

Additional file 1

Table S1: Summary of the atypical *NFI* deletions analysed in previously published studies.

Patient ID	Deletion size (Mb)	Reference
UWA 106-3	3.2 – 3.7	Dorschner et al. (2000); Kayes et al. (1992); Kayes et al. (1994); Kehrer-Sawatzki et al. (2003)
UWA 155-1	2.1 – 2.7	Dorschner et al. (2000); Kehrer-Sawatzki et al. (2003)
ID806	~7	Upadhyaya et al. (1996)
3724A	2.0 – 3.1	Cnossen et al. (1997); Kehrer-Sawatzki et al. (2003)
UWA 113-1	~1	Dorschner et al. (2000)
BUD	4.7	Jenne et al. (2000); Kehrer-Sawatzki et al. (2003)
BL	3	Riva et al. (2000)
6	3	Venturin et al. (2004a)
118	1	Venturin et al. (2004b)
442	2	Kehrer-Sawatzki et al. (2005)
806	5.5	Mantripragada et al. (2006); Pasmant et al. (2010)
T165	>2.2	Mantripragada et al. (2006)
282775	>1.33	Mantripragada et al. (2006)
T145	1.61 – 1.75	Mantripragada et al. (2006)
ASB4	1.07	Mantripragada et al. (2006)
SNF1-2	~1.3	Maertens et al. (2007)
SNF1-3	1.84 – 2.8	Maertens et al. (2007)
552	2.7	Kehrer-Sawatzki et al. (2008)
DUB	7.6	Pasmant et al. (2008)
NF00028	0.84	Pasmant et al. (2009)
NF00358	1.2	Pasmant et al. (2009)
NF00234	0.87	Pasmant et al. (2010)
NF00398	1.0	Pasmant et al. (2010)
DIE	1.2	Pasmant et al. (2010)

Table S2: Locations of the atypical *NF1* deletion breakpoints identified in previous studies. The suggested mechanism underlying the deletions was non-homologous end joining in all cases.

Patient ID	Deletion size	Centromeric deletion breakpoint			Telomeric deletion breakpoint			Reference
		located in	position	repeat	located in	position	repeat	
6	3-Mb	<i>TMIGD1</i>	28,651,627	–	<i>ASIC2</i>	31,819,849	–	Venturin et al. (2004a)
442	2-Mb	<i>EFCAB5</i>	28,284,055	L1M1	<i>SUZ12</i>	30,324,251	–	Kehrer-Sawatzki et al. (2005)
552	2.7-Mb	<i>NF1</i>	29,560,750	–	<i>ASIC2</i>	32,270,556	MIRc	Kehrer-Sawatzki et al. (2008)
DUB	7.6-Mb	<i>PIPOX</i>	27,381,233	MIRb	<i>GGNBP2</i>	34,918,232	<i>AluSx</i>	Pasmant et al. (2008)
NF00028	0.84-Mb	<i>LRRC37B2</i>	28,919,249	LINE	<i>RAB11FIP4</i>	29,756,041	<i>AluSq</i>	Pasmant et al. (2009)
NF00358	1.2-Mb	<i>BLMH</i>	28,585,504	–	<i>RAB11FIP4</i>	29,770,680	<i>AluSx</i>	Pasmant et al. (2009)

Table S3: Analysis of retrotransposons and non-B DNA sequence motifs located within the breakpoint-flanking sequences of the 15 atypical *NF1* deletions with simple breakpoints. The breakpoint-flanking sequences encompass 300-bp each and were downloaded from the UCSC Genome browser (hg19). Each 300-bp fragment comprises 150-bp proximal (centromeric) and 150-bp distal (telomeric) to the breakpoint which is located between the nucleotides highlighted in black. This deletion breakpoint dataset was screened for the presence of non-B DNA forming sequences using the non-B DNA database (<http://nonb.abcc.ncifcrf.gov>; Cer et al. 2013). Retrotransposons were identified by means of the UCSC Repeat Masker Track (<http://genome.ucsc.edu/>).

Patient ID	Breakpoint-flanking sequences (5'→3')	Retrotransposon at breakpoint	Non-B DNA sequence motif (length of the motif, number of nucleotides between the motifs)
61541 proximal	TTTTGCATACTTACTCTTGAAGGTGCCTCATCAGTTGCCATTTGAGCATACTGATTCTTAAAAATTTGAATATTCAGAACAAATTTGAAAAATATTCC TTGTATAATTTTTGGTTTTGTAGTAATCCTTTGTTTTCTTCACAGTACCTTCTGCAGAGTGATCCATTTGTAATTAATAGACACACACACA TCATCCA CCATTCAGCTTTATCTTCTCATTAGAAAGTGCCTCTAACCCCTATATTTTGAGATCCTGGATTTTCAGAAATATTGGACTTGATGTAGACAGAGTTTCTCA	–	Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp); STR/Z-DNA (11-bp)
61541 distal	GCAATGTCCAATAGAACGTTCTTTAATGGTGGAAAGTGGAAATGAAAGTTTACTATCTGTACTGTCCAATATAGTAACCATATACCTACTGAGCACTTGA AATGTGGCCAATGTGAATAAATTGAATAATTCTAATAAAATTTAAATTGCATCATGTGCCTTGGAGCTACTGTCTAACAGTGCAACTCTAGGTGTACTA GCTAGATGTGTTTTATAAACCCTGCAATATTGAGAATCAGATACAGGGATGTGATGACCCAGGTGACCACCCTTATAGCCTTGTTTAAAGGAGACTACCA	–	Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp)
70969 proximal	AGGAATTAGGAAGTATATATATATATAAATGGAATGTGTAGATGTGTTTTAGAGACAGGATCTCACTCTTTCGCCAGACTAGAGGGCAGTGACAGGAT CATAGCTCACTGCAGCCTTGAACCTCTTGGCTCAAGAGATCCTTCCACCAGCCTCTGAGGTAGCTAGGACTACAGGCACATGACACCCACACACCCAG CTAATTTTTTGACATTTGTATAGACGAGGTCTCTGTGTGTGTCAGGCTGGTCTTGAACCTTGGCCTTAAAGTATATTCTTGCTTGGCCTCCCAAAGT	<i>AluJr</i>	STR (14-bp)/ Cruciform (7-bp, 0-bp)
70969 distal	TAAGTATTGTGATATTTGTGTCAGCGAGAACAGGGAAGCCTAGACAAAGGACACTTACGACTAAGGTCTTGGCCGGGCGCGGTGGCTCACTCTGTAATATC AGCATTGGGAGGTCGAGGTGGGCAGATCATATGAGGTGAGGAGTTCAGACCAACCTGGCCAAACATGGTGAACCCCGCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAA ATAAGCCGGGTGTGGTGGCACATGCCTGTAATCCAGCTACTTGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATTGCTTGAACACGAGAGGCGGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCTG	<i>AluSx</i>	–
100206 proximal	ACCCACCTTGGCCTCTGAAAGTGTGGGATTACAGACCTGAGCCACAGCACCCGGCCTTGGTGGTGGTCTTATTGAAGGGGAAACGCTTTTTGAAATCAA TAGGATGAAGTTTTTTTAAAAACAATGAAGTCTTAAATCATTAGATTTTTAAGTGGGGTCTGGAGGTGGAAGACAGCTTATTTCTGCTGTGTAACATTTA GTACTTAACCATAACATAATTATCAATGCAAGTTTTTTGTCCTAGGTGCAAGATTATATTTTATTTGAGAGTATCAGGTGAACAAGTTTACATTTAAAGGCG	–	STR (10-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp)
100206 distal	AACATGATGAAACCCCTGTCTCTACAAAAATACAAAAATTTGGCTGGGCATGGTGGCGCACGCTGTATTTCAGCTACTTGGGAGGCAGAGGTGGGAGGA CTGCTTGAAGTGTGGGAGGTTGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCTGTGATCATGCCACTGACTCCAACCTGGGTACAGAGCAAGACTGTGTCTCTAAATAAAGAAGG CAAGAAAAACAATTTGATGAAGAAGAAAAATAATTAGTGATTTATGTATGCTTTTGTATTATTGCTCATCCCAATATTACTGGCCCATCAACAGAGTTTA	<i>AluJb</i>	–
D1008345 proximal	CCATGGAGGCAGCAGTGGAACTTTATTTTTGAAAGTTTATGTAAAGGCCGGTTGCCGTAGCTCACACCTATAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCAGAAAGTGG GCAGATTGCTTGAACCCAGGAGTTAAGCATCCTGGGCAACATGGCGAAAACCTGTCTCTACAAAAACACGAAAATGAGCTAGGCATGATGGCCTGTGCC TGTAGTCCCAGCTACTTGGGAGGATTGCTTGAAGCCAGTAAAGTGCAGGCTGCAGTGAGCCATGATTGCACCCTGAGCTCCAGCCTGTGCGACAGAGTGA	<i>AluJb</i>	–
D1008345 distal	ACCTTTGTCTTCTACATGGGAAATTAACCCCTGAGTTAACATTCTAGCTATTTCCCTAGACATTTAATAAAGGTCACCTATCTTATCAAGATTGCTTTT GTTAAAAATGACGCCTGATTGGTAACACACCTGGAATAGAAGGTCAGCAATGGTGGCAGCAATTTGCGCTTGGGCTTCCCTGAAACATGTGACTCCTAAA ATTGAGCATGACCTTCTAGGATCTGTAGAAGCCATGCCCATCCATGGGGCTTCAACACAGACTGGATCCCTACCTACTGATATGATCTCATCTCCTC	LTR87	Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp)
D0801587 proximal	GAGACGGAGTCTCGCTCTGTGCCCAGGATGAGTGCAGTGGCAACATCTCGGCTCGCTGCAACCTCTGCCTGTCCTGTCATATGCCATTTCTCCTGCTCA GCCTCCCAAGTAGCTGGGACTACAGGCGCCGCCACTATGCCTGGCTAAATTTTTGTATTTTTATTAGAGACGGGGTTTACCCTGTTAGCCAGGATGGT CTTGATCTCCTGACCTCTGTATCTGCCCGCTTGGCCTCCCAAAGTGTGGGATTACAGGCGTGAGCCACTGCCCTGTGATTTGGATTTATATATCT	<i>AluY</i>	–
D0801587 distal	ACTGCAAGCTCTGCCTCCAGGTTACGCCATTTCTCTGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAGTAGCTGGGACTACAGGCGCCACCATCAC TCTGGCTAAATTTTTTT TTTGTATTTTTTAGTAGACGGGGTTTACCCTGCTTAGCCAGGATGGTCTGATCTCCTGACCTTGTGATCCACCCGCTTGGCCTCCCAAAGTGTGG ATTACAGGCGTGAGCCACCGCCTGGCCAGATTTTTTTAAAGGTGCTTATTATGATAGGTGGACCTCAGTTTCTTATCTGTAATAATAGAGGTACATAC	<i>AluY</i>	IR (10-bp, 41-bp); Polypyrimidine tract (10-bp)
1106 proximal	TGAGGAAGAAAGTGCAGGAGCCGGATGCAGTGGCTCACGCTGTAAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAGATGGAGGTGGGAGGATCGCTTGGAGGTAGGGGTTCCGA GACCACATCTTTACAAAAATTTAAATTAGGCCAGGCACAGTTGCTGACCGCTGTAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAAGCCAAGGCAGCAGATCACTTGAGGC CAGGAGTTCGAGACCAGCTGGCCAAACATGGCAAACCCCATCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCCACGAGGGTGGTGCACACCTGTAATCCAGCT	<i>AluSz6</i>	–

1106 distal	AAAGCCATGTTCTCTCTTGCCTCTGAGTGTATCTTTCTCCTAGGATGTCCTCCCTCCCGCTTCCCTGTGCAGGAGCTAACGTCTACTCACCTTTTTAAGA CTTACTTGGCCGGGAGTGGTGGCTCATGCCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGCTGAGGTGGGAGGATTACTTGAGCCCAGGAGTTTGAGACCAGCCTGGA CAATATAGTGAGACTGCTTCTCTTAAAAAATTTTTACTTAGTACCGCCTCCTCCAGGAAGCCTCCCTGACTCCTTCTGCCCCAGCCAAAGGAGA	FLAM_C	Polypurine tract (10-bp)
619 proximal	AAATCCAGATTGTGGGACAACCTTACAAGACAATCTTTGACTCTTAAAAAATGCCAATGTCATGAAAGATCAAAAAAGTAGAGGCATGTTTTAGATT AAAGGAAATGAAGACATGACATGCAGTGCCTGATCTTTGACTGGATTCTGTAGTATTCTTTTCATCTTTCTGCATGTTTGAATTTTTTCAAATAATAAAT TTGGGCAAAAGAGATAACCAAGATAATTGATTAATTTATTGTTATGGCTTCTTTGGGGCAGTTTCAGAGAAATAAAAACAATCTCTGTAAGTGGATAAAA	L1MC4	-
619 distal	TTCTCAAATAAATATGTGGCCTGCAGGCGTACAGAGGCAAGTCTATGGTTTTGGCTAGAAGGGAACTAAATTCAGCTCCCTCTCTGCTGCTGCTCCTGCC ACTGATGAAAAGTGTCTTCCCAACAGGAAGAATGAATGAGCCTTGGGGCCTGGTGTAGCAGTGTGTGAACCTGGCTAGGTCTCCTCAACCCCTGAAGG TGAGGCCCTGCTCAAAGCTTCTGTATTCCTGTTAAGTTCAATGTTTTCTGCAGACACAAGCCAATTAGCTGTCTGCTGCTGGCCGGTGGTTTTATCAAC	-	STR (11-bp)
659 proximal	AGCGTCCCCACCCACCCGATAAGCCTCCCACCAAGTGTGGTCTCCCTGCTGAGGGAGTACCTCAAGGGCCCGGGCTGGGTGGCCGAGAAGTTTTGGA CACACAATTAGCCGGGGTAGTGGCGGGCACCTTTAGTCCCAGCTACTCGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATGGCGTTATCCAGGGGGTGGAGCTTGCAGT GAGCAGAGATCACGCCACTGCCTCCAGCCTGGGCGACACAGTGTAGCTCCATCTCAAACAAAAAAGAGTGTCTTATAGATTCTAGATAACAAT	AluY	Cruciform (6-bp, 4-bp); Polypurine tract (12-bp)
659 distal	GGCGCAGTGGCTCACACCTGTAATGCCAGTCTTTGGGAGGCCAAGGCGGGTGGATCACCTCAAGGTTGGGAGTTCAAGACCAGCCTGACCAACATGGGG AAACGGTGGTGCATGCATCCCAGCTACTCTGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAACTGCTTGAACCAAGGAGGTGGAGTTGTGGTGGCCAAAGATCATGTCAATTG CACTCCAGCCTGGGCGACAAGAGCGAAACTCCATCTCAAAAAACAACAAAAACAACCAAGGTCAGATAACATAGCCAGTGTAAACCAATTAATAA	AluSp	-
R84329 proximal	GTGATCCACCCGCTTGGCCTCCCAAAGTGTGGGATTACAGGTGTGAGCCACCGCCCGGCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGGAGACAGAGTCTCA TGTCGCCAGGCTGGAGTGTAGTGGTGCATCTTGGCTGACTGCAACTCGAGGCTCAAGAGATTGCTGCGCAGCCTCCCTAGTAGCTGG GATTATATGCATGCCCTACCACGTCCAATAAATTTTTATATTTTTTAGTAGAGACAGGGTTTCCACATGTTGGCCAGGCTGGTGTCAAACCTCTGACCTCA	AluSz	Polypyrimidine tract (19-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp)
R84329 distal	TTACAGGTACGTGCTACCGTGCCTGGCTAATTTTTGTATTTTTTAGTAGAGATGGGTTCCACCATGTTGACCAGGCTGATCTCAAACCTCCAACTCAAG TAATCCACCCGCTCAGCCTCCCAAAGTGTAGGATTACAGGCATGAGCTACCGCGCTCGGCCCTACACCTGTTTTAATCTTTATTTAACTAATTAATCT GATAAGGCTGATGCTTTTCCATAAGTTAACTACAAGTGTATTTCCCTTTGTGACTTTCAGTTTCAATGATTTGGCCATTTTTCTTTTTAGTTTTCA	AluSz	-
2535 proximal	ACTTGTCTTTTCAAGTGTCTCATACTTGAATGTAAACAGGTCACTAATTTTTAAAGTTGCCAAATAGAAAGAAATGGGCAAAGGAAACAATAAGAAAT TTACAAAATAGATATATATGGTCTTAAACAATTAACAAGATAAAACAATCTGAATTAAGTACACTGAGATGCGTTTTTTTCACTTATCAGATTGACAG AGACCAAAAACCTTGATAAAGCACTTGATCAGGCTGTGGGGAAAGGTCTCCACATACATTACAGATAGGAGGGTGCATTGGATTGTAGGTATCAAATGT	L1Mc	-
2535 distal	CTGAATGATCAGAGAGCAGTATGGCCAGGAATGGAAGGAGTTAAGTAGGAAGCACTCATTCTGCAATGCCTTATCTGAGAAAATAGGGATATTTATTT ACTTGCAAAAGCTCCTTGTAGTCTTTTGAAGGATGCTTGGCTTGAAGGATGCTAGCTTGAAGGCTTTGAAAGTCTTTAAGACTCAGATTTCCAAACTTTTATTA AAGCCATGCTTCTCTGAAAAACTCTGTATGTAACAAGAGTTTCCAGAATATAACAAGTTCCCAATCTGTTTGGGAGTTTTATGGTGAAGTCAATGTC	-	-
08D2261 proximal	GGGCTGTGCGCGGTGGTTCATGCCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTTAGGAGGCTGAGGTGGGTGGATCACGAGGGAAGGGTTTAAAGACCAGCCTGGCCAAAGATG CTGAAACCCGCTCTACTAAAATAACAAAAATAGCCGGGCATGGTGGCAGCGCCTGTAATCCCAGCTACTCGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATCGCTTG AACCTGGGCAGCAGAGATTATGGTGAAGTGGAGATTGCACCCTGCCTCCAGCCTGGGTTGCAACAGAGCAAGACTCCATCTCAAATAAATAAATAAATA	AluSg	STR (17-bp)
08D2261 distal	CAGATGTCTGCCACCACACCCAGCCAATTTTTTTATTTTTTTGTAGAGATGGGGTCTCACTCTGTTGCCAGGTTGGTCTCCAACCTTTGTACAACCTCAAG CGATCTTCCACTTTGGCCTCCAAAGTCTGGGATTACAGGCATAAGCAACACACAGGCTATTTTTGTGCATTTTAAACA CAATTTGTTAAAGTGGTAA ATTTATGTTATGTATATTTTATCACAATTTAAGGAAAAAAGAGGAGAAAGAAAGAGAGACTCTTAGGCCCTGGGAAGAGGAAACAG	AluJr	Cruciform (8-bp, 4-bp); Cruciform (7-bp, 4-bp); Polypurine tract (10-bp)
D06.1047 proximal	GCTGGGATTACAGGCGCACACCATTGCCTGGCTAGTTTTTTGTATTTTTTAGTAGACAGGGTTCACCATCTTGGCCAGGTGGTCTTGAATTTCCGACC TCGTGATCCACCACCTCACCTCCCAAAGTGTGGGATTACAGGCGTGAACCCACCGCCCGGCTTATTTATTTATTTTGGAGATGGGATTTCACTCT ATTGCTCAGGTTGAAGTGAATGGTGTGATCTCGCTCACTGCAACCTCCACCTCCCGGTTCAAGTGAATCCCTGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAGTGTAGTGGG	AluSg7	STR (13-bp)
D06.1047 distal	CACACATGCCGACCACTCTCAGTTAAGCTTTGATTTTTTTGTAGAGACGGGCTTCAACCATGTTGCCAGGCTTGTCTCGAACCTCTGAGCTCAAGCGA TCCGCCCCCTCAGCCTCCCAAAGTGTGGAATTACAGGCGTGGCCACCTGCTGGCCCTAGTACATTTCTTTTAGGATTTTGTACCAGAAAAGAAAGT CCTTCTGATGAAATGATACCTTTTTACATCAGATAACAAGAGTTACAGCATAACTATCCCTTGCTGTCTTTTTGGTTTTGGTAAAGTCAAAAACCTTA	AluJb	-
D05.2678 proximal	GGCCACCACACCCAGCTAACTTTTGTATTTTTTAGCAGAGATGGGGTTTCCACATGTTGGCCAGGATGGTCTCAACCTCCTGACCTCGTGTATCCGCCCGG TTGGCCTCCCAAAAAGTGGGATTACAGGTGTAGCCACCGTGGCCCTGATTTTTTTTATTTTATTTTAGTAGAGACGGGGTTTTGGCATGTTGGCCAG GCTGGTCTTGAACCTCTGACCTCAGCTGATCTGCCTGCCTCGGCCCTCCGAAAGTGTGAGATTACAGGCATGAGCCACTGTGCCAGCCTGTTCTTTTT	AluSx	-
D05.2678 distal	GAGCTGAATGGAGAGGAAGCTGGAAGGCTGTGCCCTTAGGTGACTCACCTACTCTGGCTAAAAGCTTGTGCCAACATGCCTTACCCTTGGTTAGG GCTGGGACCACTTCTCGGGGAGTCACTTCTGAAAGTCCCTGGGAGTGGCTGTGGAGTCTGGGTAAAATGGAACATAGTTCTCTGGGACCCAGCCAGCTT GGTGAATCACACAGTGTAGGATTCTAGGCCTGCATCAGTCTGACTTGTCTGGGAGGGTGCATATAGCCTAGCCTATTTAGTGCCTGAGGGAAGGG	-	-

