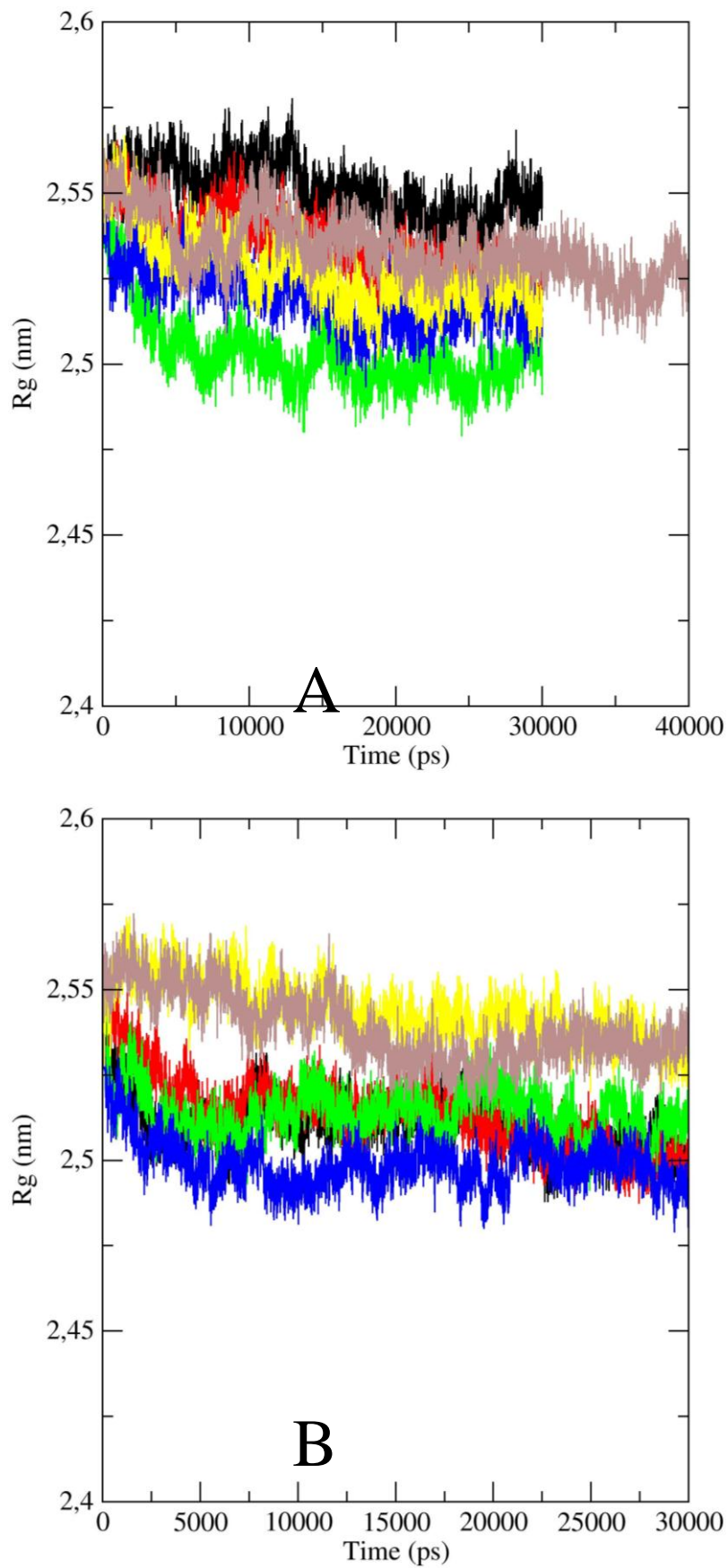


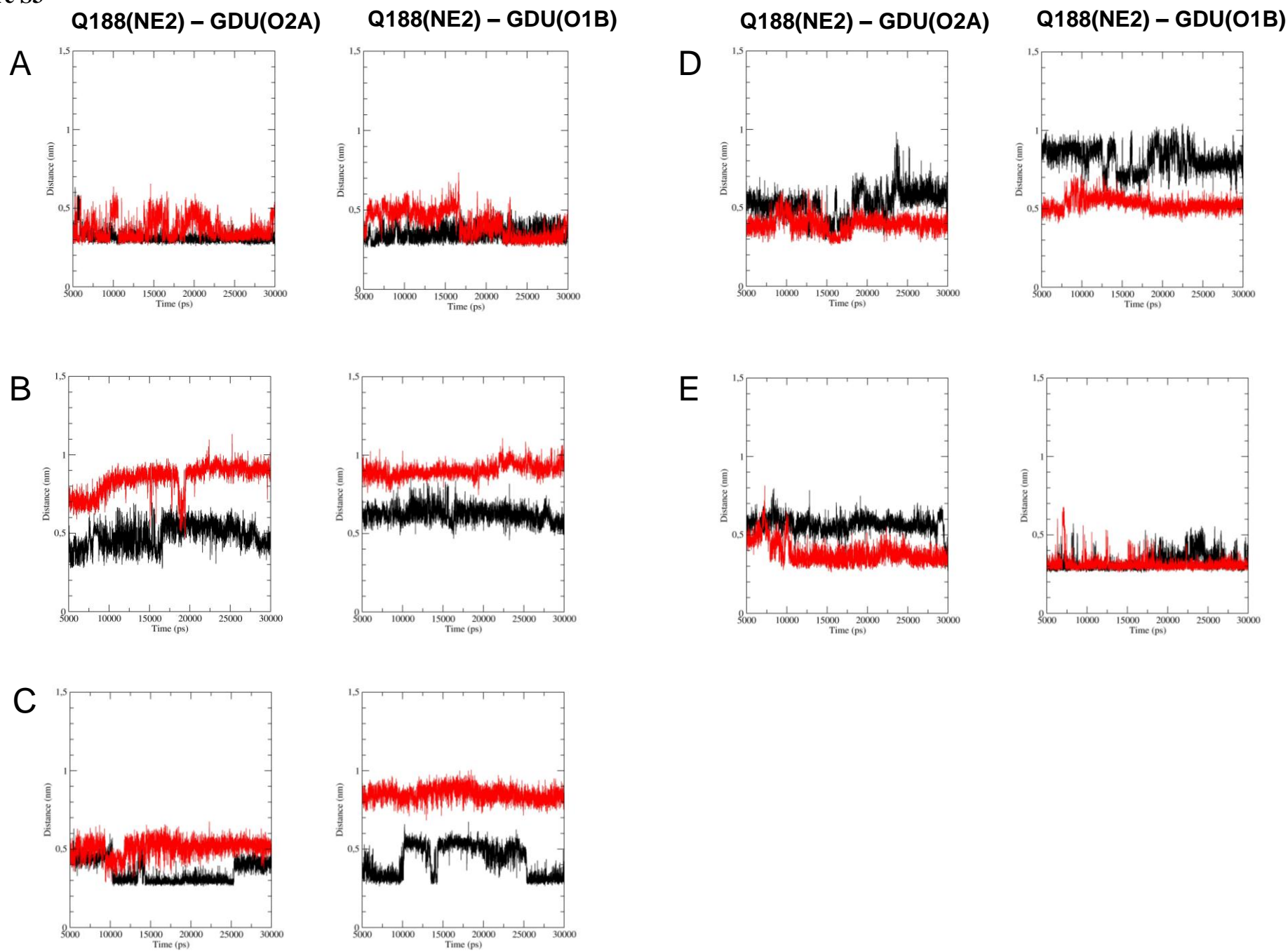
Supp. Figure S1. RMS distribution of cluster analysis. In A), RMS distribution was shown for “apo” forms; in B), RMS distribution was reported for “holo” forms, i.e. with UDP-Gal bound. a.u.: arbitrary units. Color code: wild-type GALT is in black, P185H in red, H132Q is in black, P185H in red, H132Q in green, I278N in blue, V168L in yellow, Q188R in light brown.



Supp. Figure S2. Radius of gyration (Rg) of “apo” (A) and “holo” (B) forms of GALT. The color code is the same as in Supp. Figure S1.

Supp. Figure S3 (next page). Variation of the distances between UDP-Gal and Gln 188. The variation of the distances between atom O2A and O1B of UDP-Gal and atom NE2 of residue Gln 188 was followed during the trajectory after the equilibration phase (≥ 5 ns) for wild-type GALT (A), mutant P185H (B), mutant H132Q (C), mutant I278N (D) and mutant V168L (E). Black line refers to the distances measured in chain A, red line to the distances measured in chain B.

