

Supp. Table S1. Clinical and histological characteristics of patients in 41 families with novel, recurrent, and previously published mutations in *TPM2* (corresponding references in Supp. Table S2)

Clinical and histological data of patients with <i>TPM2</i> mutations								
Family	Patient ID, Gender	M	Diagnosis	Histological characteristics (Age)	Presentation (Age)	Mobility (Age)	Associated features	Respiration
Fam 1*	2693 M	Ala4Gly	NM	Selective type 2 atrophy, central pallor in many type 1 fibres (66 yrs)	Proximal muscle weakness with onset subsequent to diagnosis of hypothyroidism (66 yrs)	Ambulant (73 yrs)	Limb-girdle pattern of proximal weakness	Normal
Fam 2#	Fam A F (mother), M (son) Two unaffected male sibs of son	Lys7del	NM	Mother and son: Numerous small rods, core-like regions (7 yrs), abundant internal nuclei, split fibres, angular atrophic fibres (22 yrs) Son: Mild fibre size disproportion (type 1 fibres 30% smaller in diameter). 55% type 1 fibres	Mother and son: Walking delayed (age uncertain)	Mother and son: Awkward gait, falls (early childhood)	Mother and son: Contractures of jaw, shoulder, hips and ankles, mild proximal leg weakness. Son: Hypertonia	Mother and son: Normal

Fam 3#	Fam B M (parents unaffected, no affected or unaffected siblings)	Lys7del	NM	Numerous small rods, core-like regions in 80% of fibres, type 1 fibre predominance (67% type 1 fibres), type 1 fibres 23% smaller than type 2 fibres (41 yrs)	Contractures (early childhood)	Marked fatigue and myalgias on exertion (in adulthood)	Contractures of jaw, hips, shoulders, finger flexors, ankles, neck extensors	Not known
Fam 4#	Fam C F	Lys7del	NM	Numerous small rods, internal nuclei, split fibres, sarcomeric disarray, type 1 fibre predominance (80% type 1 fibres), type 1 fibres 16% smaller than type 2 fibres (53 yrs)	Contractures (birth)	Walking difficult (50 yrs), ambulation lost (74 yrs)	Proximal limb weakness, severe kyphoscoliosis, schizophrenia, congenital contractures of elbows, knees, ankles, later onset contractures of jaw, pectoral muscles, finger extensors, quadriceps, hamstrings	Not known
Fam 5#	Fam D M	Lys7del	NM	Numerous small rods, type 1 fibre predominance (2 yrs)	Abnormal gait (infancy)	Walked (13 mo)	Mild proximal limb and distal leg weakness, scoliosis, epilepsy, jaw and ankle contractures	Not known

Fam 6	Fam E 1653 F	Lys7del	NM	-	Delayed motor milestones, toe walking (infancy)	Quadriceps weakness (34 yrs), ambulation lost (62 yrs)	Tendo-achilles releases, myalgias	Not known
Fam 7*#	20-747 F	Lys7del	NM	Type 1 fibre predominance and hypotrophy, rods (17 yrs)	Joint contractures (early infancy), no weakness	Walked (16 mo)	Joint pain, limitation of movement amplitude including mouth	Snoring, no alteration of vital capacity
Fam 8#	Fam 1 M	Lys7del	CRM	Variation in fibre size with both atrophic and hypertrophic fibres, internalised nuclei, type 1 fibre predominance, large rods, cap-like clusters, cores (9 yrs)	Gait unsteadiness (early childhood)	Not known	Bilateral calf and anterior tibialis atrophy, weakness of plantar flexion, flexed toes while walking, inability to toe walk, contractures, pronounced difficulty with mouth opening (i.e. trismus), pseudocamptodactyly (3 family members)	Not known
Fam 9#	Fam 2 F	Lys7del	DA type 7	Scattered atrophic fibres, type 1 fibre predominance, rods (5 and 32 yrs)	Distal arthrogryposis (at birth)	Limited ambulation, uses wheelchair (15 yrs)	Bilateral calcaneovalgus feet, right vertical talus, tight knee flexion, congenital hip dislocations	Normal
Fam 10#	Fam 3 F	Lys7del	DA type 7	Type 1 fibre predominance, numerous rods,	Walking delayed (18–24 mo)	Toe walking, difficulties running,	Kyphosis, short trunk and neck, limited jaw opening, contractures	FVC >75%

				minicore-like areas		gait difficulties (13 yrs)	of the wrists, shoulders, hips and ankles	
Fam 11#	Fam 4 F	Lys7del	DA type 7	Myofibre hypertrophy and atrophy, rods and myofibrillar disarray including Z-band streaming, increase in internalised nuclei (23 yrs)	Walked with straightened legs and had 'stiff posture' (childhood)	Increased pace of walking or stair climbing worsens the stiffness leading legs to 'lock up'	Limited opening of the jaw, high-arched palate, pseudocamptodactyly (23 yrs), and fifth digit clinodactyly, 4+/5 bilateral weakness of deltoids	Not known
Fam 12#	P7-F4 F	Asp14Val	NM	Not known	Not known	Not known	Mild achilles contractures, mild axial, pelvic and lower leg weakness	Normal
Fam 13	20-625 F	Asp14Val	NM NM	Index patient: Lack of fibre differentiation, many dense rods (3 yrs 7 mo) Mother: Lack of fibre differentiation, many dense rods (56 yrs) Sister: no biopsy	Index patient: Diagnosed in childhood, progressive course of the disease Mother: Progression of symptoms, requires assistance in most ADL (56 yrs) Sister:	Index patient: Rising from floor, chair and stairs difficult, occupational therapy tests stable (30 yrs) Mother: Electric wheelchair, decrease in manual strength and increase in fatigability	Index patient: Constipation and weight gain (2 y), slight scoliosis (30 yrs) Mother: Proximal and distal weakness, cardiac ejection fraction 62% of normal, scoliosis (56 yrs) Sister: Proximal and distal	Index patient: FVC 71% (30 yrs) Mother: Hypercapnia (55 yrs), FVC 54% (56 yrs) Sister: FVC 44% (19 yrs)

					Diagnosed in childhood, no progression of peripheral symptoms (19 yrs)	(56 yrs) Sister: No progression, rising from floor, chair and stairs difficult, walking at normal pace (19 yrs)	weakness, lumbago, cardiac ejection fraction 60% of normal (19 yrs)	
Fam 14	Daughter: F Mother: F	Glu41Lys	NM Cap	Daughter: Type 1 fibre predominance (uniformity), caps but no rods, thick filaments partly lacking (26 yrs) Mother: Type 1 fibre predominance (uniformity), no rods (32 yrs) Primary myopathy with abnormal variability in fibre size, caps and numerous rods (57 yrs)	Daughter: Hypotonia and feeding difficulties with poor sucking in infancy. Delayed motor milestones Mother: Respiratory insufficiency, delayed motor milestones, slowly progressive muscle weakness	Daughter: Able to walk short distances only (35 yrs) Mother: Able to walk without support (57 yrs)	Daughter: Moderate muscle weakness of proximal and distal muscles, neck flexors and facial muscles, myopathic facies, ptosis, scoliosis Mother: Moderate muscle weakness of proximal muscles, neck flexors and facial muscles, long narrow face, high-arched palate, micrognathia and dysphagia	Nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (mother and daughter) Daughter: FVC 41% Mother: FVC 42%
Fam 15	20-561	Glu41Lys	CFTD	Fibre size	Severe neonatal	Achieved walking	Weakness of neck	Asymptomatic

