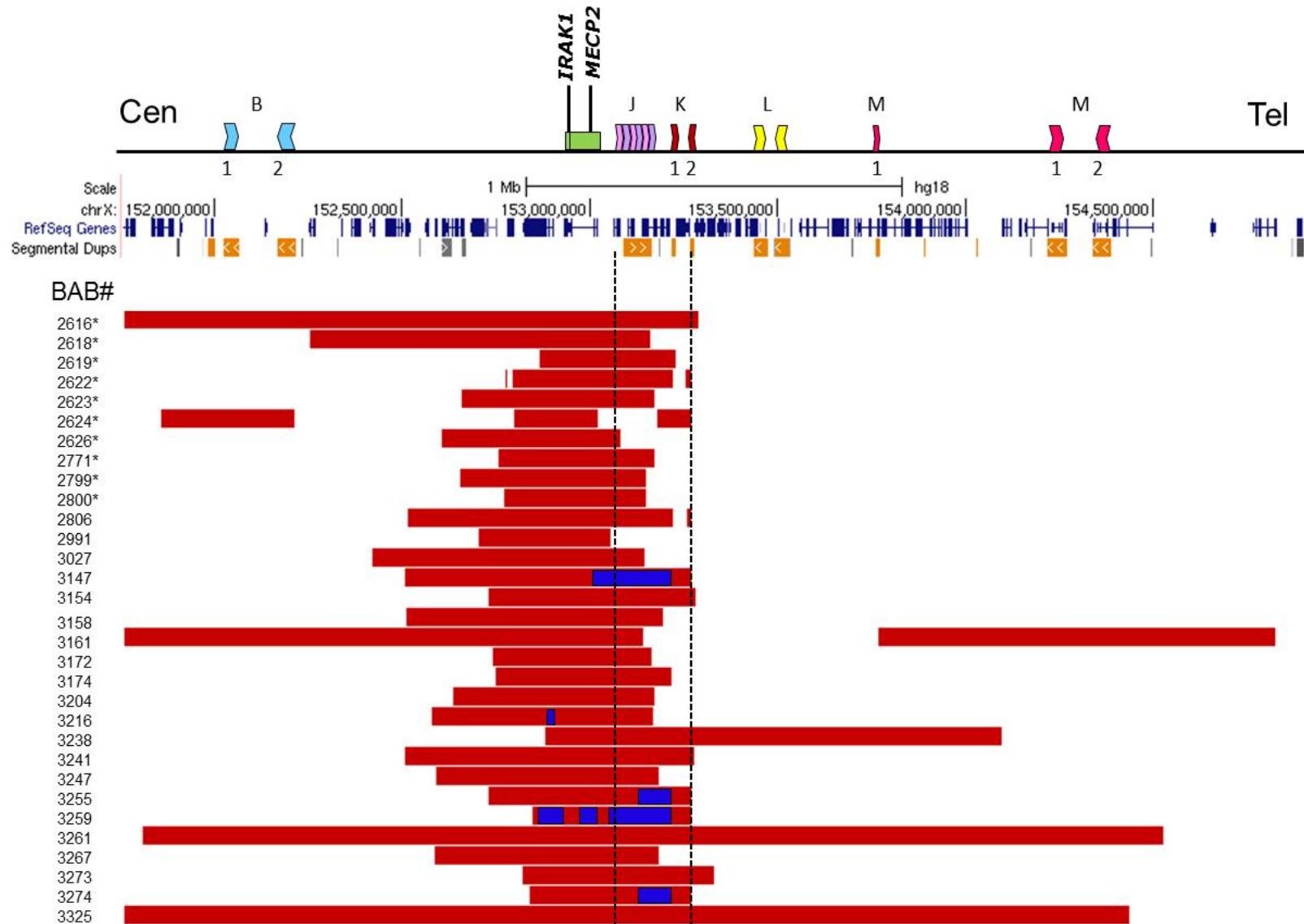
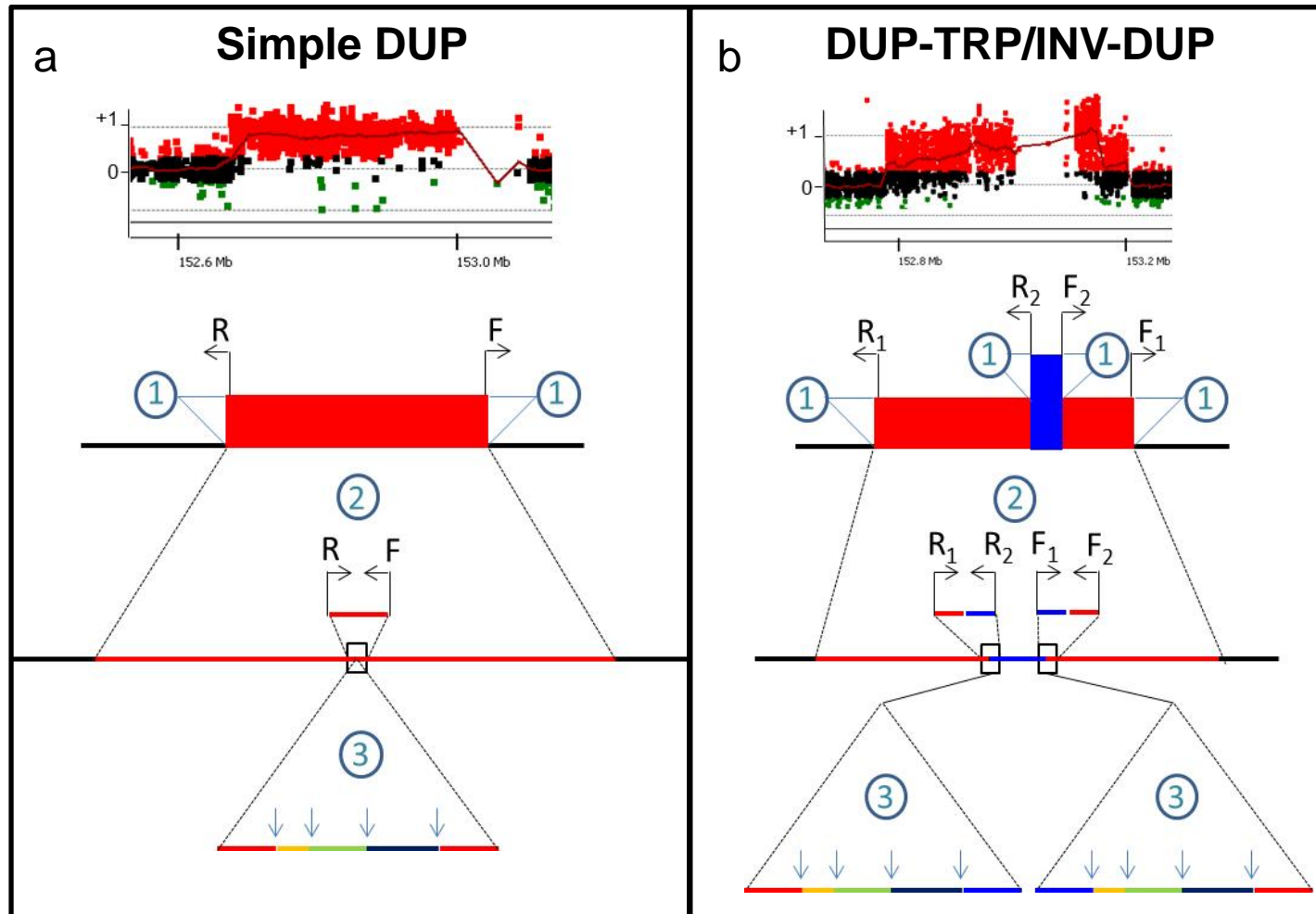


**Supplementary Figure 1: Graphic representation of the duplicated region at Xq28 in each one of the 31 samples as revealed by aCGH.** Duplications are represented in red and triplications in blue. Top: Genomic region harboring the alterations involving *MECP2*. UCSC genes and segmental duplication tracks are shown underneath the position track which is relative to the NCBI Build 36 for the X chromosome. The smallest region of overlap (SRO), delimited by black dashed lines, includes two genes, *IRAK1* and *MECP2* that are shown in green boxes. Selected segmental duplications or low copy-repeats (LCRs) are shown as color-matched arrows that reflect their orientation in respect to their LCR pair. Asterisks indicate patients for whom aCGH data was previously published<sup>1</sup>.

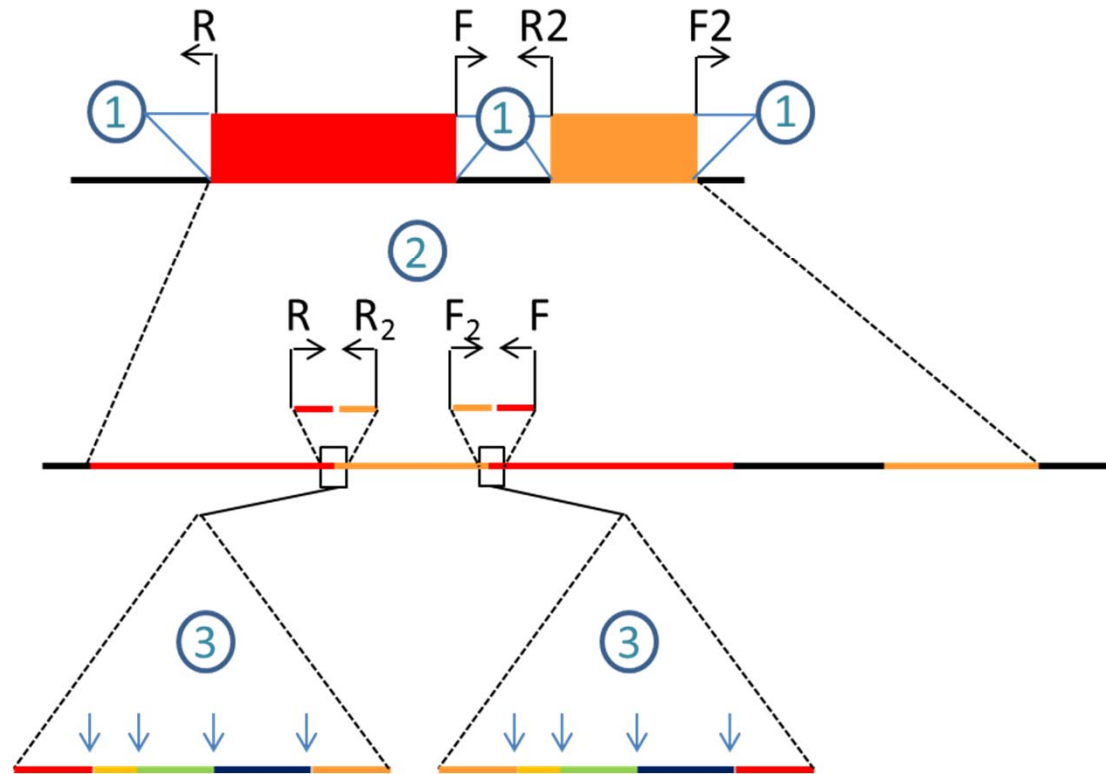
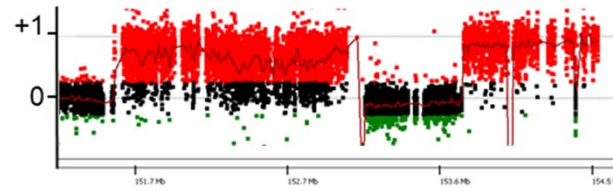


