>represent the Standard Error of Mean. Additional replicates enhance the statistical engineeries of previous intemperates<br>statistical analysis, the Student's unpaired two tailed t-test was used. Error bars<br>represent the Standard Error of Mean.<br>(D) Day 11 ventra

represent the Standard Error of Mean.<br>(D) Day 11 ventral progenitors imaged after 3-hour autophagy flux induction or<br>inhibition. Representative images. Cells were plated in 96-well plates at a density of represent the Standard Error of Mean.<br>(D) Day 11 ventral progenitors image<br>inhibition. Representative images. Cell<br>15,000 cells/well. n=7 independent d inhibition. Representative images. Cells were plated in 96-well plates at a density of<br>15,000 cells/well. n=7 independent differentiations/ biological replicates for each inhibition. Representative images. Cells were plated in 96-well plated in 96-well plates for each<br>15,000 cells/well. n=7 independent differentiations/ biological replicates for each<br>line. For each biological replicate, all 15,000 cells<br>15,000 cells and the sach biological replicate, all 5 lines had the same start date of differentiation<br>15,000 and were seeded on the same 96-well plate.<br>16.000 cells for each of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in control a

line. For each biological replicate) and the same that the same than the same the same<br>and were seeded on the same 96-well plate.<br>(E) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in control and patient-derived neurons. For<br>statist and were seeded on the same 96-well plate.<br>(E) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in c<br>statistical analysis, the Student's unpaired<br>represent the Standard Error of Mean. statistical analysis, the Student's unpaired two tailed t-test was used. Error bars<br>represent the Standard Error of Mean. statistical and the Standard Error of Mean.<br>The Standard Error of Mean.<br>The Standard test was used. Example, the Standard S represent the Standard Error of Mean.

#### Supplementary Tables



#### Supplementary Table 1. Fibroblast and corresponding iPSC lines used.

Maracterisation of pluripotency, one if<br>The internal differentiations. The first patienties After characterisation of pluripotency, one is a transformation clone from each line<br>downstream differentiations. The first patient line (Patient 01, BPAN07) carries a<br>splice site mutation that leads to aberrant splicing a splice site mutation that leads to aberrant splicing and an early stop codon. Alignment<br>of wild type & WDR45 c.344+2T>A amino acid sequences shows premature<br>truncation of the protein by 246 amino acids with the inclusion o splice site mutation that leads to aberrain spliting and an early stop premature of wild type & WDR45 c.344+2T>A amino acid sequences shows premature truncation of the protein by 246 amino acids with the inclusion of 2 abe of the protein by 246 amino acids with the inclusion of 2 aberrant residues<br>(arginine and Alanine); p.(Ile116Argfs\*3) (data not shown). The other two patient<br>lines (587-02 and 535-02) harbour nonsense pathogenic mutations (arginine and Alanine); p.(Ile116Argfs\*3) (data not shown). The other two patient<br>lines (587-02 and 535-02) harbour nonsense pathogenic mutations leading to an early<br>stop codon. In the isogenic controls R7-72 and R234-68, lines (587-02 and 535-02) harbour nonsense pathogenic mutations leading to an early<br>stop codon. In the isogenic controls R7-72 and R234-68, disease-causing mutations (in lines (587-22 and 537-02) and R234-68, disease-causing mutations (in<br>Patients 02 and 03, respectively) were corrected using CRISPR/Cas9-mediated<br>genome editing (Supplementary Figure 1). Age- matched healthy control fibrobl stop corrected using CRISPR/Cas9-mediated<br>genome editing (Supplementary Figure 1). Age- matched healthy control fibroblasts<br>HDF-7301 were collected from the MRC Centre for Neuromuscular Disorders Biobank. genome editing (Supplementary Figure 1). Age- matched healthy control fibroblasts<br>HDF-7301 were collected from the MRC Centre for Neuromuscular Disorders Biobank.<br>Patient fibroblast line BUCL01 was ascertained from the Uni HDF-7301 were collected from the MRC Centre for Neuromuscular Disorders Biobank.<br>Patient fibroblast line BUCL01 was ascertained from the University College London<br>(UCL) Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health (UCL GO Patient fibroblast line BUCL01 was ascertained from the University College London<br>(UCL) Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health (UCL GOS ICH), London, UK.<br>Control fibroblast line 582-202 and patient lines 587-201A an (UCL) Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health (UCL GOS ICH), London, UK.<br>Control fibroblast line 582-202 and patient lines 587-201A and 535-201 were<br>obtained from Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Portland Control fibroblast line 582-202 and patient lines 587-201A and 535-201 were<br>obtained from Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Portland, Oregon, USA.<br>Patient BUCL01 and control HDF-7301 fibroblasts were reprogramme Control fibrolence and patient lines of the second time set also have been interested.<br>
Detained from Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Portland, Oregon, USA.<br>
Patient BUCL01 and control HDF-7301 fibroblasts wer Patient BUCL01 and control HDF-7301 fibroblasts were reprogrammed into iPSC at 53

