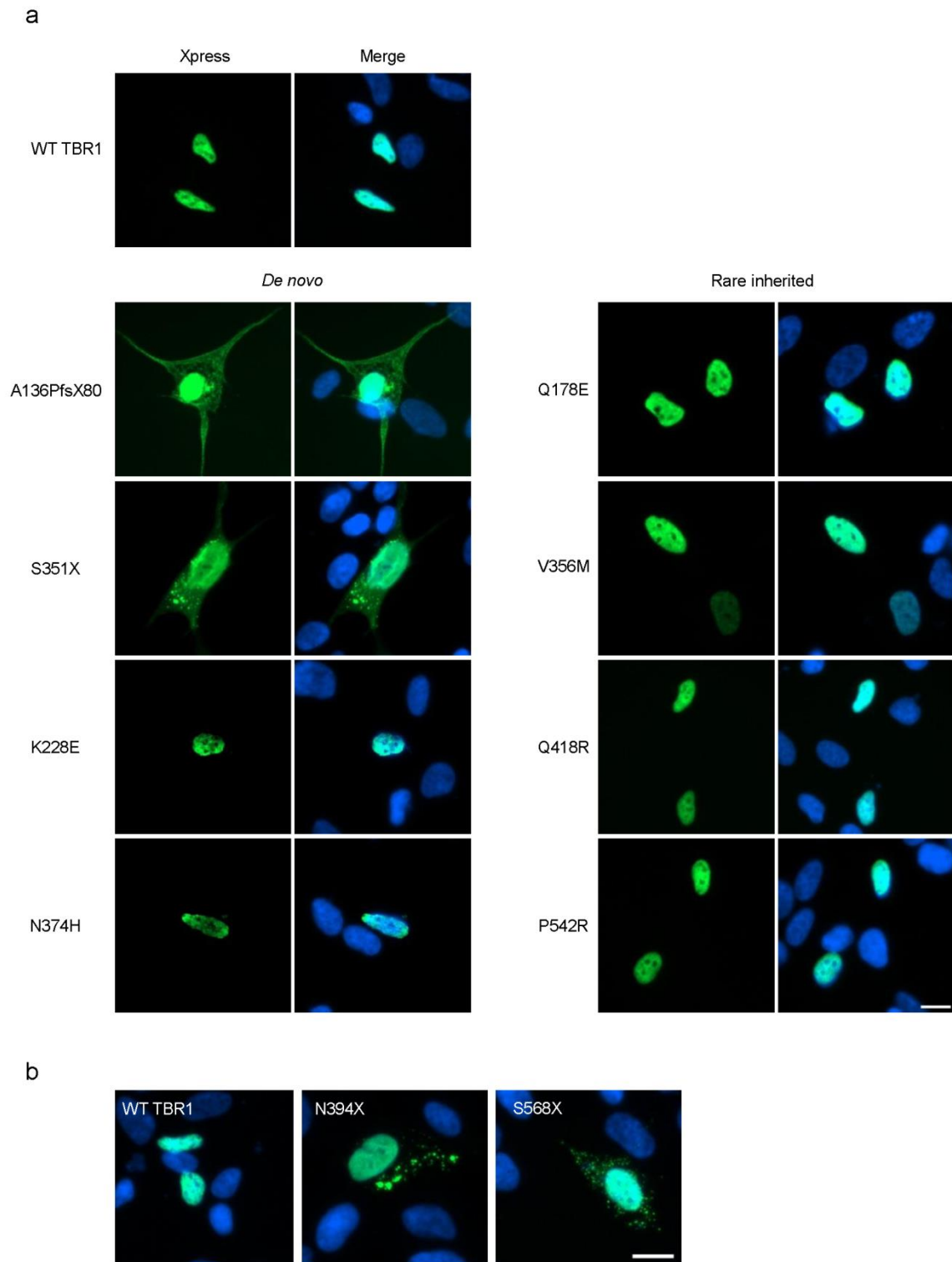


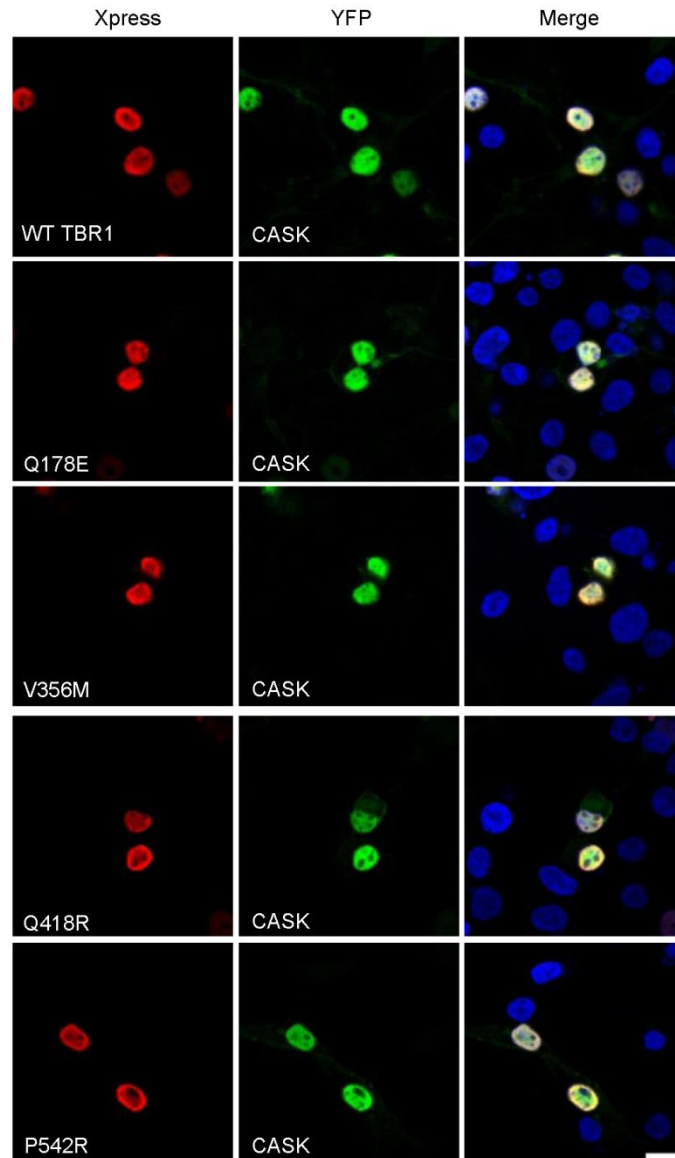
Supplementary Figure 1. TBR1 variants arising from inherited mutations are expressed in similar levels to WT protein. Whole cell lysates from HEK293 cells transfected with TBR1 variants in pcDNA4.HisMax (at equimolar concentrations) were immunoblotted using anti-Xpress antibody. The expected molecular weights for the TBR1 proteins are: ~78 kDa. Equal protein loading was