**Supplementary Figure 2: Graphical general representation of the strategy used to obtain breakpoint junctions in patients with (a) an apparent simple duplication, (b) DUP-TRP/INV-DUP rearrangement, (c) DUP-NML-DUP rearrangement.** F and R: outward facing primers; #1: copy-number transition state obtained by high-resolution aCGH; #2: breakpoint junction product obtained by long-range PCR using outward facing primer pairs; #3: template switching events, indicated by blue arrows, consist of short segments inserted or deleted at the breakpoint junctions. They can be obtained by sequencing long-range PCR products #2. DUP: duplication; DUP-TRP/INV-DUP: duplication-inverted triplication-duplication; DUP-NML-DUP: duplication-normal copy number-duplication.

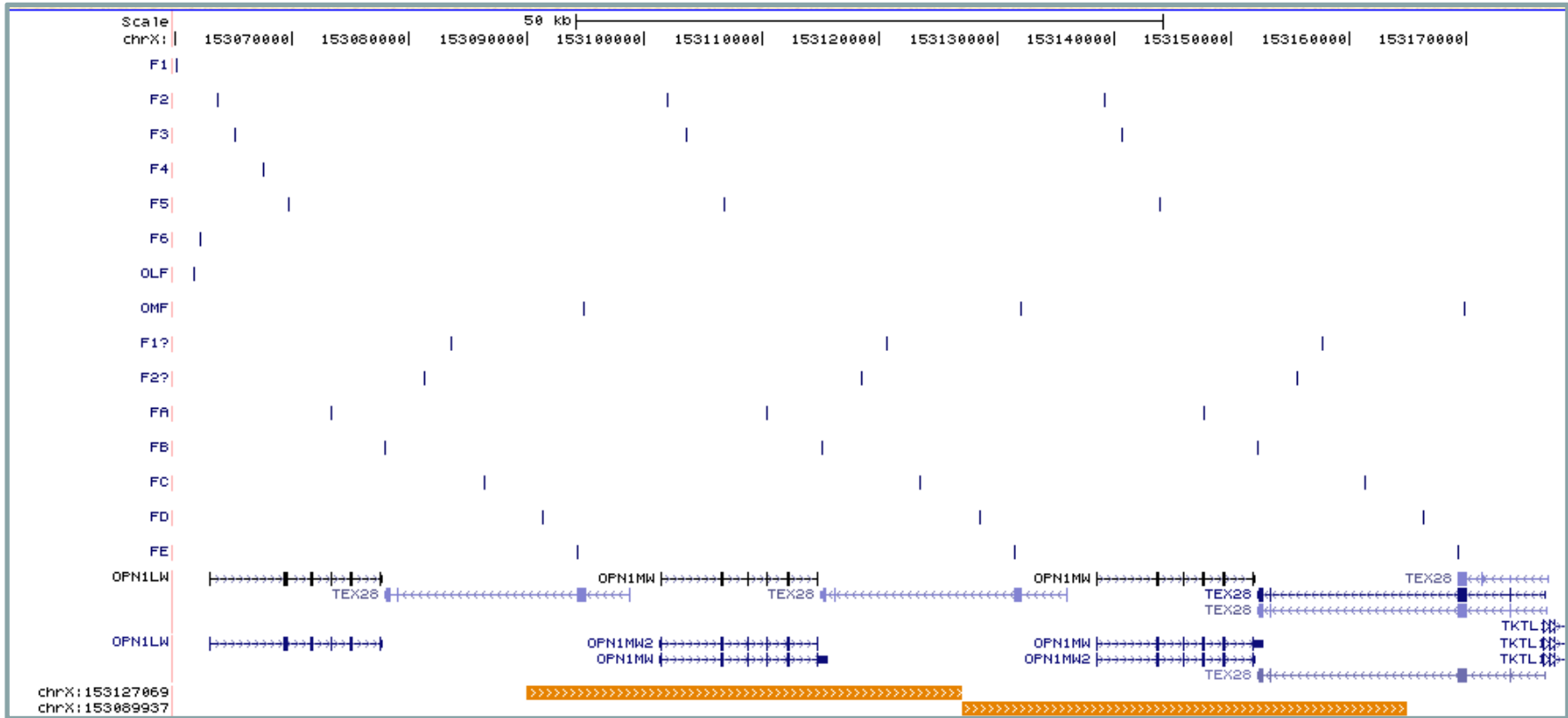


C

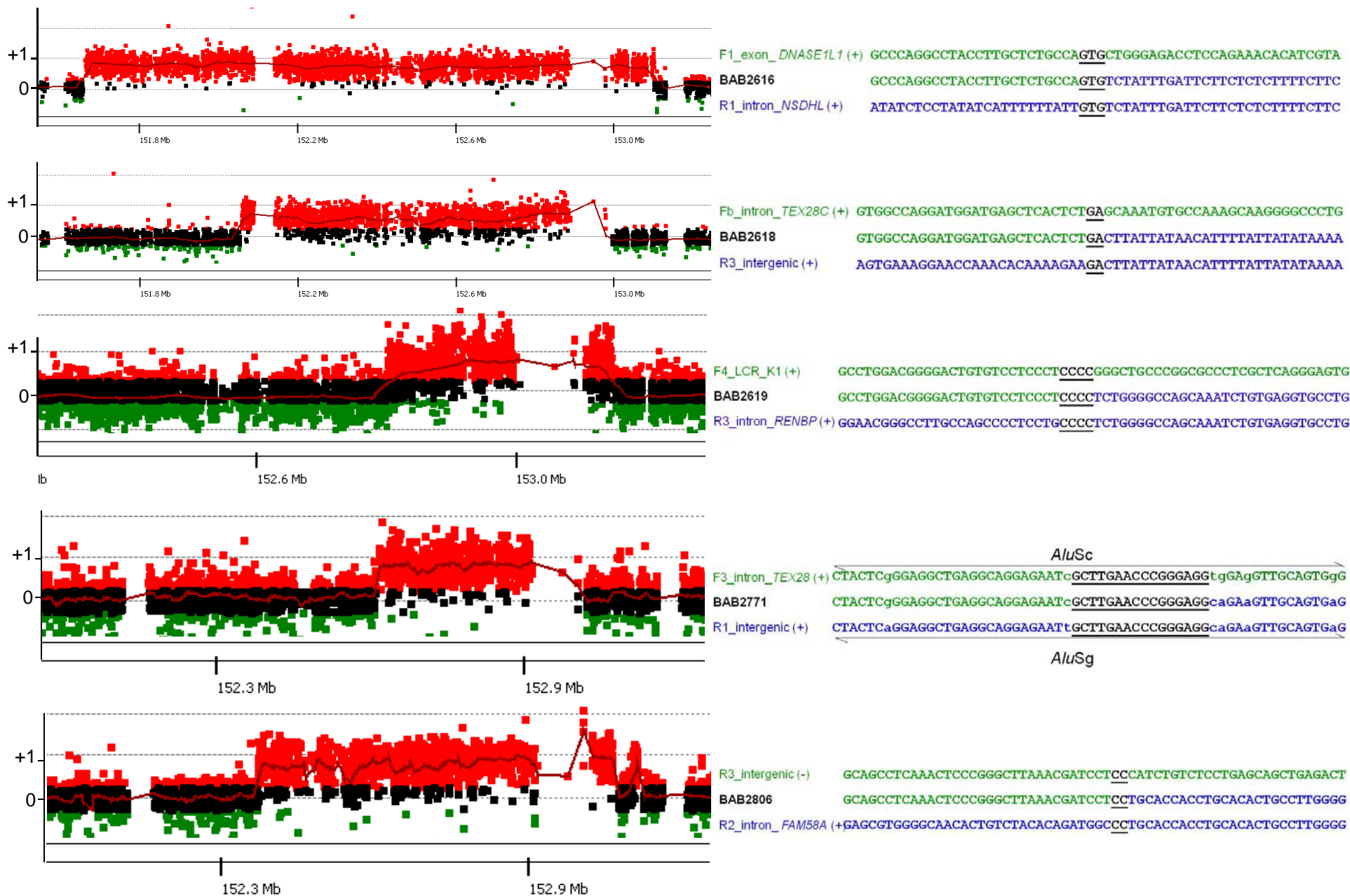
### DUP-NML-DUP

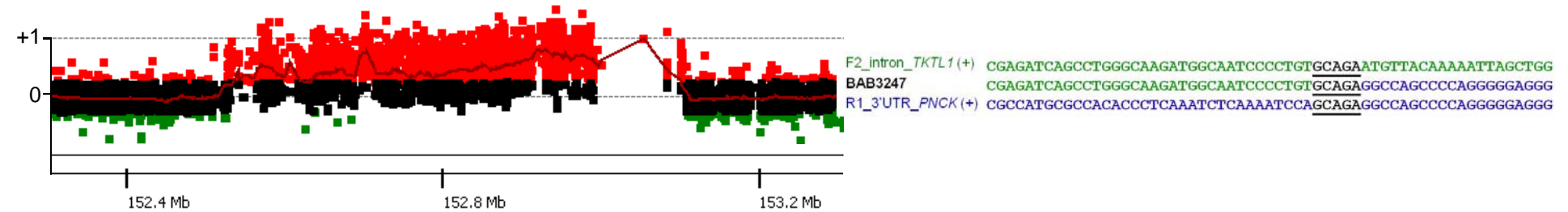
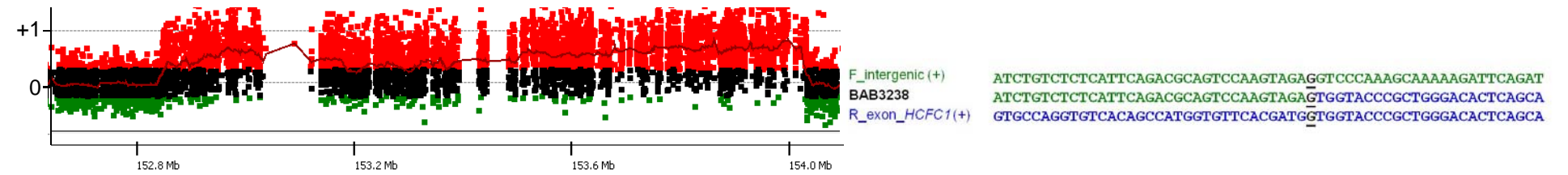