	F			disproportion (14 mo)	hypotonia, facial hypomimia	(2 yrs), able to run	flexors, rigid spine, mild facial hypomimia	
Fam 16	M	Lys49del	Cap	Type 1 fibre predominance, variability in fibre size, no rods, intermyofibrillar coarse-meshed pattern (15 yrs) Cap structures, disorganisation of myofibrils, partial loss of thick filaments (30 yrs)	Difficulty in sitting without support (8 mo)	Achieved walking but frequent falls (12 mo), lost ability to walk long distances (12 to 15 yrs), able to walk short distances (42 yrs)	Diffuse symmetric muscle weakness, waddling gait, Gowers' sign, kyphoscoliosis, high-pitched voice	Restricted vital capacity
Fam 17	M	Gly52dup	Cap	Type 1 fibre predominance (uniformity), variability in fibre size, coarse-meshed intermyofibrillar network, cap structures, jagged Z lines (3 yrs)	Hypotonia (3 mo), delayed motor milestones	Achieved walking (17 mo), muscle weakness and difficulty walking and running (2 yrs), later walking and running more easily (5 yrs)	Speech nasal and dysarthric, myopathic facies, lumbar lordosis, Gowers' sign, weakness of neck and trunk extensors	Vital capacity normal
Fam 18	M	Ser61Pro	CFTD	Fibre size	Generalised	Achieved	Mild facial weakness,	Normal

				disproportion (type 2 fibres 54% larger), type 1 fibre predominance (8 mo)	hypotonia (6 wks), delayed motor milestones	walking (23 mo), runs, jumps and climbs (3 yrs)	tendency to drool, mild proximal limb weakness	
Fam 19*#	F	240+2T>G	DA CM	Not known	Distal arthrogryposis and weakness (at birth)	Able to roll over and maintain sitting position if placed there but cannot sit on her own, does not crawl, lifts her head poorly in prone, is unable to raise her arms above shoulder height (13 mo)	Distal arthrogryposis with congenital contractures of ankles, fingers, and thumbs, tethered spinal cord, vertebral segmentation anomaly, dysmorphic facial features	Normal
Fam 20*#	F	240+5G>A	DA	Not known	Hypotonia, joint contractures, and bilateral club foot (at birth)	Can pull to standing and cruise along furniture but cannot walk without support (2 yrs)	Club foot repair (8 mo)	Dysphagia, reactive airway disease
Fam 21#	F, M 14 family members	Arg91Gly	DA1	Not known	Features of the upper limbs: ulnar deviation, camptodactyly, hypoplastic	Major findings in the lower limbs: talipes equinovarus, calcaneovalgus	Triangular face, down-slanting palpebral fissures, attached ear lobules, small mouth, small	Not known

					and/or absent flexion creases, and overriding fingers at birth	deformities, vertical talus, and metatarsus varus	mandible, high-arched palate, cervical webbing, short stature	
Fam 22*	20-601 F	Gln93His	CM CFTD	Type 1 fibre predominance and hypotrophy, mild focal endomysial fibrosis	Neonatal hypotonia with respiratory difficulties	Delayed motor milestones, walking with support (3.5 yrs)	Axial and peripheral hypotonia, generalised muscle weakness, scoliosis, contractures of fingers, hips, sural triceps	Nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (3 yrs), tracheostomy (4 yrs)
Fam 23#	5932, 5933 Mother: F Son: M	Glu117Lys	NM CFTD	Mother and son: Type 1 fibre predominance and hypotrophy, no definite rods or caps	Son: Feeding difficulties, severe hypotonia at birth	Mother: Never able to run Son: Delayed motor milestones, achieved ambulation	Mother: Myopathic facies, high-arched palate, neck flexors very weak, limb involvement asymmetric Son: Facial weakness only mild, ankle contractures and a squint	Son: Normal respiration
Fam 24	F	Glu117Lys	CFTD	Type 1 fibres small (medium diameter 18.2 µm) comprising 58% of fibres, type 2 fibres normal (mean diameter 36.9 µm) comprising	Hypotonia at birth, failure to thrive	Ambulatory (16 yrs)	Scoliosis, ptosis, micrognathia	Normal

				42% of fibres				
Fam 25	F	Glu122Lys	CM	Type 1 fibre predominance, type 1 fibre hypotrophy, jagged Z lines (1 yr)	Feeding difficulties, poor weight gain, general muscle weakness, extreme head lag, bell-shaped thorax (4 mo)	Walks indoors, uses wheelchair for longer distances (7 yrs)	Proximal and axial muscles more severely affected than distal, neck flexors and spinal muscles weak, signs of scoliosis	Not known
Fam 26*#	20-393 M	Lys128Glu	CFTD	Type 1 fibre predominance (1 yrs)	Hypotonia at birth	Walking achieved (2 yrs)	Scoliosis, mild weakness of neck flexors, deltoids, finger extensors of hands, minimal contractures of fingers and Achilles tendons	Asymptomatic
Fam 27#	F	Arg133Trp	DA2B	Type 1 fibre predominance	Distal joint contractures at birth	Not known	Progressive muscle weakness in proximal and distal muscles, especially hands and feet, high-arched palate, short neck, scoliosis	Not known
Fam 28#	3603 F	Arg133Trp	NM	Rods	Congenital arthrogyrosis, progressive weakness (14 yrs)	Barely ambulatory due to pes equinus (46 yrs)	Ptosis, short stature, symmetrical generalised weakness, contractures of fingers, wrists, elbows, ankles, jaw	FVC 59% of predicted value
Fam 29*	M	Arg133Pro	CFTD	Marked	Severe hypotonia	Severe	Facial weakness, high-	Tracheostomy,

				variation in fibre size, many small rounded fibers	and respiratory failure (at birth)	weakness, some antigravity movement of extremities	arched palate	mechanical ventilation
Fam 30	Daughter: 291-A F Father: 291-B M	Glu139del Glu139del	NM, Cap NM, Cap	Daughter: Rods, cap structures, coarse intermyofibrillar network, type 1 fibre predominance (15 yrs) Father: Rods, cap structures, type 1 fibre predominance (14yrs)	Daughter: Slowly progressive muscle weakness (first decade) Father: Moderate muscle weakness	Daughter: Walked (13 m), normal development since 2 yrs, lost ability to walk (13 yrs) Father: Normal motor milestones	Daughter: Diffuse weakness, long narrow face, scoliosis, rigid spine Father: Elongated face, high-arched palate, rigid spine mild scoliosis	Daughter: Respiratory insufficiency leading to hypercapnic coma. FVC 60 % of predicted value
Fam 31	F	Glu139del	CFTD	Fibre size disproportion and type 1 predominance	Birth	Able to walk	Elongated face, high-arched palate, cervical scoliosis	FVC 15 % of predicted value
Fam 32	3073 M	Glu139del	Cap CFTD	Type 1 fibre hypotrophy, type 2 hypertrophy (12 yrs) As previous biopsy,	Moderately hypotonic at birth, delayed motor milestones	Achieved walking (24 m), able to walk for short distances, never able to run, difficulties in climbing stairs	Myopathic facies, high-arched palate, ptosis, webbed neck, dysarthria, hyperlordosis, small muscle bulk, generalised muscle weakness, hypotonia	Acute respiratory insufficiency, hypoventilation, nosocomial pneumonia, BIPAP ventilation