confirmed by stripping the blot and reprobing using an anti-β-actin antibody.



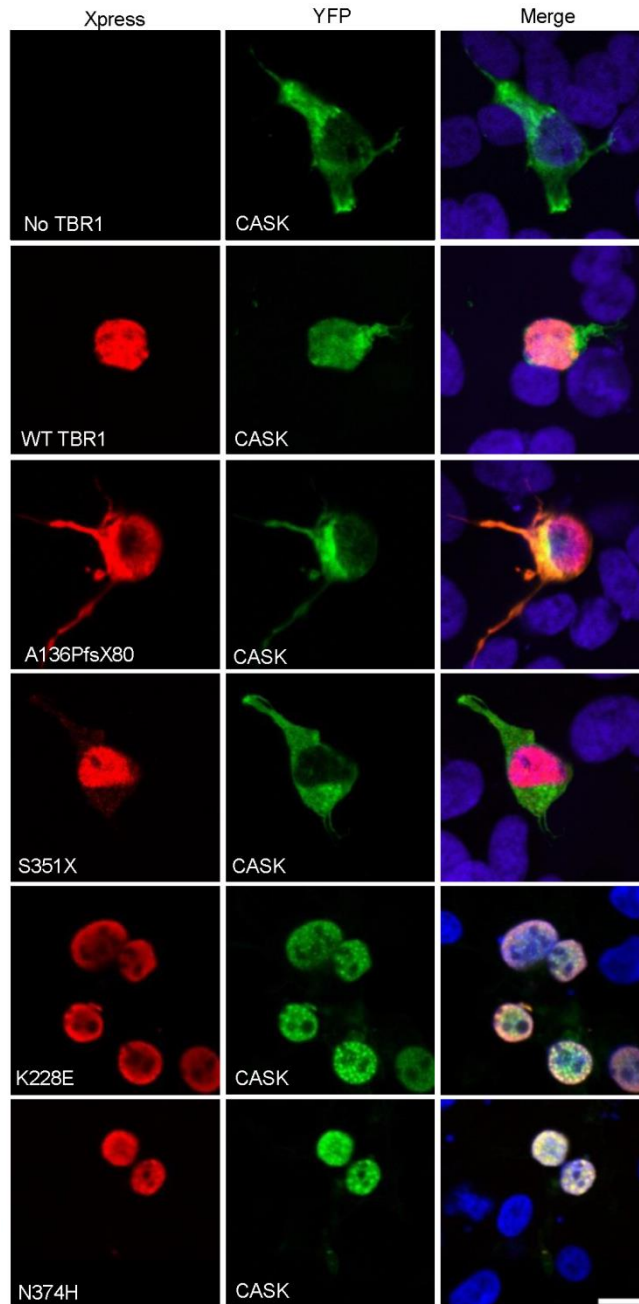
Supplementary Figure 2. *De novo* mutations in *TBR1* disrupt subcellular localization in SHSY5Y cells. **(a)** Fluorescence micrographs of cells transfected with *TBR1* variants. Xpress-tagged *TBR1* proteins are shown in green. **(b)** Fluorescence micrographs of cells transfected with synthetic *TBR1* variants fused to YFP (green).

