**Supplementary Figure S1**. Electropherograms of exon 2 of *PRSS1* and flanking intronic sequences.

PCR-products amplified with primer pairs A+B or C+D were directly sequenced using sequencing primers I and II, as indicated. The letters above the computer-called sequence denote nucleotide differences in *PRSS2*. Note that in case of a mixed signal the computer-called sequence may indicate "N", the *PRSS1* nucleotide or the *PRSS2* nucleotide, depending on the relative signal-strength of the two nucleotides at that position. Other ambiguous nucleotide calls due to noise, low signal strength or overlapping peaks are identified by arrows, with the correct nucleotide indicated. The 5' gene-conversion border is between c.41-34 (IVS1-34) and nucleotide 45 of exon 2 (corresponding to nucleotide 85 in the PRSS cDNA). The 3' gene-conversion border is between c.200+175 (IVS2+175) and c.200+263 (IVS2+263). Underlined triplets indicate codons in exon 2, where the gene conversion created silent mutations, whereas double-underlined triplets indicate mutations N29I and N54S.



## PCR primers C+D; sequencing primer II



## PCR primers C+D, sequencing primer II

## continued

