

Supplemental Data

Mutations in Myosin Light Chain Kinase

Cause Familial Aortic Dissections

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Table S1. Clinical Data of Family Members with *MYLK* Mutations

Family ID	ID	Age*	Gender	Aortic Disease Presentation (size of aorta)	Age at aortic disease onset	Other medical conditions
TAA026	I:2	71	F	Type A dissection	54	
S1759P	II:2	49	F	Type A dissection (4 cm)	43	IBS
Caucasian	II:3	48	M	Type A dissection	35	liver hemangiomas
TAA400	II:2	d. 91	F	Type A dissection	63	Left bundle branch block
R1480X <sup>‡</sup>	II:3	d.72	M	Type A dissection	72	Diverticulitis, AODM
Caucasian	II:7	d.70	M	Sudden death	70	
	II:10	d.86	F	Type A dissection (minimal enlargement)	75	Paroxysmal atrial tachycardia
	II:11	d.78	M	Type B dissection	78	HTN, obesity
	II:13	d.70s	F	Aortic dissection	70s	
	II:14	d.79	F	Sudden death	79	Colon polyps
	III:1	76	M	Unknown		TIA, duodenal ulcer
	III:4	69	M	Normal		Diverticulitis
	III:7	63	F	Normal		
	III:10	51	M	Type A dissection	37	
	III:14	63	F	Normal		
	III:15	59	F	Normal		
	IV:2	18	M	Type B dissection	16	

\*, current age or age at death (d); <sup>‡</sup>, includes individuals with a confirmed mutation and obligate carriers; Normal, no aortic abnormality was detected on echocardiogram, CT or MRI; Unknown, no results available; IBS, irritable bowel syndrome, HTN, hypertension, AODM, adult onset diabetes mellitus, TIA, transient ischemic attacks.