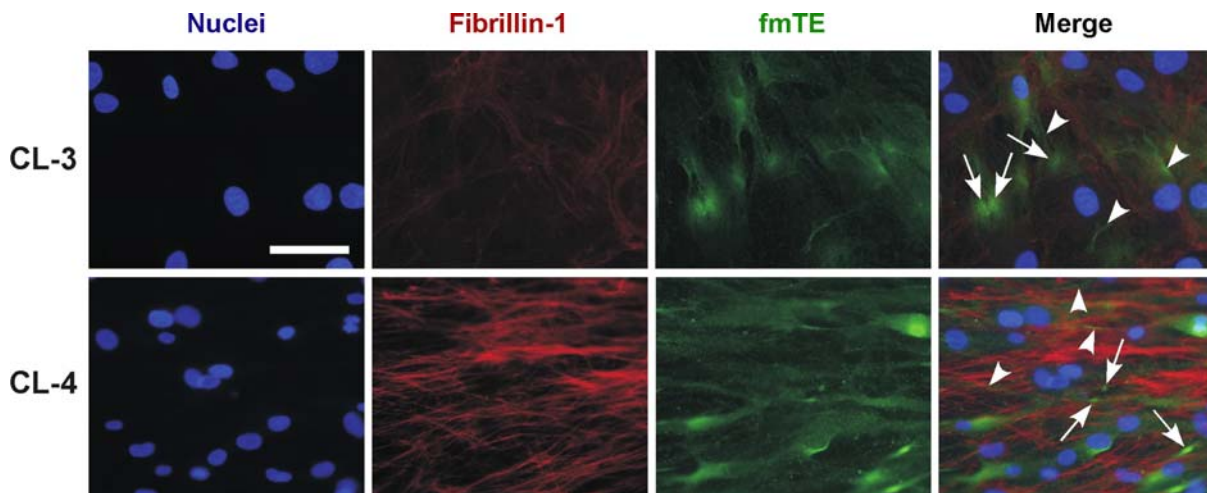
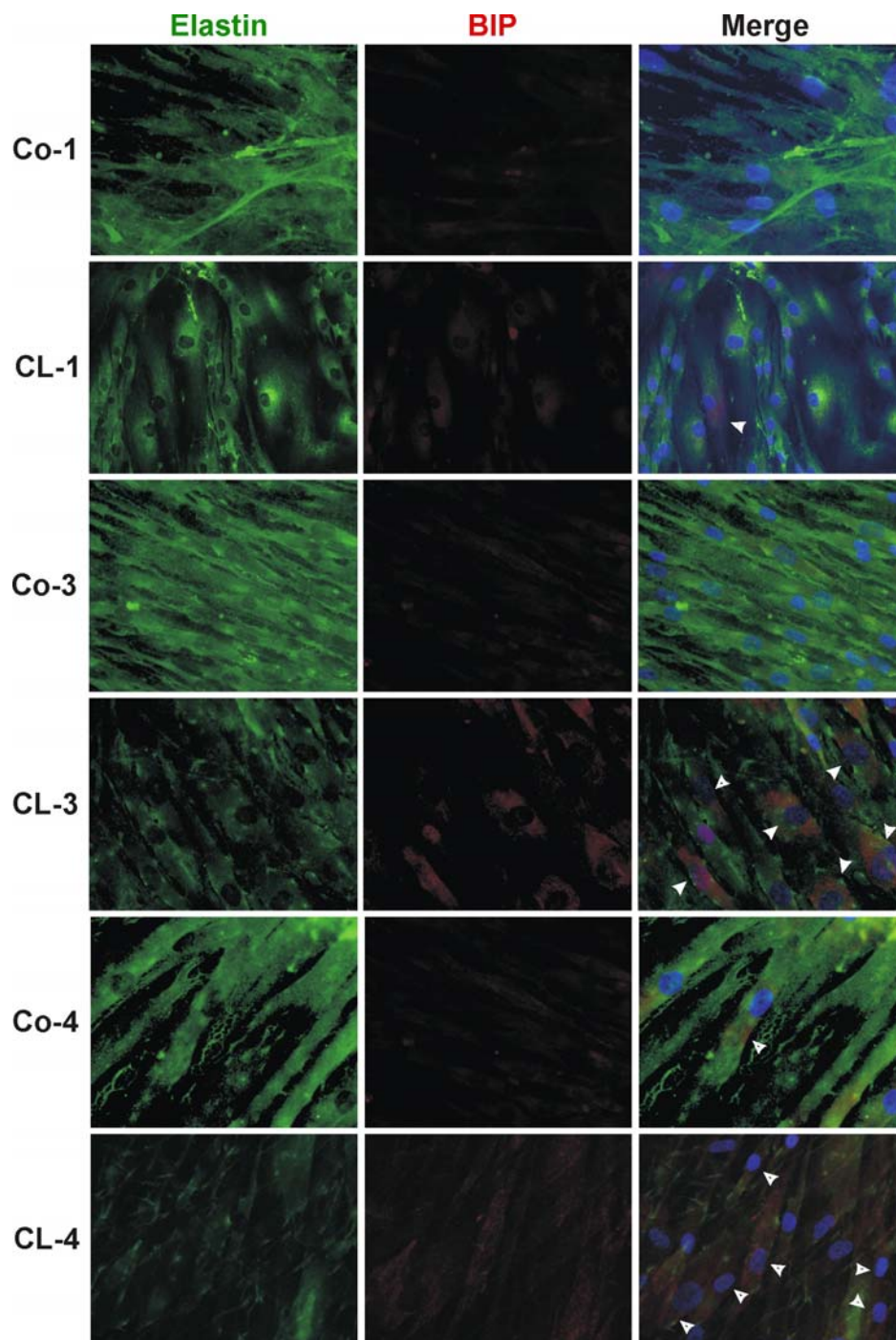