				additional cap structures mostly in type 1 fibres (33 yrs)		(33 yrs)	(11 yrs), weakness of facial muscles, knee flexors, shoulder girdle, ankle dorsiflexors, toe extensors (36 yrs)	initiated (33 yrs)
Fam 33	F	Glu139del	Cap	Type 1 fibre hypotrophy and predominance, type 2A fibre hypertrophy, irregular Z lines, caps in 4% of fibres (10 yrs)	Poor weight gain, hypotonia, weakness, poor head control (4 mo)	Achieved walking (18 mo) and running in childhood but was slow and tired quickly, toe walking (10 yrs)	Mild facial weakness, nasal voice, high-arched palate, long thin face, mild micrognathia, generalised muscle wasting, scoliosis, cardiac involvement	Central hypoventilation, restrictive lung disease (13 yrs), FVC 46% (14 yrs)
Fam 34	3273 F	Glu139del	Cap CFTD	Few rods (9 yrs)	Congenital, delayed motor milestones	Ambulant (39 yrs)	Myopathic facies, neck flexor weakness, ptosis, mild scoliosis, proximal muscles weaker than distal, symmetrical hyperlaxity of elbows	Not known
Fam 35*	3143 F	Leu143Pro	NM CFTD	Not known	No spontaneous antigravity movements, later improvement, distal weakness of lower limbs	Ambulant (40 yrs)	Mother and two sibs have similar weakness pattern	Night-time ventilation (18 yrs)
Fam 36	1331	Gln147Pro	NM	Type 1 fibre	Walking delayed	Walking	Facial and neck flexor	Night-time

	F		Cap	predominance and selective hypotrophy, numerous muscle fibres with rods in cap formations and also caps without rods (50 yrs)	(2 yrs), never able to run	difficulty (12 yrs), ambulatory (34 yrs), uses wheelchair (48 yrs)	weakness only mild, bilateral ptosis, slight scapulae alatae, scoliosis, generalised mild muscle weakness, proximal more than distal, joint hyperlaxcity	ventilation (28 yrs)
Fam 37#	3653 F	Leu148Pro	NM	Abundant atrophic fibres and rods, type 1 fibre predominance (44 yrs)	Subclinical weakness in childhood, presented with muscle weakness subsequent to infection (44 yrs)	Age at walking uncertain, ambulant with waddling gait (58 yrs)	Proximal muscles weaker than distal, Achilles contractures	Not known
Fam 38	M	Ala155Val	Cap	Fibre size disproportion (type 2 fibres 59% larger than type1), type 1 fibre predominance, cap structures seen at EM (3 mo)	Weak fetal movements, severe neonatal hypotonia, frog-like posture, weak cry, poor suck	Slowly developed head control, able to roll over (12 mo), and sit (15 mo)	Generalised weakness with antigravity movements, mild ptosis	Resuscitation for respiratory insufficiency (birth), night-time ventilation (18 mo)
Fam 39#	Mother: F Daughter: F	Glu181Lys	NM	Mother: Mild fibre size variability	Mother: Short neck, elbow contractures (birth)	Not known	Mother and daughter: Temporomandibular, elbow, finger and	Mother and daughter: Normal

				(32 yrs) Daughter: Not available	Daughter: Arthrogryposis (elbow) torticollis, short neck (birth)		ankle contractures, stiffness of spine, knees and shoulders	
Fam 40	F	Asn202Lys	Cap	Variability of fibre size, near uniformity of type 1 fibres, few cap structures, coarse-meshed intermyofibrillar network, jagged Z lines (5 yrs)	Weak fetal movements, hypotonia and insufficient ventilation at birth, fed via naso-gastric tube for 6 months, delayed motor milestones	Able to walk, able to walk on toes but not on heels	Facial diplegia, bilateral ptosis, muscle weakness severe in face and moderate in axial muscles, limited ocular movement, neck flexors weak, lumbar hyperlordosis, mild scoliosis, voice low-pitched and nasal	Normal
Fam 41	M	Gln210Stop	NM Escobar syndrome	Even distribution of fibre types and sizes, rods (14% of fibres), slight type 1 predominance (60% to 40%) (2 yrs)	Major hypotonia, distal amyotrophy, delayed motor milestones	Standing achieved, no independent walking (6 yrs)	Consanguineous parents, scoliosis, neither head nor sitting control, multiple pterygia affecting neck, axillar and antecubital area, ptosis	No respiratory or swallowing difficulties

Nucleotide numbering according to the *TPM2* cDNA sequence with +1 corresponding to the A of the ATG translation initiation codon in the reference sequence NM_003289.3. Amino acid coordinates are provided relative to NP_003280.2, the ATG translation initiation codon is codon 1. Abbreviations: NM, nemaline myopathy; Cap, cap myopathy; CFTD, congenital fibre type disproportion; DA, distal arthrogryposis; CRM, core rod myopathy; CM, undefined congenital myopathy; spl, splice site mutation; * new mutation; # gain-of-function mutation resulting in hypercontractile phenotypes.

Supp. Table S2. Detailed description of novel, recurrent and previously published *TPM2* mutations in 41 families

Family No.	G	Disease	Location	Isoforms	Mode of inheritance	Mutation(s) in cDNA RefSeq NM003289	Altered protein site and predicted effect	L	PolyPhen-2 / FATHMM prediction	Reference
Fam 1*	M	NM	exon 1a	muscle	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.8C>G	p.Ala3Gly	c	Benign / Damaging	Present study
Fam 2 #	M, F	NM	exon 1	muscle	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.19_21delAAG	p.Lys7del	g	-	Mokbel <i>et al.</i> 2013
Fam 3#	M	NM	exon 1	muscle	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.19_21delAAG	p.Lys7del	g	-	Mokbel <i>et al.</i> 2013
Fam 4 #	M, F	NM	exon 1	muscle	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.19_21delAAG	p.Lys7del	g	-	Mokbel <i>et al.</i> 2013
Fam 5 #	M	NM	exon 1	muscle	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.19_21delAAG	p.Lys7del	g	-	Mokbel <i>et al.</i> 2013
Fam 6 #	F	NM	exon 1	muscle	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.19_21delAAG	p.Lys7del	g	-	Mokbel <i>et al.</i> 2013
Fam 7 #	F	NM	exon 1a	muscle	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.19_21delAAG	p.Lys7del	g	-	Present study
Fam 8 #	M	CRM	exon 1a	muscle	AD	c.19_21delAAG	p.Lys7del	g	-	Davidson <i>et al.</i> 2012
Fam 9 #	F	DA type7	exon 1a	muscle	AD	c.19_21delAAG	p.Lys7del	g	-	Davidson <i>et al.</i> 2012
Fam 10 #	F	DA type7	exon 1a	muscle	AD	c.19_21delAAG	p.Lys7del	g	-	Davidson <i>et al.</i> 2012
Fam 11 #	F	DA type7	exon 1a	muscle	AD	c.19_21delAAG	p.Lys7del	g	-	Davidson <i>et al.</i> 2012
Fam 12 #	F	NM	exon 1a	muscle	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.41A>T	p.Asp14Val	g	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Jarraya <i>et al.</i> 2012

