

Supplementary Table 2: Comparative Features of *TUBA1A*, *TUBB2B*, *GPR56* and *SRPX2*-related forms of cortical dysgeneses.

	<i>TUBA1A</i>	<i>TUBB2B</i>	<i>GPR56</i>	<i>SRPX2</i>
Genetic transmission	Autosomal dominant, <i>de novo</i> mutations	Autosomal dominant, <i>de novo</i> mutations	Autosomal recessive	X linked
Brain size	Microcephaly	Microcephaly	Normal	Normal
Developmental delay	Moderate to severe	Moderate to severe	Severe	Absent to moderate
Epilepsy	+/-	+	+	+
Cortex abnormalities	Bilateral agyria, perisylvian to posterior pachygyria or laminar heteropia	Asymmetrical and predominant frontal, parietal and temporal polymicrogyria	Bilateral fronto-parietal polymicrogyria	Bilateral perisylvian polymicrogyria
White Matter	No apparent abnormality	No apparent abnormality	Presence of lesions, decreased volume in white matter	No apparent abnormality
Basal ganglia	Dysmorphic	Dysmorphic	Normal	Normal
Corpus callosum	Dysplasia to total agenesis	Dysplasia to total agenesis	Normal	Normal
Cerebellum	Vermian hypoplasia or dysplasia	Vermian dysplasia	Vermian hypoplasia	Normal
Brainstem	Hypoplasia	Hypoplasia	Hypoplasia	Normal