

Supplemental Information

Identification of Mutations in *SLC24A4*, Encoding a Potassium-Dependent Sodium/Calcium Exchanger, as a Cause of Amelogenesis Imperfecta

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Supplemental Inventory

Supplemental Figures and Tables

Figure S1

Figure S2

Table S1

Table S2

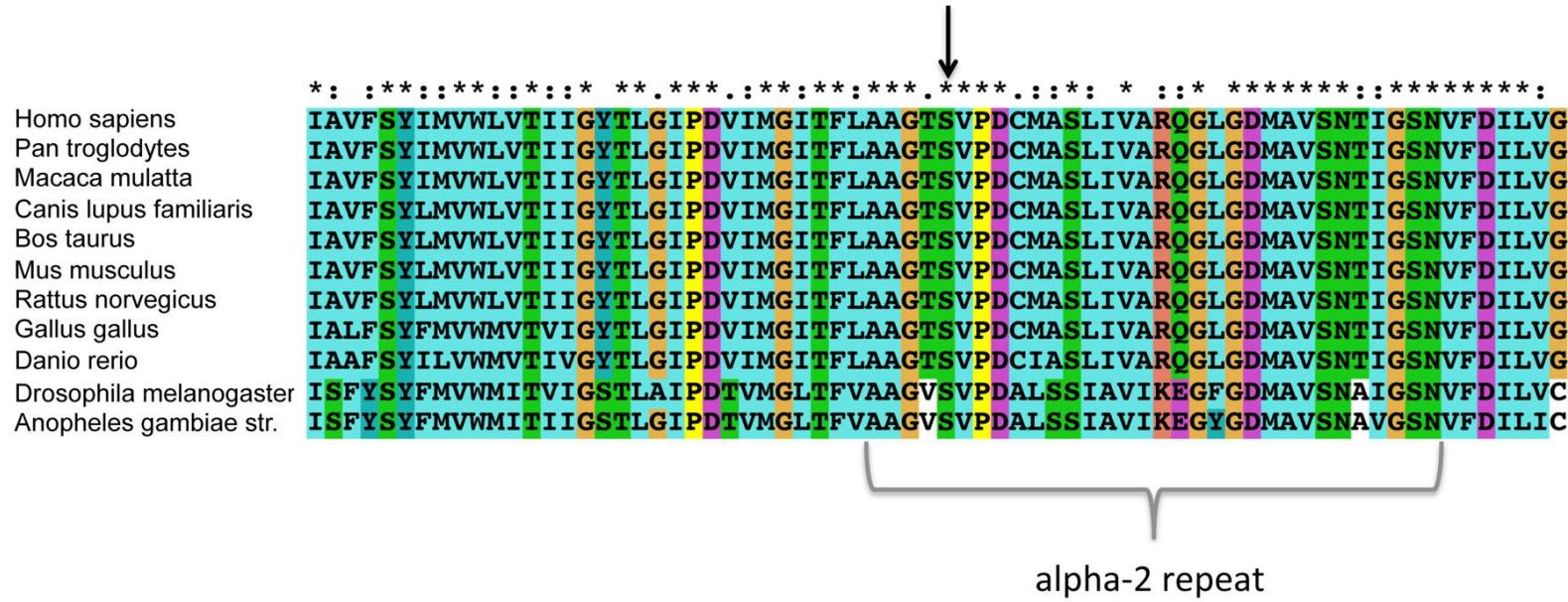


Figure S1. ClustalX Alignment of SLC24A4 Orthologs

The serine residue mutated in AI-131 is marked with an arrow. The conserved alpha-2 repeat is marked with a bracket. The following RefSeq protein sequences were used: NP_705932.2, XP_522932.2, XP_001093162.2, XP_849226.1, NP_001180017.1, NP_742164.1, NP_001101521.1, XP_001235438.1, NP_001017770.1, NP_649459.3 and XP_313818.3.