Family No.	G	Disease	Location	Isoforms	Mode of inheritance	Mutation(s) in cDNA RefSeq NM003289	Altered protein site and predicted effect	L	PolyPhen-2 / FATHMM prediction	Reference
Fam 13	F	NM	exon 1a	muscle	AD	c.41A>T	p.Asp14Val	g	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 14	F	NM Cap	exon 2	muscle	AD	c.124G>A	p.Glu41Lys	f	Benign / Tolerated	Tajsharghi <i>et al.</i> 2007
Fam 15	F	CFTD	exon 2	muscle	AD	c.124G>A	p.Glu41Lys	f	Benign / Tolerated	Present study
Fam 16	M	Cap	exon 2	muscle	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.144_146 delGAA	p.Lys49del	g	-	Ohlsson <i>et al.</i> 2008
Fam 17	M	Cap	exon 2	muscle	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.153_155 dupGGG	p.Gly52dup	c	-	Ohlsson <i>et al.</i> 2008
Fam 18	M	CFTD	exon 2	muscle	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.181T>C	p.Ser61Pro	e	Probably damaging / Tolerated	Clarke <i>et al.</i> 2012
Fam 19* #	F	DA CM	intron 2	muscle	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.240+2T>G	spl		-	Present study
Fam 20* #	F	DA	intron 2	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.240+5G>A	spl		-	Present study
Fam 21 #	F, M	DA1	exon 3	all	AD	c.271C>G	p.Arg91Gly	g	Benign / Damaging	Sung <i>et al.</i> 2003
Fam 22*	F	CM	exon 3	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.279G>C	p.Gln93His	b	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 23 #	M	NM CFTD	exon 3	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.349G>A	p.Glu117Lys	e	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Donner <i>et al.</i> 2002 (41) Brandis <i>et al.</i> 2008 (42)
Fam 24	F	CFTD	exon 3	all	AD	c.349G>A	p.Glu117Lys	e	Possibly	Present study

Family No.	G	Disease	Location	Isoforms	Mode of inheritance	Mutation(s) in cDNA RefSeq NM003289	Altered protein site and predicted effect	L	PolyPhen-2 / FATHMM prediction	Reference
									damaging / Damaging	
Fam 25	F	CM	exon 3	all	AD	c.364G>A	p.Glu122Lys	c	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Tajsharghi <i>et al.</i> 2012
Fam 26*#	M	CFTD	exon 4	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.382A>G	p.Lys128Glu	b	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 27 #	F	DA2B	exon 4	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.397C>T	p.Arg133Trp	g	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Tajsharghi <i>et al.</i> 2007
Fam 28 #	F	NM DA CFTD	exon 4	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.397C> T	p.Arg133Trp	g	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 29*	M	CFTD	exon 4	all	AD	c.398G>C	p.Arg133Pro	g	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 30	F, M	NM Cap	exon 4	muscle	AD (mosaic father)	c.415_417delGA G	(p.Glu138del) p.Glu139del	e	-	Tasca <i>et al.</i> 2013
Fam 31	F	CFTD	exon 4	muscle	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.415_417delGA G	p.Glu139del	e	-	Present study
Fam 32	M	Cap CFTD	exon 4	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.415_417delGA G	p.Glu139del	f	-	Lehtokari <i>et al.</i> 2007
Fam 33	F	Cap	exon 4	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.415_417delGA G	p.Glu139del	f	-	Clarke <i>et al.</i> 2009
Fam 34	F	Cap	exon 4	all	AD	c.415_417delGA	p.Glu139del	f	-	Present study

Family No.	G	Disease	Location	Isoforms	Mode of inheritance	Mutation(s) in cDNA RefSeq NM003289	Altered protein site and predicted effect	L	PolyPhen-2 / FATHMM prediction	Reference
		CFTD			<i>de novo</i>	G				
Fam 35*	F	NM CFTD	exon 4	all	AD	c.428T>C	p.Leu143Pro	c	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 36	F	NM Cap	exon 4	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.440A>C	p.Gln147Pro	g	Probably damaging / Tolerated	Donner <i>et al.</i> 2002 Brandis <i>et al.</i> 2008
Fam 37*#	F	NM adult onset	exon 4	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.443T>C	p.Leu148Pro	a	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 38	M	Cap	exon 4	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.464C>T	p.Ala155Val	a	Probably damaging / Damaging	Clarke <i>et al.</i> 2012
Fam 39 #	F	NM	exon 5	all	AD	c.541G>A	p.Glu181Lys	f	Probably damaging / Tolerated	Jarraya <i>et al.</i> 2012
Fam 40	F	Cap	exon 6		AD <i>de novo</i>	c.606C>G	p.Asn202Lys	f	Benign / Tolerated	Ohlsson <i>et al.</i> 2008
Fam 41	M	NM Escobar syndrome	exon 6b	muscle	AR	c.628C>T	p.Gln210Stop	g	-	Monnier <i>et al.</i> 2009

PolyPhen-2 and FATHMM predictions indicate the possible pathogenicity of the missense mutations. The possible pathogenicity of the mutations was assessed with PolyPhen-2, version 2.2.2, HumVar option, and FATHMM version 2.3 with the prediction algorithm weighted for human mutations and disease ontology as the option for phenotypic associations. Nucleotide numbering according to the *TPM2* cDNA sequence

with +1 corresponding to the A of the ATG translation initiation codon in the reference sequence NM_003289.3. Amino acid coordinates are provided relative to NP_003280.2, the ATG translation initiation codon is codon 1. Abbreviations: NM, nemaline myopathy; Cap, cap myopathy; CFTD, congenital fibre type disproportion; DA, distal arthrogyrosis; CRM, core rod myopathy; CM, undefined congenital myopathy; G, gender; AD, autosomal dominant; AR, autosomal recessive; L, location in heptad repeat; spl, splice site mutation; * new mutation; # gain-of-function mutation resulting in hypercontractile phenotypes.