In both (a) and (b), Hoechst counterstain (blue) indicates the location of nuclei.

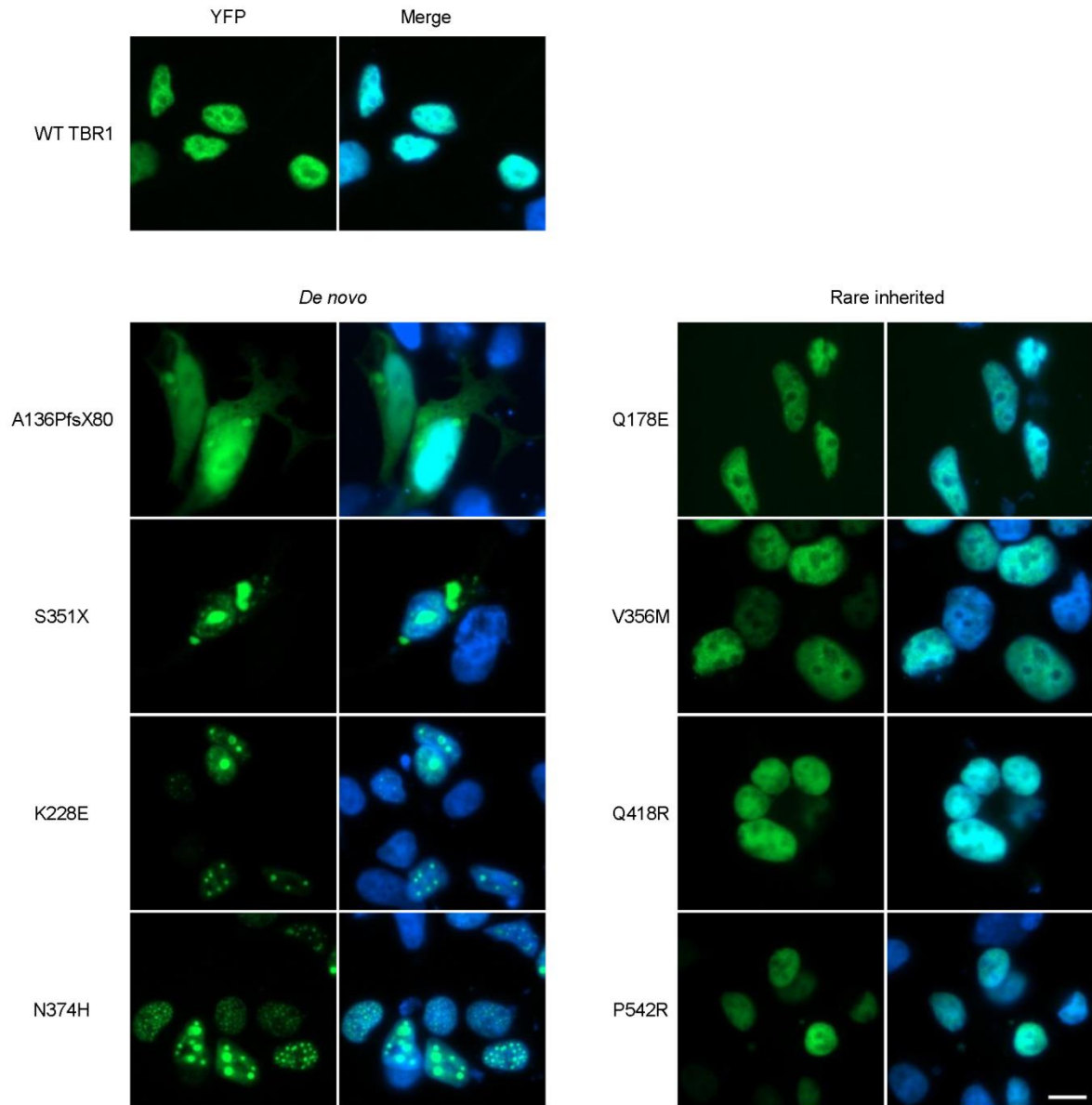
Scale bar, 10 μm .