R48018 proximal	GGGTGACAGAGCGAGACTCCGTCTCAAAAAAAAAAATCCTTTCTCACAAGAAACACTAGTATAATAATGGCTGGTGGCTGGGCCATTACTCATACCTGTAATCTCAGCACTGGGAGGCCAGGGCGGGTGGATCACCTGAGGTGAGGAGTTCTAGACCAGCCTGGTCAATGTGGTGAACCTCATCTTTACTAAAAATAGGAAAAATTAACCTGGCATGGTGGCGGGCACCTGTAATCCCTGCTACTCAGAGACTGAGGCAGGAGAATCACTGAACCCAGGTGGGAGGTTGCAGTGAG	<i>AluSx1</i>	Polypurine tract (11-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp)
R48018 distal	TAGTATACTATGCAACTATTTAAAGAAAGTAAGGAGTGTGTATCTAATGGGATGGAAATAGGCTTAATTTACATTGCTTAATTTTAGAAAGGCAAGTTGCAGAACAGTATATTGAATAATCCATTTTAAATATGTGTATGTGTATGTGTCATAAAAAAAAAAGAAAGAAAAGCAGCCAGGCACTGTGGCTCAAGCCTGTAATCCTAGCACTTTGGGAGGCTTAGTGGGGTGGATCACCAGGTGAGGTTCAAGACCAGCCTAGCCCAAGATGGTGAACCCCTCTCTACTAAAAATA	L1MC4A	STR (19-bp); Polypurine tract (11-bp)
Ak-47055 proximal	TACATTTCTTTTTGCATACTTACTCTTGAAGGTGCCTCATCAGTTGCCATTTGAGCATATCTGATTCTTAAAAATTTGAATATTCAA GAACAAATTGTAA AAATATTCCTTGATAATTTTTTTGGTTTTGTAGTAATTCCTTTGTTTTCTCACAGTACTTCTGCAGAGTGATCCATTTGTAATTAATAGACACACACA CATCATCCACCATTTCAGCTTTATCTTCTCATTAGAAAGTGCCTTAACCCCTATATTTTGAGATCCTGGATTTCAGAATATTGGACTTGATGTAGACACG	–	Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp); STR/Z-DNA (11-bp)
Ak-47055 distal	TGTTACACAAATAGTTCTATATTGCTTTCTTTTACAGCCTTGGTCTGCTCAAAAACCCACATTCAAATTTGGATCACATAAACTCCAGCCCTTAAGCAC ACAGGTATTGTAGGCTAGAGGCCGCTTTTGGCTACAAACCCCTTATTCATTTAAAATAACTTTCATTACAAAGGTTTCATTGAACAGCTGGTTTGTGCCCA TCACAGGCCCTGACAAAACACTTCGCCTAATTGTCACTAATCCTTACAGCAACTCTGGTTGAGTGTTACTAGTATCATTTAACAGATAAGCAAACCAAG	–	–

STR (yellow): short tandem repeats of 2–6-bp that are repeated several times. A subtype of STR may also represent Z-DNA. Z-DNA is characterized by five or more tandem repeats, each comprising an alternating pyrimidine–purine dinucleotide motif (Wang et al., 1981; Cer et al., 2011).

Polypurine tract (yellow): poly-A or poly-G tracts.

Polypyrimidine tract (yellow): poly-C or poly-T tracts.

IR (green): inverted repeat of ≥ 6 -bp separated by ≤ 100 -bp.

Cruciform (green): A subtype of IR of ≥ 6 -bp in length separated by 0–4-bp.

11	GGTGCACACCACCATGTCCGGCTAATTTTTTGTATTTTTTGTAGAGACTGGGCTTCACCATATCTCAGATCTTTAACTCCTGAGCTCAAGCAATCTTCTC GTCTCAGCCTCTCAAAGTGCTAGGACTATAGGCGTGAGACTGCGCCTGGGCTCCCTCTTTCTTTATTGAAACCATGTGTCTGTATTTCCAGTCTG ATATAAAAAAGTCTGCCTCCTTTGAAGAAATGGCATGTTTTTAAATCAATGCCAAAGATAAAACATTCAGATTCAGTAAGTCTCCCAACCCATACATC	<i>AluJb</i>	-
12	ATTCATAATAACCAAGAGA TAATTAACATACAG TATACAGAACCCCATTAATTTTTTAGGGTCTGCATATATT CTGTATGTAAATTA GCCACCCAATA GAAAAATGGGTAAAAGACATAAATAAGCGTTCTACAGGAGAAGAAACATAAATAGCCAAAAATGTATATTATGAATATTCAC ACCTAATTTGTACCTAAT TGTA ATATGGCAAATACGATCTAAAACCACAACAAGGCCAGACATGATGGCTCATGCTATAATCCCTAACACTTTGAGAGGCCGAAGCGGGTGGAGCACT	L1M5	IR (14-bp, 42-bp); Slipped motif (11-bp, 0-bp)
13	TGAGCCAGGAATTTGAGGCCAGCCTAGGCAACACAGCAAAACCCCATCTCTACAAAAAATTACAAAACCTTAGCTGGCTGTGGAAGCACATGCCTGAAGT CCCAATTACTTGGGGCTGAGGCGGAGGATCACTTGAGCCAGGAGAT TC GAGACTGGAGACATGATGTGCCACTGTACTCCAGCTGGGTGACAGAG T GAGAC CCT GTCTCA AAAACAAAATAAATAAAACCACAACAAGGTACATTTAGGCAAAAATATAAAGTCTCACAAATGCCAATTTGGTCAAGATATG	<i>AluJo</i>	Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp)
14	GAATAACAGAACTCATATACTCCTTGAAGGCTAAATTTGATAGAATCATCTTGTGAAAGTTTGTATTACCTATCAGCGTATGGATCCAATCTCTAA GAAGACCTCATAATTTTACACCTAGGT AAATATTAATATT TACAAACT TC ACATATGTCCATAAAGAAACACAAGTAAAAATACTTATAGCAAAAAACT GGAATAACTAGGTCCACTGATAGGAAAAATAAAAAATGGAATGACAGTCTGTGTAGAAAAATAACAACAGCATGTTTATAAAAAAAGAAAAAAAT	L1M5	Cruciform (7-bp, 0-bp)
15	TCCTTTTAAATAAAATCTCAGCTGGGCACAGTGGCTCACACCTTCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGTGGGCAGATCACTGAGGTGGGAGTTGA GACCAACCTGACCAACATGGAGAACTCTGTCTC TACTAAAAATACAAA AA TACTAAAAATACAAA CTTAGCCAGGTGTGGTGGCGCATGCCTTAATCCC AGCTACTTGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGGATTGCTTGAACCCGGGAGAGCGGAGTTGTGGTGGCCAAAGATCGTGCCATTGTATTCCAGCCTGAACAACAAC	<i>AluSp</i>	DR (15-bp, 2-bp)
16	AACGAACTCTGTCTC AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA GAAAAATGTGAGCCAGGCGGAGTGGCTCACACCTGTAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCAAGGTGGGCAGA TCACCTAGGTCGGAGTTGCATCGCTGCACCTCAGCTGGCGACACAG CA AGGCTTCATTT AAAAAAAAAAAA GGCCAGGCACGGCGGCTCACACCTATA ATCCCAGCACTTTGGGTGGCCGAGGCGAGTGGGTCACTGAGGTGAGGAGTTCAAGAACAGCCTGGCCAACATGGTGAACCTCGTCTCTACAAAAATA	FLAM_C	Polypurine tract (15-bp); Polypurine tract (10-bp)
17	CAAAAATTAGGCAGGTGTGATGGCAGGTGCCTATAATCCAGCTACTCAGGAGGCCAAGCAGGAGAATGGCTTGAACCCGGGGGAAGCGGCAGGCGGG GAGGGCATGGAGGTTGAGTAAGCCGAGATCAGCCACTTCACTCCAGC CT CGGTGAAAGAGCAAAACTCTGTCTCAAAA AAATAAATAAATAA AAAAA ATAAACTGGAAGACTACCTCAGTGTCCATGTGACTTCATTTAACTGTAAGTAAAAGAGATTTTGTTTGAGAAGAAAAGAAATGATTTTAAAAGTA	<i>AluSx1</i>	STR (15-bp)
18	GTCAAAGAAAAATCTGAAAGCCCTCAAATCGCAAACCCATAATGTGGAAGTCAATTTACTATAGAATTCTGAATACCTTACACCATCTACAATGAT GCCTCCAGGTTTCTCTATTAGTTCTTCTATCTGTACTGGTGGCGAGAT GC TACTGTTCATGCTTAAAAATGTGGTCTTTCACTATGTTAAGAATTGAG TCATCCAACTGAGCAGATAAAACAAGGCACATCAACCAGTAAAGGTACTTCTGGTAAGCTGAGGAAAACAAGCTCATGTGTTATGAGACCTCTAACTGAGA	-	-
19	GTAAAAAATACAAGAAATATTTAGAGCAGTCACATGCTTGAAGAGTCCCTGAAGCCCCAGTAATTAATTTCTATGGCAGTAGGGGATTTGCAAGATGT TACACAAGATTCTCTTTTCAATAAATAAATAAAGTAAGTAAAGACAGAAAAATGG TA GATCATATAACTGTCCAGTTTAAAGCCAAAAGATCTGGTTACTGGAATAT GACTCCATTTCAACAATACATTGATAATTTCTAAAAATTTAACAATTTCTTTTATATATTGGATTGAAAAAATGTGTAGTAATACTATACCAAGGATTATAA	-	-
20	TCACAATATTTTCAATTAGTAAACAGTGGTAATGGCAGTGAACCG TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT CA GACAGAGT CTC ACTCTGTG CCCTAGGCTGGAGTGTCTG TGGTGCATCTCAGCTCACTGCAACCTCCACCTCCCCGATTCAAGCGACT TC CTGTGCTCAGCCTCTCGAGTAGCTGGGACTTACAGGCGCACGCCACCA TGCCCGGATAAATTTTATTTTATTTTAT ACT TATTTTGGAGTGGAGTCTTGTCTTGGCCAGGCTGGAGTGTAGTGGTACAAAATTTGGCTCACTGCAAC	<i>AluSz6</i>	Polypyrimidine tract (16-bp); Cruciform (8-bp, 3-bp); STR (16-bp)
21	ATCTGCCTCCTGGGTTCAAGCAATCTCCTGTCTCAGCCTCCCCAAGTAGCTGGATTACAGGTCCATGCCCGTCTAATTTTTTATATTTTTTAGTAGAGACA GGGTTTCAACATGTTGGCCAGGCTGGTCTCAAACCTCTGGCTCAAGCA AT CCACCCGCTTGGCTCCCAACGTGCTGGGATTACAGGTGTAACACCAC ACGCATGGTCTGAAAACCTTGAATATATATTTCTCTATCTCCCTTAATGAGAATCTTGAACAGAGGGAGGAAAAAGCAGACATAGTTTAAATGCTTAAA	<i>AluSz</i>	-
22	AGTAAGTCAAAAAGGCACAACTCTTTTACCTGTCCAACCTGAATGTGGGAGGCTTTTGGTAAAGTCCACAGTTTCTCATTTCTTCTCCACACCAC CAAGCATGGCGATTTACCTCAACATCAAGAAATAAGAGAACTAGAACAAT CA AAATGGTCAATATAAAGTAATCAACACAACCTCATGTCTGGGTGGGTCT CTAGCGTTCTTGCAAAATAGTTCTTAAAGTATGCCACAGTCAAATCCCAAAGTTAAAGTAGAACTATTTAGACGTGACTTAAGATCAAATCCAA	-	-
23	GAGGAAAAGGGATATAAG TGGCAA CATT TGGCA GAGATGATAAATCTATCTACTCTATAACAAGGAAATCAACCAATTTTAGGCAAGCAGAAAGCCCA GGGACTTCTTTCCATCTCTCTACAGAATCATTATGAACTTCAATAGGA GC CAGTACAAAATATTGCCCTGAGAGGTGCAACAGGGGATAGGGT TTTTT TTTTTTTTTTTT GAGACTGGGTCTTGTCTGTCACTCATGCTGGAGCACAGTGGTAGGATCATAACTCACTGCAGCCTTGAACCTCCAGGTTCAAGCAAT	-	Cruciform (6-bp, 4-bp); Polypyrimidine tract (17-bp)
24	CCTCCACTCTCAGCTCCCAAGTAGCTGTGAC CACACGTGCAGC CACCATGCCAGCTA TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT TGGTAGAGATGAGGTCTCACTA TGT TGCCAGC CTGGGCA TAAGCCTTGAAGGCCAAATGATGCATCTAT GT TTTCCATAAAGAGTATCATATATCAGATTACAAATATTCACAGAAC ATAAAAAGAAAATGTCAGGCTGGGTGGGTAGCTCACGCCTGTAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGAGGTGGATCACGAGGTCAGGAGATCAAGAC	-	Z-DNA (13-bp); Polypyrimidine tract (19-bp); Cruciform (7-bp, 1-bp)
25	CATCCTGGCCAACATGGTGAACCCCTGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAATTAGTTGGGTGTGGTGGCAGGTGCCTGTATTCCAGCTACTAGGGAGGCTGA GGCAGGAGAATCACTTGAATCCGGGACATGGAGGTTGCAGTGAAGCGAG AT CAGCCACTGCACTCCAGCCTGGGCAAAAGAGCGAGACTCCGTCACCC CGCC AAAAAAAAAA GTTACATAGAGGCATATGATATGAAAAATGACCAACTTGTATGTCTTCCACAGCCCTGAAGAACACTGCCAGAACTCTTTTCCATC	<i>AluSc8</i>	Polypurine tract (10-bp)