Supp. Table S3. Clinical and histological characteristics of patients in 35 families with novel, recurrent and previously published mutations in *TPM3* (corresponding references in Supp. Table S4)

Clinical and histological data of patients with <i>TPM3</i> mutations								
Family	Patient ID, Gender	Mutation	Diagnosis	Histological characteristics (Age)	Presentation (Age)	Mobility (Age)	Associated features	Respiration
Fam 1	BOS 126-2 F	Ala4Val	CFTD	Mother: Fibre size disproportion (type 1 fibres 33% smaller than type 2 fibres), mild type 1 fibre predominance (57%) (29 yrs)	Mother: Diagnosed retrospectively (29 yrs), following diagnosis in her son	Mother: Walking, slow runner, fatigues easily, ambulatory (39 yrs)	Mother: Ptosis, myopathic facies, diffuse mild weakness, high-arched palate (39 yrs)	Mother: Normal
	126-1 M	Ala4Val	CFTD	Son : Fibre size disproportion (type 1 fibres 47% smaller than type 2 fibres), the majority of small fibres are of type 1 (16 mo)	Son : Poor feeding and hypotonia (birth)	Son : Walked at 18-21 mo, able to run (4 yrs), ambulatory (14.5 yrs)	Son : History of cryptorchidism, ADHD and language disorder, normal muscle tone, high-arched palate (5.5 yrs)	Son : Normal
Fam 2	F, M 10 affected family members	Met9Arg	NM	Numerous rods in predominant type 1 fibres, marked variation in fibre size (5-	Weakness of the feet (<10 yrs)	Progressive weakness of the anterior tibial and ankle movement (<10 yrs), reflexes	Developing pes cavus, weakness of hip flexion, progressive wasting of the	Not known

				120 µm)		lost in lower limbs at late stages	lower limbs, mild proximal arm wasting, dysphagia	
Fam 3*	3363 M	Ser88Phe	NM Cap	Type 1 fibres small, a few large type 1 and 2 fibres (54, 56, and 64 yrs)	Myalgia (40 yrs), weakness (> 50 yrs)	Ambulant (70 yrs)	Muscle soreness, no facial weakness, asymmetry, lower limbs weaker than upper, progression, proximal and distal weakness	FVC normal
Fam 4	BOS 913-1 F	Arg91Pro	CFTD	Type 1 hypotrophy (6 mo)	Hypotonia and bilateral facial paresis (2 mo)	Non-ambulatory (14 mo)	Moderate diffuse weakness, absence of neck control, dysarthria	Neonatal tachypnea and seasaw breathing
Fam 5*	20-799 M	Arg91Cys	CM	Type 1 fibre hypotrophy, 5% internalised nuclei	Ventilatory compromise (56 yrs)	Moderate scapular and pelvic weakness (61 yrs)	Hypoacusis	Non-invasive ventilation (56 yrs)
Fam 6	F, M (seven affected family members over 3 generations)	Leu100Met	CFTD	Fibre size disproportion (type 1 fibres 50 to 65 % smaller than type 2 fibres), type 1 fibre predominance (3, 32, 36 yrs in different family members)	Hypotonia, delayed motor milestones in infancy	Running (16 yrs), independent walking (40> yrs)	Mild to moderate weakness in scapular region, slowly progressive generalised weakness, proximal more than distal, facial weakness, high-arched palate, absent reflexes, protuberant eyes	From asymptomatic to requiring nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (41 yrs) FVC 88% (13 yrs)
Fam 7*	F	Leu100Val	CFTD	Mother: Type 1 fiber predominance	Daughter: Neonatal hypotonia (generalised), head	Daughter: Achieved walking (14 mo) and	Daughter: Mild proximal weakness involving	Normal

				and fiber smallness, all muscle fibers have peripherally located nuclei (23 yrs)	lag, areflexia Mother: Hypotonic since infancy	running (2 yrs) Mother: Hypotonic since infancy, currently able to run with difficulty (28 yrs)	trunk, shoulder and hip girdle, minimal involvement of facial and neck muscles, no progression, reflexes absent apart from ankle jerks (1/4), high-arched palate Mother: Mild finger flexor contractures facial weakness, high-arched palate, protruding eyes, mild scapular winging, mild shoulder and hip girdle weakness, wrist and finger extensor weakness (asymmetrical)	
Fam 8*	20-607 F	Glu151Ala	Cap	Type 1 fibre uniformity, irregular intermyofibrillar network, caps	Weakness of neck flexor (3 mo)	Achieved walking (21 mo), able to climb stairs, frequent falls	Axial weakness, neck flexor weakness, mildly rigid spine, lumbar hyperlordosis, mild proximal weakness	Normal
Fam 9	F	Ala156Thr	NM	Type 1 fibre	Muscle weakness	Not known	Elongated face,	Restricted vital

				predominance, 80% of fibres contain rods bodies (54 yrs)	(early childhood)		mild facial weakness, high-arched palate, generalised muscle weakness and wasting of proximal muscles (57 yrs)	capacity (48%), nocturnal continuous positive airway pressure ventilation (54 yrs)
Fam 10	1963 F	Arg168Cys	NM	Type 1 fibres only (34 yrs)	Congenital, floppy infant, milestones not delayed	Walking with difficulty (44 yrs)	Myopathic facies, neck flexor weakness, high-pitched voice, proximal and distal weakness, asymmetry, scoliosis	FEV 55 %
Fam 11	F	Arg168Cys	CFTD	Fibre type differentiation poor (6 yrs) Fibre size disproportion (type 1 fibres 77% smaller than type 2 fibres), type 1 fibre predominance (19 yrs)	Poor head control, respiratory infections in infancy	Running in childhood, walks, stairs difficult (32 yrs)	Moderate weakness of neck flexion, severe kyphoscoliosis	Nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (19 yrs)
Fam 12	BOS1109-1 F	Arg168Cys	CFTD	Not known	Hypotonia in infancy, high arched palate,	Ambulatory (36 yrs), able to walk but uses wheelchair	Scoliosis, long, narrow face, hyperthyroidism,	Tracheostomy

					narrow face	at work	episodic tachycardia, moderate proximal and distal weakness, foot drop	
Fam 13	20-837 M	Arg168Cys	NM Cap	Rods and caps (19 yrs)	Transient axial hypotonia (3 mo), walking (14 mo), myopathy (19 yrs)	Walks with support, no wheelchair	Kyphosis, bilateral ptosis	First respiratory decompensation (32 yrs)
Fam 14	F	Arg168Cys	CFTD	Variation in fibre size with some small type 1 fibres	Weakness of the feet , frequent falls (3 years)	Ambulant, slow runner (9 yrs)	Developing pes cavus, some distal laxity, mild distal weakness (L>R)	Normal
Fam 15	F	Arg168Gly	CFTD	Fibre size disproportion (type 1 fibres at least 50% smaller than type 2 fibres), type 1 fibre predominance (10 yrs)	Slow running (8 yrs)	Able to run (9 yrs)	Mild facial and neck flexor weakness	FVC 50% (12 yrs)
Fam 16	F	Arg168His	CFTD	Mother: Fibre size disproportion (56%), type 1 fibre predominance (68%) (40 yrs)	Mother: Generalised muscle hypotonia (at birth) Daughter: Bilateral talipes (at birth)	Mother: Achieved walking (2 yrs) Daughter: Achieved walking (15 mo), running (childhood)	Neck flexor weakness (birth)	Asymptomatic