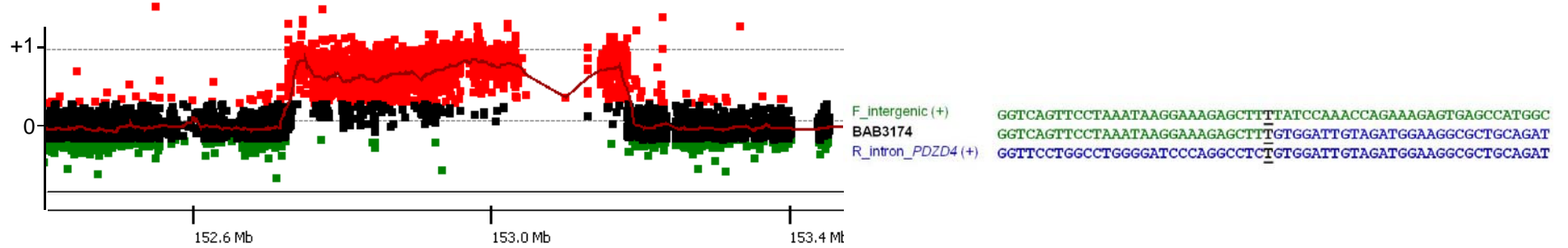
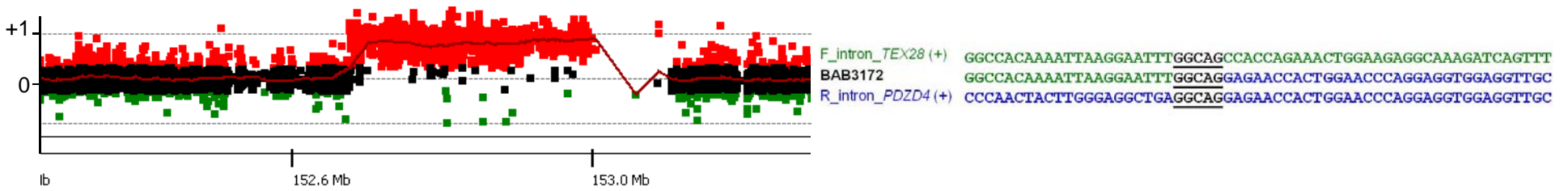
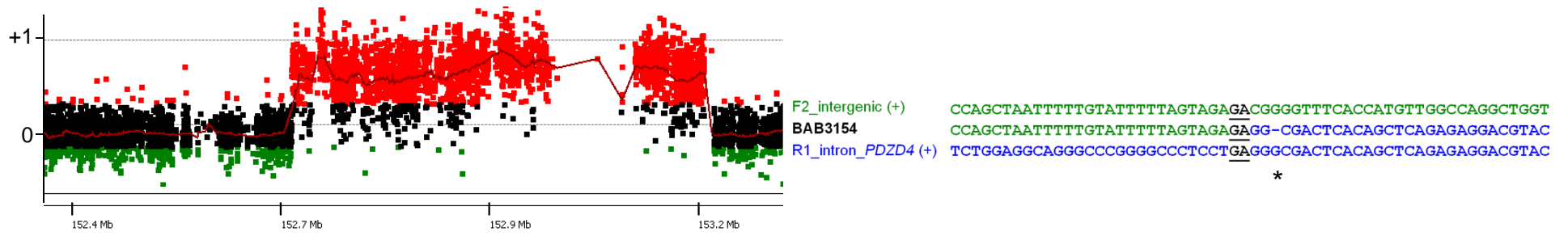


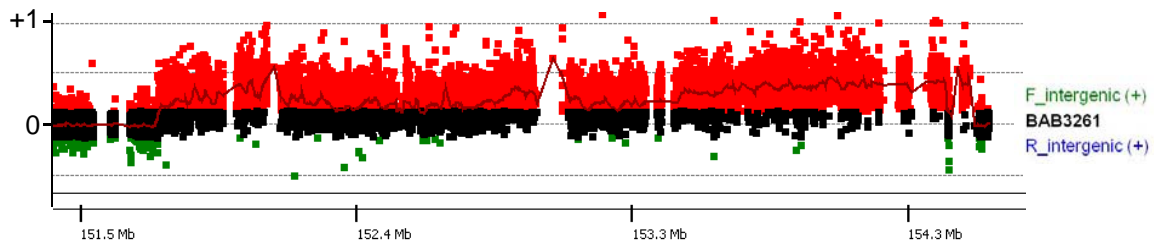
**Supplementary Figure 3: Relative location of primers spanning LCRJ (Opsin panel).** UCSC genes and segmental duplication tracks are shown underneath the position track which is relative to the NCBI Build 36 for the X chromosome.



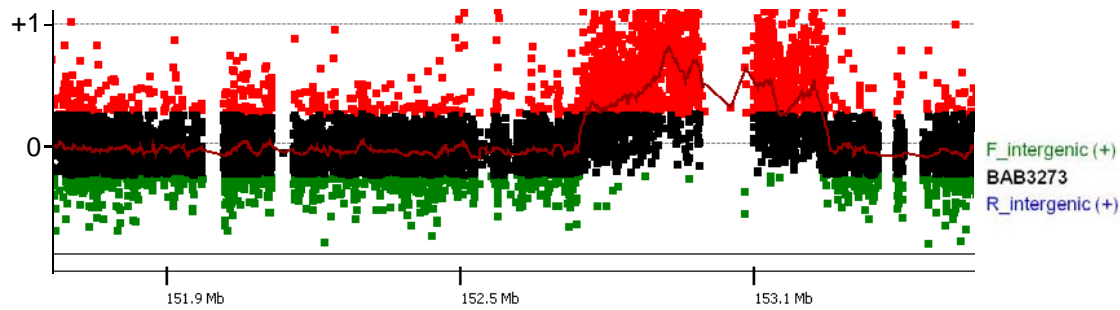
**Supplementary Figure 4: Rearrangements without evidence for multiple template-switches.** For each patient aCGH result along with the breakpoint junction sequences obtained by long-range PCR and Sanger sequencing are shown. Breakpoint junction sequence is aligned to the proximal and distal genomic references and color-matched. Strand of alignment (+ or -) is indicated in parenthesis. Microhomology at the breakpoint is indicated by black bold underlined letters.



