

Supplemental Data

Next-Generation Sequencing Reveals Deep Intronic Cryptic *ABCC8* and *HADH* Splicing Founder Mutations Causing Hyperinsulinism by Pseudoexon Activation

Sarah E. Flanagan, Weijia Xie, Richard Caswell, Annet Damhuis, Christine Vianey-Saban, Teoman Akcay, Feyza Darendeliler, Firdevs Bas, Ayla Guven, Zeynep Siklar, Gonul Ocal, Merih Berberoglu, Nuala Murphy, Maureen O'Sullivan, Andrew Green, Peter E. Clayton, Indraneel Banerjee, Peter T. Clayton, Khalid Hussain, Michael N. Weedon, and Sian Ellard

Table S1. Number of Variants Identified in the 93,929 kb Sequenced around *HADH* from an Individual with Reduced *HADH* Enzyme Activity after Filtering Steps

	Number of Variants Identified in the Proband
Total	123
Exclude variants present in Nov version of 1000 genomes or dbSNP132	22
Exclude indels in homopolymer stretches	5
Exclude variants homozygous in unaffected sibling	3
Conserved (GERP > 2) or predicted to create cryptic splice site	1

Seventeen putative novel indels were identified, but all occurred in homopolymeric stretches (defined as a run > 6 of the same base) and are likely artefacts caused by long range PCR slippage and/or alignment errors. Cryptic splice sites were assessed using Alamut version 2.1 (Interactive Biosoftware, Rouen, France).

Table S2. Number of Variants Identified in the 116,738 kb Sequenced around *ABCC8* and *KCNJ11* from Two Individuals after Filtering Steps

	Number of Variants from Person 1 with Focal Lesion	Number of Variants from Person 2 with Focal Lesion	Number of Shared Variants
Total	90	225	83
Exclude variants present in Nov version of 1000 genomes or dbSNP132	9	10	9
Novel heterozygous variants after excluding indels in homopolymer stretches	3	4	1
Conserved (GERP > 2) or predicted to create cryptic splice site	1	1	1

Cryptic splice sites were assessed using Alamut version 2.1 (Interactive Biosoftware, Rouen, France).