Table 1 Mutation analysis and reproductive outcomes of patients with *NLRP7* mutations

Family ID	Patient	NLRP7	Reproductive	Reference
	ID		Outcomes	
Patients				
with				
Mutations			WAN	
MoLb1	4	p.[G118X;V319I];[G118X;V319I]	LB ^{IUGR} , SB, END, PHM, 2 HM, CHM, SA, PHM	Murdoch et al., 2006
MoGe2	II-3	p.[R693W];[R693W]	CHM, CHM, CHM, HM	Murdoch et al., 2006
MoCa57	428	p.[V319I;G487E];[V319I;C399Y]	SB (21w), BO, twin (fetus+CHM), SA, SA, LB (28w) with malformations	Deveault et al., 2009
MoCa94	636	p.[<mark>A719V</mark>];[=]	EFL, NP, EFL, SA, EFL, PHM, NP	Deveault et al., 2009
MoBa169	723	p.[<mark>G380R</mark>];[=]	SA, SB (28w), HM	Messaed et al., 2011
MoCa245	890	p.[A481T; <mark>A719V</mark>]	twin (EP+tubal), BO, SA, SA, Pregnant	Messaed et al., 2011
Patients with Rare Variants				
MoCa247	896	p.[V319I(;)K511R]	TA (fetus with malformations), NP, CHM	This study
MoCa305	993	p.[G487E];[G487E]	SA, HM-GTD, SA	This study

Amino acid numbering of mutations and variants uses cDNA numbering with +1 corresponding to the A of the ATG translation initiation codon in the reference sequence, NM_001127255.1. LB, stands for live birth; IUGR, for intra-uterine growth restriction; SB, for stillbirth; END, for early neonatal death; PHM, for partial hydatidiform mole (HM); CHM, for complete HM; SA, for spontaneous abortion; BO, for blighted ovum; EP, ectopic pregnancy; EFL, for early fetal loss before a pregnancy test was performed; w, for weeks. Mutations that are not present in the general population are in red and rare variants found at lower frequencies in the general population and are associated with reproductive wastage are in blue. Common variants are in black.