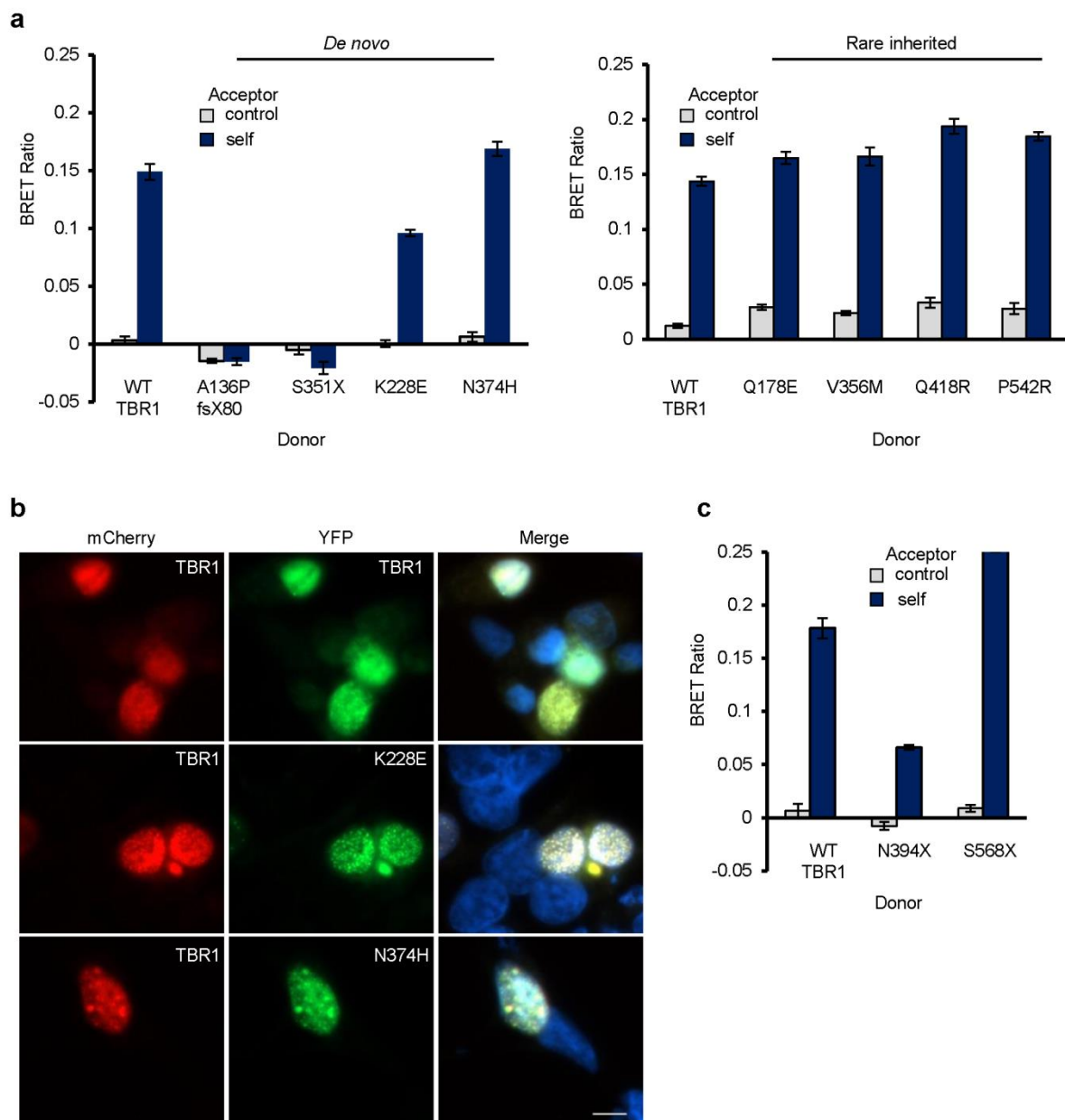
Supplementary Figure 3. Inherited missense mutations in *TBR1* do not disrupt interactions with CASK. Fluorescence micrographs of HEK293 cells co-transfected with CASK and TBR1 variants. Xpress-tagged TBR1 proteins are shown in red (left hand side), whereas CASK fused to YFP is shown in green (middle). Hoechst counterstain (blue) indicates the location of nuclei. Scale bar, 10 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 4. *De novo* truncating mutations in *TBR1* disrupt interactions with CASK. Fluorescence micrographs of SHSY5Y cells co-transfected with TBR1 variants and CASK. Xpress-tagged TBR1 proteins are shown in red (left hand side), whereas CASK fused to YFP is shown in green (middle). Hoechst counterstain (blue) indicates the location of nuclei. Scale bar, 5 μ m.