> UCL GOS ICH, while control 582-202 and patients 587-201A and 535-201 fibroblasts at<br>the Wellcome Trust-Medical Research Council Cambridge Stem Cell Institute (Anne<br>McLaren Laboratory for Regenerative Medicine, Cambridge, U McLaren Laboratory for Regenerative Medicine, Cambridge, UK). Lines 587-02 and<br>535-02 (as well as the isogenic controls R7-72 and R234-68) were initially plated on<br>Vitronectin XF (Stemcell Technologies)-coated plates and c McLaren Laboratory for Regenerative Medicine, Cambridge, 20, 2002 (as well as the isogenic controls R7-72 and R234-68) were initially plated on<br>Vitronectin XF (Stemcell Technologies)-coated plates and cultured in TeSR-E8<br>( Vitronectin XF (Stemcell Technologies)-coated plates and cultured in TeSR-E8<br>(StemCell Technologies). These lines were subsequently transferred to Matrigel/<br>mTeSR1 culture conditions. (StemCell Technologies). These lines were subsequently transferred to Matrigel/<br>mTeSR1 culture conditions. (Stemcell Technologies). These lines were subsequently transferred to Matrix of Matrix<br>mTeSR1 culture conditions.

# Supplementary Table 2. sgRNA and HDR donor templates used for CRISPR/Cas9



O3 (clone 535-02) iPSC lines was performed at the Wellcome Trust-Medical Research<br>Council Cambridge Stem Cell Institute. sgRNA= single guide RNA, HDR= Homology-<br>Directed Repair

Council Cambridge Stem Cell Institute. sgRNA= single guide RNA, HDR= Homology-

Directed Repair



#### Supplementary Table 3. PCR primers for WDR45 gene sequencing.

# Tm= annealing temperature. F= forward, R= reverse<br>Supplementary Table 4. Primers used for WDR45 cDNA sequencing.



 $F = 101$  ward,  $R = 1$  everse

### Supplementary Table 5. Primer pairs for detection of pluripotency marker



 $F$ = forward, R = reverse

# KLF4 R ACTCAGCCATGGACTGGAGCATCC Supplementary Table 6. Primers used for Sendai Virus Clearance-related RT PCR



F= forward, R= reverse, SeV= Sendai  $\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}}$  for  $\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}}$  for  $\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}}$  for  $\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}}$ 

# Supplementary Table 7. qRT PCR primers used for Day 11 and Day 65 characterisation.



WDR45 R<br>The following protocol was used on the StepOne The following protocol was used on the StepOneP<br>of 5 min (initial denaturation step) followed b of 5 min (initial denaturation step) followed by 40 cycles at 95°C for 15 sec<br>(denaturation) and at 60°C for 60 sec (annealing, extension). Abbreviations: F=<br>forward; R= reverse (denaturation) and at  $60^{\circ}$ C for 60 sec (annealing, extension). Abbreviations: F= (denaturation) and at 60°C for 60 sec (annealing, extension). Abbreviations: F=<br>forward; R= reverse for  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

# Supplementary Table 8. Primary and corresponding secondary antibodies used for<br>immunofluorescence and western blotting experiments.



> Supplementary Table 9. Hits Hommelstwick screen with the 200 ingnest z-scores.1.<br>
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> Accumulation: Genetic Diversity and Pathophysiological Mechanisms. Annu<br> Accumulation: Genetic Diversity and Pathophysiological Mechanisms. Annu<br>*Rev Genomics Hum Genet* 16, 257-279 (2015).<br>Hayflick SJ, Kurian MA, Hogarth P. Neurodegeneration with brain iron<br>accumulation. *Handbook of clinical*

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#### Supplementary Table 10. ATG differential gene expression in Day 65 mDA Patient 02 cultures after CRISPR correction and compound treatments.

Genes marked in blue show consistent under- or over-expression when comparing the Patient 02 untreated mDA line profiles with the corresponding CRISPR-corrected and compound-treated ones. Many known ATGs were interrogated. P-value and fold change cut-offs were not applied for this analysis; however, some genes have significant p- and fold change values in different conditions. ATG= autophagy-related gene, FC= fold change.











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