Fam 17	M	Arg168His	CFTD	Fibre size disproportion (44%), type 1 fibre predominance (46%) (6 mo)	Severe generalised weakness, hypotonia, weak cry, poor suck (at birth)	Achieved walking (3 yrs), climbing stairs (4.5 yrs)	Hypotonic with absent reflexes, myopathic facies, high-arched palate, mild drooling, mild weakness in distal muscles, poor finger movements	Asymptomatic
Fam 18	F, M (daughter and father)	Arg168His	NM CFTD	Daughter: Rare rods in small fibres (20 yrs) Father: Fibre size disproportion (type 1 fibres 60-72% smaller than type 2 fibres), type 1 fibre predominance (56 yrs)	Daughter: Hypotonia in infancy	Daughter: Achieved walking (18 mo). Runs at age 20 yrs Father: Achieved walking (5 yrs), able to run (15 – 35 yrs), now walks slowly (56 yrs)	Daughter: Proximal limb girdle weakness, prominent weakness of neck flexion and ankle dorsiflexion, mild facial weakness, mild ptosis	Daughter: FVC 57% (20 yrs) Father: Nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (55 yrs)
Fam 19	M	Arg168His	NM	Variation in fibre size, type 1 fibre predominance, rods in type 1 fibres in very low proportion (<1%) (53 yrs)	Poor physical performance in childhood	Started walking (17 mo), has never been able to run or jump, walks unaided (53 yrs)	Elongated face, very high-arched palate, badly implanted teeth, large protruding ears, need hand support to rise from chair (53 yrs)	FVC 55% (50 yrs) Nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (50 yrs)

Fam 20	M	Arg168His	Cap	Type 1 fibre hypotrophy, type 1 fibres 4 to 5 times smaller than type 2 fibres, no caps observed (7 yrs) Type 1 fibres only, irregularity of fibre size with occasional centrally located nuclei, caps in 10-15% of fibres, coarse-meshed intermyofibrillar network (42 yrs)	Hypotonia in first months, delayed motor milestones, frequent falls and distal weakness of lower limbs (4 yrs)	Unable to run and difficulty in climbing stairs, walking distance not limited (42 yrs)	Flat feet, long, narrow face, high-arched palate, slight distal weakness of lower limbs (7 yrs), mild Gowers' sign, motor weakness predominantly distal	-
Fam 21	BOS 247-4 F	Arg168His	CFTD	Type 1 fibre hypotrophy (11 yrs)	Hypotonia, delayed motor milestones and ligamentous laxity (4 mo)	Achieved standing (18 mo), walking (19 mo), running (3 yrs), able to jump, but not very high	More axial than proximal weakness, scoliosis, fatigue, feeding difficulty, poor weight gain	BiPAP ventilation since 12 yrs
Fam 22	BOS 343-1 M	Arg168His	NM	Fibre size disproportion (type1/type2 0.48), type 1 fibre predominance and hypotrophy,	Respiration difficulty and weakness (58 yrs)	Ambulatory until death (66 yrs)	Mild scoliosis, hip contracture, difficulty raising arms and holding head, hypothyroidism	Occasional nocturnal oxygen (since 58 yrs)

				numerous rods in type 1 fibres (59 yrs)				
Fam 23	F (Mother and daughter)	Arg168His	CFTD	Mother and daughter: Fibre size disproportion, type 1 fibre predominance (size averaging 30µm, type 2 fibre size averaging 80 µm)	Mother and daughter: Floppy from birth, motor delay Daughter: born 38 wks elective caesarian, hypotonia and poor sucking (2 mo)	Mother: Achieved sitting (9 mo) and walking (3 yrs), never able to walk far, run or jump, ambulant, able to climb stairs Daughter: Walked with zimmer (2.5yrs), never able to run jump or hop, remains ambulant and able to climb stairs, failure to gain weight despite adequate oral intake	Mother: Facial weakness, ptosis, axial weakness, proximal and distal weakness, legs weaker than arms (51 yrs) Daughter: Ptosis, facial weakness, proximal weakness in arms and legs, high-arched palate, very thin (18 yrs)	Mother: Nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (42 yrs) Daughter: FVC 60-70% (in childhood)
Fam 24	F	Arg168His	CFTD	Variation in fibre size, type1 fibre hypotrophy	Persistent hypotonia, motor delay and generalized joint laxity (4 mo)	Walked at 18 months, runs (3 yrs)	Spinal rigidity and scoliosis, facial weakness, finger flexor tightness (12 yrs), myopathic facies, nasal voice, high arched palate (13 yrs)	FVC 63% (12 yrs), non-invasive ventilation (13 yrs)
Fam 25 #	M	Lys169Glu	CFTD	Fibre size	Hypotonia, mild	Slow runner (8	Moderate facial	FVC 50% (8

				disproportion (type 1 fibres 53% smaller than type 2 fibres), type 1 fibre predominance (1.4 yrs)	weakness in infancy	yrs), Gowers' manoeuvre	weakness, mild ptosis, pronounced neck flexor weakness	yrs)
Fam 26	M	Glu174Ala	CFTD	Fibre size disproportion, type 1 fibre predominance, (2 yrs)	Hypotonia and feeding difficulties after birth	Walked (14 mo), never able to run or jump	Myopathic facies, high-arched palate, facial weakness and thin muscle bulk (7 yrs)	Nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (2 yrs)
Fam 27	BOS 311-1 F	Glu241Lys	CFTD	Fibre size disproportion (type1/type2 0.48), type 1 fibre hypotrophy (5 mo)	Presented in utero with abnormal posture and respiration/feeding difficulty at birth, diffuse hypotonia and delayed motor milestones (6 mo)	Achieved walking at 5 yrs, walking with effort (9 yrs), unable to run	High-arched palate, dysarthria, mild hip contractures	Insufficient at birth, required oxygen within first few days, BiPAP ventilation since 8 yrs
Fam 28	M	Arg245Gly	CFTD	Fibre size disproportion (type 1 fibres 70% smaller than type 2 fibres), type 1 fibre predominance (1.8 yrs)	Delayed motor milestones (3 mo)	Walking (3.5 yrs)	Moderate weakness of scapulae and neck muscles	Nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (3.5 yrs)
Fam 29*	20-834 F	Arg245Ile	Cap	Type I fibre hypotrophy, caps	Severe generalized hypotonia and hyporeflexia, poor	Able to sit but not to stand up (19 mo)	Proximal weakness, pronounced in	Nocturnal hypercapnia (8 mo),

					sucking and hypotrophia (at birth)		pelvic girdle, no facial weakness, ocular movements normal	nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (2 yrs)
Fam 30*	20-872 F	Thr252Lys	CM	Type 1 fibre predominance	Congenital hypotonia, delayed motor milestones	Walking (2 yrs 6 mo)	Scapular amyotrophy, lumbar lordosis, myopathic facies, patellar areflexia	Asymptomatic
Fam 31	M	Gln32Stop	NM severe	Type 1 fibre hypotrophy (3-9 μm), type 2 fibres uniform in size (30–40 μm), slight predominance of type 2 fibres, rods present in type 1 fibres only	Motor development extremely delayed and impaired in infancy, hypotonic with no head control	Able to roll over in infancy, unable to lift head from prone position, unable to sit or stand unaided	Consanguineous parents. Cognitive and speech development normal, died with bradycardia and decreased levels of oxygen saturation (21 mo)	Deceased with decreased levels of oxygen saturation (21 mo)
Fam 32	F	Stop285Ser	NM intermediate	Rods in type 1 fibres, type 1 fibre predominance, central nuclei, increased endomysial connective tissue (5 yrs)	Hypotonic with noisy breathing in infancy, abnormal gait, frequent falling, and inability to run (2 yrs)	Achieved crawling (9 mo) and walking (17 mo), loss of ambulation (5 yrs), uses wheelchair (6 yrs)	Long face with open mouth, severely impaired ankle dorsiflexion (3 y)	Not known
Fam 33	BOS 313-1 F	Stop285Ser	CFTD	Fibre size disproportion (type 1 fibres	Hypotonia and haed lag (3 mo)	Non-ambulant, did not achieve walking	Severe weakness of upper and lower limbs, high-arched	Tracheostomy, ventilator-dependent