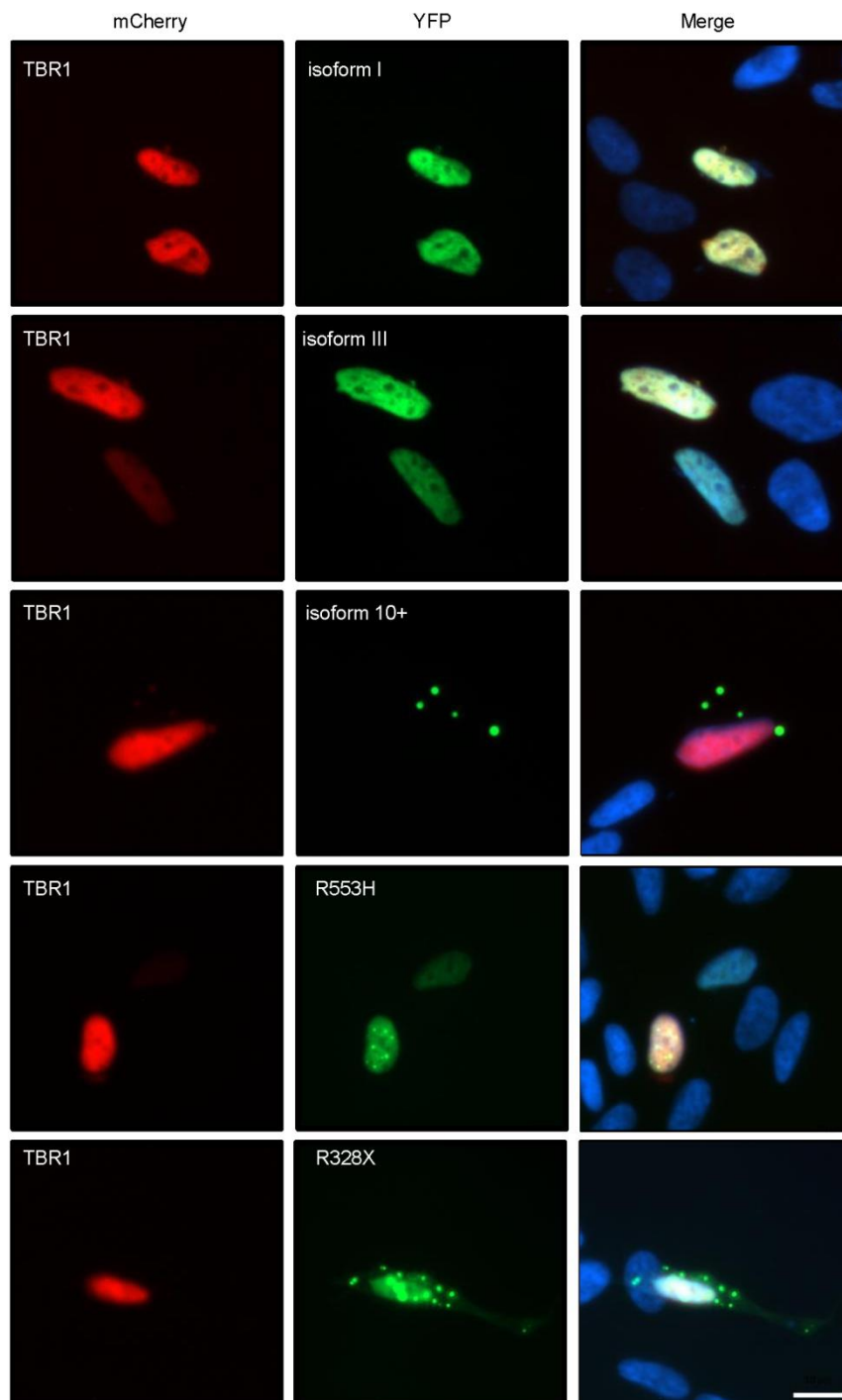


Supplementary Figure 5. Subcellular localization of YFP-TBR1 fusion proteins. Fluorescence micrographs of HEK293 cells transfected with TBR1 variants fused to YFP (green). Hoechst counterstain (blue) indicates the location of nuclei. Scale bar, 10 μm .