**Supp. Figure S1.** Specific detection of mutant elastin by the fmTE antibody. Frozen lung sections of transgenic mice expressing fmTE from a bacterial artificial chromosome transgene (CL) and control wildtype (WT) mice were stained with antibodies against fmTE and against normal tropoelastin (TE). The fmTE antibody reacted only the mutant transgenic tissue (CL) whereas the TE antibody reacted with both mutant and wild type tissue.



**Supp. Figure S2.** Colocalization immunofluorescent staining for fibrillin-1 (red) and fmTE (green) with a polyclonal antibody against a C-terminal epitope of -1 frameshift mutant elastin in permeabilized fibroblast cultures from both patients CL-3 and CL-4 showed more incorporation of mutant elastin into globules and less deposition into elastic fibers than TE. Arrows: clumps of elastin; arrowhead: elastic fiber. Nuclei were stained blue. Scale bar: 25  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Supp. Figure S3.** Immunofluorescent staining for elastin (green) and BiP (red) of permeabilized fibroblast cultures of patients (CL-1, CL-3, and CL-4) and matching controls (Co-1, Co-3, Co-4). Arrowheads show double positive cells in merged images. Nuclei were counterstained blue.

**Supp. Table S1. Primers and PCR conditions for gDNA sequencing of Elastin exon 28-34**

<b>Primers ELN ex. 28-34 (gDNA)</b>		<b>PCR method</b>
ELN_Ex28_F	gacccatcggtcagaaatgg	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex28_R	agggaggcactctgtactgg	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex29_F	cagagtgcctccctgaactc	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex29_R	gtcagaagctcctccacac	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex30_F	tcagtcccaccttctgacc	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex30_R	ctcgatacacacaccacac	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex31_F	attcctgagccgtcatgtg	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex31_R	cactggcaggaaggcatc	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex32_F	tcttacctgacccacctg	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex32_R	ggagtcccactgctagatg	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex33_F	tgcaggcagaaagtgatgag	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex33_R	gagatggcacaggagaggag	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex34_F	attcgagtgggtcagagcag	TD 62 - 50°C
ELN_Ex34_R	cgttgatgaggtcgtgagtc	TD 62 - 50°C

TD: touch-down PCR.