Supp. Figure S3



Supp. Table S1. 14 GALT gene variations in this study

#	Location	Type	Nucleotide Change	Protein Change	Comments
1	Exon II	Missense	c.100T>A	p.Y34N	A father had p.Y34N and enzyme activity=16.4 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$. Mother was a carrier for the Duarte 2 haplotype. Child had enzyme and phenotype consistent with D/G.
2	Exon V	Missense	c.396C>A	p.H132Q	Patient had p.H132Q and the Duarte 2 haplotype and enzyme activity of 3.9 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$.
3	Exon V	Missense	c.502G>T	p.V168L	Pilipino female patient presenting with bilirubinemia was homozygous for pV168L. GALT enzyme activity was 0 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$.
4	Exon VI	Missense	c.509T>C	p.I170T	Non-identical twins were heterozygous for p.I170T and p.Q188R and had absent enzyme activity.
5	Exon VI	Missense	c.554C>A (Calderon et al. 2007)	p.P185H	Patient was heterozygous for p.P185H and p.R201C. Enzyme activity was 1.8 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$.
6	Exon VII	Missense	c.601C>T (Calderon et al. 2007)	p.R201C	Patient was heterozygous for p.P185H and p.R201C. Enzyme activity was 1.8 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$.
7	Exon VII	Missense	c.658G>A (Calderon et al. 2007)	p.E220K	Patient was heterozygous for p.E220K and enzyme activity=11.2 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$.
8	Exon VII	Missense	c.667C>A (Calderon et al. 2007)	p.R223S	Patient was heterozygous for p.R223S and p.Q188R. Enzyme activity was 1.7 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$.

#	Location	Type	Nucleotide Change	Protein Change	Comments
9	Exon VII	Missense	c.680T>C	p.L227P	Patient was heterozygous for p.L227P and the Duarte 2 haplotype. Enzyme activity was 3.4 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$.
10	Exon VIII	Missense	c.776G>A	p.R259Q	Patient was heterozygous for p.R259Q and p.S135L. Enzyme activity was 0 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$.
11	Exon IX	Missense	c.833T>A (Calderon et al. 2007)	p.I278N	Two unrelated patients were heterozygous for p.I278N. Enzyme activity was 9.8 and 11.4 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$ respectively.
12	Exon IX	Missense	c.865C>T (Calderon et al. 2007)	p.L289F	Patient was heterozygous for p.L289F and enzyme activity=11 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$.
13	Exon IX	Missense	c.872A>T	p.E291V	Hispanic patient was heterozygous for p.E291V and p.Q188R. Enzyme activity consistent with D/G.
14	Exon X	Missense	c.980T>C	p.L327P	Patient was heterozygous for p.L327P and p.Q188R. Enzyme activity was 0 $\mu\text{mol/h/gHb}$.

Note: DNA variation numbering system used here is based on the reference cDNA sequence from GenBank (BC015045.2 GI:34783207). Nucleotide numbering reflects cDNA numbering with +1 corresponding to the A of the ATG translation initiation codon in the reference sequence.

Supp. Table S2. Analysis of the effects of selected variations on GALT secondary structures content

Analysis on apo forms						
Secondary structure^a	wt GALT	H132Q	V168L	P185H	I278N	Q188R
Helices	26.4	24.8	25.4	26.2	25.0	24.5
Strands	18.7	17.6	17.7	18.6	17.1	16.2
Other structures	29.5	31.1	30.4	30.0	31.9	33.8
Random coil	25.4	26.5	26.5	25.2	26.0	25.5
Analysis on holo forms						
Secondary structure^a	wt GALT	H132Q	V168L	P185H	I278N	Q188R
Helices	24.2	24.6	23.4	24.4	24.7	24.8
Strands	20.8	17.3	18.1	17.6	17.3	21.3
Other structures	28.3	32.2	31.8	32.8	30.8	28.5
Random coil	26.7	25.9	26.7	25.2	27.2	25.4

The table shows the % of residues included in different secondary structures, calculated on the representative structures obtained by the cluster analysis.

^a: secondary structures are classified as following: helices: DSSP codes H+I+G; strands: DSSP code E; other structures: DSSP codes B+S+T; random coil: residues with unassigned DSSP code.

Supp. Table S3. Analysis of the effects of selected variations on GALT H-bond content

Analysis on apo enzymes						
	wt GALT	H132Q	V168L	P185H	I278N	Q188R
Donor groups	1040	1040	1040	1044	1042	1044
Acceptor groups	2082	2082	2082	2086	2086	2084
Average number of H-bonds per frame (into the whole protein) ^a	548	540	539	542	549	544
Average number of H-bonds per frame (chainA vs chainB) ^b	29	30	29	33	34	28
Analysis on holo enzymes						
	wt GALT	H132Q	V168L	P185H	I278N	Q188R
Donor groups	1054	1054	1054	1058	1056	1058
Acceptor groups	2120	2120	2120	2124	2124	2122
Average number of H-bonds per frame (into the whole protein) ^a	542	534	522	538	543	529
Average number of H-bonds per frame (chainA vs chainB) ^b	32	31	29	29	31	28
Average number of H-bonds per frame (protein vs ligand) ^c	21	27	23	23	26	19

^a: the average number of H-bonds that are present into the whole structure per timeframe

^b: the average number of H-bonds that are present between chain A and chain B per timeframe

^c: the average number of H-bonds that are present between protein and ligand per timeframe