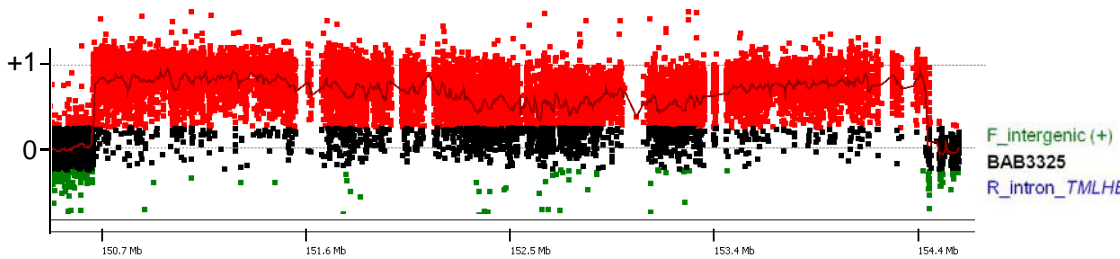




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 CCTGATTCTGCCATACAAGTGTGTAGTAGATAAGTTCACGTTTCAGTGTGCTACGCCTT



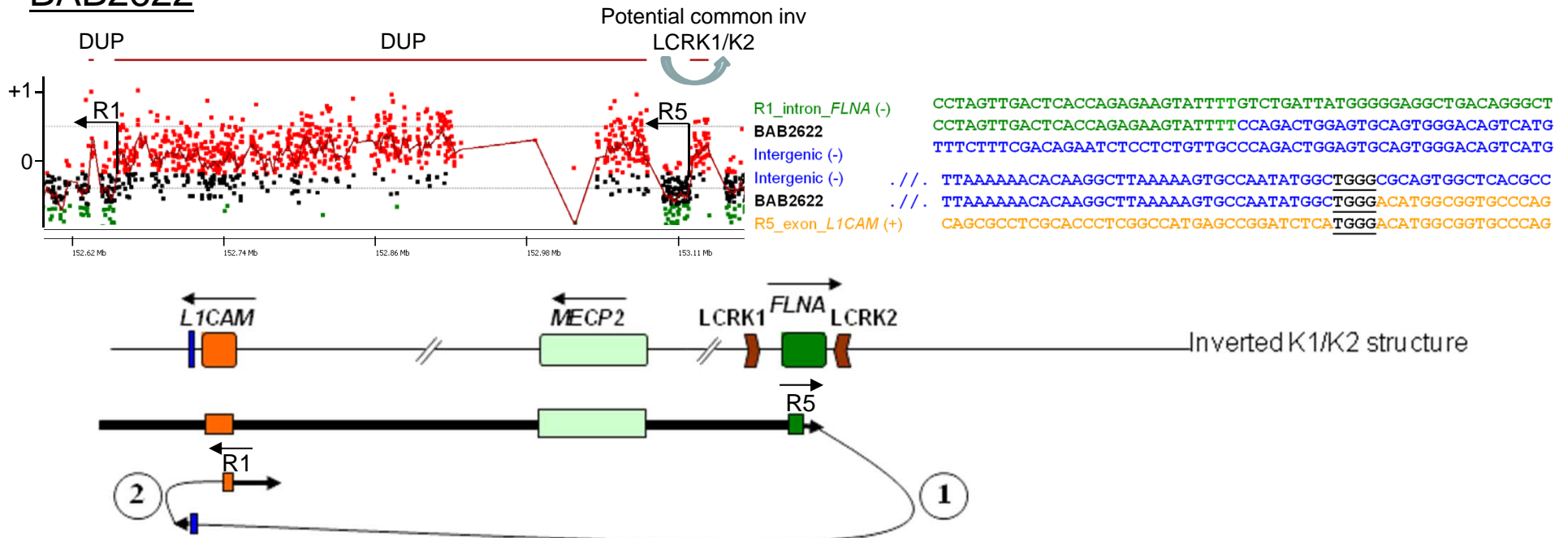
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 ATTCAGCCTCCGGGGTCCACAGGAGCCGGGCTAGATAAAAATAGCTATATGTTATTTA  
 CACACCAGTAAAAGGCAGAGACTGTTGGGCTAGATAAAAATAGCTATATGTTATTTA



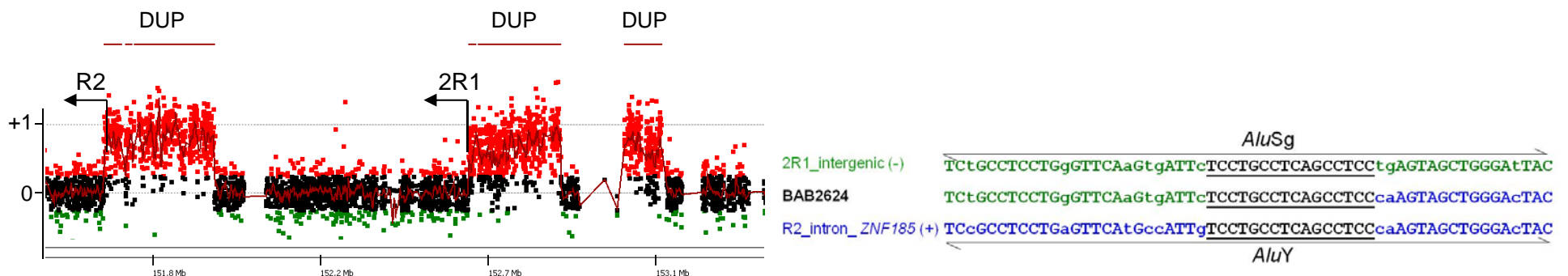
AluSg  
 CTAATAAATACAAAA--TTAGCCGGGtGgGTGGCacaCaCCTGTAtTCCCAGCTACTca  
 CTAATAAATACAAAA--TTAGCCGGGtGgGTGGCgggCgCCTGTAgTCCCAGCTACTtg  
 AluYa5  
 CTAATAA-TACAAAAAATTAGCCGGGcGTaGTGGCgggCgCCTGTAgTCCCAGCTACTtg

**Supplementary Figure 5: Rearrangements with evidence for multiple template-switches.** For each patient aCGH result along with the breakpoint junction sequences obtained by long-range PCR and Sanger sequencing are shown. For selected samples there is also a graphic representation of the genomic structure for the reference genome (top) and for the surmised genomic structure (bottom), showing predicted order, origins, and relative orientations of duplicated sequences. Breakpoint junction sequence is aligned to the proximal and distal genomic references and color-matched. Strand of alignment (+ or -) is indicated in parenthesis. Microhomology at the breakpoint is indicated by black bold underlined letters. Arrows show orientation of DNA sequence relative to the positive strand; filled arrows with circled numbers below represent a template switch that resulted in insertion or deletion of segments. Last arrow signifies resumption of replication on the original template which produced the CGR identified by aCGH. The series of events shown could also have occurred in the reverse order.

## BAB2622

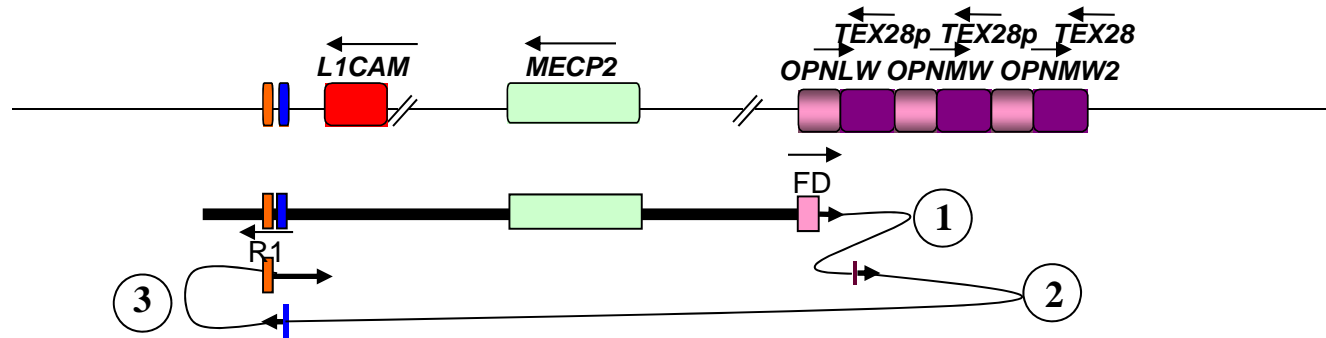
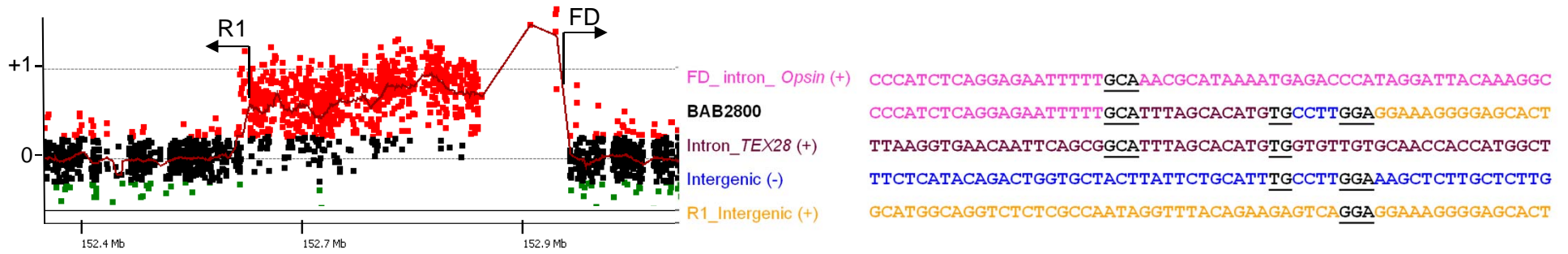