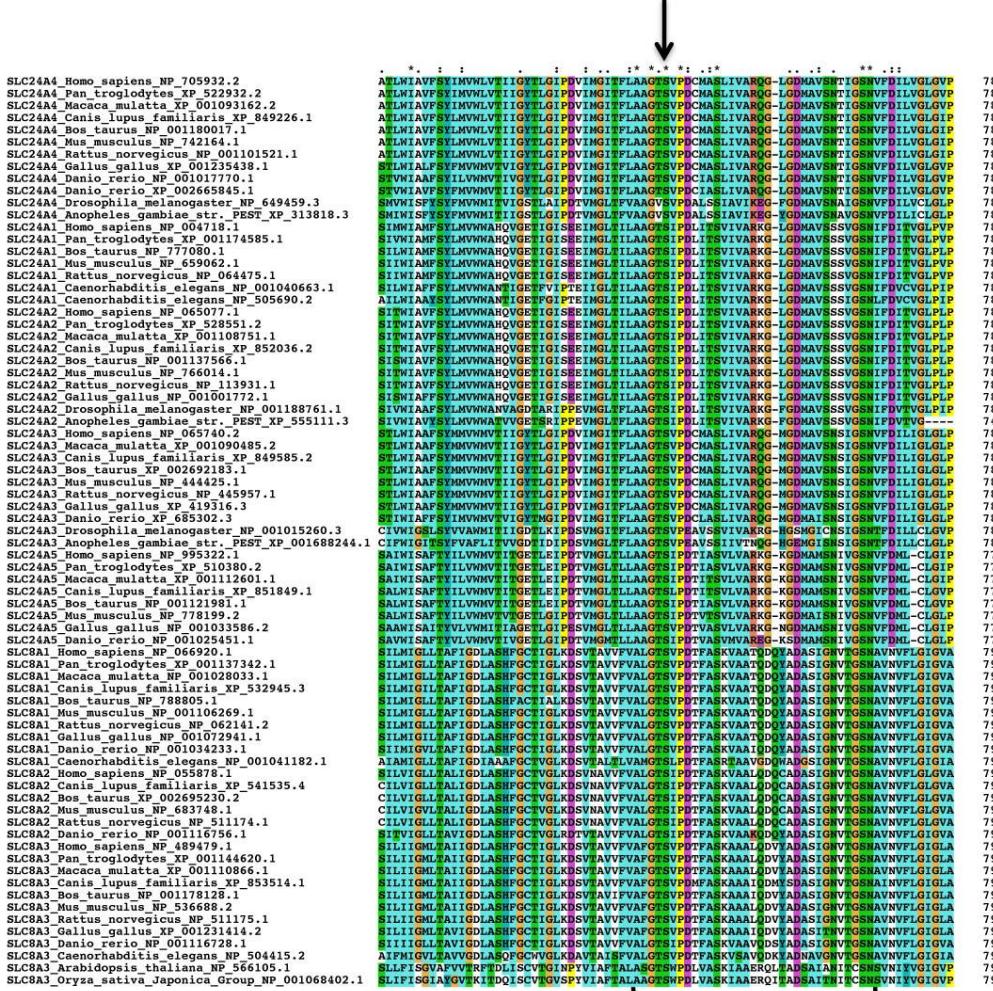


Figure S2. ClustalX Alignment of Vertebrate Sodium/Calcium Exchangers

Full-length members of the SLC24 and SLC8 solute carrier families were identified using homologene (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/homologene/). SLC24A6 family members were not included in this alignment due to evidence that these proteins comprise a divergent branch of the calcium/cation antiporter gene superfamily^{28,29}. Each sequence is labelled with the corresponding symbol for the Human ortholog, the species and the RefSeq protein identifier. The serine residue of SLC24A4 mutated in AI-131 (Ser499) is marked with an arrow and the alpha-2 repeat marked with a bracket.

Region	Length (Mb)	RefSeq Coding Exons in Region	Variants Passing Filters	...and not in dbSNP129 or MAF < 1%	...or 10 Ethnically Matched In-House Exomes	...and Functional
chr6:163023850-168394923 (rs7756486;rs3752611)	5.37	187 (28 Kb)	296	39	26	0
chr14:90556897-96655642 (rs12880982;rs12436690)	6.10	544 (100 Kb)	535	65	49	2
chr16:71591014-73454749 (rs7200212;rs12447968)	1.86	179 (41 Kb)	141	15	6	0
chr17:55361975-57267940 (rs2531899;rs12602103)	1.90	268 (45 Kb)	161	21	18	1
chr17:59852249-60558723 (rs4078306;rs414341)	0.71	116 (19 Kb)	30	4	3	0
Total	15.95	1294 (232 Kb)	1163	144	102	3

Table S1. Summary of Variants AI-112 Candidate Disease Regions and Variants Discovered by Exome Sequencing

The total variants identified in each region are shown. “Functional” variants are defined as coding non-synonymous variants, exonic insertions or deletions, or variants at splice consensus sites.

Exon	Forward	Reverse
3	ctcgccactgattgcac	aaggagggaaaacatctcg
4	caggcgttgctgacatag	tggctgttaaccacccacata
5	gaactctcagaagtcaagtggat	agatctcagacacgcccacg
6	ctggttgggtgtggtg	ctcggtgtgacagtcttgc
7	ttggctgttagagcgtccagt	tgaggctcagagctgacaaa
8	aaagggggacactgaggaag	gctacccaacctttgtca
9	gtggcctggagttaggaggt	agtgccaggggcagagat
10	gagcagctcagaaatggacc	aacgattcagggAACCCAAAC
11	cacttcggacccttcattc	ttctccctgtgtcacaaaa
12	aggatgggtgtgatcc	tctcttagggcacctgtggt
13	tcacaagggtgagggaaagt	atcaatggcaccaggaagag
14	tcccccagggttgttctta	acagattcgccctctaagca
15	ctagagtccatcggtggca	gtggtagccttgaacccag
16	tgtttccatcgcttacagtgtctc	aagtcaaggcaggacgag
17	ttccaaggatggcactgat	tagacccctgtggact
18	gctggattctggatgga	gtaaatgcaggagagacac
19	tgaggatcagactgcagcac	gcctatgcaggagagacac

Table S2. SLC24A4 Primer Pairs

Primer sequences used to amplify and sequence coding exons of *SLC24A4* (RefSeq transcripts NM_153646.3, NM_153647.3 and NM_153648.3).