26	TAAATGTGCCCTGTAGTTACTCAAGTTTTTTGAGACCATATGACCTTCTCCTTCACCAAAGAAAAACAGAGACATGGCCGGGTACTGTGGCTCATGCC ATAATCTCAGCAGCTTTGGCAGGCTGAGGCTGGTGGGTACCTGGGGTTGGAGTTGCAAGACTAGCTTGGCCAAACATGATGAAACCCCGTCTCTACTAAAA ATACAAAAAGTAGCTGGCCAGCTAGTGGCAGCTCTCTGTAGTTCTAGCTAGGAGGCTGAGCAGTAAATCGCTTGAACCCGAGAGGTGGAGGTGCA	AluSx	-
27	GTGAGCCAAAGTCGTGCCACTGCACTCCAGCTGGGCAACAGTGTGAGACTCTGTCTCAAAAATAAGTAAATAAATAAATATCCTCAAATTCATA AGTAAGTTTCTATCCCTCAGGAGAATAGGAAAGAGTTTGACATTAATAATTTTCCTAAAGTTTCTCTGCTGCTGAGATGTATAATAATTTTTTTAAAT TAAAAAATCATAGGCCAGGCACAGTGGCTCACGCCGTAAATCCAGCAGCTTTGGGAGGCCAGGTGGGCAAAATCACAGAGTCAAGAGTGTCTAGACCAGCCT	-	Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp); STR (16-bp); Cruciform (8-bp, 0-bp)
28	GGCCAAATCGTTGAACTCTGTCTCTATTAATAAATACAAAAATTTGCTGGGCGTGGTGGCGGGCGCTATAATCCAGCTACTCGGGAGGCTGAGGCAG GAAAATCGCTTGAACCTGCGAGGCGTAGGCTGCAGCAAGCTGAGATCGTGCCTGCACTCCAGCCAGGCAACAGTGCACACGCCATCTCAAATAA ATAAGTTAATTAATAAATTAATTAATTTTGGACATACAAAAATATCAAGTATCAAATGCTGTAAACACTCACACTGCCTCAAAGGGATTTTTCTTTTTGAG	AluSx3	Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp)/STR (12-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp) (underlined)
29	ACAGAGTCTCACTCTGTCCACCCAGGCTGGAGTGTGATGTATAATCACAGCTCACTGCAACCTCAAACCTCTGGGGCTCAGGGGATCCTCCCGCCTCAGCCT CCCAAGTAGCTAGGACTACAGGAATGTGCCATATGCCAGCCAGGATTTATCTTTTTTTTTTTTTGAGATGGAGTCTTGCTCTTGTGCGCCAGACTGGA GTGCAATGGTGAATCTCAGCTCACTGCAACCTCTTGCCTCAGCCTCCCGAGTAGCTAGGATTACAGGTGCCACCACCATGCCAGCTAATTTTTGTAT	AluSq2	Cruciform (7-bp, 3-bp); Polypyrimidine tract (13-bp)
30	TTTTAGTAGAGCCGGGTTCCACATGTTGGCCAGGCTGGTCTTGAACCTGCACCTCAGATGATCCGCCCTCGGCCTCCCAAAGTGTGTGATTAC AGGCACGAGCCACCGCCCGCCAGGATTTATCTTAAAATAAAAAACAATGATCAGCTCCTCAGGGTGAATGAGTGTACACTCTGGCCCGTGGTGCAC TGCTTCTGGGTTTGTTCCAAATGCAAAGCCACCAAGGAAAGACATTTATGGTACTGCTAGAATTTCTCAAAGTACTGTTATGGTCACTGGCAAATA	-	Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp)
31	AACACTTCTCATGAAAGACAAGACAAAAATGTAAACGCAATGTCAAGATAACACCATACTATATCTAAGTGGGACCAAAGAAGATTAACTTCCAGG TGGAGTGACAGCCATGTGAATCATCCAGCCTTTTTCCACACCACCTCCAGCATTCTGCAGAAAGAGATGGAATTCAGTCTCCTTCCCTAGCTCCT TTTTCTCAAATGACTTTTTAAATGTTGGTGACCTTAGCCTTAACTTTCATCTCTCTCACATTACACGGTGTCCCTTGATGATTTGATCTTA	-	-
32	TTCCAATAGATTGAGTTTGTATATATGCCATTAATGCCATACTGACATCTCCTGGTATGATCTCTCTCCTAAGAAATCATACCCGATTTTCCATCTTA AGCACCTCAAACCTACCATGCCAAGCCAAATGCCTAACTAGTACTAAGCCACCCGCTTCTCCTCAATTCCTTTGTCAAACACAGCACCCTATTTAT TCAGAATCCAAAAGTAGGCTGATTTTTGTTATACAAATCCTTTCCCTTCCCTCCATCACATATGTAGGTAATCATCTACAGATAACAGTCACTGCTCA	-	-
33	GTAAAATCATCAATAAATCTACTTCTTAAAAAATAAAAAAATCTGTCTGTGTTTTTTGTTTTTATTTTTTAAGAGACAGGGTCTTGCTCTGTTGCCAGG CTGGAGTGCAGTGTGCAATCATAGCTCAAGCTCTCCACCTCAGCCTCCTGAGTAGTGGGACAACCTGTGTGTGCCACCATGCCCTGGCTAAATTTTTTT TTTTTTTTTTTTGAGACGGAGTCTCGCTCTGTGCGCCAGGCTGGAGTGCCATAGCACGATCTAGGCTCACTGCAAGCTCCGCTCCTGGGTTTACGCCAT	AluJb	Polypurine tract (14-bp); Polypyrimidine tract (19-bp)
34	TATCGTGCCTCAGCCTCCCGAGTAGCTGGGACTACAGGCGCCTGCCACCATGCTGGCTAAGTTTTTGTATTTAAGTAGAGATGGGGTTTCACTGTGTT AGCCAGCATGGTCTTGATCTCTTGACCTTGTGATATGCCTGCCTCGGCCCTCCAAAGTGTGGGATTACAGGTGTGAGCCACTGTGCTCAGCAGCCCTAG CTATTTTTTTTTTAAAAAATTAGAGACAATCTCACTACATGCCCCAGCTCCTTACCCTCAAATGATCCTCTCCTCTCTAGGCTCCC	AluY	IR (10-bp, 35-bp); Cruciform (8-bp, 2-bp)
35	AAAGTGTCTGGGATTACAGGTGTGAGCCATTGTGCCTGGCTCAAAATCTTAAAAATCAGCCCTGCCTCATCTTACCAGCCACCGCCTTTACCATTCTTA CCTGGATTACTTTCTAATAACTTTTTTTTTGAGATGGGGTCTCATTATCTTGGCCAGGCTGGTCTTGAACCTCTGGGCTCAAGTGTACCACCCGCTCAG CCTCCCAAAGTGTGGGATTACAAGCATGAACCACCGTGGCCAGTTCTAATAAATTTTTTTTTTATTTGAGAGCGAATCTCTGTTGCCAGGCTGG	FLAM_C	Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp)
36	AGTGTAGTGTGTGATCTTGGCTGACTGCAACCTTTGTCTCCAGGTTCAAGTATTCTCCTGCCTCAGCCTCCCGAGTAACTGGAATTACAGGTGCTCCA CCACCAGTCTCGCTAAATTTTTGTATTTTTAGTAGAGATGGGGTTTTTACCAATGTTGGCCAGGTTAGTCTCAAACCTCCTGACCTCAAGTGTACTCCCATC TTGACATCCCAAAGTGTGGGTTATAGGTGTAGCTGGCCTCGGCCCTAATAACTTTTTAATCAGTCTCTTTCCCTCTAGTCTTACAATCTCTAAC	AluSx1	STR (10-bp)
37	ATAGTCTCAAATAGGCAGGGTCATTTTTTTTTAAATGCATCTGATCCTGTCACTCTGTGCTTAAATGCTTCAACTAATCCTTGAATATGCCATT CACTCCACTTATGATAATGTTACTTCTGCTTGAATCATGCTGTACTCTCTTTTTTCTATGTCTGCTGGATGAATGCTTCAAGCCTCTGTGGAACCT TTCCTACAGAAAGCTATCCCACTATTCAGACAAAAGTTAAGAATCTCTCCTATGCTCAATAAAGGCTTTGATCTCTTAGCATGTATCTCTCTCT	L2c	Polypyrimidine tract (10-bp)
38	CACTGGGCTCTGAATCCCAAAGGAAAGAACTCTCACCTATTTTATTCTTTCTTTTTTTTGGAGAGGAGTCTCACTCTGTCAACCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGT GGTGCATCTCGGCTAACTGCAACCTCCGCCCTCCGGGTTCAAGCAATTTCTCTGCCTCAGCCTCCCGAGTAGCTAGGACTACAGGCATGCCTGCCACG CCCGGCTATTTTTGTATTTTTAGTAGGGACGGGGTTTCCACATGTTGGCCAGGATGTTGATCTCTGACCTGATGATCCGCCCACCTCCACCTCCCA	AluSc8	-
39	AAGTGTGGGATTACAGGCTGAGCCACCGCTGCCGCCCTTATTCTTGTAGTCTTATTTTATTTTTTTGAGACAGGGTCTTACTGTGCAACCAGGCTGG AGTGCAGTGGTGAATCAGGCTCACTGCAAGTGTCAATCTCTGGCCTCAAGGATCCTCCCGCTCCGCTCTTAAAGTAGTTGGGACTCCAGGTGCATG CCACCATGCCAGCTAAGTTTTTTTTTTTTGTAGCGACAGGCTGTTGCCAGGCTGGTCTTAAACTCCTGACCTCAAGTATCCTCACTGCTTCAAGCCTC	AluJb	Polypyrimidine tract (13-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp)
40	CCAAAGTGTCTGGGATTACAGGCGTGAAGCCACACCTGCCCCCTGTTTTATGTTATGTGCTGACAAAGATCTCTGTTGAAGGAAGGTGGTATAATGA AGAAAGGAAGGCAGCAGGCAATGACTCAATGGAATAATGGCAAGATAGGAGTAAACCAATACATTTTTTTAAACTTCTAAATAAAAAAATGGA GACTGTAATTTGGTGGCTTTTGCCTGTAATCCAGCAATTTGGGAGGCAAGATGAGAAGATTTGCTTGAGACCAGGAATTCGAGACCAGCTGGGCAAC	-	-
41	ATGGTGAACCCCTGTCTCTACTAAAAATACTAAAAATTACAGGCATGGTGGGACGCGCCTGTAATCCAGCTATTTGGGAGGCTGAGGTGGGAGGATCA CCTGAGCCAGGAGGTCAAGACTGCAGTGTGCTGACAGCACCAGTGCCTCAGCCTGGGCAACAGAGCAAAACCCCTGTGCTCAAAAAAATAATATAT ATATATATATAATTTGATTGACTGTAAACAGAAATGAAATGCTTGAGAGAAATGGATACCCCATTTTTCCCAATGTGATTATTACACACCCGATGCCTGT	AluJb	Polypurine tract (10-bp); Cruciform (8-bp, 0-bp); STR (17-bp) (underlined)

42	ATCAAAACATCTCAATGTGCCCATATCATTATTCTTCTTGTGTTTATAACTAATTATAACTAACTTCAACTGCACTTGCCATGCGATACTTAACGGTATATCTGTCTACCTATATACAAACCTGTCTCTAGGTAAAGAACATTTAAAGAACCCACAGCTGGCAAGAAGCCCTGCTGATCTGAGAAATCAGCAAAATGTCAATCTGAACCAACCACATTTAACTCTGTGATATAAATTTGGCTCTGTGTGCCCCCAACTCTCATCTCGAATTTGTACTCCCATAATTTCCCATGTGTGTCAGGAGGGACCCCGTGGGAGATAAATGAATCATGGGGCAGTTTTCTCCCACACTGTTCTTGGTAGTGAATAACTCTCATGAGATCTAATGGTATTTTTAGGGGAAAACCCCTTTCGCTTGGCTCTCATTCTTCTCTTGTCTGCCGCATGTGAGATGTGCCCTTTCACCTGCCATGATTTGTGAGGCCCTCCCAGCCACATGGAACTGTAAGTTCATTAACCTCTTCTTTTGTAAATTGCCAGTTTCAGGTATGTCTTTATCAGCAGTGTGAAAATGGACGAATGCACATAATACAA	-	Slipped motif (10-bp, 0-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 4-bp) (underlined)
43	CAGGCTCCCTGGTCCCCACCTTCTCGGACTAAGTCTCTGCAGTGTGACTCCGTTCTATGAGCTTCTGGCAGTCACTAGTGGTAAATGGTCTCCGTTCATGGTGTCCACCTCTTGCAAAAGGGTCACCAATCGCTCATCCAGAGCTTCCCAAGGGTTCCTTTAAATCATTTAAAATGCCTTTGAGAACATCCCTTGTCTGTGATGCACCTTCTTTGTATCTAAAAGAAAATAACAAAATACTCAAATCAGAACTTTTAAAAAAGGCTAATCCAAAGGTATAATTACATGAATCTAAAAGCACTGTATAACCATCTTCTTCAATTTAGTAAAAAAAGATTAACCTGAAATTAATTTAAGGTGTGATATTTGATACACATATACATAGTGAACCTGTTAACTATAGTTAAAGTAATTAACATGTCCATCTCTTCCATGTTTACCTCTGTGTGGTGAGAACACTTATGATCTCTCCTAACACATTTCCAGTATACATTACACTATTATTAACATATTGTCCTATCTGTACTTGAGCTCTCTAGAATTTACACATATTAATAACTGAAACTCTGTACCCTTTGACCAACATCTCCCCATCCCCAATCCATCCCTGGCAAGCACCATTCTACTTTCTGTCTCTATGACTTCGACCTTTTTAGATTCTACATATGAGATCGTGAGTATGTTTATTTCTGTATCTGGCTTATTTCACTTAGCATAGTGTCTTCAGGTTTCATCCATGCTGTCAAAATGACAGAAATTTCCCTTCTCTTTTAAGGTTGAAATGGCATTCCATCTGATATATACATCTTCCATTCAATTGATAAACCAAAATGTGATTTCAATTTGCACAAAACAGACAGAAGTACACAGAATGCCCTTCAAGTCA	THE1B	Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp)
44	GATAGAATAAGCCAAATCTGGTTTTCATCATTCAAACTATGTCAATTTGGTTAAGTTAATTAAGTATTTCTATGCCCTCAATTTTCTTATTTGTCAAATGAGCATAATAATAGTTATTTACGCCGGCGCAGTGCCTCATGCTGTAAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAGCCGAGGAGGGCAGATCATTGAAAGTCAGGAGTTC AAGACCAGCCTGGCCAACGTAGTGAACCCCTGTATCTACTAAAATAACAAAATTAGCTGGACGTGGTGTAGTGGGGCTGTAAATCCAGCTACTTGGCAGCTGAGGAGGAGAAATGCTTGAACCTGGGAGATGGAGGTTGCAGGGATCCAAGATTGCGCCACTGCACTCCAGCTGGGCAACAGAGTGAGACGCCATTTCAAAAAAGAAAATAAATAGTTACTTTCATGGAGTTGTGTGAGGATAAATTAATAAATCTAGGTACTACAGTGGGTAATAAATGGCACATTTGTATACTCGCTAAAAAGTTATAAATTAATCTATACAAAAGTTGTTCTGTGAAAAGTGTACGTTTCAATACTGAAAATTTGTTAATTTATGAGGGATTAAA	-	-
45	ATTCATTTACTGAAAAGCAGCAAAGAAGTGTAGATTAATAAAGCTATGGTCAGCTGGGCATGGAGGCTCATGCCATAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGTGGTGGATCATGAGGTCAGGAGTTCAAGATCAGCCTGACCAACATGGTGAAAATCCATCTCTACTAAAACACAAAAAATAGCTGAGTTTGGTG GTGCATGCCGTAAATCCAGCTACTTAGGATGCTGAGGCAGGAGAAATCGGTTGAACCCGGGAGGCGAAGGTTCCAGTGAACCTGAGATCGCGCCATTGCAT	L1MA9	Cruciform (7-bp, 0-bp)
46	TCCAGCTGGGCAACAGAGTGAGACTCCCTCTCAAAAAAAGAAAAAGCAAGCCATGGTCAGGTGCAGTGGCTCACACCTATGATCTTGCCTTTGAGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGATCACTTGAGCCCAAGAGTTTGAACCAAGATTTGAGCCCAAGATCCCTGCTTTTACAATAAATCAAAAAATTAGCCG GGCATGGTGGCACAATGCCTGTAGTCCCAGCTACTTAGGAGGCTGAGGTGGGAGGATCACCTGAGCCCAGGGGTCGAGACTGCAGTAAGCTGTGACTGCA	L1MA9	Cruciform (6-bp, 4-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp)
47	CCCAAATTCCTTTCATTAATTTCCCAACCCCACTACCAGTTCTCCAGAGATGATTAGGTTCTGGAAACAGGTTGCCACAAAAATTAATTTGTTTAA GCTATTTATTAATGTAAGATAGTGGTTGAATATCTGGCCCAAGACAGTTAATGGTGTCTGGGAGGCTGGCTCATTTCAAACCAAATCATGGGTCAGGTG GCAGTTGGTGAATGTAGGGACCAACACAGCAGTGTCCCGTAGCAAGGAGCAAGCTCTGGGACACAGCCTGGTCCCACTTGTGTGGCCCTTGGAC	AluSz	-
48	ACATTGCTTAACTTCTCGGGCCTTTAGTTTTCTCACTCATAAAAAGGGCATGATCATACTGTCAACAGGATTGCTGGGAAAAGCAAAATGGGTCATATAT GTAAAGGGCCCCAACATTTGTGGAAGTACCGAATGTGTGCCACAAAGTACAGGAGATCCAGTTGGGATTTCCAGCTTAGCTGGAACTTCAGGCAAGTCA TTTCTTTGTGATGATGACTGGATCATATGCTGAAAGTGTTTAATGATGACAAAAATTTGCATCTTGTTTACTCAGCACTCTTACATACTGGGCCCTC	MIRc	-
49	ACTGATACTCTGAGGCTCAGAGAGGTAAGTGAATTTTACCAGGGTCAACAGCAAAATGAGTGGCAAAGCAGGAGATAAGACACTAGTTTGAACCTGTA AATCACCAGCCCTTTCTCTATGCCTGTTTGCCTTGGAGCTTTGGGCTGATAGGCTGGTGGGCAGGCTCACCCCAATCATGAGCTTAGGCCCTGGCATT GCTTACCAGCTCCTTCCCCTGGTGAGGGGACCCAGGGAATATCTGCTGCTGTCCCAGGACTGACGTGATGGGCTAGGTTGTGAGCCCTGGTCCGGT	AluSx3	-
50	CTGCAAGTGTGATAGGATGATACATTAAGAACCAAGCAGCAAGCAGCACTGGCTTCTCTCAAATCCCTCCATAGATGTCAGTTAGCTTGAGTACTGCCAGA TTAGAAGCTCTCGTGGCAGGATTTGTGTGTTTTGTGCCTATAAACTCTGTAACACTAAGTGAAGAAAACACAGTACCCCTGGGGAAGAGCAGGAG TTAGGACTGTGGCAAAGAAATGCATGAAAGAGACAGAAAGAAAGGTCAGGGAAGTAGGAAACCAAGGCGGTTATTTAGCCTAGAAAATAAGGGAG	AluJb	Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp); Polyurine tract (18-bp)
51	GAGAGAATGTTGAGGAAGAAAAGGTGATGGTGTCAAATGCTGCCAAGAGGCTACAGAGGGTAAAGAAATGAAGCTTTTCTTTGGATTTTGCACCTAAG AGCATGAGAGGCCCTTTGTAAGGTGTGAGTGGGTGATCAGATGGCAGAGGACTTCAATGGCCAAAGGAGAAAGAGACAGAGAATTAGGGGGCTCTCCAG CACAACCAAGAAATACTAGCACTTATGGAGCACTTGACATGTGCCACCCACTGTGAAGCATATTTGTACAATATTTCAAGTAATTTCTGTCAACATCTCTG	-	-
52	CAAGTGTGCTATTGTCCCATCTCAATGATAAGATCAGATGGCTTAAATTAATTTCCCAAGTCAACAGCTCAACAGCTAAGAAGGAGATCCAGGAGTTAA GCATGGTCTCTTTGATTTCTTAACTTGAGTCTTAACTAATGTAGGAAAGAGGAAAGAAATAGCAGAAAAGGGCCCAAGGTGGCAAGGACCCAGGATCT GGGACTCAGGAGTTGAGGATGCCCTTCTTCTGGGTGCTGTCTATCTGAGCCACTTAGTCTAAACCAAGAGTTACTTTGATACCATACATAGTTTAC	-	Cruciform (8-bp, 1-bp)
53	AGGCTGAAGAACTTCTGCAACCCCTGATTCCATAATAAGCCCTTTGGCACTGTGTGAGCCAATGAGGAAGCTTCTGGAAGAGAGTTGAGCCCCGAATCC TTTGAAGATTAACAAGGCAGGATATGGCTGCACACTGTAAATCTCAACTTTGGGAGGCGAGGTTGGGAGGATTGTTTGAAGCCAGAGTTTGA	-	Cruciform (8-bp, 1-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 4-bp)
54	AGGCTGAAGAACTTCTGCAACCCCTGATTCCATAATAAGCCCTTTGGCACTGTGTGAGCCAATGAGGAAGCTTCTGGAAGAGAGTTGAGCCCCGAATCC TTTGAAGATTAACAAGGCAGGATATGGCTGCACACTGTAAATCTCAACTTTGGGAGGCGAGGTTGGGAGGATTGTTTGAAGCCAGAGTTTGA	-	IR (10-bp, 34-bp)
55	AGGCTGAAGAACTTCTGCAACCCCTGATTCCATAATAAGCCCTTTGGCACTGTGTGAGCCAATGAGGAAGCTTCTGGAAGAGAGTTGAGCCCCGAATCC TTTGAAGATTAACAAGGCAGGATATGGCTGCACACTGTAAATCTCAACTTTGGGAGGCGAGGTTGGGAGGATTGTTTGAAGCCAGAGTTTGA	-	-
56	AGGCTGAAGAACTTCTGCAACCCCTGATTCCATAATAAGCCCTTTGGCACTGTGTGAGCCAATGAGGAAGCTTCTGGAAGAGAGTTGAGCCCCGAATCC TTTGAAGATTAACAAGGCAGGATATGGCTGCACACTGTAAATCTCAACTTTGGGAGGCGAGGTTGGGAGGATTGTTTGAAGCCAGAGTTTGA	-	MR (10-bp, 62-bp)
57	AGGCTGAAGAACTTCTGCAACCCCTGATTCCATAATAAGCCCTTTGGCACTGTGTGAGCCAATGAGGAAGCTTCTGGAAGAGAGTTGAGCCCCGAATCC TTTGAAGATTAACAAGGCAGGATATGGCTGCACACTGTAAATCTCAACTTTGGGAGGCGAGGTTGGGAGGATTGTTTGAAGCCAGAGTTTGA	AluJb	IR (10-bp, 66-bp)