## BAB2624

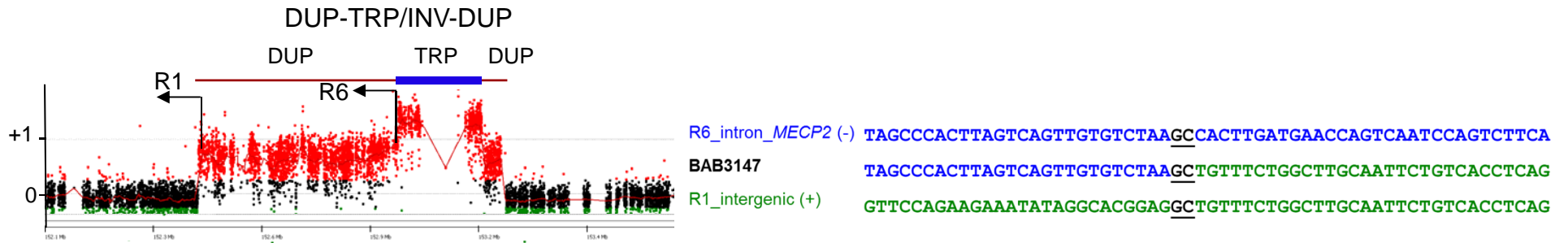




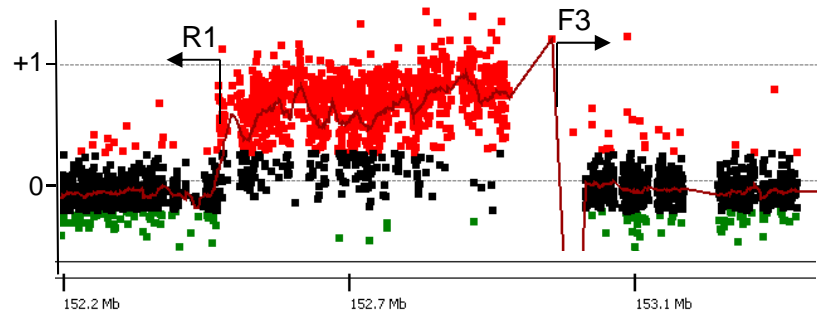
# BAB2800



# BAB3147



# BAB2799



F3\_intron\_Opsin (+) CCGAACCTCTGGAAACATATTTATCCAAGCACGATCAGGTCACAGGCCACACGGAG

BAB2799 CCGAACCTCTGGAAACATATAGATGGATATAGACGCAACACGCTGCCGCACCAGCC

3'UTR\_TEX28 (-) CAGCCTGGTGAAATGGATATAGACGCCACCTGCCTCACACTTCTGTTTTGCCAGGAT

3'UTR\_TEX28 (-) ATGTAACCACCAGCCTGGTGAAATGGATATAGACGCCACCTGCCTCACACTTCTGTT

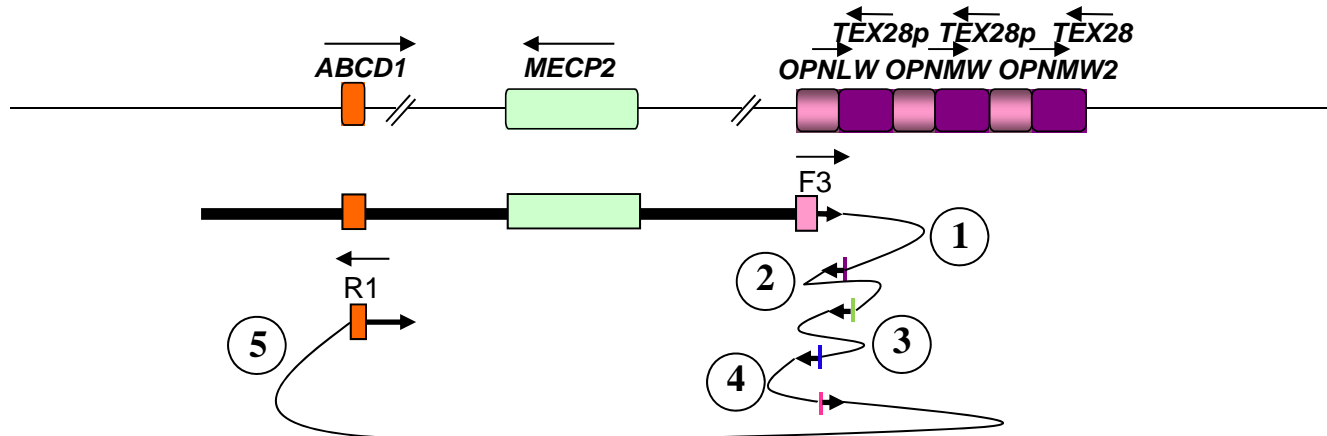
Intron\_Opsin (-) GTGCGGCAGCGTGTGCAAGAAAGAGACCTGGAATGCAACACGCTATGCGTTCACTGA

Intron\_Opsin (+) AACGCATAGCGTGTGGCATTCCAGGTCTCTTTCTTGACACGCTGCCGCACCAGCC

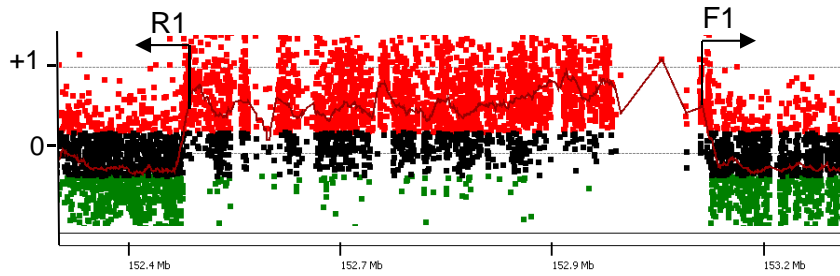
Intron\_Opsin (+) CCCACCTTTCAGAGGCTGCTGGGTCATAGATCCACCTGGGCCTACAGAGCACATGT

BAB2799 CCCACCTTTCAGAGGCTGCTgccaaccCTGGAAGATTCTCAGCTATTAGCTTTTCAG

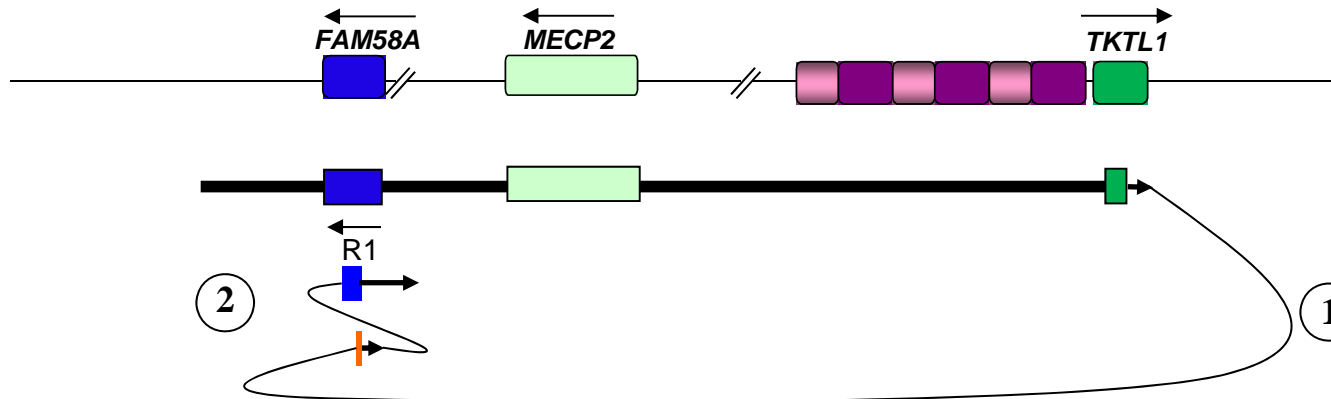
R\_Intron\_ABCD1 (+) CTTTGAATATTTGAGTTTTTCAATCATTCTGGAAGATTCTCAGCTATTAGCTTTTCAG



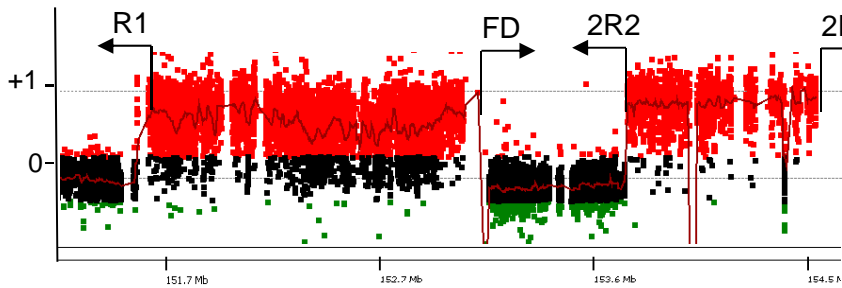
# BAB3158/BAB3159



F1\_intron\_TKTL1 (+) GAAAGACCTCAGTGCTGACGCTTGAGCAGGGATTGGAAGAGGCAGGAGAGTGAGCTG  
 BAB3159 GAAAGACCTCAGTGCTGACGCTTGAGCAGCTGACTGGGTGAGTCTGGGCCCGCCAGCAA  
 R1\_intron\_FAM58A\_1(+) AAGAGATGCCAGCCTCAGGCACTCACAGCTGACTGGGTGATACGAGATTACACAATAA  
 R1\_intron\_FAM58A\_2(+) CAAAGGGTAACTTCTTCCAGTCTGACGATGACTGGGTGAGTCTGGGCCCGCCAGCAA



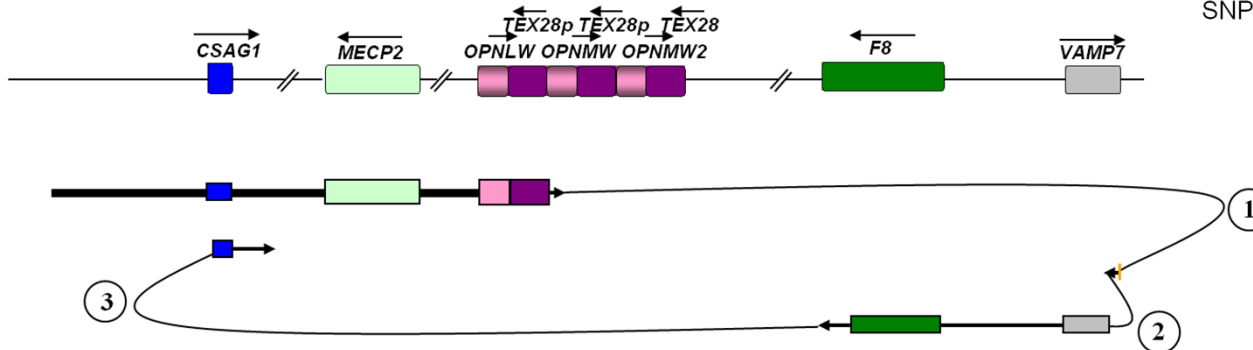
# BAB3161



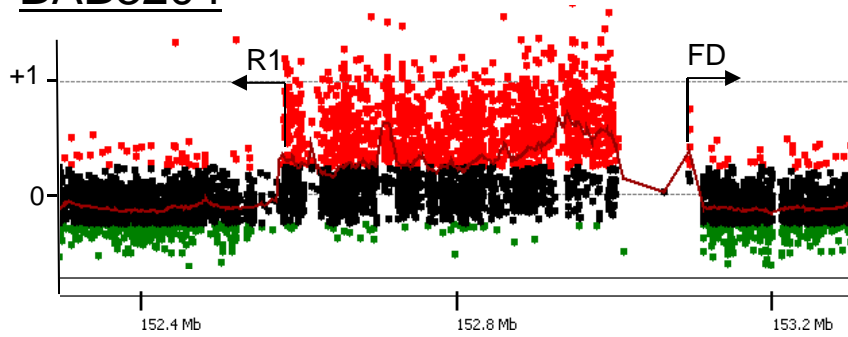
FD\_intergenic (+) GCTGGGATTACAGGTTTCCAGCAAATCCCTCTGAGCCGCCCGGGGGCTCGCCTCAGG?  
 BAB3161 GCTGGGATTACAGGTTTCCAGCAAATC**AAATTTATT**CAGCTGTGACAGATGGCACCTGG?  
 3'UTR\_VAMP7 (-) GTAATTGATCCCTAAAACATGCACATC**AAATTTATT**CAGGTGTGTATAAGAAAGGGAAA?  
 2F3\_intron\_VAMP7 (-) ACAAGGGGTCAGGGAATTCCTTTCTAGCCAAGGGAAGCTGTGACAGATGGCACCTGG?