Each PCR mix contains 14  $\mu$ l H<sub>2</sub>O, 2  $\mu$ l of 10  $\mu$ M forward primer, 2  $\mu$ l of 10  $\mu$ M reverse primer, 2  $\mu$ l of 10x supermix (Invitrogen), and 0.05  $\mu$ l of platinum Taq polymerase (Invitrogen).

**Supp. Table S2. Antibodies used in this study**

<b>Antigen</b>	<b>Host (type)</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Conc.</b>	<b>Provider</b>	<b>Cat. #</b>
TE/elastin	Rabbit (polyclonal)	-	1:200	Dr. Mecham*	
fmTE	Rabbit (polyclonal)	-	1:200	Dr. Mecham	
Fibrillin-1	Mouse (monoclonal)	-	1:500	Chemicon, Billerica, MA	MAB1919
BiP	Mouse (monoclonal)	-	1:1000	BD Bioscience, Franklin Lakes, NJ	610978
pElF2 $\alpha$	Rabbit (polyclonal)	-	1:500	Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA	3597
Caspase-3	Rabbit (monoclonal)	-	1:200	Cell Signaling Technology	9664
pSMAD2	Rabbit (polyclonal)	-	1:500	Cell Signaling Technology	3101S
rabbit IgG	Donkey (monoclonal)	AlexaFluor 488 (red)	1:500	Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA	A21203
Mouse IgG	Donkey (monoclonal)	AlexaFluor 594 (green)	1:500	Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA	A21206

Conc.: concentration

\*: Washington University School of Medicine, St-Louis, MO

Cat. #: catalog number

**Supp. Table S3. Relative abundance of *ELN* transcript species**

Patient	Without CHX					With CHX				
	Exon 32 skip		Full length		Total (%)	Exon 32 skip		Full length		Total (%)
	WT (%)	MT (%)	WT (%)	MT (%)		WT (%)	MT (%)	WT (%)	MT (%)	
<b>Control</b> (SD)	<b>69.3</b> (8.2)	-	<b>30.7</b> (8.2)	-	<b>100</b>	<b>62.9</b> (6.7)	-	<b>37.1</b> (6.7)	-	<b>100</b>
<b>CL-3</b> (SD)	<b>22.4</b> (2.1)	<b>63.3</b> (4.0)	<b>7.2</b> (1.1)	<b>7.1</b> (1.4)	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b> (3.0)	<b>51</b> (5.7)	<b>11.2</b> (1.6)	<b>10.9</b> (1.3)	<b>100</b>
<b>CL-4</b> (SD)	<b>36.1</b> (3.1)	-	<b>9.6</b> (0.8)	<b>54.3</b> (3.7)	<b>100</b>	<b>40.5</b> (1.1)	-	<b>11.3</b> (0.5)	<b>48.2</b> (0.8)	<b>100</b>
<b>CL-1</b> (SD)	<b>17.6</b> (0.8)	<b>49.8</b> (2.6)	<b>6.8</b> (0.3)	<b>25.8</b> (1.6)	<b>100</b>	<b>23.6</b> (1.7)	<b>43.7</b> (2.9)	<b>9.2</b> (0.7)	<b>23.5</b> (0.7)	<b>100</b>

CHX: cycloheximide

WT: wild type allele

MT: mutant allele

SD: standard deviation of the mean

**Supp. Table S4. Aortic involvement in all published ADCL patients to date with an N-terminal *ELN* mutation**

	<b>ARD</b>	<b>No ARD</b>	<b>All patients</b>
<b>Ex. 32 mutations</b>	0	4	4
<b>Mutations outside ex. 32</b>	9	1	10
<b>All mutations</b>	9	5	14

ARD: Aortic root dilatation.

Fisher's exact test:  $p = 0.005$

3 patients with unknown clinical data and 3 patients with a chromosomal rearrangement were excluded from the analysis.