116	AACCCGGGAAGCGAGGTTGCAGTGCAGTAAAGATAGTGCATCGCACTCCAGCCTGGGCAATAGAGCAAGACTCCACCTCAAAAAAAAAAATAATAATAAAA TAATAAAAAACA AACTT ACAGAGTTT CCACTACAGCTGAATATAACCC CAAGCAACTGTT TTAATAATTTTAA CATGATTAAGAGCTCACAAAATGCCA AAAATTCATCAAGTTTGTATTTCAATACTAAGCCACCCAAAAGCTTAGGGAGTATTTCCCTTCAACCCCTCCAAAACAACAGTGACTGATATATTTTCT	-	DR (10-bp, 1-bp) (underlined); Triplex motif (13-bp, 1-bp) (grey); STR (13-bp) (bold); Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp)
117	CCAGAGTTTAGTTACTAAAAGACATATGTAGAGGCCAGGTGCGGTGGCTCATGCCTATAATCCCGCACTTTTGAAGGACGGATCACTTGTGTCCAGGA GTTCAAGACCAGCTGGGCAACATGGCAAACTCTGTCTCTAGTAAAAATATACAAAAATCAGCTGTGTGTGGTGGCATGGCTTGTAGTCCCAGCTGCTT GGGAGGCTAAAGTGACAGGAACACTTAGCCTGAGAGTTGAGGCTTCACTGGGTGTTTTCACCCTGCCTCCAGCCTGGGTGACAAAGTGAGACC	AluJb	Triplex motif (6-bp, 1-bp)
118	CTGCCTCAAAAATAACCAAAACAAACAAAAGAAAACACATATATAAAACACAAAATATTTGCTAACAAAGACATACTGATTA AAAACTGGCCAGGTA CAGTGGCTTACGCCTGT AATCCTAGGATTTGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGTGGATTG CCTGAGCTCAGGAGTTTGGAGCCAGCTGGGCAACATGGTGAACC CTGTCGCTGCTAAAAACACAAAATTAGCTGGTGGTGGTGCCTGCCGTAAATCCAGCTACTCGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATCATTGAGCTCAGG	AluSx	STR (12-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp)
119	AGGTGGAGGTTGCAGTGCAGCCGAGATCACGCCACTGTACTCCAGCCAGGTGAGAGGCAATACTCTGTCTCGAACAAACAAACAAACAAAACACCAC AAAAAAAAACAGAAAAACATATTTATCAAAAAATAAAGACAGCCGGGTACAGCGGCTCATGCCTGTAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGTTGAA TCACGGAGTCAGGAGTTCAAGACCAGCCTGGCCAACATGGTGAACCCCGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAAATTAGCTGGTCACTGGTGGCGGGCACCTG	AluSg7	STR (18-bp)
120	TAATCCCAGCTACTCAGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAAAATTGCTTGAACCTGGGAGGTGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCCGAGGCCGTGCCACTGCCTCCAGCCAGG GGACAGCACGAGACTCTGTCTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGGCCAGGTGCGGTGGCTCACGCCTGTAACCCCTGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGC GGGCGGTCAAGGTCAGGAGATCGAGACCATCCTGGCTAACATGGTGAACCCCGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAAATAGTTGGGCTTGGTGGCGGG	AluY	Polypurine tract (25-bp)/ Triplex motif (12-bp, 0-bp)/Slipped motif (12-bp, 0-bp)
121	CCTTGTAGTCCCAGCTACTCGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATGGCGTGAGCGGGGAGGCGGAGCTTGCAGCAAGCTGAGATTGCGCCAGTGCCTCCAG CCTGGGCGACAGAGCGAGACTCCGTCTAAAAAATAAAAAATAAAAAATAAAAAATAAAAAATAAAAAATAAAAAATAAAAAATAAAAAATAAAAAATA TCAACATATTTTTTCTCAGTTTCTGTGAATGTATACATAGCTATTTGTCTTTGTACTGACACCAAGACATCAGTCATTAGTAATAATGGAAACAG	AluY	Cruciform (7-bp, 1-bp) (green); Polypurine tract (10-bp); Slipped motif (12-bp, 0-bp)/ STR (27-bp) (pink); Triplex motif (11-bp, 1-bp) (underlined); Triplex motif (12-bp, 1-bp) (bold); Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp) (green)
122	CAACAATA CAGCAGCAGCTATTATCTACTGAGTACCTGTATGCCAGGTAATCTGTACCTATGGTCTCATTTAAACTCTACCATAACCTGTGAAGAGAA CCTGTGTAGATGAGTAACATGGGAGTCAGAGAGATGAAACTGGCCATATCACAAAGTTAGTGAAGTGGCAGAGATTTGAAATTCAGTCTGACTCAAGAAT GACTTGTAAAGCACTGCTATGTTTCTCCTTGTCTTCTTACACTTAAGCTTTTTTAGAA AAAAAAGTGCTTAATTGAGAATTTCAAACAGAAAACGTA	MIRb	STR (10-bp); Cruciform (8-bp, 4-bp)
123	TATATATGATTTGGTAATCTGTTACAGTAGTGGCCCCCAATGAACCAGGAATTCACATTTCCAACACTCTGTTGGCCTTGTGTGGTCTCTCCCTAGAA TCTGGGCTGGCCTGTGACTAGCAATGCAGT CACACGTGCACAGCAATAAGTGAACACTGATCCTGTGCCAGTTCAGGCCCTCATCCTTCAGAAGACCTG TCAACATCTGCTTTTGGAGGCCACCATGAAAGAAGTATGCTATCTTCTGGAGAGGACAAGGGGAAAGAGACAGGAAGGTGAAAAGGCAGGAAGGGAG	MLT1H2	Z-DNA (12-bp)
124	GAAGACAGGGAGAGAGACTGGCACC AAAAGCCAGGTATGCCAGTGTCCAACCTGAGACTAGCTAATACTAAGTCTCCAAATAAAAATGAATGTTCTCTGT CAGACATTCAGCCACAACCTGCAACCACAAGAGTGTGGCAAGCAAAAC CAGGAGAACTACCTATCTGAGCCCACTCACTCCAGAAATGTAAGCAAA TAAAATGGTTGCTTTTTAAGTCATTAAGCTTTGGCACAGTTTTATTACGTAGCAGTAAACAAATCATATAAAAAAATACACGCTTAATTTCTTGATTATCT	MLT1H2	-
125	ATACTAATAGAGTGCACATCATCAAGACCAAGACAATCGAAAAAGAATGTCTGCCAAATTACACCCACAACATTCATAAAGGCATTCATTCAACATTTA TTGAGGCCATGATGTGTGAGAATTAGGGTTATAAAGATGAATAAAGCATGGTCTTCACTCAAAAATCTCATTCTGGTAAGGGGGATGGCAAGCAAA AGTAACTATAATGAAATGAATTAATGTTCTTACATATCTGGGCGACCCAAAACCTGCCATCAGAGCATAAAAGAGCATTATGATGGGAAAGAGAGTAGGAG	L2c	-
126	ACATTTAAAGAATAAGTTGTGTCAGTTGGAGGAGCAGGGGATGTACCTTGAATAACAATAATATTTAGTATTATATGGCTGACATTAATTAAGAATCTCC TATGTCTTAGGCAGCTGTGCTAAGCTTTTTTTTTTAATAACTATAAGTTTGGGTTACATGTGCACAACCTGCAGGTTTGTACATATGTATACATCTGC CATGTTGGTATGCTGCCCTATTAACTCGTCATTTAAACATTAGGTATATCTATCTCCTAATGTAT CCCCCCTCCCCACACCAGTGCTAAGCATT	L1PA4	Polypyrimidine tract (10-bp); QC (21-bp)
127	TTAAATAAGTTTCTCATTTTAATTTCCACAATGGCCAGGTAAGCAGATACTACCCTTATCCTCATTTTACACAGAAGGAAACTGAAGATTAGGAAAAT TAGTTTCTCAAGCTTTCAGACTAATACGAACAATAAATAGCTGCAAAATATTAGTGACTCACTGATAGCCCTCAATAAATAAAAAAGGCTGGTTGGG TGTGGTGGCTCTCACTTGTAAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCTAAGCGGGCAGATCACTTGGCCAGGAGTTCAAAACCAGCCTGGCCAACACAGTGAAA	-	-

128	CCTCGTCTCTATTAATAAATACTAAATAGCTGGCCTTGGTGGCGCATGCCTGTAATCCAGATACTCGGGAGGATGAGACAGAAGAATTGCTTGAATCC AGGAGGCAGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCCGAGACTGAGACACTGCACCTCCAGCCTGGGTGACAGAGCAAGACTCCGCTCTCGAAAAATAAATAAATAA CAATAAAAGGCTCTCTATATTTTGGCTTTTAGATGACAAAATAGTTCATATCTTTACCAGATTTATAGCAATAAGAATAGTTATCGGCCAGGAGC	AluSz	STR (13-bp)
129	AGTGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAAATAGCCGAGC GTGGTGGTGG GAGCCTGTAATCCAGCTACTCAGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATCGCTTGAACCC GGGAGGCAGAGGTTACCGTGAGCTGAGATCGTGCCACTGCACCTCCAGCCTGGGTGACAGAGCAAGACTCCACCTCAAAAAAATAAATAAATAGTTCTCTAT	AluSx1	STR (10-bp); Polypurine tract (14-bp)
130	CAAAATATATACATTACAATCTACACTAAAACAAAATTTGCCGGCATGGTGGCTCATGCCTGTAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAGCTCGAGG CAGGTC GAT ACCTG AGGTCGGGAGTTTGGAGCCAGCCTGACCAACATGGTGAAACCC AT CTCTACTAAAAATACAAAATAGCCGGGTGTGGTGGCACATGCTTTGTAA TGCCAGCTACTCGGAAGGCTGAAGGAGGAGAATCACTTGAACCCCGGGAGGCGGAAGTTGCCGTGAGCCAATATTGCCCATTTGCACTCCAGCCTGGGC	AluSp	Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp)
131	AACAAGTGCAGAACTCCGCTTTAAAAACAATAAATCTACACACAAAAACATACCTCTATAACATTCACACACAT TTTTTCTTTCTTTTCTTTCT TTCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT GAGATGAAGTCTTGCACTATTGCCAA GC TGGAAATGCAGTGGCGCAATCTTGGCTCTGTGCAACCTCTGCCTCCAGG TTCAAGCAATTCTCTGCCTCAGCCTCCCGGGTAGCTGGGATTACAAGCACCCACCACCAAGCCTGGCTAATTTTGAATTTTAGTAGAGATGGGGTTT	AluSx1	Slipped motif (11-bp, 0-bp) (pink); DR (14-bp, 1-bp) (bold); Triplex motif (15-bp, 4-bp) (blue letters); STR (15-bp) (underlined); Polypyrimidine tract (19-bp)
132	CAGCAT TTGGCCAGC CTGGTCTCGAACTCCTGACCTCAGGTGATCCACCCGCCTTGGCTCCCAAAGTGTGGGATTACAGGTGTGAGCCATTC GCCT GGCCAACT TTTTTGTATTTTAGTAGAGATGGGGTTTACCAT TTGGCCAGG CTGGTCTGAAACCTGACCTCAGGTAATCCACCAACTTGCATCCC AAAGTGCTGGTATACAGGAGTAAACCACCTGCCGACCAGAAAATGGCTAGTTTCTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT GAGATGCAGTCCCACTCTGT	AluSq10	IR (11-bp, 79-bp); IR (11-bp, 35-bp); Polypyrimidine tract (20-bp)/ Slipped motif (10-bp, 0-bp)/ Triplex motif (10-bp, 0-bp)
133	TGCCAGGCTGAAGTGCAGTGGCGCAATCTCGGCTCACTGCAACCTCTAACCCCGAGTTCAAGTAATTTCTTTGCCTCAGCCTCCTGAGCAGCTGGCAT TACAGGCGCACCACCACCCACCTAACTTTTTTGTATTTTAGTAGAG AG GGGGTTTACCATGTTGGCCAGGCTGGTCTCGAACTCCTGACCTCAGGT GATCCGCCCGCCTTGGCCTCCC TAAAT CCTGGGATTACAGGTGTGAGCCACTGAGCCCGGCCAGAATGGCTTGTTTAATTCCTTTGACCTCCTTCTAT	AluSx	-
134	ATTTCTGGG AGTTT TAAACT CAACCAGCAGCTTTCAGAGTACCATATTTAAAGATGATTTCTGTACATTTGGTGTGGTTCAGGAAATAAAAAGTT AAAA AAAAAAAA GACAATTTGTAGGCCGGGCATGGTGGCTCACACCTGTAAT CC CAACACTCTGGGAGGCCAAGGCGGGCAGATCAGGAGTTCAGGAGTT CGA GACCAGCCTGGCAAATATGGTGAACCTCCGCTGTACTAAAAATAGAAAAACTAGCCGGGCATGGTGGCATGCACCTGTAGTCCAGCTACTCGGGAGGC	AluSg	Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp); Polypurine tract (14-bp)
135	TGAGGTGGGAGAACTACTCGAACCCGAAAGCAGAGGTTGCAGTGGCCGAGATCGCACCCACTGCACCTTAGCGTGGGTGACAGAGCAAGACTCCATCTC AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA GACAACCTGTAAAAAGATTTATTTGGTAAAAG CT GACTCAAAAACCAATGTAATAATGTGGTCTTTTGAACAATAACAGTC AAGCATCACATAATGATGTTTGGACAATGACAATCACATACATAAATGGTAGTCCCATAACTATATATFACTATATTTTATGTCTTACTGTATCTCT	-	Polypurine tract (16-bp)
136	TTCTTCT TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT AGACAGGGTCTAGTTCTGTTGTCGAGGCTGGAGTACAGTGGTGTGATCATGGCTTACTGCACCCTCAGCCTCC TGGGCTCAATAAACTCTCACCTTTGCCTCCCGAGTAGCTGGGACCAC AG GCATGCACCACCACACTGGCTAATTTTAAATTTCTTTGTGGAGATGGG GGTCTCCCTATATTGCCAGACTGGTCTCAAACCTCTGGGCTCGAGATCTTCCCGCTTGGCCTCTCAAAGTCTGGGACTACAAGTGTGAGCCAGCATG	AluJr	Slipped motif (10-bp, 0-bp)/ Triplex motif (10-bp, 0-bp)/ Polypyrimidine tract (20-bp)
137	CCTACTGCACCTTTCTATGTTAGATGCACACTTACAGTTATGTTACAATACTATCTACAGTATTCAGTATAGTAAATGCTGTACAGACTTGTACCCTAGG AGCAATAGAATATACCATATAGCCTAGGTGTGTAGCAGATGATACCAT TA GGTTTGTACAATGACAAAATCGCCCAATGACACATTTCTGAGAATATAT CCCTGTTGTTTTGACTGTATATGTTGGCTTTTATTTTTACCCCTTATTTGCAATTAGTTTTGCTTCCAGTATTTTGGGGTACCAGAATCAATACATT	-	-
138	GCAACCTACCACCAAAATGTTCTTTAAATATCTACAATAGACTCCACCTCTGTATAAAAATGAGGCTGTGGGACAGGCACAGTGGCTCAGCCTTGT AATCCTAGACTTTTGGAGCCGAGGTGGTGGACAG CTGAGCTCAGG AGTTCAAGCCAGCATGGGCAATATGGTGAACCTCCTTCTACTAAAAATA CAAAAAATGAGCCGGGTGTGGTGGCATGCGCCTATAATCCAGCTACTCAGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATTGCTTGAACCCGGGAGGTGGAGGTTGCAGT	AluSx	Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp)
139	GAACCAAGTGGTGGCTGCACCTCCAGTCTGGGTGACAAAGTGAACCGCTCTC AAAAAAAA GCCTTGCATGGGAAAAATATTTCTTGTAATGCCTTA TGATGTTACCAAAATCTTATAATGCTAACAAAATGCTTATAATGTTAA TAAAAAT AAAAATTTGATACAAAGTTCATATACAGTAGTCTCTCAACTTT GCAGAATAATATGTATAGAAAGATACATCAAAATGTTAACTGCAGCCAGGCAGGCTGGCTCAAGCCTGTAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGAAG	-	Polypurine tract (10-bp)
140	TGGATCATGAGGTCACAGATGGAGACCATCTGGCCACGTGGTGAACCCCATCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATAGCTGGGTGTGGTGGCAGGCCTC TGTAGTCCAGCTACTCAGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATGGCTTGAAC CG GAGGCAGAGGTTGCAATGAGCCGAGATGGGCCACTGCACCTCCAGCATG GCGACAGAGTGAGACTCCATCC AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA AGTTAACTGCAGTTGCTGTAAGTAGTAGGTTATTTTAAACTATTTTCACTCTGGG	AluSc	Polypurine tract (23-bp)/ Triplex motif (11-bp, 0-bp)/ Slipped motif (11-bp, 0-bp)
141	CTGAGTGTGGTGGCTCATGCCTGTAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGATGCGCGGATCACCTGAGGTCAGGAGTTTGGAGCCAGCC TCACCATGGT AA ACCCCGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATAGCTGGGCGTGGTGGCGGC CA CTCTGTAATCCAAAGTACTCAGGAGGCTGAGGCAAGAGAATTGCTTGAA CCTGGGAGGTGGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCCAAGATTGAGCCATTGCACCTCCAGCCTGGGCACAAGAGCGAAACTTCATT AAAAAAAAAAAA TTATTTCACT	AluSq2	Cruciform (7-bp, 0-bp); Polypurine tract (12-bp)