2R2\_intron\_F8 (-) ATCTTGTGAGCGCTCTATCAGAAGAATAGCAAGGGGAAGTCCGCCCCATGATTCAA  
 BAB3161 ATCTTGTGAGCGCTCTATCAGAAGAATAGCAGCaCAAATTTGCTTGTAAATGTCGGCGA  
 R1\_exon\_CSAG1 (+) ACAGGGTTGATTTGGGAAGCAGAGCACAGCAGCCCAAATTTGCTTGTAAATGTCGGCGA

SNP (A/C): 2515838



# BAB3204



R1\_intron\_BCAP31 (-) **TGAGGATTTGCA**GAGTGGGAGAGATACTGGCAGACTGCAGCCTGGCAAACATCCCAATT

BAB3204 **TGAGGATTTGCA**CACAGAATTCTCTCCCCAAAACACACTCATTGCCACACGTGCTGT

Ch6\_intron\_GMDS (+) **TGGTCTACCATGG**CACAGAATTCTCTCCCCAAAACACACTCAGTTTCAGTACATTGCA

Ch6\_intron\_GMDS (-) **AGTGTCCAGTGGTGGTTTTATTCCAAGTCTACACCGTCGCTG**ATTGCCACACGGCAGCC

exon\_TEX28 (-) **CTTACAGCAGGGGACGTGCTTAGAGACAGAGGATGTGGCCAGCAACAAAACCTGCTGT**

exon\_TEX28 (-) **TGCAGAAGGTA**AAGGCAGAGCTGGAAGAAGCCAAGAGGTTCCACATCAGCCTCCAGGAG

BAB3204 **TGCAGAAGGTA**AAGGCAGAGCGGCTAGTGGGAGGTGGCATGGGAGAGTGTGGAGAAGGC

Ch6\_intron\_GMDS (+) **TCCGCCTGGT**GCTGGAGGTGCGGCTAGTGGGAGGTGGCATGGGAGAGTGTGGAGAAGGC

Ch6\_intron\_GMDS (+) **AACCCGAGACAGGCAGACT**GGGAGCCCAGACCTGCCACTGCCACCGTGCAGCCTTGGC

BAB3204 **AACCCGAGACAGGCAGACT**GACATTTTAGAAAAGAGGCTGATGTGGAACCTCTTTGGTT

Ch6\_intron\_GMDS (-) **AAGAGTCTTAGCATACTTT**GACATTTTAGAAAAGAAAAACAGAATTGAAGGGGACACAA

exon\_TEX28 (-) **AGACCTCTCCTTTAGGCTGTGATAGGACTCCT**GGAGGCTGATGTGGAACCTCTTTGGCTT

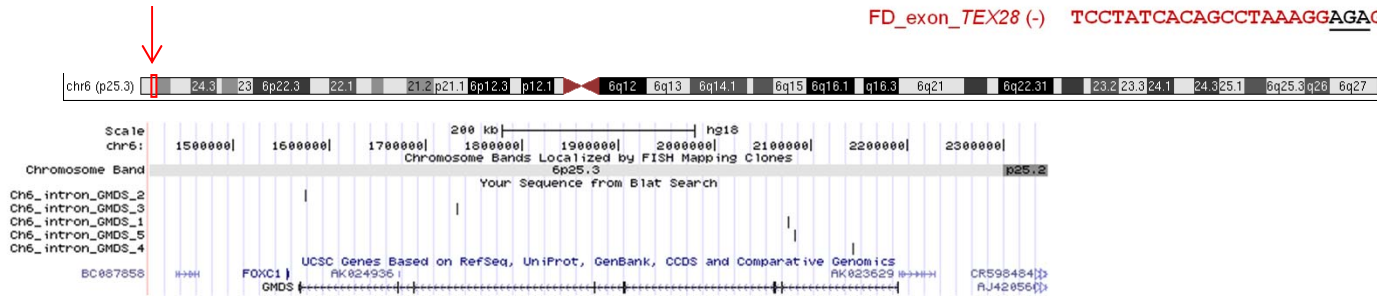
Ch6\_intron\_GMDS (+) **AAGTACTGAATACTTGGGCAAGTGCCCTTTTTTGTTCACAAAAGATCAT**CTTTGGTT

Ch6\_intron\_GMDS (+) **GGAGTAAATATTATGCTAT**AGAAACTCTGTGTAAAACCTCGTCCAGGACTCCACCAACAAGT

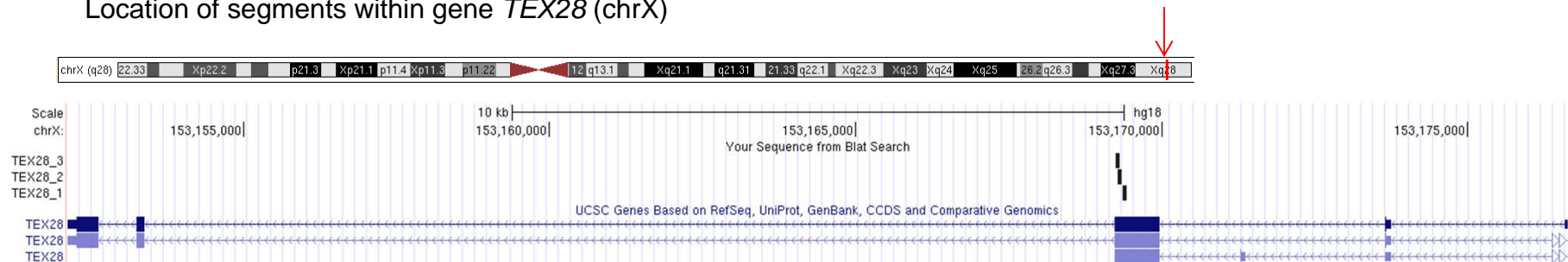
BAB3204 **GGAGTAAATATTATGCTAT**AGAGGTCTCTGACTGACCTGCAGCTGTTGCTGGAGTCCCTT

FD\_exon\_TEX28 (-) **TCCTATCACAGCCTAAAGG**AGAGGTCTCTGACTGACCTGCAGCTGTTGCTGGAGTCCCTT

## Location of segments within gene *GMDS* (chr6)

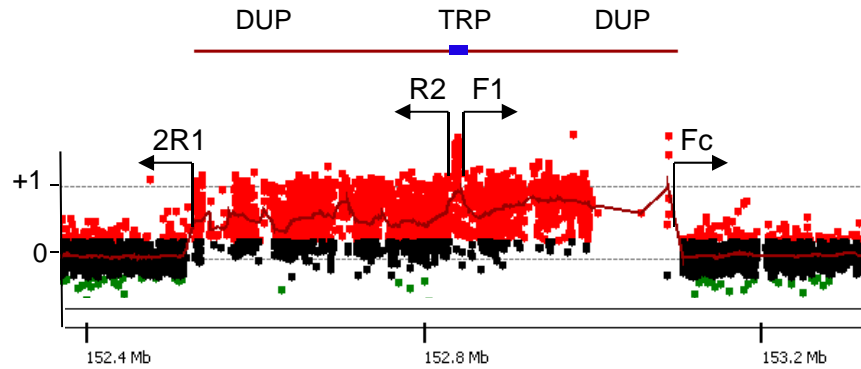


## Location of segments within gene *TEX28* (chrX)



# BAB3216

## DUP-TRP/INV-DUP



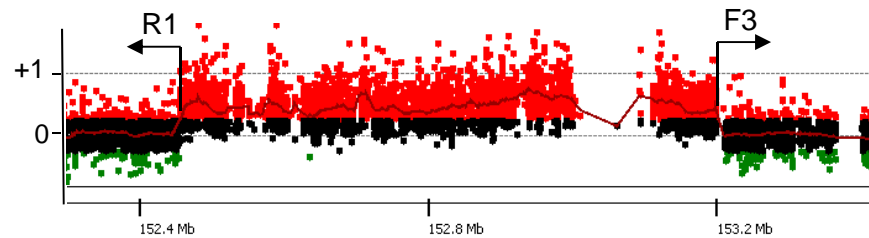
### Breakpoint junction R2 + 2R1

R2\_intron\_TM6M187(-) CTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT**AGACGGAGTCTCACTCTGTTGCCAGGCTAGAGTGCAGTGGC**  
 BAB3216 C-TTTTTTTTTTTTTTT**AGACCGATGACTTCTGGCCTCCTTCTGGATGATTGGTGGCA**  
 Intergenic (+) TTACTCGTTCTTAGGAC**AGACCGATGACTTCTGGCCTCCTTACACACTGGACCAGCAAC**  
 Intergenic (+) GTGTTCCACTTTTACTCGTTCTTAGGACAGACCGATGACTTCTGGCCTCCTTACACACT  
 2R1\_intergenic (+) ACCAGCAGCTTCTCCCATAGGCTTGAAGGGCTCGCTCATT**TGGATGATTGGTGGCA**

————— *cis*

Breakpoint junction F1 + Fc: ~10 kb band ; sequencing of this entire product was not achieved due to the high frequency of repetitive sequences within it.