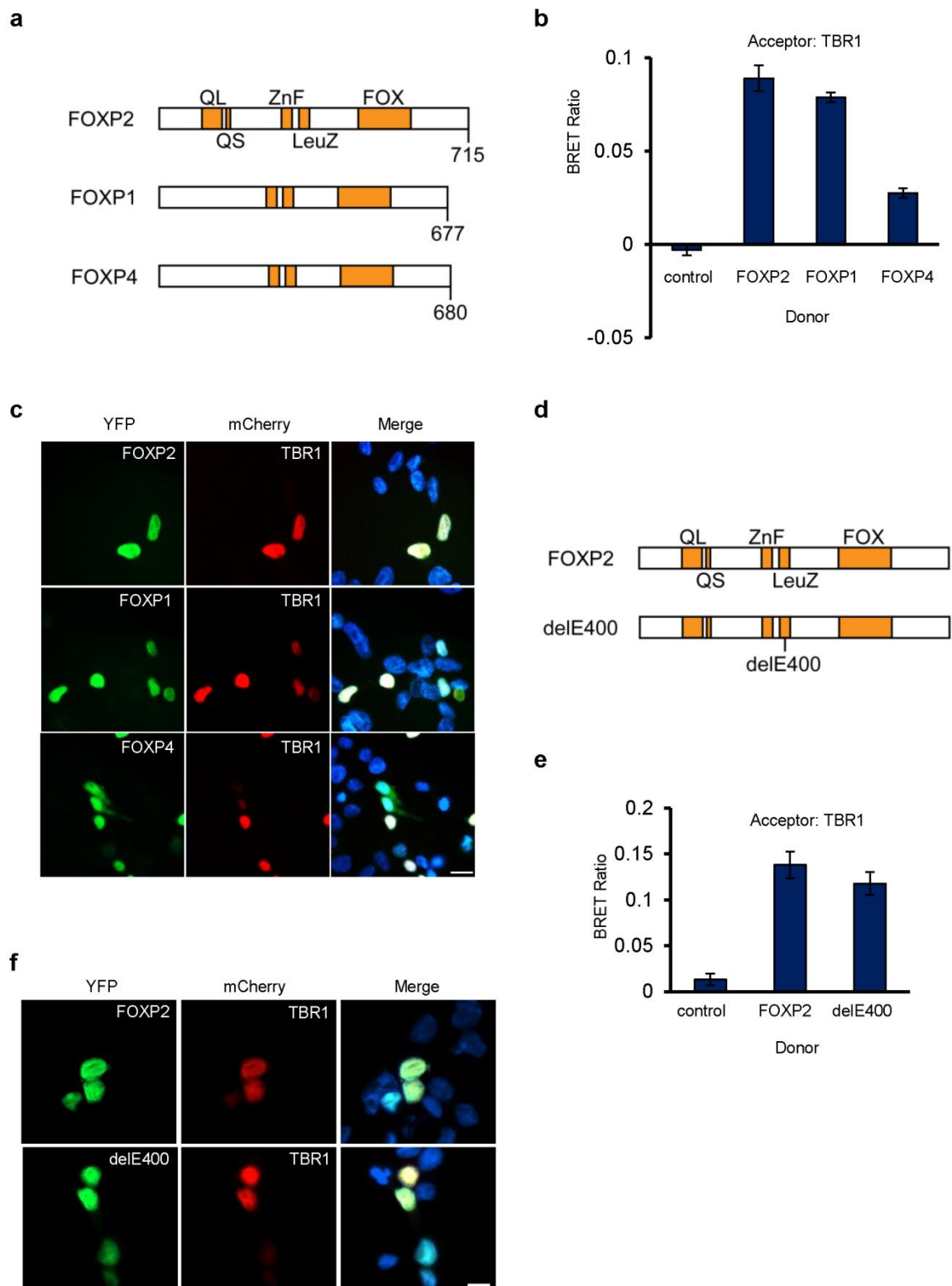


Supplementary Figure 6. Homodimerization of TBR1 variants found in ASD cases and of synthetic TBR1 truncations. **(a)** BRET assays for homodimerization of TBR1 variants found in ASD probands. **(b)** Fluorescence micrographs of HEK293 cells co-transfected with WT, K228E or N374H TBR1 variants and WT TBR1. TBR1 protein fused to m-Cherry is shown in red (left hand side), whereas TBR1 protein variants fused to YFP are shown in green (middle). Hoechst counterstain (blue) indicates the location of nuclei. Scale bar, 10 μm . **(c)** BRET assays for homodimerization of

synthetic TBR1 proteins fused to YFP. In a and c, bars represent the corrected mean BRET ratios \pm SEM of one experiment performed in triplicate. BRET assays were performed in HEK293 cells.



Supplementary Figure 7. Fluorescence images of SHSY5Y cells co-transfected with TBR1 and FOXP2 variants. WT TBR1 protein fused to m-Cherry is shown in red (left hand side), whereas FOXP2 variants fused to YFP are shown in green (middle). Hoechst counterstain (blue) indicates the location of nuclei. Scale bar, 10 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 8. TBR1 interacts with FOXP transcription factors. (a) Schematic representation of FOXP family proteins: FOXP2, FOXP1 and FOXP4. All three proteins share functional domains, such as a zinc finger (ZnF), a leucine zipper

(LeuZ) and a FOX DNA-binding domain (FOX). FOXP2 has long (QL) and short (QS) polyglutamine tracts which are absent in FOXP1 and FOXP4. **(b)** BRET assay for interaction between WT TBR1 and FOXP family members. **(c)** Fluorescence images of cells co-transfected with WT TBR1 and FOXP proteins. TBR1 co-localizes with FOXP1 and FOXP2 in the nucleus. FOXP4 is predominantly cytoplasmic, but is also found in the nucleus where it co-localizes with TBR1. FOXP proteins fused to YFP are shown in green (left hand side), whereas WT TBR1 protein fused to m-Cherry is shown in red (middle). Scale bar, 10 μ m. **(d)** Schematic representation of a FOXP2 dimerization domain variant (delE400). **(e)** BRET assay for interaction between WT TBR1 and FOXP2 dimerization domain variants. **(f)** Fluorescence images of cells co-transfected with