142	GTTCTGGTTCCTGTATCTGGATTTAACCTTTCTTAGAATACTATAAATAGGGACACTTTAAA TACTACTACT GTAACAAATTATACACAGATTTTGTAGTGTTTTCAAATGGGTAACAGAGGGAAAGTGGGAGATAAAAAGGA GCAATAATGGCTTTCTTTCTTTTCC TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT GAGACAGTTTCTACTCCTGTTGCCAGGTGGAGTGCAGTGGCATGATCTCGGTCCACCGCAACCTCGTCTCCTGGGTTCAAGCAATCTCTTGCCCTCAGCTCCCGAG	-	STR (10bp); Polypyrimidine tract (16-bp)
143	TAGTAAAGATTACAGGCG CCACCACCA ACCCGGCTAATTTTTGTAATTTTTAGTAAAGATAGGTTTCATCGTATGGGTCAAGCTTGTCTCAAACCTCTGACCTCAGGTGATCCGCCCGCTCAGCCTCCCAAATGCTGGGATTAC GGTGTGAGCCACCACGCCTGGCCAAACAGCTTTCTTTCTTTGCTAAGCTACTGAGACTTCTGTCTTGGTTTTTTGAAATAACTTTTGTAGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGAGACAGTCTTCTTCTGTTGCTGAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGTGCAT	AluSq	STR (10-bp); Polypyrimidine tract (13-bp)
144	CTTGGCTCACTGCAACCTCCATCTCCAGGTATAAGCAATCTCTCGCTCAGCCTCCAGAGTAGCTGGAATTACAGGTGCATTCCACCACACCTGGCTAATTTTTTTTACATTTTTAGTAGAGACAGATTTTGCATGTTGAAGGCT GGTCTCAAACCTCCTGATCTCATGTGATCCACCGCTCGCCTCCCAAAGT GCTGGGATTACAGGCGTGAGCCACTGAGCCAGCCACCAACTAGTATCTTAATTAGGTACCAGGATCTTACCATTGCTCTTGAAGGAGCAGAGACTTGC	AluSx	-
145	TTTTGTCACTGCTCCTGAGAAATACTGAATCAGAAATACAAAAGGTACATGAAAGCCAACATAGTCATTTTATAGAGTGAACACACAGACTAAAA TACTGGCATTCTCACTGTAGACACCTCCAGTACCTCAACTAATTTCCCTTT GTATAATGTACCAAGATGAAGTTTTTGGACTTACAAAGATTAAGACCA GGCCTGACTTTGGCATTGTCATCAAGTGGTGGCCACTCTGTGAGCCCTGAGTGGCCAGCTGACATCACTAGTGCATTTTGATCAGTTATCTCTACTT	-	-
146	ACGTTTTGTTTTTGAGATGGAGTCTCGCTCTGTCGCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGTGTGATCTTGGCTCACTGCAACCTCCGCTGCCCCGGCTCAAGCAATTTCTCTGGCTCAGCCTCCTGAGTAGCTGGACTACAGGTGCACGCTAC CCACACCTGGCTAATTTGTATTTTTTTAGTAGAGACGGGTTTACCATAT TGGCCAGGCTGGATCTCTACTTTATAACAAACAGAAAGGCCAATGCTGTAGAAATAGGACAAGTATGAAAGATATAATAGAAGTGAATATAAAAAATGAA	AluSx4	-
147	TACACAAATAGAATTTATTTTTCTTACTTGTTTTTGTTTTAGGGTAGTAACCTAAGTATCAGCCACCAAAGGAAAGAGGAAAGCATAAAATCCATGAGGCAGTGTATTTCTTGAACACAGAA CTAGGACCTAGA AGTTTCT CAGCCCTACAGTAGGCACC CAATAAATAATTTATTG AGTGAATGAACAAATGAATATTAAGGACAGTGGAGTTAATTTCTTTGGTATTTACATCTTAGTACCAAGGATTCAGTGCATATAGAGAATTTCTTAATGATTCAACATC	L2a	Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp); Cruciform (8-bp, 0-bp)
148	AGCTAGGCCAAGTTGGCTGTAACATTATCTGATTTCTGAAGCAATGAACAGCTTTCTAGCTTTAACTTATTCAAACATTAAGAGTTAACAGACAAATCCTTGCATCTACACAGAATCTCTTTCTCTGAAAACAGAGGGTAGA GCCCAAACCTTAACCAAGAGGAGAAACTGCTACATGTTGGCAGTTTTGAC AGAATAACT FAAAAA CA TTTTTA TTCTTCTTCTTCTAAATGTTTACATACAACATGATTTCTCAATACGAGACAAATTTATGCTAGAGTTAAAGGATAA	-	Cruciform (6-bp, 2-bp)
149	GAACTAAAGCAAAGACAAAAGGTAGGCCAGATGCAGTGGCTCACACCTGTAATACCAGTACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGCAAGAGGATTGCTTGAGCTCAGGAGTTAGAAATCGGCCTGGCAGCT GGCAGGGTGG CTCACCCA GGCAGCG GGTAATCCAGCATTGGGAGGCTGAGGTGGCAGGA TCACCTGAGGTG AGGACTTCGA GGCCAGC CTGGCC AACATGGTGAACCCCTGTCTCTAGTAAAAATACAAAAGTAGATGGGCATGGTGGCAGACGCCTGTAATCTGGCTA	AluSx1	DR (10-bp, 8-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp)
150	TTCCGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAAT CTCTTG AACC CAAGAG CGCG AGGTTGCAGTGCAGC CTA AGGTTGCAGTGCAGC TGAAGGTTGCAATGAGCCAAGATTGTGCCACTTCACTCCAGCCTGGGCAAAAGAGCGAGACTCTCTC AAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAA GGAAAGAACTGTCTGGGAAACACAGGAAGACATCATCTCTACTAAAAAAATTAACAAAAATTAGGCAGGTGTGGTGGTGTGACCTATAGCCCCAGCTACTTGGGGATCTGAGACAGGAGGATGGCTTGAGCCTAG	AluSx1	Cruciform (6-bp, 4-bp); DR (14-bp, 3-bp); Polypurine tract (21-bp)/ Triplex motif (10-bp, 0-bp)/ Slipped motif (10-bp, 0-bp)
151	CAACATTAATTAACCTCAAAAAATATAAATTTGAAGGGGAAAAAATCAGGTCACTGAAGCATATATATAATACAAATATGATTCCATTTGTGTACATTCTAAAGCAGAAAA AATAATAATAA ATTGTTT TAAAAATACAT GTGGTAAAAACT AT TACGGAAGAGTAATCGAAAAATCAACATAAAATTCAGAATAGCGGTTACATGGAGACTGCAACAGAA TACACT TAAATAGCAGCCAAAGGGAGCATCCAGGCATTAATAATGTTCAAACCTGTTCCAGGAAGTGTGGGCACCATATTCTTTAACATA CTTTFGTGTTT GTTT GTTFGTGTTT TAGACAAGGTTTGCATTGTTGCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGCATGATCAGGACTCACTGCAGCCTCGACCTCCCCGGCTCAAGTGATTCTCCACCTCAGCACCCCCCAAGTAG CT GCAACTACAGGTGCACACCACACCCCGGCTAA TTTTTTTT CTAATTT TAGT AAATTAAT TTAATTTT AAAAAAATTT TTAGATTTTAGTTGCCAGGCTAGTCTCAAATTCCTGAGCTCAAGCAATCTCTGCCTTGCCCTCC	L1ME3D	STR (11-bp); MR (10-bp, 38-bp)
152	CTTTAACATA CTTTFGTGTTT GTTT GTTFGTGTTT TAGACAAGGTTTGCATTGTTGCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGCATGATCAGGACTCACTGCAGCCTCGACCTCCCCGGCTCAAGTGATTCTCCACCTCAGCACCCCCCAAGTAG CT GCAACTACAGGTGCACACCACACCCCGGCTAA TTTTTTTT CTAATTT TAGT AAATTAAT TTAATTTT AAAAAAATTT TTAGATTTTAGTTGCCAGGCTAGTCTCAAATTCCTGAGCTCAAGCAATCTCTGCCTTGCCCTCC	AluJb	DR (11-bp, 4-bp) (pink); Triplex motif (11-bp, 1-bp) (underlined); Triplex motif (12-bp, 0-bp) (bold); STR (26-bp) (green letters); Polypyrimidine tract (10-bp) (blue letters); STR (16-bp) (bold); Cruciform (8-bp, 4-bp); Cruciform (8-bp, 2-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 2-bp) (underlined)
153	AAAGTGCTAGGATTACAGGCATGAGTGGTAGCTAACATATGTTTTATGTATTATTTATGTATGACACACAATAAAAGCAAATACACAAGGGTTGAAGCAAGCGTTGGAGACTGAGGGCCAAAAAGTTCCATTTACATAATAAAACT GGTGTGTTT TAAACAGTAACTATGCCAGCTCTAAAGGGTATGGCAGGCCAGACAATTTGAGGAGAAAAAGGATATATTAATCTAATCATATGTTTATTAACCTATTTTCTTAATATACAATTTAAATCAGAGTTTTTATTTGTAGACTT	-	-

154	ATTA AAAAGAGAACATGGCTTAAATATCCAGAAAT TGATGAA TCATCA GATACAGAAAGCACAATTAATCCTTAGAAAGGGAAGTAAAAATGAAATTCCA GGCCGGTCCGAGTGGCTCACGCCTGTAATCCTAGCACCTTTGGGAGGCTGAGCGGGCCGATCACGAGGTCAGGAGATTGAGACCATCCTGGCTAATACGG TGAACCCCGCTCTCTACT AAAAAAAAA TACAAAAAATTAGTCGGGCTTGGTGGCAGTGCCTGTAGTTCAGCTACTCGGAGGCTGAGGCAGAGAAA	<i>AluY</i>	Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp); Polypurine tract (10-bp)
155	GGCGTGAACCCGGGAGTGGAGCTTGCAGTGAAGCCGAGATCGCGCCACTGCACTCCAGCATGGGCGACAGAGCGAGACTCCGTCTC AAAAAAAAAAAAA AAAA TTGAAATTCACCTAGGATGGCCACAAAATTTATCATTCTAATAGGATATTTTTTAGAGTAAATAGAGCACTATTAATAATTCTGAAAGGGTGGC AGGTGTAAACCAGGACTGTCCAGGAAAAATCAGTAACATATCATCTCTGGAGAAAATAGCAGTACACAGAACGTTCTCTGCGCATTCAGGTAACCGGAG	–	Polypurine tract (18-bp)
156	ATGGACTTCCAGAGGACGCACGCTCAGGGCAGTGGCCTTGAGGACTCCAAGCCGGGATGGTGTCTAGGCCTTTCAAGTCGCCGAGAGCAAAGTGGTATC AGGATAGCACAGACAAAGAAATAAAAGAACTCAAGAGCCCATCAGGTCTCCCGCCCCAGGTGCGACGGCCAGGGCCACATCACCGGTAGTACCGGT CCCCTGTAGCGCCTCCGGGTGCC CTTGGCA GCCAA CGGACCTGAATGGCTCCAGTTCTCTGGAAGTCGGTCAGGACGGAAAGGCATGTCTGTCTC	–	Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp)
157	ACGGCGGGGTGTAACGGCTAGGGCCACGT CAGCAGCAGC TTCTCACACACCGCAGGAGTTCTGTCTGAAAAGCACCCCTATTTATACATATGGATCC CAGTGTCTCCAGAACCTGCATGAGGACAGGGGCTTGGTGTCTCACAGGACCCCTCAGGGCCAGCAGGCGGGGCAGGTGCACGGAAACCCCGTAGC GTCAGGGAGCCGCTCATCTTCCAGTGAAGTGTCTCTGCGGGCCGCCCATGTCTGTCCAGTTTGATGATTACAAAGAATACATGTGAACCTT	–	STR (10-bp)
158	CCTTCTGCACATAGCTCCATGCCCTTGTGCAATCAGATCTTCCAGGATCTATTCTGGAACAAGAATGCTAGCTTTAAATTTTTGATAGATCCTGCCAAA AAGGCTTCAAAAAGTTTCTACTTACCCTAACCTTTCGCCATTAACAAAATATTTT AAAACAAAACAAAACAAAACAAA AAAAGAAAGAAAGAA AAAG AAGAAGA AAAGAAAGAA ACAGCAGTACAGAGAAAATACTGATT GCCAGTACTGGC TGACAGCAGACTTCTCAACGGCAACAATAGATGTCCAGGATAAGA	–	STR (24-bp)/Slipped motif (10-bp, 0-bp)/Triplex motif (12-bp, 0-bp) (yellow); Triplex motif (12-bp, 8-bp) (bold); DR (11-bp, 10-bp) (pink); STR (15-bp) (underlined); STR (11-bp) (yellow); Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp)
159	TGAGAAAATATTGGCCAGGTGCGGTGGTTCCTGAGCGTGCATCCTCTGCGCCTGTAA TCCCAA CTACT TGGGA GGCTGAGGACAGGAGAATGGCGTGAAC CCGGGAGGCGGAGCTTGCAGTGAAGCTGAGATCGCGCCACTGCACTCCAGCCTGGACGACAGAGGAGACTCCATCTCA AAAAAATAA TAAATAAAAAT AAA AAAGATGGGAAAATATCTTCAAGTTACTCAAAGAAAATAATGGTCACTAGAAT TCTATC CCCA GATAGA TGTTATATGAAAGAAAATGACTTTTTC	<i>AluYc</i>	Cruciform (6-bp, 4-bp); DR (10-bp, 5-bp); Triplex motif (10-bp, 1-bp) (underlined); STR (15-bp) (bold); Cruciform (6-bp, 4-bp)
160	TCAATGAAGAAAGAGTGTTTTTTACCATTACGTACCAATGTGCAAAGAACTAAAGGATATACTTCAGGGAGAAGAAAATTGAATATAGAAAAAGGAACA AGAAGCAATAAACACAGATGAGTGAACAGACTGGTAGAGTAAAGATAAA AA CTGAATAAGCCATGCCATCATAAAACAATATGAATTTTATAATAAATA ATTTAAGGATATTGAAATAAGATACATTA AAAA AACTGAAAAACAATATGTAAGCTAGGAAGAAAATGATC ATACTT C AAGTAT CAAATAGTTCTTACATT	L1ME2	Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp)
161	ATCTGGGAAAAATATAAAGATGTTGAATAATTGCTACCTGTCAAGTAAAGAATACG TATATATATATAT GTAAAGATTTAAGAATAACACTAAAAGGA TAGAAATAGTATTACAGGTTTCAAATAGTAGAGGTGAAAAAAGAAA CA AAAAACAATAGATCAACCCAATAAGAGCCAAGAAAATGGGGGAAAAAAG AGGAAAAGCTGGCTGGACACAGTGGCTCATGCCGTGTAATCCTAGGACTTTGGGAGGCCAAGGCGGGCGGATCACCTGAGGTGAGGATTCAGAACGAGCC	L1ME2	STR (13-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp) (bold); Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp) (underlined)
162	TGGCCAACATGGTGAACCCCATCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAATTAGCCAGGCATGGTGGCATGTGCCTGTGGTCCCAGCTGCTTGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGG AGAATCGCTTGAACCTAGGAAGTGGAGTTGCAATGAGCCAAGATGGCAC CC ACTGCACTCCAGCCTGGGTGACAAGAGCAAAAACCTCACTC AAAAAAA AAA AGAAAAGCAGAGCACTAGAAAAGAACAAAAGTAAATAAATAGTTCTATATGTATGCATATTAACCAAAATGAGATAATCAATACAACATATCAG	<i>AluSq2</i>	Polypurine tract (12-bp)
163	TAATCAGAGT ACATTTTC AAATGT TAAAGGATTTACTCGGGAGATAGAGATTCTCTGATTAGATTA AAA AAATAAAAGTT GCATATATGCTGTTTATAAAA AGACACACAATAAACACAAGGACTCAAAAAAGCTGA AACTTTTATTT AAATGATAAAAAGATAAACTAGGCAAAATTAATCAAAAAGAAAGCTGTTGTAA CAAATCTCTGGC AAAAATATATTTT AAGTCCAAAGCATATTAGAAAATAAAGAGTCATGGCTGGGTGTGGCGACTCACACCCTGTAATCCAGCACTTTGG	L1ME2	Cruciform (6-bp, 2-bp); IR (11-bp, 58-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp)
164	GAGGCAAGGCAGGTGGATCACTTGAGGTCAGGAGTTCAAGACCATCCTGGCCAATATGGTGAACCCCTGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAACATTAGCCG GGTCTAGGTTTCATGCTGTAGTCCAGCTACTCAGGAGGCTGAGGCA GG AGAATCGCTTGAACCTCAGGAGGAGGTTGCAGTGAATCGAGATCACG CCATTGCACTCCAGCCTGGGCTATCTC AAAAAAAAAAAAA TTAAAT AAATTTTAA AAAAAGGAATAAAGAGTCACTATATAATAATTAAGGAGTTAA	<i>AluSz</i>	Polypurine tract (15-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 3-bp)
165	TCAAAAAGGTTGAACATCTCGAACTTTTATGCTTCCAGTTAACACAACCTCAAATATGTTAAGCAAAAATTAATATAAAAAGCAAAAACCTGATAGAA TTACAAGATGAAATTTAAATCTACAAGCATAGTGGGAGAGGTTAACAT CT CTTAGAACTGGAATTTGAAATTAAGAAATAGAAATATCCAAGAG CAAAAAACCAAGTTAGGCTG TAGATTAAC ACAGTAA STTTAATCTA ATGAACATATGGAGAACTCCAACAACAGCTACAGAATATACATTTTAA	L1ME2	IR (10-bp, 7-bp)

180	GTAAATTTTAAAAATTCATTTACTATAGCCAAAAACCTGTAAGATACCTAAAAATGAATTCACAAAAGTTATGCAAAAATTTCCAGAGAAAAAAT GTATAACTTTATTAAAGACTTTTAAAAAACTAAAAAAGAGAGAAATTTATGTTTCATGAATGGGAAGTCCCAGGTTTCATAAAGATGGCAAACTCT CTCCAAACAGTGGATCAATATAATGCAAAATGCAAAACAAATTTCAACTCTGTTGTGTGTGTGCACACAATCTGACAAACTGCTCTTACAATTTATATGGAG	L1ME2	Cruciform (7-bp, 1-bp); MR (11-bp, 37-bp) (grey); Polypurine tract (13-bp) (blue letters); Z-DNA (18-bp) (underlined); STR (12-bp) (bold); Cruciform (6-bp, 4-bp)
181	GAGCTCAGGCCCTAAATAGACAAGTCAATTTTGGAGAACAAAGTGGGATGACTTACCCTATGAGATAGCAGAACATTTATAAAATTATAGTAATTAGCAC AGTGTGCTATTGGCATAGGAATAGAAAAATAACCAATGGCACAGAAGTGAAGCCAGAACAGGCTTAGTCTTTGAGGAAACCTCGTCTATGGCAGAGA TGGTATTACAATTGAGGCTGGGAAGGGGTGATAGTCTAGTCAATAATAATGTTGGAAATATTGGTTCCCTCAAAATGAGGAAATAGAGGGAAAAATAGATTC	L1ME2	Cruciform (7-bp, 1-bp); Cruciform (7-bp, 2-bp)
182	TTACATCACACAATAGACAGAAAGCAATTTCAAGTGAATTAAGACCCAAATGTAATAATGCAAAAGTTTAAACTTCTAGAAGAAATCATAGAAAAAATAT CAGAGAAAAGATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAAACAGAGTCTAAGCTGTGACCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGCATGCAATATCGGCTCACTGCAACTCCGCTCTCG GGCTCAAGCAATTTCTTGGCTCAGCCTCCTAAGTAGGTGGGATTACAGGGCAGCCACCAGCCAGCTAATTTTTGTATTTTTGTAGAGGTGGGAT	AluSz	Cruciform (6-bp, 1-bp); Polypyrimidine tract (16-bp); Cruciform (7-bp, 3-bp)
183	TTACAATGTTGGCCAGGCTGGTCTCGAAGTCTTGCACCTCAATGATTTACCTGCCTTGGCCTCCCAAAATGCTGGAATCACAGGTGTGAGCCACCGCAC CCAGCCAGAAAAAGATTTTTTTTGTTTTTTTTGTGACGAGTCTCGCTCTGTCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGTGTATCTCGGCTCACTGC AATCTCCGCTCCCGGGTTCACACCATTCTCTCTTCCAGCCTCCCGAGTAGCTGGGACTACAAGAGCTGCCACCATGCTTAGCTGATTTTTTGTATTT	AluY	Cruciform (6-bp, 2-bp); Triplex motif (10-bp, 1-bp)
184	TTACTAGAGACAGGATTTACCATGTTAGCCAGGATGGTCTCGATCTCTGACTCGTATCCGCTGCCTCGGCTCCCAAGTGCCTGGGATTACAGGC CCGGCCAGAAAAAGATTTTAAAGTAATCATAAAGCAGAAAGGAAAAAGATTTGTTAAATCTGATGACAAATGCTTAAACAGAGTGAAGAAATGAAGCATG TTGTTCTTATAAAGTAAATATGCACCATCCCTATGATCCAGCAGTTCACCTTTGAGGTATTTACCAAGAGAAATGAAAACACATGTCCACAGAAAGA	-	-
185	CAGGTACAAGGATGTTTATAGCCATGTTCTCAGAGTGGCCAAAACCTGAAAACATCTACATGTCCAGCAACAGAAAGATGGATAAAACATATTTGGTAT ATTTATACAATGGAAATCTTCTTAAACAATAAAAAATGAAATCTACATAACAACATAGATGAATCTTAAAAACATTTATGCTGAGCACAAGAAGCCAGACAGA CTTACTGTATTTCTTCTATTACATTAAGTTCTAAATCAGGCAAAATTAACATACATATTAATAGTAAAAGAAAGTCAAACCAAGTAGTTGTGAGGGAAAGGGCA	L1ME2	-
186	CGAAAGGCCTTGCTAGGATGGTGGAAATGTTCTATAACATGACAGAGGAGTGGGTTTCATAGCTGCATGTATTTGTCAAAAGCCATCAAACCTAGGCAGGGC GCAGTGGCTCATGACTGTAAATCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGTGGGTGGATCACCTGAGGTCAGGAGTTCGAGACCAGCCTGACCAACATAGTGAAC CCCCATCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAATTAGCTGGGCGTGGTGGCCATGCCTGCAATCCAGCTACTTTGGGAGGCTGAGGCGGAGAATCGCTTGAACCTGG GAGCAGAGGTTGCAATGAGTGAAGATGTCGCTTGCAGCTGCAGCCTGGGCAATAAGATGGAACACTGTGCTCAAAAACAAAACGAAACAAAACACAAA	AluSq2	-
187	AAACAAAACAAAAGCCATCAAACCTGAGCAATTAAGATTTGTGTAATTAACCTGATTTGAAAAATCAGCCGGGCATGGTGGCTCAGCCTGTAATCCCA GCACCTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGTGGGCAGATCAGAGGTGAGGAGATTGAGACCATCTGGCTAACACAGTGAACCCCGTCTCTACTAAAAATAGAAAAAT	L1ME2	DR (11-bp, 3-bp) (pink); Triplex motif (11-bp, 5-bp) (underlined); STR (19-bp) (bold); A-phased repeat (27-bp) (turquoise)
188	TAGCCGGTGTGATGGCGGGCACCTGTAGTCCAGTACTCAGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATGGCGTGAACCCGGGAGGCAGAGCTTGTAGTGAAGCCGAG ATCGCGACTGCCTCCAGCCTGGGCGCAGAGCAAGACTGTCTCAAAAAAAGAAAAAATATCTCTCAAATCCACTTCCCAACCCACTGCAAAA AGACAACTATAGTCTGGGAAAAGGCATTCGCTGATAAGAGATTCTATGTGCAAAATCCAAAGAACTGCCATAAATCAATTTGAGGAAAAAATATC	AluY	-
189	AAATAGAATAGTCACAAGAATAACAACAGGCAATTTACAGAAGAGAAAAACATTTGAAAGATGCTTAACTCACCCTAATCAGGAAAAATAACAACAATAG CACTTCATACCCATTGGATTACAAAAGTTGTTGAAATCTAAGGATACAAAACACTGGTGAAGTGTGGAGAACTGGAATTCAGACAGTGTACTCTGCTT GTGGGAATGTGGACAGGCAGTGCCTAGGAAAAGTGAAGAGGTCCCTCGCTTGTGATCCAGCCATTCCTGGCAGGTGTGTCTTTAGCTGGGGGCATTGTT	L1ME3E	-
190	ATCTCTCATATGTGCACAAGGGGAACCCCTCACTGCACCCTGTTTGTAAACAAAAAAGAAAAAATGGAGGATGGGCAGAAATACAAAAAAGAAAA CACAGAAGCCACGTGTGGTGGCTCACCCCTGTAAATCCAGCACTCTGGGAGGCCAAGGAGGGCAGATCAAAAGTCAAGGAGTTCAAGACCAGCCTGGCCA ACATGATGAAACCCCGTTTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCCAGGCATAGTGGTGCATGCCTGTAATTCCTGCTACTCGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAAT	AluSg	Polypurine tract (18-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 4-bp)
191	TGCCTAAATCTGGGAGGCGGAGGTTGCAAGTGCAGTGCAGCAAGATCACGCCATTGCCTCTAGCCCTGGGTGACAGGGGAAGACTCCATCTTGGCGGAAAAA AAAAATTAGCCAGGCATGGTGGCAGATCCCTGTAATCTCAGCTACTTGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAAAAATCGCTTGAATCCCGGAGGCGGAGGTTGCAGTAAAG CGAAGATAATACCCTGCCTCCAGCCTGGGCGCAGAGACTCCGTCTAAAAACACACACACACACACACACATATGGGTCTAGGGGAAAGGCAAA	AluSx	Polypurine tract (13-bp); Slipped motif (12-bp, 0-bp)/ Triplex motif (12-bp, 1-bp)/ Z-DNA (25-bp)/STR (25-bp)
192	CTAAATGTCTATCATGTCTATCAACAGGGGAATGGATACAGTATGGTATGTCCAGTAAACAGATAAAAAATCATCAGGGAATGAATTACAGGTACACA CAATGTCAACAAAAATGTTTAAAAAACAGGTTACAGTAGACTACAAAATTTGATGTTTCCATTTATATAAAGTTTGAACACAGCAAAAATAAACAAAT CTATTGTTTAGGGATACAAAATATATTGTTATAAGTATAAAGAAAGCATGAAAAACACACACACAAATTTGGGATAATGGTACTGAGGAAAGGGGAGGGG	L1ME3E	MR (10-bp, 45-bp) (underlined); Cruciform (9-bp, 2-bp); Cruciform (6-bp, 0-bp); Z-DNA (10-bp)/STR (10-bp)

