



Figure S2. Gene structure of human *ANG/RNASE5* and *RNASE4*. The locus is 18,898 base pair long and contains 4 exons, 3 introns and 2 promoters. Exon III and Exon IV contain the coding regions of *ANG* and *RNASE4*, which are indicated by red and blue arrows, respectively. Exons I and II are untranslated and are shared by *ANG* and *RNASE4*. Transcriptions from Exon I and Exon II are initiated by Promoters 1 and 2, respectively. Promoter 2 is liver specific and will give rise to transcripts composed of either exons II + III or exons II + IV. Promoter 1 is tissue (including brain) specific and will produce transcripts of exons I + III or I + IV. The nucleotide numbering of the locus is from the Homo sapiens genome version GRCh37/hg19.