WT TBR1 and FOXP2 dimerization domain variants. FOXP2 and delE400 co-localize with TBR1 in the nucleus. FOXP2 protein variants are shown in green (left hand side), whereas TBR1 protein fused to m-Cherry is shown in red (middle). Hoechst counterstain (blue) indicates the location of nuclei. Scale bar, 10 μ m. In B and E, bars represent the corrected mean BRET ratios \pm SEM of one experiment performed in triplicate. All experiments were performed in HEK293 cells.

Supplementary Table 1. Brief description of phenotypic presentation of 7 patients with *TBR1* mutations.

Patient	11480.p1	13814.p1	13796.p1	12994.p1	14332.p1	13702.p1	13060.p1
Event Type	<i>de novo</i>	<i>de novo</i>	<i>de novo</i>	<i>inherited</i>	<i>inherited</i>	<i>inherited</i>	<i>inherited</i>
HGVS	p.A136PfsX80	p.K228E	p.S351X	Q178E	Q178E	Q418R	p.P542R
Sex	Male	Male	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male
Age at Testing (years)	7	7	8	11	4	5	6
Primary Diagnosis	Autism Spectrum Disorder	Autism Spectrum Disorder	Autism Spectrum Disorder	Autism Spectrum Disorder	Autism Spectrum Disorder	Autism Spectrum Disorder	Autism Spectrum Disorder
Additional Psychiatric Diagnoses	Mixed expressive-receptive language disorder; specific learning disability (reading)	Developmental Coordination Disorder	None	None	None	None	None
Cognitive Functioning	Intellectual Disability	Intellectual Disability	Intellectual Disability	Average Range	Intellectual Disability	Borderline Intellectual Functioning	Average Range
Verbal IQ	24	75	69	96	28	58	98
NonVerbal IQ	41	78	63	99	39	86	81
Current Language Level	Nonverbal	Verbally fluent	Phrase speech	Verbally fluent	Nonverbal	Verbally fluent	Verbally fluent
Language Delay	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Language Regression	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Possible
Other Behavioral Concerns	None	Elevated externalizing symptoms	Elevated externalizing symptoms	Elevated internalizing/ externalizing symptoms	Elevated internalizing symptoms	Elevated internalizing symptoms	None

Note: Language Delay = single words > 24 months or phrase speech > 36 months; ASD diagnosis confirmed with ADOS, ADI, clinical judgment. HGVS: Human Genome Variation Society nomenclature.

