Figure S1. Genotyping of CGB5 p.Val56Leu, CGB8 p.Arg8Trp and p.Pro73Arg mutations in Danish RM cases and fertile controls using restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) analysis. (A) RFLP analysis of CGB5 p.Val56Leu (g.1178G>C, position on genomic sequence relative to mRNA start site; rs72556325). Amplified CGB5 PCR product (1757 bp) was digested with FastDigest[®]AlwNI. Substitution G>C at position g.1178 introduces an additional restriction site and gives rise to a mutation-specific fragment of 543 bp (indicated by arrow). Lane 1 - DNA size (bp) marker Mass Ruler Low Range (Fermentas UAB, Lithuania); lane 2 – control individual with no g.1178G>C mutation (g.1178GG genotype); lane 3 - heterozygous p.Val56Leu mutation carrier (g.1178GC genotype). (B) Mutual RFLP analysis of CGB8 p.Arg8Trp (g.806C>T; rs72556341) and p.Pro73Arg (g.1237C>G; rs72556345) mutations. Amplified CGB8 nested-PCR product (2544 bp) was subjected to triple-digestion with Ncol, PdiI and DraI. Substitution C>T at position g.806 leads to a mutation-specific fragment of 498 bp in size, whereas substitution C>G at g.1237 generates a 442 bp index fragment (indicated by arrows). Lane 1 − DNA size (bp) marker GeneRulerTM 100 bp Plus DNA Ladder (Fermentas UAB, Lithuania). Lane 2 - heterozygous g.806C>T mutation carrier (genotypes g.806CT; g.1237CC). Lane 3 - heterozygous g.1237C>G mutation carrier (genotypes g.806CC; g.1237CG). Lane 4 - control individual with no g.806C>T or g.1237C>G mutations (genotypes g.806CC; g.1237CC). RFLP products were resolved on 2% TAE agarose gel.