Table S5: Number of non-B DNA-forming sequence motifs located within the breakpoint-flanking regions of the 15 atypical *NFI* deletions with simple breakpoints as compared with the number of such motifs identified within the control sequence dataset.

Number of sequences exhibiting	<i>NFI</i> deletion breakpoint-flanking sequences (N=30) ^a	Control sequences (N=200) ^b	P-value ^c
at least one non-B DNA-forming motif	16 (53%)	137 (68.5%)	0.14
specific subtypes of non-B DNA-forming motifs: ^d			
inverted repeat	1 (3%)	10 (5%)	0.99
cruciform	10 (33%)	84 (42%)	0.43
short tandem repeat	8 (27%)	43 (21.5%)	0.49
polypurine tract	5 (17%)	25 (12.5%)	0.56
polypyrimidine tract	2 (7%)	22 (11%)	0.75
Z-DNA	2 (7%)	7 (3.5%)	0.33

a: Thirty *NFI* deletion breakpoint-flanking sequence fragments were analysed, each encompassing 300-bp. In parentheses are the proportions of the 30 deletion breakpoint-spanning sequences that exhibited non-B DNA-forming sequence motifs.

b: The control sequences comprised 200 fragments of 300-bp each. The control sequences do not flank any known atypical *NFI* deletion breakpoints. The corresponding sequences are located within 17q11.2 telomeric to *SUZ12P* (genomic position: 29,118,000-29,148,000; hg19) and between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* (30,020,000-30,050,000; hg19). In total, the control dataset encompassed 60-kb of genomic DNA. In parentheses are indicated the proportions of the 200 sequence fragments that exhibited specific non-B DNA-forming sequence motifs.

c: The two-tailed Fisher's Exact test was applied to calculate the statistical significance of the differences in the number of non-B DNA motifs observed in the breakpoint-flanking sequences of deletion breakpoints and in the control dataset.

d: Some sequences from the investigated datasets fulfill the criteria for more than one non B-DNA motif subtype, i.e. 'TTAATTAATTAA' represents a short tandem repeat (2–6-bp sequence repeated several times) as well as a cruciform repeat which is a subtype of an inverted repeat of ≥ 6 -bp separated by 0–4-bp. Therefore, the number of sequences exhibiting non-B DNA subtypes exceeds the number of sequences with at least one non-B DNA-forming motif.

Table S6: Numbers of direct and inverted repeats identified within 150-bp flanking the breakpoints of the 15 atypical *NFI* deletions with simple breakpoints on both sides as compared with the numbers of such repeats identified within a control dataset of sequences not harbouring *NFI* deletion breakpoints. MEME suite (<http://meme.nbcr.net/meme/>) was used to analyse repeats ≥ 6 -bp up to 150-bp. The number of base-pairs between the repeats was not restricted to a specific length.

Number of repeats	Number of deletion breakpoint-flanking sequences exhibiting the indicated number of repeats ^a	Number of control sequences that exhibit the indicated number of repeats ^b	P-value ^c
1–6 DR	23 (77%)	161 (80.5%)	
0 DR	7	39	0.627
1 DR	12	51	0.123
2 DR	3	50	0.101
3 DR	4	37	0.615
4 DR	2	16	0.999
5 DR	1	7	0.999
6 DR	2	0	
1–6 IR	23 (77%)	161 (80.5%)	
0 IR	8	39	0.342
1 IR	14	68	0.220
2 IR	6	53	0.510
3 IR	3	30	0.586
4 IR	0	8	
5 IR	0	1	
6 IR	0	1	

DR: direct repeat(s); IR: inverted repeat(s).

a: In total, we investigated 30 breakpoint-flanking sequences of 300-bp each. These 300-bp regions comprise 150-bp centromeric and 150-bp telomeric to each *NFI* deletion breakpoint.

b: The control sequences were located within 17q11.2 telomeric to *SUZ12P* (genomic position: 29,118,000-29,148,000; hg19) and between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* (30,020,000-30,050,000; hg19). In total, the control dataset comprised 60-kb of genomic DNA including 200 fragments of 300-bp each.

c: The two-tailed Fisher's Exact test was applied to calculate the statistical significance of the differences in the number of direct and inverted repeats observed in the breakpoint-flanking sequences of the deletion breakpoints and in the control dataset.

Table S7: Direct and inverted repeats (>150-bp, sequence homology of $\geq 87\%$) located within 2-kb regions flanking the 15 atypical *NFI* deletion breakpoints on both sides. The repeats were identified by means of BLASTN self-alignments of the 4-kb regions (<http://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi>) (bl2seq^a).

Patient	Breakpoint location	Length of repeat (retrotransposon)	Genomic position of the region of homology between the repeats	Sequence homology between the repeats	Distance between the repeats	Orientation of the repeats
D05.2678	28,142,439	292-bp (<i>AluSx1</i> ^b) 288-bp (<i>AluY</i>)	28,140,555-28,140,846 28,141,173-28,141,460	88%	327-bp	direct
D0801587	29,729,878	316-bp (<i>AluY</i>) 311-bp (<i>AluSc8</i> ^b)	29,729,627-29,729,942 29,730,329-29,730,639	88%	388-bp	direct
		285-bp (<i>AluY</i>) 285-bp (<i>AluY</i>)	29,728,004-29,728,288 29,729,659-29,729,943	88%	1,372-bp	inverted
D0801587	27,726,516	279-bp (<i>AluSp</i>) 281-bp (<i>AluSq2</i>)	27,725,223-27,725,501 27,725,547-27,725,827	89%	47-bp	direct
R48018	29,084,006	245-bp (<i>AluSg</i>) 244-bp (<i>AluSg</i> ^b)	29,082,933-29,083,177 29,084,829-29,085,072	87%	1,653-bp	direct
R84329	29,074,557	292-bp (<i>AluYf4</i>) 285-bp (<i>AluY</i>)	29,073,481-29,073,772 29,074,182-29,074,466	89%	411-bp	direct

a: The sequence alignments were performed using default settings for the algorithm parameters: Expect threshold: 10, word size: 28 and match/mismatch scores: 1, -2. The following parameters were however not run under default settings but instead adjusted to the requirements of our analysis: the parameter ‘number of maximum target sequences’ was increased from 100 (default) to 20,000 so that all sequence alignments were displayed. The parameter ‘maximum matches in a query’ was changed from 0 (default) to 100 in order to identify all possible matches to the query sequence. The parameter ‘gap costs’ was changed from the default setting ‘linear’ to ‘existence: 5 and extension: 2’. These settings imply that the cost to open a gap scores -5 whereas the cost to extend the gap scores -2. By adopting these settings, we reduced the number of gaps that would extend the length of the alignment at the expense of the sequence identity.

b: Full-length retrotransposon.

Table S8: Direct and inverted repeats (>150-bp, sequence homology of $\geq 87\%$) within the control dataset of 120-kb^a. The repeats were identified by means of BLASTN self-alignments of 4-kb regions (<http://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi>) (bl2seq^a).

Control regions ^b	Position of the hypothetical breakpoint	Length of repeat (retrotransposon)	Genomic position of repeat	Homology between repeats	Distance between repeats	Orientation of the repeat
K14	30,046,000	276-bp (<i>AluY</i>)	30,044,724-30,044,999	87%	989-bp	inverted
		276-bp (<i>AluY</i>)	30,045,987-30,046,262			
K16	29,152,000	284-bp (<i>AluSg</i>)	29,150,105-29,150,388	87%	2,124-bp	direct
		282-bp (<i>AluSx1</i>)	29,152,511-29,152,792			
K21	29,172,000	298-bp (<i>AluSx</i>)	29,171,140-29,171,437	87%	1,979-bp	direct
		293-bp (<i>AluSc</i>)	29,173,415-29,173,707			
K23	29,180,000	194-bp (<i>AluSx</i>)	29,178,002-29,178,195	88%	1,812-bp	direct
		191-bp (<i>AluSx1</i>)	29,180,006-29,180,196			
K26	29,192,000	305-bp (<i>AluY</i> ^c)	29,190,379-29,190,683	89%	1,503-bp	direct
		305-bp (<i>AluY</i> ^c)	29,192,185-29,192,489			
K28	29,200,000	261-bp (<i>AluSx1</i>)	29,198,407-29,198,667	87%	2,619-bp	inverted
		257-bp (<i>AluSc5</i>)	29,201,279-29,201,535			
		256-bp (<i>AluSx1</i>)	29,198,401-29,198,656	87%	3,028-bp	direct
		252-bp (<i>AluSg</i>)	29,201,684-29,201,935			
K30	29,208,000	295-bp (<i>AluSp</i>)	29,207,345-29,207,639	88%	1,358-bp	direct
		292-bp (<i>AluSp</i> ^c)	29,208,996-29,209,287			

a: The sequence alignments were performed using default settings for the algorithm parameters: Expect threshold: 10, word size: 28 and match/mismatch scores: 1, -2. The following parameters were however not run under default settings but instead adjusted to the requirements of the analysis; the parameter ‘number of maximum target sequences’ was increased from 100 (default) to 20,000 so that all sequence alignments were displayed. The parameter ‘maximum matches in a query’ was changed from 0 (default) to 100 in order to identify all possible matches to the query sequence. The parameter ‘gap costs’ was changed from the default setting ‘linear’ to ‘existence: 5 and extension: 2’. These settings imply that the cost to open a gap scores -5 whereas the cost to extend the gap scores -2. By adopting these settings, we reduced the number of gaps that would extend the length of the alignment at the expense of the sequence identity.

b: The control dataset comprises two genomic regions: one is located telomeric to *SUZ12P* (genomic position: 29,118,000-29,210,000; 92-kb), the other between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* (genomic position: 30,020,000-30,048,000; 28-kb). The total 120-kb of genomic DNA were subdivided into 30 regions of 4-kb each and hypothetical breakpoints were assigned locations between nucleotides at positions 2,000 and 2,001 of each of these 4-kb fragments. Only seven of these 30 control regions (K1-K30) contained direct or inverted repeats as indicated in the first column.

c: Full-length retrotransposon.

Table S9: Number of direct and inverted sequence repeats >150-bp within the breakpoint-flanking regions of the 15 atypical *NFI* deletions with simple breakpoints as compared with the number of such repeats in a control dataset of sequences.

Sequence feature investigated	Number of <i>NFI</i> deletion breakpoint-flanking sequences with repeats ^a	Number of control sequences with repeats ^a	P-value ^b
Direct repeat (>150-bp)	5/30 (17%)	6/30 (20%)	0.99
Inverted repeat (>150-bp)	1/30 (3%)	2/30 (7%)	0.99

a: The number of direct and inverted repeats >150-bp exhibiting $\geq 87\%$ sequence homology was determined by BLASTN self-alignments of 2-kb regions flanking the deletion breakpoint regions on both sides. The number of such repeats was also determined in a control dataset of sequences derived from two genomic regions: one is located telomeric to *SUZ12P* (genomic position: 29,118,000-29,210,000; 92-kb), the other between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* (genomic position: 30,020,000-30,048,000; 28-kb). In total, these two regions comprise 120-kb of genomic DNA which were subdivided into 30 fragments of 4-kb each. Hypothetical breakpoints were assigned locations between nucleotides at positions 2,000 and 2,001 of each of these 4-kb fragments.

b: The two-tailed Fisher's Exact test was applied to assess the statistical significance of the differences in the number of repeats observed.

Table S10: Identification of inverted repeats ≥ 1 -kb located within 40-kb flanking the atypical *NFI* deletion breakpoints. The 40-kb sequence fragments analysed spanned 20-kb centromeric and 20-kb telomeric to each deletion breakpoint. To identify repeats ≥ 1 -kb, we performed BLASTN self-alignments of the 40-kb fragments under the search conditions “highly similar sequences”. Each of these 40-kb sequence fragments was downloaded from the reference sequence of the human genome (hg19). Inverted repeats ≥ 1 -kb were only identified in breakpoint-flanking regions of patients 619 and 659 as indicated. The respective repeats exhibited 99% sequence homology.

Patient	Proximal deletion breakpoint		
	Position of breakpoint	Length of the inverted repeats	Genomic position of the inverted repeats (hg19)
619	28,946,218	5735-bp	28,943,147-28,948,899
		5762-bp	28,952,608-28,958,368
659	28,948,946 ^a	5735-bp	28,943,147-28,948,899
		5762-bp	28,952,608-28,958,368

a: Breakpoint located between inverted repeats.

Table S11: Comparison of the number of retrotransposons located at or directly adjacent to the breakpoints of 15 atypical *NFI* deletions with the number of such elements identified in the control dataset.

	Number of retrotransposons in the		P-value ^c
	<i>NFI</i> deletion breakpoint-flanking sequences ^a	Control dataset ^b	
All retrotransposons^d	22	136	0.67
LTR elements	1	5	0.57
Non-LTR retrotransposons:			
LINE elements	3	47	0.15
SINE elements	18	84	0.08
<i>Alu</i> ^e	17	75	0.07
FLAM_C ^f	1	3	0.43
FRAM ^f	0	1	
MIR	0	5	

a: The *NFI* deletion breakpoint dataset included 30 sequence fragments of 300-bp flanking the breakpoints of the 15 atypical *NFI* deletions. The breakpoints were located between nucleotides 150 and 151 of each of these 300-bp fragments. In our analysis, we considered those retrotransposons that overlapped the breakpoints or which were located immediately adjacent to the breakpoints.

b: The control dataset included 200 sequence fragments of 300-bp that are located in 17q11.2 within genomic regions not harbouring known atypical *NFI* deletion breakpoints. The control sequence dataset comprised two 30-kb regions, one located telomeric to *SUZ12P* (genomic position: 29,118,000-29,148,000; hg19) and the other located between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* (30,020,000-30,050,000; hg19). The 60-kb of genomic DNA sequences were subdivided into two hundred 300-bp regions and hypothetical breakpoints were assigned locations between nucleotides 150 and 151 of each of these 300-bp fragments.

c: The two-tailed Fisher's Exact test was applied to assess the statistical significance of the differences between the number of elements observed in the two datasets.

d: LTR and non-LTR retrotransposons (LINE and SINE)

e: Full-length and partial *Alu* elements

f: FLAM_C: free left *Alu* monomer; FRAM: free right *Alu* monomer

Table S12: The SVA elements inserted at the deletion breakpoints in patient DA-77 and ASB4-55 were PCR amplified with primers located within non-deleted regions flanking the SVA elements on both sides. For this purpose, we used long PCR primers with a high melting temperature and high GC-content as summarized below.

Patient	designation	Primer			
		sequence (5'→3')	length (bp)	melting temperature (°C) ^a	GC-content (%) ^a
ASB4-55	as117for	CCCAGAATCCATAGTTACCAGATTCA	27	68.2	41
	as146Brev	TGATCTACTGACAGGTTACCCTTGGA	26	68.2	46
DA-77	GSP1_for	TTTTAGGCAGCATGGGGTATGTTCTG	26	70.1	46
	GSP1_rev	TCTGATCATCCATACGTGACACACTGA	27	69.7	44

a: melting temperature and GC-content were determined with the RaW-program (<http://www.mrc-holland.com/>).

The Expand Long Template PCR system (Roche, Mannheim, Germany) was used to perform the PCR with the addition of 10% DMSO and an annealing temperature of 58°C. The genomic DNA used as PCR template was diluted with water to 40 ng/μl and added to the PCR to a final amount of 400 ng. The initial denaturation of the genomic DNA was performed for 10 minutes.

Table S13: Somatic mosaicism of cells harbouring the atypical *NF1* deletion and normal cells was detected in 10 of the 17 patients analysed (indicated in bold and marked in grey). Eight of these patients were investigated by FISH and six exhibited somatic mosaicism. The analysis of microsatellite markers and markers detecting a polymorphic insertion/deletion (indel) located within the deletion region revealed somatic mosaicism in four additional patients who were not investigated by FISH. In these four patients, mosaicism was detected by marker heterozygosity.