Supplementary Table 2. Summary of primer sequences used to create TBR1 and FOXP2 constructs using site-directed mutagenesis.

Gene	Protein Variant	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (5' to 3')
<i>TBR1</i>	S351X	GCACGGAGGACACCTAGCCAGCCCG	CGGGCTGGCTAGGTGCCTCCGTGC
	K228E	CGGAGATGATCATCACCGAGCAGGGAA GGCGCATGTT	AACATGCGCCTTCCCTGCTCGGTGATG ATCATCTCCG
	N374H	CGTCACCGCCTACCAGCACACGGATAT TACACA	TGTGTAATATCCGTGTGCTGGTAGGCG GTGACG
	Q178E	CGGCTACCCCTACCCAGAGCAGTACGG	CCGTA CTGCTCTGGGTAGGGGTAGCCG
	V356M	CAGCCCGGCCGCATGCAGACGTTCA	TGAACGTCTGCATGCGGCCGGGCTG
	Q418R	GCCGCGCTCGCGGATCGTGCCCG	CGGGCACGATCCGCGAGCGCGGC
	P542R	CTACGCCGACCGGTCGGGCTGGG	CCCAGCCCGACCGGTCGGCGTAG
<i>FOXP2</i>			
	R553H	CTTGGAAGAATGCAGTACATCATAATCT TAGCCTGCAC	GTGCAGGCTAAGATTATGATGTACTGCA TTCTTCCAAG
	delE400	CAGCTTTCTAAAGAACGCCGTCTTCAAG CAATGATG	CATCATTGCTTGAAGACGGCGTTCTTTA GAAAGCTG

Supplementary Table 3. Summary of primer sequences used to create TBR1 and FOXP2 constructs. Restriction sites are underlined.

Gene	Protein Variant	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (5' to 3')
<i>TBR1</i>	N394X	<u>GAATTC</u> ATGCAGCTGGAGCACTGCCTT	<u>TCTAGATTAATCCCGAAATCCTTTTGC</u>
	S568X	<u>GAATTC</u> ATGCAGCTGGAGCACTGCCTT	<u>TCTAGATTAGTTGGGCCAGCAGGGCA</u> G
<i>FOXP2</i>	isoform I	AG <u>GGATCC</u> AGGAATCTGCGACAGAG	AGTCTAGATTATTCCAGATCTTCAGAT AAAGG
	isoform III	GAGGATCCTGACTCCCCAGGTGATCAC CCCTC	AGTCTAGATTATTCCAGATCTTCAGAT AAAGG
	isoform 10+	AG <u>GGATCC</u> AGGAATCTGCGACAGAG	GTCTAGATCATTACTGTTTATAAAGC AATATGC
	R328X	AG <u>GGATCC</u> AGGAATCTGCGACAGAG	CTCTAGATTATCTTGCACTTAGAACTG AAG
	delC1	AG <u>GGATCC</u> AGGAATCTGCGACAGAG	GTCTAGACATGGGAATGTTGTATTTGT C
	delC2	AG <u>GGATCC</u> AGGAATCTGCGACAGAG	GTCTAGAAGGTTTGGGAGATGGTTTG GG
	delC3	AG <u>GGATCC</u> AGGAATCTGCGACAGAG	GTCTAGAGTCTCGTCTTGCACTTAGAA C
	delC4	AG <u>GGATCC</u> AGGAATCTGCGACAGAG	GTCTAGATTGAGGCAGCGATTGGACA GG
<i>FOXP1</i>	AG <u>GGATCC</u> AAGAATCTGGGACTGAGAC A	AGTCTAGATTACTCCATGTCCTCGTTT ACT	
<i>FOXP4</i>	AGGATCCTGGTGGAAATCTGCCTCGGAG AC	CTCTAGATTAGGACAGTTCTTCTCCCG GCA	