				70% smaller than type 2 fibres), marked fibre size variation, occasional central nuclei in atrophic fibres (1 yr)		(9.5 yrs)	palate, dysarthria, facial weakness, pectus excavatum (2.4 yrs)	(2.5 yrs)
Fam 34 and 35	Fam 31: Two brothers: M Fam 32: Sister: F Brother: M	Stop285Asn	NM severe	Fam 31: Hypotrophic type 1 fibres with rods Fam 32: Type 1 fibres markedly smaller than the type 2 fibres (3 mo)	Fam 31: Contractures of the knees and ankles, delayed motor milestones Fam 32: Hypotonia in infancy, contractures of the knees and ankles, delayed motor milestones	Fam 31: Slow walking with waddling gate (2.5 yrs) Fam 32: Few steps with support and could lift hand to mouth but not arms completely (6 yrs)	Weakness of neck muscles, facial weakness, lack of head control, scoliosis observed during 1 st yr	Nocturnal non-invasive ventilation (from 10 yrs)

Nucleotide numbering according to the coding sequence of the *TPM3* cDNA reference sequence NM_152263.3. The first 2 ATG codons in the primary cDNA were both included according to the Human Genome Variation Society recommendations. Amino acid coordinates are provided relative to NP_689476.2, the ATG translation initiation codon is codon 1. Abbreviations: NM, nemaline myopathy; Cap, cap myopathy; CFTD, congenital fibre type disproportion; CM, undefined congenital myopathy; spl, splice site mutation; * new mutation; # gain-of-function mutation resulting in hypercontractile phenotypes.

Supp. Table S4. Detailed description of novel, recurrent and previously published *TPM3* mutations in 35 families

Family No.	G	Disease	Location	Isoforms affected	Mode of inheritance	Mutation(s) in cDNA RefSeq NM152263.3	Altered protein site and predicted effect	L	PolyPhen-2 / FATHMM prediction	Reference
Fam 1	F, M	CFTD	exon1	muscle	AD	c.11C>T	(p.Ala3Val) p.Ala4Val	C	Probably damaging / Damaging	Lawlor et al. 2010
Fam 2	F, M	NM	exon 1	muscle	AD	c.26T>G	(p.Met8Arg) p.Met9Arg	A	Probably damaging / Damaging	Laing et al. 1995
Fam 3*	M	NM Cap	exon 3	all	AD	c.263C>T	(p.Ser87Phe) p.Ser88Phe	c	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 4	F	CFTD	exon 3	all	AD de novo	c.272G>C	(p.Arg90Pro) p.Arg91Pro	F	Probably damaging / Damaging	Lawlor et al. 2010
Fam 5*	M	CM	exon 3	all	Probable mosaicism	c.271C>T	(p.Arg90Cys) p.Arg91Cys	f	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 6	F, M	CFTD	exon 3	all	AD	c.298C>A	(p.Leu99Met) p.Leu100Met	A	Probably damaging / Damaging	Clarke et al. 2008 (Fam 4)
Fam 7*	F	CFTD	exon 3	all	AD	c.298C>G	(p.Leu99Val) p.Leu100Val	a	Benign / Damaging	Present study
Fam 8*	F	Cap	exon 4	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.452A>C	(p.Glu150Ala) p.Glu151Ala	c	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 9	F	NM	exon 4	all	AD	c.466G>A	(p.Ala155Thr) p.Ala156Thr	a	Probably damaging /	Kiphuth et al. 2010

									Damaging	
Fam 10	F	NM	exon 5	all	AD	c.502C>T	(p.Arg167Cys) p.Arg168Cys	F	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 11	F	CFTD	exon 5	all	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.502C>T	(p.Arg167Cys) p.Arg168Cys	F	Probably damaging / Damaging	Clarke et al. 2008 Fam 5
Fam 12	F	CFTD	exon 5	all	AD	c.502C>T	(p.Arg167Cys) p.Arg168Cys	F	Probably damaging / Damaging	Lawlor et al. 2010
Fam 13	M	NM Cap	exon 5	all	AD de novo	c.502C>T	(p.Arg167Cys) p.Arg168Cys	f	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 14	F	CFTD	exon 5	muscle	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.502C>T	(p.Arg167Cys) p.Arg168Cys	f	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 15	F	CFTD	exon 5	all	<i>AD de novo</i> likely	c.502C>G	(p.Arg167Gly) p.Arg168Gly	f	Probably damaging / Damaging	Clarke et al. 2008 (Fam 3)
Fam 16	F	CFTD	exon 5	all	AD	c.503G>A	(p.Arg167His) p.Arg168His	f	Benign / Damaging	Present study
Fam 17	M	CFTD	exon 5	all	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.503G>A	(p.Arg167His) p.Arg168His	f	Benign / Damaging	Present study
Fam 18	F, M	NM CFTD	exon 5	all	<i>AD de novo</i>	c.503G>A	(p.Arg167His) p.Arg168His	f	Benign / Damaging	Clarke et al. 2008 (Fam 6) Durling et al. 2002
Fam 19	M	NM	exon 5	all	AD	c.503G>A	(p.Arg167His)	f	Benign /	Penisson-

							p.Arg168His		Damaging	Besnier et al. 2007
Fam 20	M	Cap	exon 5	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.503G>A	(p.Arg167His) p.Arg168His	f	Benign / Damaging	De Paula et al. 2009
Fam 21	F	CFTD	exon 5	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.503G>A	(p.Arg167His) p.Arg168His	f	Benign / Damaging	Lawlor et al. 2010
Fam 22	M	NM	exon 5	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.503G>A	(p.Arg167His) p.Arg168His	f	Benign / Damaging	Lawlor et al. 2010
Fam 23	F	CFTD	exon 5	all	AD	c.503G>A	(p.Arg167His) p.Arg168His (RYR p.Arg3539His)	f	Benign / Damaging	Klein et al. 2012
Fam 24	F	CFTD	exon 5	all	AD	c.503G>A	(p.Arg167His) p.Arg168His	f	Benign / Damaging	Munot et al. 2010
Fam 25#	M	CFTD	exon 5	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.505A>G	(p.Lys168Glu) p.Lys169Glu	g	Probably damaging / Damaging	Clarke <i>et al.</i> 2008 (Fam 2)
Fam 26	M	CFTD	exon 5	all	probably <i>de novo</i>	c.521A>C	(p.Glu173Ala) p.Glu174Ala	f	Probably damaging / Damaging	Munot et al. 2010
Fam 27	F	CFTD	exon 8	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.721G>A	(p.Glu240Lys) p.Glu241Lys	b	Probably damaging / Damaging	Lawlor et al. 2010
Fam 28	M	CFTD	exon 8	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.733A>G	(p.Arg244Gly) p.Arg245Gly	f	Probably damaging / Damaging	Clarke <i>et al.</i> 2008 (Fam 1)
Fam 29*	F	Cap	exon 8	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.734G>T	(p.Arg244Ile) p.Arg245Ile	f	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 30*	F	CM	exon 8	all	AD <i>de novo</i>	c.758C>A	(p.Thr252Lys)	g	Possibly	Present study