# BAB3241



**F3\_LCRK2 (+)** GCTAACAGCTTTTTAGGTAGCTGAAAATTAGATGGGAGAACTGTAGCTTTTCGCTTTT  
**BAB3241** GCTAACAGCTTTTTAGGT**TATATATGTATAACCTAAAGGGAGGGAGGGAGAAAAGAA**  
 Intergenic\_CHRM16 (-) **AAATAGTACATTTTTAGGT**TATATATGTATATTTTAACACTATTTATTTATTTATTTAT****  

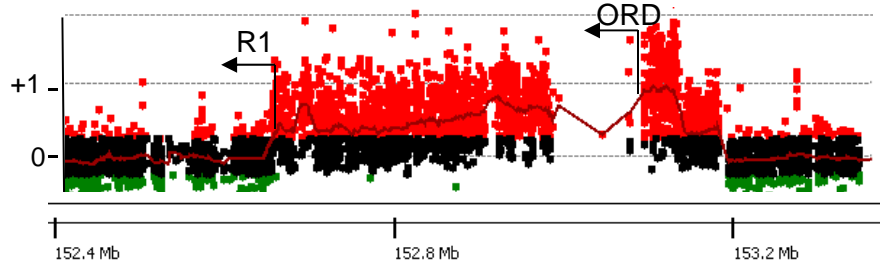
————— *trans*
  
 Intergenic\_CHRM16 (+) **AAATAAATAGTGTTAAATATACATATATAACCTAA**AAATGTACTATTTTAACCGTTTT****  
**R1\_intergenic (+)** **GAGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAAGGAGAAAAGAAG**AAAGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAAGGA****  

————— *cis*
  
**R1\_intergenic (+)** **AAGAGAAAAGAGAAAAGAAGTGGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAGGAA**GGAGAAAAGAA****

# BAB3255

DUP-TRP/INV-DUP

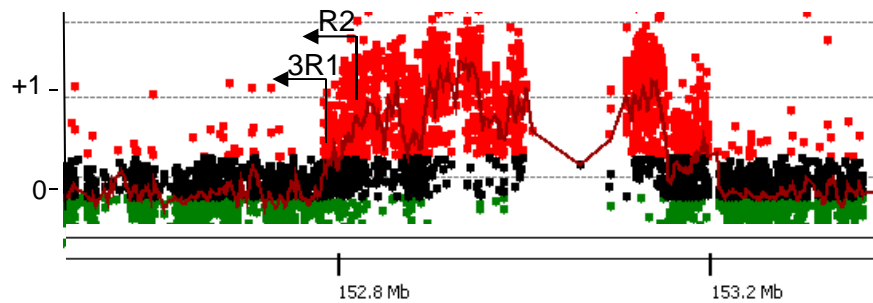
DUP TRP DUP



ORD\_intron\_TEX28 (-) GAGTTTGGGGGGACATGTACCCCATAGCAGTATGCTTAAC(TTTTAAGAAAGAGG  
 BAB3255 GAGTTTGGGGGGACATGTACCTGC(TGGAGCCCGGCCAAGGCTAGAGGCCTGGAG  
 R1\_intron\_PDZD4 (+) GGGGGTAGATACAACGGGGCCCTGC(TGGAGCCCGGCCAAGGCTAGAGGCCTGGAG

# BAB3259

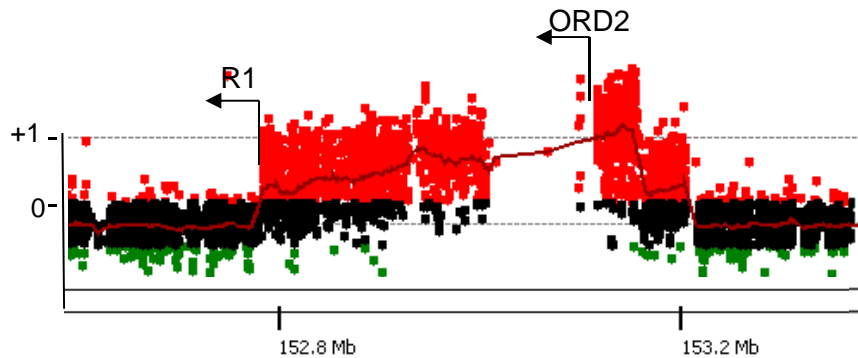
DUP TRP TRP TRP DUP



R2\_intron\_RENPB (-) AGAAGTGAGGATTACATCTTCCTAGCCCCGGGCTGGACGGGTGGCTCGTGCCTGT  
 BAB3259 AGAAGTGAGGATTACATCTTCCTAGCCATGCAGAGATCCAGGAGCACTGTTTACCT  
 Intergenic (-) TCGAGGGAGGGAGGGCAGGAGGGAGCCATGCAGAGATCCAGGAGGGCATCACAGGA  
 intron\_MECP2 (-) GTTATTGTTGGCCTTAGAATATGTCCCACTACAGGTTTGCAGAGCACTGTAGTCAA  
 intron\_MECP2 (+) ATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATACACACACACAAAACAAAGTTTACCT  
 intron\_MECP2 (+) TTTAACTATTTCTAAGTGTACAATGAATGAACTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGAGAC  
 BAB3259 TTTAACTATTTCTAAGTGTACAATGctcgtttgttGTGC(TGAAGCTCCAGGGACT  
 3R1\_intron\_ARHGAP4 (+) GCTCTGCTCCCCCTCAGTGCTAAAGGGAGGCAAAGGTGC(TGAAGCTCCAGGGACT

# BAB3274/BAB3275

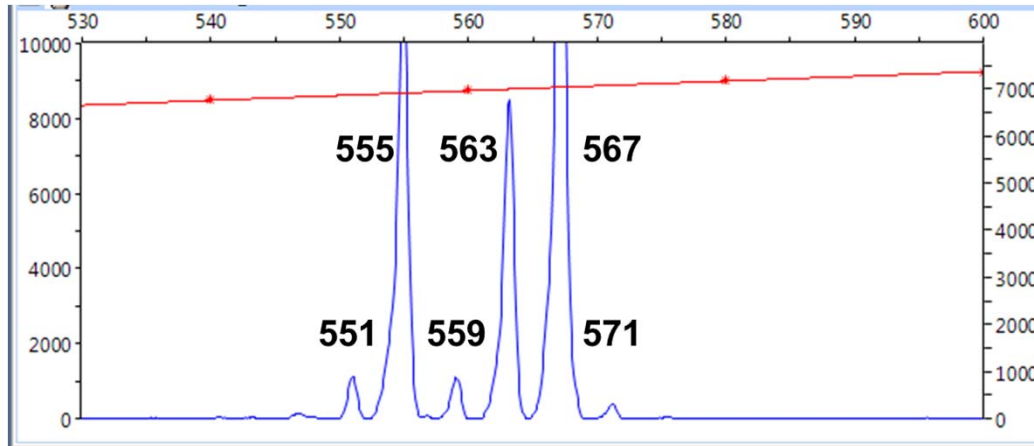
DUP TRP DUP



OR2\_intron\_TEX28 (-) GCAGTGAGTCATGATTGCACCCATGC(CTCCATTCTGGGTGACAGAGCAAGACCTT  
 BAB3274/BAB3275 GCAGTGAGTCA-----CACAA-----CAAACAAGAATACAGACATTTTCA  
 R1\_intron\_ARHGAP4 (+) GCCCTGTTTCAAAAACAAAACCACACAAAAACAAAACAAGAATACAGACATTTTCA

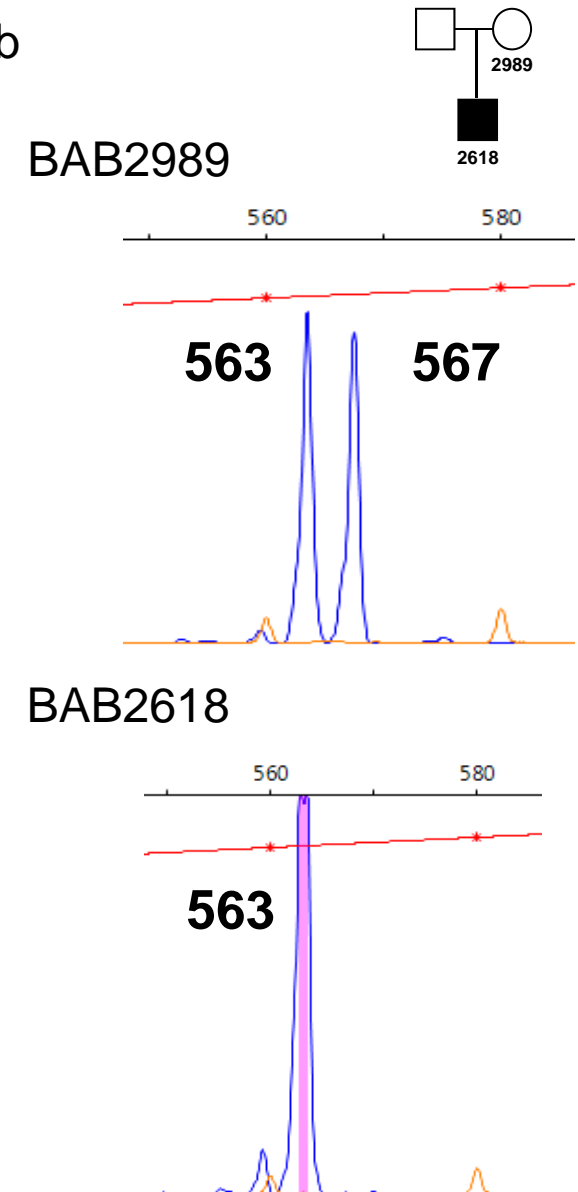
**Supplementary Figure 6: Microsatellite Xq28\_4 (see Methods for further information).** This microsatellite consists of a tetranucleotide repeat with two different sequence unit variation (GATG and GATA). (a) Genotype result of a pool of DNA consisted of 29 females. It shows that at least six alleles are present in the population in the following order and relative frequency: 551 bp (2%), 555 bp (30%), 559 bp (2%), 563 bp (20%), 567 bp (45%), 571 (1%) as calculated by the proportional height of each peak. (b) BAB2618 carries only one allele (563) inherited from mother in both copies of his Xq28 duplicated segments. As this was a *de novo* duplication, it supports that an intrachromosomal event took place in the maternal germline or early in the post-zygotic cell divisions.