Patient ID	Mosaicism investigated by		
	FISH % cells with the deletion	microsatellite marker analysis	indel marker rs17884042 ^a
R48018	100%	ni	ni
619	100%	ni	ni
R84329	98.5%	nd	nd
Grandmother of DA-77^b	75%	nd	nd
659	96% ^c	ni	nd
Ak-47055	80%	+ ^d	ni
100206	71%	+ ^e	nd
ASB4-55	93%	+ ^f	nd
D0801587	nd	+ ^e	nd
08D2261	nd	ni	+
61541	nd	ni	+
D06.1047	nd	ni	+
2535	nd	ni	nd
1106	nd	ni	ni
D1008345	nd	ni	ni
D05.2678	nd	ni	ni
70969	nd	ni	ni

ni: not informative, heterozygosity was not detected.

nd: not determined

a: Somatic mosaicism was investigated by PCR and sequence analysis of the insertion/deletion (indel) polymorphism rs17884042 (-/ACAAAAATATTTTGA, 29,533,692-29,533,706) located within the *NF1* gene. PCR was performed to amplify the allele lacking the 15-bp by means of primers InDel1f (5'-CACCCAGCAATACGAATG-3', 29,533,366-29,533,383) and InDel2r (5'-AAACGTGAGAGGCTAATCAAAAAGT-3', 29,533,701-29,533,722). The allele harbouring the 15-bp insertion was amplified with primer InDel1f and primer InDel3r (5'-CCCAAACGTGAGAGGCTAATCAAAAATA-3', 29,533,699-29,533,726).

b: Peripheral blood of the grandmother of patient DA-77 was investigated by FISH analysis.

c: In patient 659, FISH detected the deletion in 96% of blood cells and in 52% of buccal epithelial cells.

d: Heterozygosity was detected for markers NF1.PCR3, D17S2237, IVs27AC28.4, D17S1166 and D17S1800.

e: Heterozygosity was detected for marker 3'NF1 (29,919,355-29,919,599) amplified with primers 5'-CTTCCATGGCTGCTAACATC-3' and 5'-CCCTGTGGTGTAGTTCAACA-3'.

f: Heterozygosity was detected for markers D17S1849, IVs27TG24.8, IVs27AC28.4, D17S1166 and D17S1800. All genomic positions are according to hg19.

Table S14: Primers used for the PCR experiments performed to assess the putative SVA element insertion/deletion polymorphism in *SUZ12P* intron 8 in 50 Africans and 50 white Europeans. The genomic DNAs used for these experiments were derived from the human variation panels MGP00008 and MGP00013 (Coriell Cell Repositories, Camden, NJ, USA) and white Europeans from Germany.

Primer designation	Sequence (5'→3')	Genomic position (hg19)
AD91for	CTGGTGACAGCGAGACTCTG	29,099,439-29,099,458 (chromosome 17)
SVA4rev	GAAAATGTATTTAAATGTCTGCACCAA	101,596,855-101,596,881 (chromosome 10)
ASB4SVA1for	CCCCAGAATTCCATAGTTACCAGA	29,102,523-29,102,546 (chromosome 17)
ASB4SVA1rev	TGCTCGTTAAGAATCATCACCAAT	123,169,120-123,169,143 (chromosome 6)

Table S15: Primers used for the PCR experiments performed to investigate whether chromosomes 17 harbouring the SVA insertions within *SUZ12P* intron 8 but not the large *NFI* deletions would be detectable in the grandmother of patient DA-77 and in patient ASB4-55. Both patients exhibit somatic mosaicism with normal cells and those with the atypical *NFI* deletions.

Patient analysed	Primer designation	Primer sequence (5'→3')	Chromosomal position (hg19) of the primer
Grandmother of patient DA-77	SVA4rev	GAAAATGTATTTAAATGTCTGCACCAA	101,596,855-101,596,881 (chromosome 10)
	SVA11for	ACATTTTCTGGTATAACCACCATACA	29,099,681-29,099,706 (chromosome 17)
	SVA11rev	TTCAAGCAAAAATAATCAATGC	29,100,193-29,100,214 (chromosome 17)
	SVA12for	GCGTTTGTCTTATCACTCAGGA	30,101,302-30,101,323 (chromosome 17)
	SVA12rev	GGGAAACTTGGGAAACAGAA	30,101,871-30,101,890 (chromosome 17)
	SVA13for	TGGAATTATTGGTGCAGACATT	101,596,847-101,596,868 (chromosome 10)
	SVA13rev	TGCCCATTTCTTCTATTGGGCAAC	29,101,596-29,101,618 (chromosome 17)
	SVA14for	ACACATGCTGGAATTATTGGTGCAGA	101,596,839-101,596,864 (chromosome 10)
	GSP1for	TTTTAGGCAGCATGGGGTATGTTCTG	29,099,021-29,099,046 (chromosome 17)
	AD75for	TCCAGACCCATCTGAACATCT	30,099,005-30,099,025 (chromosome 17)
ASB4-55	AD21rev	GTGCTCTGCTTGGCCTATTC	30,103,669-30,103,688 (chromosome 17)
	ASB4SVA1rev	TGCTCGTTAAGAATCATCACCAAT	123,169,120-123,169,143 (chromosome 6)
	ASB4SVA2for	AAAGACCCTGCTGACAAAACA	29,969,639-29,969,659 (chromosome 17)
	ASB4SVA2rev	TGAGATGGTGCCATTATACTCC	29,970,067-29,970,088 (chromosome 17)
	ASB4SVA3for	GTTTCCCTAAGACAAGCATTGTAAC	29,102,642-29,102,666 (chromosome 17)
	ASB4SVA3rev	CATTTGGGGAAGAAAACATCAA	29,103,475-29,103,496 (chromosome 17)
	ASB4SVA4for	TGAGATTAGGGATTGGTGATGA	123,169,109-123,169,130 (chromosome 6)
	ASB4SVA4rev	TTAGCATTTGGGGAAGAAAACATCAA	29,103,475-29,103,500 (chromosome 17)
	ASB4SVA5for	CTTTCTACACAGACACGGCAACCATC	123,169,331-123,169,356 (chromosome 6)

The Expand Long Template PCR system (Roche) was used to perform the PCRs with the addition of 10% DMSO. The genomic DNA used as PCR template was diluted at 40ng/μl with water and added to the PCR to a final amount of 400ng. The initial denaturation of the genomic DNA was performed for 10 minutes. Different elongation times were tested in order to amplify not only 5' truncated (and hence shorter) SVA element insertions but also full-length SVA elements putatively inserted into *SUZ12P* intron 8 or within the intergenic region between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS*.

Table S16: Preponderance of the telomeric atypical *NF1* deletion breakpoints in the genomic region extending from position 30,218,204-30,250,762 (region 1).

Genomic regions analysed ^a		Observed number of breakpoints located within the region	Expected number of breakpoints within the region ^b	P-value ^c
No.	Location (extent)			
1	30,218,204-30,250,762 (32,559-bp)	5	1	<0.0001
2	29,729,878-30,218,203 (488,326-bp) and 30,250,763-30,345,260 (94,498-bp)	10	14	

a: The telomeric breakpoints of all 15 atypical *NF1* deletions considered are located within a region spanning 615,383-bp. The most centromeric breakpoint is located at position 29,729,878 (patient D0801587) and the most telomeric breakpoint is located at position 30,345,260 (patient 659). Patients 619 and D05.2678 were not included in the analysis because their telomeric deletion breakpoints were not located within the region between NF1-REPa and NF1-REPC but instead were located 1.53-Mb and 3.69-Mb telomeric to NF1-REPC, respectively. The 615,383-bp region harbouring all 15 telomeric breakpoints was subdivided into two regions: region 1 (32,559-bp) and region 2 (582,824-bp).

b: The expected number of breakpoints within region 1 was determined as follows: A total of 15 breakpoints were observed to be located within 615,383-bp. The proportion of the entire 615,383-bp corresponding to region 1 is 0.05 and the proportion corresponding to region 2 is 0.95. Under the assumption of an equal number of breakpoints in both regions 1 and 2, the expected number of breakpoints in region 1 is N=1 (0.05 x 15) and in region 2: N=14 (0.95 x 15).

c: The chi-squared test (one degree of freedom) was used to calculate the significance of the difference between the observed versus the expected number of breakpoints.

Table S17: Preponderance of the centromeric atypical *NF1* deletion breakpoints in *SUZ12P* (region 1, extending from position 29,065,415 to position 29,104,496).

No.	Genomic regions analysed ^a Location (extent)	Observed number of breakpoints located within the region	Expected number of breakpoints within the region ^b	P-value ^c
1	29,065,415-29,104,496 (39,082-bp)	11	2	<0.0001
2	28,946,218-29,065,414 (119,197-bp) and 29,104,497-29,264,225 (159,729-bp)	4	13	

a: The centromeric breakpoints of all 15 atypical *NF1* deletions considered are located in a region spanning 318,008-bp. The most centromeric breakpoint is located at position 28,946,218 (patient 619) and the most telomeric breakpoint is located at position 29,264,225 (patient D06.1047). Patients D05.2678 and D0801587 were not included in the analysis because their centromeric deletion breakpoints were not located within the region between NF1-REPa and NF1-REPC but instead were located 785-kb and 1.2-Mb centromeric to NF1-REPa, respectively. The 318,008-bp region harbouring all 15 centromeric breakpoints was subdivided into two regions: region 1 (39,082-bp) and region 2 (278,926-bp).

b: The expected number of breakpoints within region 1 was determined as follows: A total of 15 breakpoints were observed to be located within 318,008-bp. The proportion of the entire 318,008-bp corresponding to region 1 is 0.12 and the proportion corresponding to region 2 is 0.88. Under the assumption of an equal number of breakpoints in both regions 1 and 2, the expected number of breakpoints in region 1 is $N=2$ (0.12×15) and in region 2, the expected number of breakpoints is $N=13$ (0.88×15).

c: The chi-squared test (one degree of freedom) was used to calculate the significance of the difference between the observed versus the expected numbers of breakpoints.

Table S18: Locations of the breakpoints of the 11 atypical *NFI* deletions within *SUZ12P* and in relation to the location of the breakpoint regions of type-2 *NFI* deletions according to Vogt et al., (2012).

Patients with type-2 <i>NFI</i> deletions (genomic locations of the type-2 breakpoint regions) ^a		Patients with atypical deletions (position of the breakpoints)	Distance between the atypical <i>NFI</i> deletion breakpoint and the breakpoint region of the type-2 <i>NFI</i> deletion given in in the same line
811-M	(29,069,025-29,069,071)	100206 (29,065,415)	3,611-bp
KCD	(29,071,185-29,071,293)		
R605111	(29,073,072-29,073,315)	R84329 (29,074,557)	1,243-bp
697	(29,076,187-29,076,255)		
R323001	(29,077,548-29,077,693)		
2442	(29,078,929-29,078,979)		
736	(29,080,465-29,080,552)	Ak-45077 (29,082,023)	1,472-bp
736	(29,080,465-29,080,552)	61541 (29,082,032)	1,481-bp
1630	(29,084,697-29,084,825)	R48018 (29,084,006)	692-bp
R45407	(29,084,697-29,084,825)		
R164101	(29,085,517-29,085,686)		
2358	(29,085,789-29,086,051)		
R368101	(29,085,789-29,086,051)		
585	(29,085,789-29,086,051)		
488	(29,087,423-29,087,479)		
R636011	(29,087,423-29,087,479)		
1502	(29,087,632-29,087,779)		
1956	(29,088,369-29,088,400)		
R690001	(29,090,564-29,090,621)		
D0703976#4	(29,091,112-29,091,232)		
D0900751#7	(29,091,112-29,091,232)		
IL39	(29,091,380-29,091,426)		
1104	(29,091,476-29,091,551)		
R39407	(29,091,628-29,091,737)		
R55816	(29,092,785-29,092,963)	70969 (29,092,903)	overlapping ^b
R55816	(29,092,785-29,092,963)	D1008345 (29,094,424)	1,462-bp
2429	(29,098,821-29,099,182)		
R286011	(29,099,490-29,099,591)		
R53327	(29,099,719-29,099,793)	DA-77 (29,100,005)	213-bp
R716111	(29,100,541-29,100,765)		
R320021	(29,100,541-29,100,765)		
WB	(29,101,104-29,101,356)		
UC172	(29,101,104-29,101,356)		
R24026	(29,101,104-29,101,356)		
R20807	(29,101,104-29,101,356)	2535 (29,101,686)	331-bp
R93418	(29,102,982-29,103,195)	08D2261 (29,102,848)	135-bp
R93418	(29,102,982-29,103,195)	ASB4-55 (29,103,071)	overlapping ^b
938	(29,103,520-29,103,590)		
R37716	(29,104,990-29,105,048)		
R928201	(29,105,197-29,105,339)		
R491021	(29,105,417-29,105,549)		
R465111	(29,105,417-29,105,549)		

a: Type-2 *NFI* deletions are mediated by nonallelic homologous recombination between *SUZ12* and *SUZ12P*. The breakpoints of the respective deletions cannot be assigned to single base-pair resolution since the breakpoints occurred in short regions of 100% sequence identity (so called breakpoint regions).

b: The breakpoint of the atypical *NFI* deletion is located within the breakpoint region of the type-2 *NFI* deletion.

Table S19: Number of non-B DNA-forming sequence motifs located within the breakpoint-flanking regions of the 11 atypical *NFI* deletions with centromeric breakpoints located within *SUZ12P* as compared with the number of such motifs identified within the control sequence dataset.

Number of sequences exhibiting	<i>NFI</i> deletion breakpoint-flanking sequences (N=11) ^a	Control sequences (N=200) ^b	P-value ^c
at least one non-B DNA-forming motif	7 (64%)	137 (68.5%)	0.75
specific subtypes of non-B DNA-forming motifs: ^d			
inverted repeat	0	10 (5%)	
cruciform	6 (55%)	84 (42%)	0.53
short tandem repeat	5 (45%)	43 (21.5%)	0.13
polypurine tract	1 (9%)	25 (12.5%)	0.99
polypyrimidine tract	1 (9%)	22 (11%)	0.99
Z-DNA	2 (18%)	7 (3.5%)	0.07

a: Eleven *NFI* deletion breakpoint-flanking sequence fragments were analysed, each encompassing 300-bp. In parentheses are the proportions of the 11 deletion breakpoint-spanning sequences that exhibited non-B DNA-forming sequence motifs.

b: The control sequences comprised 200 fragments of 300-bp each. The control sequences do not flank any known atypical *NFI* deletion breakpoints. The corresponding sequences are located within 17q11.2 telomeric to *SUZ12P* (genomic position: 29,118,000–29,148,000; hg19) and between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* (30,020,000–30,050,000; hg19). In total, the control dataset encompassed 60-kb of genomic DNA. In parentheses are indicated the proportions of the 200 sequence fragments that exhibited specific non-B DNA-forming sequence motifs.

c: The two-tailed Fisher’s Exact test was applied to calculate the statistical significance of the differences in the number of non-B DNA motifs observed in the breakpoint-flanking sequences of deletion breakpoints and in the control dataset.

d: Some sequences from the investigated datasets fulfill the criteria for more than one non B-DNA motif subtype, i.e. ‘TTAATTAATTAA’ represents a short tandem repeat (2–6-bp sequence repeated several times) as well as a cruciform repeat which is a subtype of an inverted repeat of ≥ 6 -bp separated by 0–4-bp. Therefore, the number of sequences exhibiting non-B DNA subtypes exceeds the number of sequences with at least one non-B DNA-forming motif.

Table S20: Numbers of direct and inverted repeats identified within 150-bp flanking the breakpoints of the 11 atypical *NFI* deletions with centromeric breakpoints located in *SUZ12P* as compared with the numbers of such repeats identified within a control dataset of sequences not harbouring *NFI* deletion breakpoints. MEME suite (<http://meme.nbcr.net/meme/>) was used to analyse repeats ≥ 6 -bp up to 150-bp. The number of base-pairs between the repeats was not restricted to a specific length.

Number of repeats	Number of deletion breakpoint-flanking sequences exhibiting the indicated number of repeats ^a	Number of control sequences that exhibit the indicated number of repeats ^b	P-value ^c
1–6 DR	8 (73%)	161 (80.5%)	
0 DR	3	39	0.461
1 DR	4	51	0.482
2 DR	0	50	
3 DR	3	37	0.440
4 DR	0	16	
5 DR	0	7	
6 DR	1	0	
1–6 IR	9 (82%)	161 (80.5%)	
0 IR	2	39	0.999
1 IR	4	68	0.999
2 IR	4	53	0.493
3 IR	1	30	0.999
4 IR	0	8	
5 IR	0	1	
6 IR	0	1	

DR: direct repeat(s); IR: inverted repeat(s).

a: In total, we investigated 11 centromeric breakpoint-flanking sequences of 300-bp each. These 300-bp regions comprise 150-bp centromeric and 150-bp telomeric to each *NFI* deletion breakpoint.

b: The control sequences were located within 17q11.2 telomeric to *SUZ12P* (genomic position: 29,118,000-29,148,000; hg19) and between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* (30,020,000-30,050,000; hg19). In total, the control dataset comprised 60-kb of genomic DNA including 200 fragments of 300-bp each.

c: The two-tailed Fisher's Exact test was applied to calculate the statistical significance of the differences in the number of direct and inverted repeats observed in the breakpoint-flanking sequences of the deletion breakpoints and in the control dataset.

Table S21: Number of direct sequence repeats >150-bp within the breakpoint-flanking regions of the 11 atypical *NFI* deletions with centromeric breakpoints located in *SUZ12P* as compared with the number of such repeats in a control dataset of sequences.

Sequence feature investigated	Number of <i>NFI</i> deletion breakpoint-flanking sequences with repeats ^a	Number of control sequences with repeats ^a	P-value ^b
Direct repeat (>150-bp)	2/11 (18%)	6/30 (20%)	0.99

a: The number of direct repeats >150-bp exhibiting $\geq 87\%$ sequence homology was determined by BLASTN self-alignments of 2-kb regions flanking the deletion breakpoint regions on both sides. The number of such repeats was also determined in a control dataset of sequences derived from two genomic regions: one is located telomeric to *SUZ12P* (genomic position: 29,118,000-29,210,000; 92-kb), the other between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* (genomic position: 30,020,000-30,048,000; 28-kb). In total, these two regions comprise 120-kb of genomic DNA which were subdivided into 30 fragments of 4-kb each. Hypothetical breakpoints were assigned locations between nucleotides at positions 2,000 and 2,001 of each of these 4-kb fragments.

b: The two-tailed Fisher's Exact test was applied to assess the statistical significance of the differences in the number of repeats observed.

Table S22: SVA insertion-associated deletions in the human genome as compared with the chimpanzee genome according to (Lee et al., 2012).

Genomic position of the inserted SVA element (hg19)	Deletion size (bp)
Chr 1 160,905,975–160,906,748	1,929
Chr 3 149,097,867–149,099,196	2,581
Chr 3 61,656,812–61,658,447	19
Chr 7 75,581,297–75,582,629	653
Chr 8 122,668,707–122,669,486	1,191
Chr 8 57,983,370–57,984,835	14
Chr 8 145,092,008–145,092,734	4,859
Chr 8 34,951,832–34,952,650	2,791
Chr 10 101,851,975–101,854,321	5,997
Chr 12 31,333,177–31,333,788	347
Chr 14 84,565,214–84,566,566	8,741
Chr 16 67,746,159–67,746,860	30
Chr 22 35,021,272–35,022,965	1,633

Table S23: The 17 unrelated NF1 patients harbouring atypical *NF1* deletions investigated in the present study were initially identified in different centres as listed below. Blood-derived genomic DNA was used to analyse the deletion breakpoints. For some of the patients (marked in bold), EBV-transformed lymphoblastoid cell lines were also available for analysis.

Patient ID	Centres
D06.1047 08D2261 D05.2678	Department of Clinical Genetics, Erasmus Medical Centre, Rotterdam, The Netherlands
70969 100206 61541 R84329 R48018	Medical Genomics Laboratory, Department of Genetics, University of Alabama at Birmingham, USA
DA-77	Division of Clinical Genetics, Medical University Innsbruck, Austria
ASB4-55	Molecular Diagnostics Unit, Hereditary Cancer Program, Catalan Institute of Oncology (ICO-IDIBELL), L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain; Department of Human Genetics, Catholic University Leuven, Belgium
1106 D1008345 D0801587	Centre for Medical Genetics, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium
2535	Institute of Medical Genetics, Cardiff University School of Medicine, UK
Ak-47055	Department of Pediatrics, Duisburg General Hospital, Duisburg, Germany
659 619	Department of Neurology, University Medical Centre Hamburg Eppendorf, Germany

Table S24: Extent of the 17 atypical *NF1* deletions according to MLPA analysis using the P122-C1 kit (MRC Holland, The Netherlands). The genomic positions of the respective probes and their complete designation are given in Table S25.