							p.Thr253Lys		damaging / Tolerated	
Fam 31	M	NM severe	exon 1	all	AR homozygous	c.94C>T	(p.Gln31Stop) p.Gln32Stop	c	-	Tan et al. 1999
Fam 32	F	NM	intron 9	muscle	AR	c.915A>C	(p.Stop284Ser) p.Stop285Ser	d	-	Wattana-sirichaigoon et al. 2002
Fam 33	F	CFTD	exon 9	muscle	AR	c.857A>C	(p.Stop284Ser) p.Stop285Ser	d	-	Lawlor et al. 2010
Fam 34 and 35	F, M	NM severe	exon 9b	muscle	AR	c.913delA	(p.Stop284Asn) p.Stop285Asn extStop74	d	-	Lehtokari et al. 2008

PolyPhen-2 and FATHMM predictions indicate the possible pathogenicity of the missense mutations. Mutation nomenclature used in some publications is shown in brackets. The possible pathogenicity of the mutations was assessed with PolyPhen-2, version 2.2.2, HumVar option, and FATHMM version 2.3 with the prediction algorithm weighted for human mutations and disease ontology as the option for phenotypic associations. Nucleotide numbering according to the coding sequence of the *TPM3* cDNA reference sequence NM_152263.3. The first 2 ATG codons in the primary cDNA were both included according to the Human Genome Variation Society recommendations. Amino acid coordinates are provided relative to NP_689476.2, the ATG translation initiation codon is codon 1. Abbreviations: NM, nemaline myopathy; Cap, cap myopathy; CFTD, congenital fibre type disproportion; CM, undefined congenital myopathy; G, gender; AD, autosomal dominant; AR, autosomal recessive; L, location in heptad repeat; spl, splice site mutation; * new mutation; # gain-of-function mutation resulting in hypercontractile phenotypes.

Supp. Table S5. *TPM2* mutations of congenital myopathy patients lacking clinical details in 12 families

Family	Disease	Location	Mutation(s) in cDNA	Altered protein site and predicted effect	L	PolyPhen-2 / FATHMM prediction	Reference
Fam 1*	-	exon 1a	c.5A>T	p.Asp2Val	b	Benign / Damaging	Present study
Fam 2*	-	exon2	c.124G>A	p.Glu41Lys	f	Benign / Tolerated	Present study
Fam 3*	DA	exon 3	c.240+4_+7del AGTG	spl	-	-	Present study
Fam 4*	DA	exon 3	c.278A>G	p.Gln93Arg	b	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 5*	-	exon 4	c.398G>C	p.Arg133Pro	g	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 6*	-	exon 4	c.463G>A	p.Ala155Thr	a	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 7*	-	exon 4	c.463G>A	p.Ala155Thr	a	Probably damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 8*	-	exon 7	c.654_656del	p.Glu218del	a	-	Present study
Fam 9*	-	exon 7	c.654_656del	p.Glu218del	a	-	Present study
Fam 10*	Severe DA	exon 9a	c.773-3C>A	-	-	-	Present study
Fam 11*	-	exon 9a	c.782A>G	p.Tyr261Cys	b	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Present study
Fam 12*	DA	exon 9a	c.782A>G	p.Tyr261Cys	b	Possibly damaging / Damaging	Present study

The possible pathogenicity of the mutations was assessed with PolyPhen-2, version 2.2.2, HumVar option, and FATHMM version 2.3 with the prediction algorithm weighted for human mutations and disease ontology as the option for phenotypic associations. Nucleotide numbering according to the *TPM2* cDNA sequence with +1 corresponding to the A of the ATG translation initiation codon in the reference sequence NM_003289.3. Amino acid coordinates are provided relative to NP_003280.2, the ATG translation initiation codon is codon 1. Abbreviations: DA, distal arthrogryposis; L, location in heptad repeat; spl, splice site mutation; * new mutation

Supp. Table S6. *TPM3* mutations of congenital myopathy patients lacking clinical details

Family <i>Tpm3</i> mutations	Disease	Location	Mutation(s) in cDNA RefSeq NM152263	Altered protein site and predicted effect	L	Reference
Fam 1	CM	exon 5	c.502C>T	p.Arg168Cys	f	Present study
Fam 2	CM	exon 5	c.502C>T	p.Arg168Cys	f	Present study
Fam 3	CFTD	exon 5	c.502C>T	p.Arg168Cys	f	Present study
Fam 4	-	exon 5	c.503G>A	p.Arg168His	f	Present study
Fam 5	-	exon 5	c.503G>A	p.Arg168His	f	Present study

Nucleotide numbering according to the coding sequence of the *TPM3* cDNA reference sequence NM_152263.3. The first 2 ATG codons in the primary cDNA were both included according to the Human Genome Variation Society recommendations. Amino acid coordinates are provided relative to NP_689476.2, the ATG translation initiation codon is codon 1. Abbreviations: CFTD, congenital fibre type disproportion; CM, undefined congenital myopathy; L, location in heptad repeat

Supp. Table S7. Phosphorylation sites in β -tropomyosin (Tm2)

Human		Mouse		Present study			
<i>Site</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Site</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Known site</i>	<i>IS</i>	<i>Novel site</i>	<i>IS</i>
T53-P	www.phosphosite.org	S87-P	Huttlin, E.L. 2010; Hsu, P.P. 2011	T53-P	46	T79-P	69
S63-P	www.phosphosite.org	Y162-P	www.phosphosite.org	T252-P	59	T108-P	60
S87-P	Brill, L.M. 2009	T252-P	Dai, J. 2007	T282-P	74	S158-P	58
Y162-P	Rikova, K. 2007	Y261-P	www.phosphosite.org	S283-P	48	S206-P	56
Y261-P	Iliuk, A.B. 2010	T282-P	Dai, J. 2007; Huttlin, E.L. 2010				
		S283-P	Dai, J. 2007; Zanivan, S. 2008; Huttlin, E.L. 2010				

The novel sites were found in both wild type Tm2 and five mutants, Glu41Lys, Lys49del, Glu117Lys, Glu139del and Gln147Pro. IS represents the ion score in the Mascot search and the threshold value 40 was chosen.