a



Allele (bp)	Relative frequency (%)
551	2
555	30
559	2
563	20
567	45
571	1

b



**Supplementary Table 1: Sequence and location of the Opsin panel primers and microsatellite Xq28\_4 primers (NCBI36)**

<b>Primers</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Sequence 5' =&gt; 3'</b>
<b>F1</b>	chrX 153060169 153060192	AGTCAAGGGGTCCCAGCTGAAGCA
<b>F2</b>	chrX 153063565 153063588	CCACTTGGCTTTTGGCTGCACACC
	chrX 153101975 153101998	
	chrX 153139093 153139116	
<b>F3</b>	chrX 153065123 153065146	CACAGGTCTTCTTACCCTGAGGGT
	chrX 153103534 153103557	
	chrX 153140652 153140675	
<b>F4</b>	chrX 153067484 153067508	GTGTGCTGGACTCTGTGAGGATG
<b>F5</b>	chrX 153069618 153069639	GGTAAGCCAGTCGGGGCCAGG
	chrX 153106749 153106770	
	chrX 153143867 153143888	
<b>F6</b>	chrX 153062088 153062112	AACTGAGGCGAGGCTACGGAGTTGG
<b>OLF</b>	chrX 153061648 153061667	GGGCCCTGGCAAGTCTGTGG
<b>OMF</b>	chrX 153094819 153094842	GCTCACAGTGTGCCATCCCGACT
	chrX 153131939 153131962	
	chrX 153169744 153169767	
<b>F1b</b>	chrX 153083451 153083471	ATGGAGGAGAAGTCGGGGAAA
	chrX 153120582 153120602	
	chrX 153157704 153157724	
<b>F2b</b>	chrX 153081253 153081276	TATTCATTGTCTCTGCCCCAGG
	chrX 153118384 153118407	
	chrX 153155502 153155525	
<b>FA</b>	chrX 153073308 153073332	GGGTGCAGTCTTACATGATTGCCT
	chrX 153110438 153110462	
	chrX 153147556 153147580	
<b>FB</b>	chrX 153077917 153077941	TGGTTACATAATCGGCAAGCAAGAG
	chrX 153115047 153115071	
	chrX 153152165 153152189	
<b>FC</b>	chrX 153086336 153086360	TCCAGGACTGCGAGAGAATAACTTT
	chrX 153123465 153123489	
	chrX 153161273 153161297	
<b>FD</b>	chrX 153091353 153091377	CGGCTGCTGACCACGATAAGACCTA
	chrX 153128479 153128503	
	chrX 153166286 153166310	
<b>FE</b>	chrX 153094297 153094320	GCCTCACCTACACTTCTCCTCTG
	chrX 153131417 153131440	
	chrX 153169222 153169245	
<b>Xq28F4</b>	chrX 153019757 153019780	GGATTGAGATGATCCTGGCTAAAA
<b>Xq28R4</b>	chrX 153020294 153020316	AGATGACAAGTGTGCACAACCAT



**Supplementary Table 2: Detailed features for 76 long and short distance template-switching events in 31 patients with *MECP2* duplication.**

\* no sequencing data

\*\* Possibly inverted haplotype

# in red: dup visible on aCGH; # in blue: trp visible on aCGH

Y: Yes; NA: not available; NT: not tested; TS: Template Switching; ref: reference; jct: junction; Del: deletion; Ins: insertion

Patient BAB #	Long distance TS	Short distance TS	Template distance in the ref strand (bp)	Direction of misalignment	Strand	Microhomology	Insertion/deletion Size (bp)	Distance break from previous jct	Original copy tested?
2616	1	-	1,527,425	Backward	+	GTG	1,527,425		
2618	1	-	906,032	Backward	+	GA	906,032		
2619	1	-	363,833	Backward	+	CCCC	363,833		
2622	1	-	474,757	Backward**	-	0	5,347		
	2	-	20,296	Forward	+	TGGG	459,808		
2623	1	-	600,086	Backward	+	TGAG	600,086		
		Del	5	Forward	+	CC	7	1: 3 bp	Y; not present
2624	1	-	941,461	Backward	-	TCCTGCCTCAGCCTCC ( <i>Alu Sg-Alu Y</i> )	263,885		
	2*	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	220,961		
	3*	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	92,092		
2626/2628	1	-	1,674	NA (LCR)	-	CCA + ins aaag	55		Y; not present
	2	-	472,892	Backward	+	GCTG	472,892		
2771	1	-	338,801	Backward	+	GCTTGAACCCGGGAGG ( <i>Alu Sc-Alu Sg</i> )	413,726		
2799	1	-	5,955	NA (LCR)	-	AT	3		
		Ins	5	Forward	-	A	11	1: 2 bp	NA
	2	-	5,869	NA (LCR)	-	GC	9		
		Ins	24	Forward	+	ACACGCT	32	2: 2 bp	NA
	3	-	421,907	Backward	+	CT + ins gcccaacc	421,762		
2800	1	-	13,120	NA (LCR)	+	GCA	11		NT
	2	-	314,234	Backward	-	TG	7		
		Ins	136	Backward	+	GGA	301,242	2: 4 bp	
2806	1	-	746,699	Backward**	+	CC	746,699		
2991	1	-	26,931	Backward	+	GC	80		
		Del	14	Forward	+	TG	16	1: 20 bp	Y; not present
	2	-	327,001	Backward	+	CC	353,836		
3027	1	-	783	NA (LCR)	-	CTA	3		
		Ins	5	Backward	+	CGT	27	1: 0 bp	NT
	2	-	643,893	Backward	+	TTG	37		
	3	-	4,575	Forward	+	CCC	649,139		
3147	1*	-	~37,616	Backward	-	Homology LCRs K	~210,491		
	2	-	502,977	Backward	+	GC	762,410		
3154	1	-	551,462	Backward	+	GA	551,462		
3158/3159	1	-	679,274	Backward	+	CAG	9		Y; not present
	2	-	494 bp	Backward	+	TGACTGGG	679,759		
3161	1	-	1,725,353	Forward	-	ATC	12		Y; not present
	2	-	7,019	Backward	-	AG	1,055,894		
	3	-	2,108,425	Backward	+	AGCA	1,445,994		
3172	1	-	349,416	Backward	+	GGCAG	349,416		
3174	1	-	465,348	Backward	+	T	465,348		

Supplementary Table 2 (continued)

Patient BAB #	Long distance TS	Short distance TS	Template distance in the ref strand (bp)	Direction of misalignment	Strand	Microhomology	Insertion/deletion Size (bp)	Distance break from previous jct	Original copy tested?
3204	1	-	ChrX-Chr6 ( <i>GMDS</i> )	Chr 6	+	G	29		Y; not present
	2	-	501,093 kb ( <i>GMDS</i> )	Chr 6- Backward	-	A	10		
	3	-	Chr6-ChrX ( <i>TEX28</i> )	Chr X	-	No	25		
	4	-	ChrX-Chr6 ( <i>GMDS</i> )	Chr 6	+	GC	57		
	5	-	410,481 bp ( <i>GMDS</i> )	Chr 6- Forward	-	G	12		
	6	-	Chr6-ChrX ( <i>TEX28</i> )	Chr X	-	GA	15		
	7	-	ChrX-Chr6 ( <i>GMDS</i> )	Chr 6	+	TCTT	24		
	8	-	Chr6-ChrX ( <i>TEX28</i> )	Chr X	-	AGA	462,096		
3216	1*	-	~177,396	Backward	-	NA	~13,807		Y; not present
	2	-	325,992	Backward	+	AGAC	17	2: 17 bp	
	3	Ins	8	Backward	+	CTT	4		
3238	1	-	1,214,087	Forward	+	TGG	515,261		Y; not present
	2	-	1,214,087	Backward	+	G	1,214,087		
3241	1	-	ChrX-Chr16	Chr 16	-	TTTTAGGT	12		Y; not present
	2	Ins	4	Chr 16	+	TATA	8	1: 8 bp	
	3	Ins	20	Chr X	+	AAA	13	3: 9 bp	
3247	1	-	590,628	Backward	+	GGAG	770,145		Y; not present
3255	1*	-	~37,616	Backward	+	GCAGA	590,628		Y; not present
	2	-	~37,616	Backward	-	Homology LCRs K	~130,436		
3259	1*	-	360,231	Backward	+	CC	539,604		Y; not present
	2*	-	~37,616	Backward	-	Homology LCRs K	158,983		
	3*	-	NA	NA	-	NA	59,446		
	4	-	NA	NA	-	NA	62,313		
	5	-	196,709	Forward	-	AG	19		
	6	-	103,229	Backward	-	GAG	6		
	7	-	1,201	Forward	+	GT	32		
3261	1	-	16,861	Backward	+	G + ins ctcgtttggt	422,095		Y; not present
	2	-	2,718,836	Backward	+	TAGATAAG	2,718,836		
3267/3268	1	Del	14	Forward	+	GCT	17	2: 34 bp (upstream)	Y; not present
	2	-	596,325	Backward	+	T	596,325		Y; not present
3273	1	Del	2	Forward	+	AT	4	2: 14 bp	Y; not present
	2	-	508,717	Backward	+	GG	508,717		Y; not present
3274/3275	1*	-	~37,616	Backward	-	Homology LCRs K	125,752		Y; not present
	2	Del	0	Forward	+	0	9	2: 0 bp (upstream)	
	3	-	255,329	Backward	+	CAC	430,023		
3325	1	Del	NA	Forward	+	AA	5	2: 2 bp	Y; not present
	2	-	3,753,569	Backward	+	GTGGC ( <i>Alu Sg-Alu Ya5</i> )	3,753,569		Y; not present

## References

1. Carvalho, C.M. *et al.* Complex rearrangements in patients with duplications of *MECP2* can occur by fork stalling and template switching. *Hum Mol Genet* **18**, 2188-203 (2009).