MLPA-probe	Patients																
	D06.1047	70969	DA-77	ASB4-55	08D2261	100206	61541	1106	D1008345	2535	R84329	R48018	Ak-47055	659	D0801587	619	D05.2678
<i>TRAF4</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>TRAF4</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>SSH2</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
<i>SSH2</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
<i>BLMH</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
<i>BLMH</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
<i>CPD</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
<i>CPD</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
<i>SUZ12P</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>SUZ12P</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>SUZ12P</i>	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>CRLF3</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>ATAD5</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>CENTA2</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>RNF135</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 12B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>UTP6</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>JJAZ1</i> Ex. 10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>LRRC37B</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>ZNF207</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>PSMD11</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>PSMD11</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>MYO1D</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>MYO1D</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-

+: not deleted; -:deleted

Table S25: Genomic positions of the MLPA probes included in the P122-C1 kit (MRC Holland, The Netherlands) as well as the custom-designed MLPA probes (marked in bold) used to narrow down the breakpoint regions of the atypical *NF1* deletions investigated in this study. The custom-designed MLPA probes were established in our previous study (Vogt et al. 2012) in order to distinguish type-2 deletions with breakpoints located in *SUZ12* and *SUZ12P* from deletions that do not harbour proximal and distal deletion breakpoints within these paralogs.

Probe designation	Probe position on chromosome 17 (hg19)
<i>TRAF4</i> 9176-L9350	27,074,291-27,074,314
<i>TRAF4</i> 8620-L8632	27,075,052-27,075,075
<i>SSH2</i> 9635-L9920	27,963,580-27,963,603
<i>SSH2</i> 9634-L9919	28,022,495-28,022,518
<i>BLMH</i> 9627-L9912	28,599,612-28,599,635
<i>BLMH</i> 9626-L9911	28,618,478-28,618,501
<i>CPD</i> 9628-L9913	28,770,910-28,770,933
<i>CPD</i> 9629-L9914	28,789,420-28,789,443
Atyp_9	28,880,465-28,880,552
<i>SUZ12p</i> 11798-L12590	29,058,391-29,058,414
<i>SUZ12p</i> 11800-L12591	29,058,839-29,058,862
<i>SUZ12P</i> Int. 3	29,068,410-29,068,495
<i>SUZ12p</i> 11801-L12592	29,085,145-29,085,168
<i>SUZ12P</i> Int. 5	29,091,509-29,091,598
<i>SUZ12P</i> Int. 6	29,094,856-29,094,921
<i>SUZ12P</i> Int. 8	29,098,304-29,098,365
<i>SUZ12P</i> Int. 9	29,107,598-29,107,655
<i>CRLF3</i>	29,111,573-29,111,654
<i>CRLF3</i> 3780-L3289	29,124,380-29,124,403
<i>ATAD5</i> 3781-L3290	29,162,044-29,162,067
<i>CENTA2</i> 3782-L3291	29,253,873-29,253,896
<i>RNF135</i> 3783-L3292	29,311,688-29,311,711
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 1 2491-L1922	29,421,598-29,421,621
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 12B 2507-L1938	29,552,202-29,552,225
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 23-2 2512-L1943	29,576,023-29,576,046
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 40 2525-L1956	29,676,152-29,676,175
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 48 5220-L3309	29,687,576-29,687,599
Atyp_8	29,860,542-29,860,599
Atyp_7	29,888,256-29,888,317
Atyp_6	29,929,659-29,929,724
Atyp_5	29,982,488-29,982,557
Atyp_3	30,078,526-30,078,603
Atyp_2	30,129,572-30,129,653
Atyp_1	30,184,072-30,184,157
<i>UTP6</i> 3785-L3294	30,202,348-30,202,371
Atyp_10	30,250,614-30,250,699
<i>SUZ12</i> before Ex. 1	30,262,903-30,262,984
<i>SUZ12</i> Int. 4	30,276,270-30,276,335
<i>SUZ12</i> Int. 4_3	30,289,757-30,289,826
<i>SUZ12</i> Int. 6	30,301,500-30,301,575
<i>SUZ12</i> Int. 8	30,304,954-30,305,031
<i>JJAZ1</i> Ex. 10 3786-L3295	30,315,410-30,315,433
<i>SUZ12</i> Ex. 13	30,321,630-30,321,683
Atyp_11	30,336,103-30,336,192
<i>LRRC37B</i> 3787-L3296	30,348,569-30,348,592
<i>ZNF207</i> 9637-L9949	30,693,753-30,693,776
<i>PSMD11</i> 9632-L9917	30,773,979-30,774,002
<i>PSMD11</i> 9633-L9918	30,796,071-30,796,094
<i>MYO1D</i> 9631-L9916	31,094,710-31,094,733
<i>MYO1D</i> 9630-L9915	31,107,652-31,107,675

Table S26: Results of the MLPA investigation of the 17 atypical *NF1* deletions by means of the MLPA probes included in the P122-C1 kit (MRC Holland, The Netherlands) as well as the custom-designed MLPA probes (marked in bold) used to narrow down the deletion breakpoint regions. The genomic positions of the respective probes and their complete designation are given in Table S25.

MLPA-probe	Patients																
	D06.1047	70969	DA-77	ASB4-55	08D2261	100206	61541	1106	D1008345	2535	R84329	R48018	AK-47005	659	D0801587	619	D05.2678
<i>TRAF4</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>TRAF4</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>SSH2</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
<i>SSH2</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
<i>BLMH</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
<i>BLMH</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
<i>CPD</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
<i>CPD</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
Atyp_9	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
<i>SUZ12P</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>SUZ12P</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
SUZ12P Int. 3	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>SUZ12P</i>	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUZ12P Int. 5	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUZ12P Int. 6	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUZ12P Int. 8	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUZ12P Int. 9	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>CRLF3</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>CRLF3</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>ATAD5</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>CENTA2</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>RNF135</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 12B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NF1</i> Ex. 48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atyp_8	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Atyp_7	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Atyp_6	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Atyp_5	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Atyp_3	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Atyp_2	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Atyp_1	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>UTP6</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Atyp_10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>SUZ12 b Ex. 1</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>SUZ12 Int. 4</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
SUZ12 Int. 4_3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>SUZ12 Int. 6</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>SUZ12 Int. 8</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>JJAZ1</i> Ex. 10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>SUZ12</i> Ex. 13	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
Atyp_11	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>LRRC37B</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>ZNF207</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>PSMD11</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>PSMD11</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>MYO1D</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>MYO1D</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-

+: not deleted; -: deleted

Table S27: List of PCR primers and their sequences used for the breakpoint-spanning PCRs.

Patient	Forward primer			Reverse primer		
	Designation	Sequence 5'→3'	Position (hg19)	Designation	Sequence 5'→3'	Position (hg19)
D1008345	Jun4for	TTTTTGTAAAGCCAAGATATTCTTCTA	29,091,530- 29,091,555	D100_1rev	GGAGGCAGTCAAATCTGAGG	30,218,675- 30,218,694
659	BK35for	GGTACTGTGGCCCTGGAGT	28,948,463- 28,948,481	BK35rev	TAACCCCTCTCTGTGTCCA	30,345,583- 30,345,602
1106	1106_23for	TGCAAAAATGGTAGTGATTCAAA	28,999,815- 28,999,837	1106_23rev	CTGGGGCAGAAGGAGTCAG	29,766,012- 29,766,030
100206	Ala1_2for	GCCATTGATTGAATACCTTTTGA	29,061,720- 29,061,742	Ala1_2rev	CTAGCCCCATCACGTCAGTC	30,020,861- 30,020,880
61541	Ala6_1for	CTGCTCTTTGGTCACTTCAGAAC	29,079,305- 29,079,327	Ala6_1rev	CTCTTTTTCCCAAGCAGTTAAT	30,188,006- 30,188,028
70969	Ala7_3for	TGGTATTCAAATAACACCCCTAA	29,091,503- 29,091,527	Ala7_1rev	CATGAAAAGGTGGACTCTCAAAC	30,175,954- 30,175,976
619	CK_121for	GGGACTATAGGCTTGCACCA	28,945,738- 28,945,757	CK_122rev	CCCAGTGAACCAAATCAAA	31,954,773- 31,954,792
D0801587	D080_2for	ATATTTGGGCCCATGTTACGAT	27,721,045- 27,721,066	D080_2rev	TACAAAGGCAGCCAGCAAGTT	29,730,310- 29,730,330
D05.2678	49_D05_2for	TCCAACGAAAAGATTTTCACC	28,140,018- 28,140,038	49_D05_1rev	GAGAAAGAAGGAGCAGGGATT	34,114,857- 34,114,877
D06.1047	57_1for	TGATGACCACTTGGTTTTGC	29,261,541- 29,261,560	57_1rev	TGTGACCTGCTAGTTCTTGAA	29,784,378- 29,784,399
R84329	R84_1for	TGTTGTCTGCATGGGTAGAGA	29,067,202- 29,067,222	R84_1rev	CTGTCCACTTGGAAAGAGGTG	30,224,933- 30,224,953
2535	Ala7_2for	TTTGTTTTGTGAGTGGTTTATTTACA	29,093,307- 29,093,332	2535_1rev	ACGTGTCTGAGCGGAAGAAG	30,250,936- 30,250,955
08D2261	49_1for	GATGGCAAGAAACACAGACG	29,098,312- 29,098,331	49_1rev	TGCTTTTGTGCAATGTCTGG	30,080,001- 30,080,020
R48018	R48_2for	TCTATTTTGTACATTTAGCTGCATTTT	29,081,049- 29,081,075	R48_3rev	GGGGAAAAGTATTTTCAAACCTCA	30,244,915- 30,244,937
DA-77	GSP1_for	TTTTAGGCAGCATGGGGTATGTTCTG	29,099,021- 29,099,046	GSP1_rev	TCTGATCATCCATACGTGACACACTGA	30,103,175- 30,103,201
ASB4-55	as117for	CCCAGAATTCCATAGTTACCAGATTCA	29,102,524- 29,102,550	as146Brev	TGATCTACTGACAGGTTACCCTTGGA	29,971,139- 29,971,164
Ak-47055	AK_4for	TTTCTATTTTGTACATTTAGCTGCATT	29,081,047- 29,081,073	2535_1rev	ACGTGTCTGAGCGGAAGAAG	30,250,936- 30,250,955

Table S28: List of restriction enzymes used for the inverse PCR experiments performed in order to identify the deletion breakpoints in patients DA-77 and ASB4-55.

Patient	Breakpoint region analysed	Restriction enzyme	Genomic position (hg19)
DA-77	telomeric	<i>Eco53KI</i> ^a	30,103,521
		<i>PvuII</i>	30,103,539
		<i>DraI</i>	30,103,996
		<i>AvaII</i>	30,105,425
		<i>AvrII</i>	30,105,830
ASB4-55	centromeric	<i>PciI</i> ^a	29,100,547
		<i>HincII</i> ^a	29,101,984
ASB4-55	telomeric	<i>PciI</i>	29,972,011
		<i>HincII</i>	29,972,017
		<i>Eco53KI</i>	29,972,654
		<i>SacI</i>	29,972,656
		<i>BaeGI</i>	29,973,013

a: Restriction enzyme used successfully to characterize the deletion breakpoint.

Table S29: Primers used for the inverse PCR assays performed to identify the deletion breakpoints of patients DA-77 and ASB4-55.

Patient analysed	Primer	Sequence (5'→3')	Genomic position (hg19)
DA-77	ADinv_3rev	CATATCTTGCCTCTTGCTGCTA	30,103,219-30,103,240
	ADinv_3for	CACTAGGTTCCAGTCCCTTGTT	30,103,433-30,103,454
ASB4-55	as_inv2rev	CCACTACTAAACACCATTCTTCAA	29,102,350-29,102,373
	as_inv1for	GACACATATGTACACACACCTTAAAA	29,102,413-29,102,438
ASB4-55	as47rev	TAATTGTCATTTCAACAATTGATCTAC	29,971,157-29,971,183
	as48for	AATGTTGTCTGTAGGCATTCAGGAG	29,971,227-29,971,251
ASB4-55	as54for	TGTAGGCATTCAGGAGATAGCACA	29,971,236-29,971,259
	As54rev	TGATCTACTGACAGGTTACCCTTGGA	29,971,139-29,971,164
ASB4-55	as63rev	GAGAAGCAAAAAGAAAACCTCAATCA	29,971,813-29,971,836
	as64for	AACCAAAAATGAACAAATTAACAGAAT	29,971,898-29,971,924

Table S30: Forward and reverse primers used for the semi-specific PCRs performed to identify unknown inserted sequences at the deletion breakpoints of patient DA-77. The region-specific forward and reverse primers are located within non-deleted regions close to the deletion breakpoints as determined by array CGH.

Primer designation	Breakpoint analysed	Sequence (5'→3')	Genomic position (hg19)
as79for	centromeric	GGCAAGAAACACAGACGTACAATAAT	29,098,315-29,098,340
AD67for	centromeric	TGCAATTTCTTTTTGGAAACG	29,098,344-29,098,364
AD38for	centromeric	GGCTGCGTGCTGGTAGTTA	29,098,474-29,098,492
as96for	centromeric	TCAGAAATTTTATTGTGGATCGAA	29,098,882-29,098,905
AD70for	centromeric	GATTTAAATGGAAAACAATAGAACCA	29,098,906-29,098,931
AD71for	centromeric	GAAAATAGTGGTCATGTCTGTGG	29,098,943-29,098,965
AD72for	centromeric	AATTAGAATGAGGCGCATTGG	29,098,973-29,098,993
AD88for	centromeric	CAGCATGGGGTATGTTCTG	29,099,028-29,099,046
AD89for	centromeric	TTTTTAATCACTGTACCTGACACATA	29,099,053-29,099,078
AD90for	centromeric	AAGTGCCAAGAAGAACTGG	29,099,129-29,099,148
AD91for	centromeric	CTGGTGACAGCGAGACTCTG	29,099,439-29,099,458
AD92for	centromeric	TTCAAAACTATAGGAAAGTTGAAAGAA	29,099,481-29,099,507
AD93for	centromeric	GGGATTCTAATGAGTGATGTGTTC	29,099,979-29,100,001
AD68rev	telomeric	GTTGGGGGAGGATTAGGGTA	30,103,336-30,103,355
AD69rev	telomeric	CAGGACTCCTCTGGCTGTTT	30,103,314-30,103,333
AD23rev	telomeric	TTCAAGCTTCCCAGCAAAGT	30,103,153-30,103,172

Primer egalAAL (5'-TGAATTCGATCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA-3') was used as the non-specific primer for each PCR. The same set of experiments was also performed with primer egalTTL (5'-TGAATTCGATCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT-3') as the non-specific primer.

Table S31: Forward and reverse primers used for the semi-specific PCRs performed to identify unknown inserted sequences at the deletion breakpoints of patient ASB4-55. The region-specific forward and reverse primers are located within non-deleted regions close to the deletion breakpoints as determined by array CGH.

Primer designation	Breakpoint analysed	Sequence (5'→3')	Genomic position (hg19)
as101for	centromeric	GAAGAGAAGCCAGTTGCTTGA	29,102,303-29,102,323
AD32for	centromeric	CTGAGTATGGTTGAAGAATGGTG	29,102,340-29,102,362
as115for	centromeric	TCCCTAAGACAAGCATTGTAACAC	29,102,645-29,102,668
as16rev	telomeric	TGCTGGTAGAGAGTGAAGAATGA	29,971,391-29,971,413
as37rev	telomeric	AAAAACCATCATAATAAAATGCAAA	29,971,324-29,971,348
as116rev	telomeric	TCTGGATTATTGGGCAGGAC	29,971,263-29,971,282

Primer egalAAL (5'-TGAATTCGATCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA-3') was used as the non-specific primer for each PCR.

Table S32: List of all restriction enzymes used for the GenomeWalker™ analysis.

Patient	Breakpoint region	Restriction enzyme	Position (hg19)
DA-77	centromeric	<i>PvuII</i> ^a	29,092,597
		<i>EcoRV</i>	29,097,395
		<i>NlaIV</i>	29,098,714
		<i>Eco53KI</i>	29,098,791
		<i>SwaI</i> ^a	29,098,910
		<i>MslI</i> ^a	29,098,959
DA-77	telomeric	<i>NlaIV</i>	30,103,440
		<i>Eco53KI</i> ^a	30,101,577
		<i>PvuII</i>	30,103,539
		<i>DraI</i>	30,103,996
		<i>SwaI</i>	30,103,996
		<i>StuI</i>	30,105,979
		<i>EcoRV</i>	30,106,421
ASB4-55	centromeric	<i>BmgBI</i>	29,089,196
		<i>NaeI</i>	29,092,295
		<i>BsaBI</i>	29,095,322
		<i>EcoRV</i>	29,097,395
		<i>Eco53KI</i>	29,098,791
		<i>SwaI</i>	29,098,910
		<i>HpaI</i>	29,099,560
		<i>StuI</i>	29,099,895
		<i>PvuII</i>	29,102,267
		<i>MslI</i>	29,102,507
		<i>NlaIV</i>	29,102,520
		<i>BstZ17I</i>	29,102,581
		ASB4-55	telomeric
<i>BsaBI</i>	29,972,145		
<i>Eco53KI</i>	29,972,654		
<i>StuI</i>	29,973,908		
<i>HpaI</i>	29,977,639		
<i>BmgBI</i>	29,981,530		
<i>BstZ17I</i>	29,983,906		
<i>EcoRV</i>	29,995,481		
<i>NaeI</i>	30,003,122		
<i>SwaI</i>	30,012,166		
<i>FspI</i>	30,015,466		

a: The indicated restriction enzyme was successfully used to characterize the deletion breakpoint and to identify the inserted SVA element.

Table S33: Gene-specific primers (GSPs) used to perform the GenomeWalker™ analysis. The given GSP was combined either with primer AP1 (5'-GTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGC-3') or primer AP2 (5'-ACTATAGGGCACGCGTGGT-3').

Patient analysed	Breakpoint region	Primer	Sequence (5'→3')	Genomic position (hg19)
DA-77	centromeric	GSP1_for	TTTtaggcagcatgggggatgttctg	29,099,021- 29,099,046
DA-77	centromeric	GSP2_for	AAAAGTGCCAAGAAGAAACTGGGAGAA	29,099,127- 29,099,153
DA-77	telomeric	GSP1_rev	TCTGATCATCCATACGTGACACACTGA	30,103,175- 30,103,201
DA-77	telomeric	GSP2_rev	AGGCTTGTGTGTCTCTTATGCTTGCTC	30,103,108- 30,103,134
ASB4-55	centromeric	GSP3_for	AGTGTTTCCCTAAGACAAGCATTGTAACAC	29,102,639- 29,102,668
ASB4-55	centromeric	GSP4_for	ACCAGGTTTTGAGACCTCAGGCATATTA	29,103,038- 29,103,065
ASB4-55	telomeric	GSP3_rev	TTGATCTACTGACAGGTTACCCTTGGA	29,971,138- 29,971,165
ASB4-55	telomeric	GSP4_rev	CAATATTTTAGAACCTGTTCTTTTCACTTG	29,971,063- 29,971,092

A

```

proximal 5' TCATAGCTCACTGCAGCCTTGAACCTCTTGGCTCAAGAGATCCTTCCACCTAGCCTCTGAGGTAGCTAGGACTACAGGCACATGACACCCACCACACCCA 3'
70969    5' TCATAGCTCACTGCAGCCTTGAACCTCTTGGCTCAAGAGATCCTTCCACCTGGCCAGGTTGACCAACCTGGCCAACATGGTCAAACCCCGTCTCTACTAA 3'
distal   5' CTGTAATATCAGCACTTTGGGAGGTCGAGGTGGGCAGATCATATGAGGTGAGGAGTTCGAGACCAACCTGGCCAACATGGTCAAACCCCGTCTCTACTAA 3'

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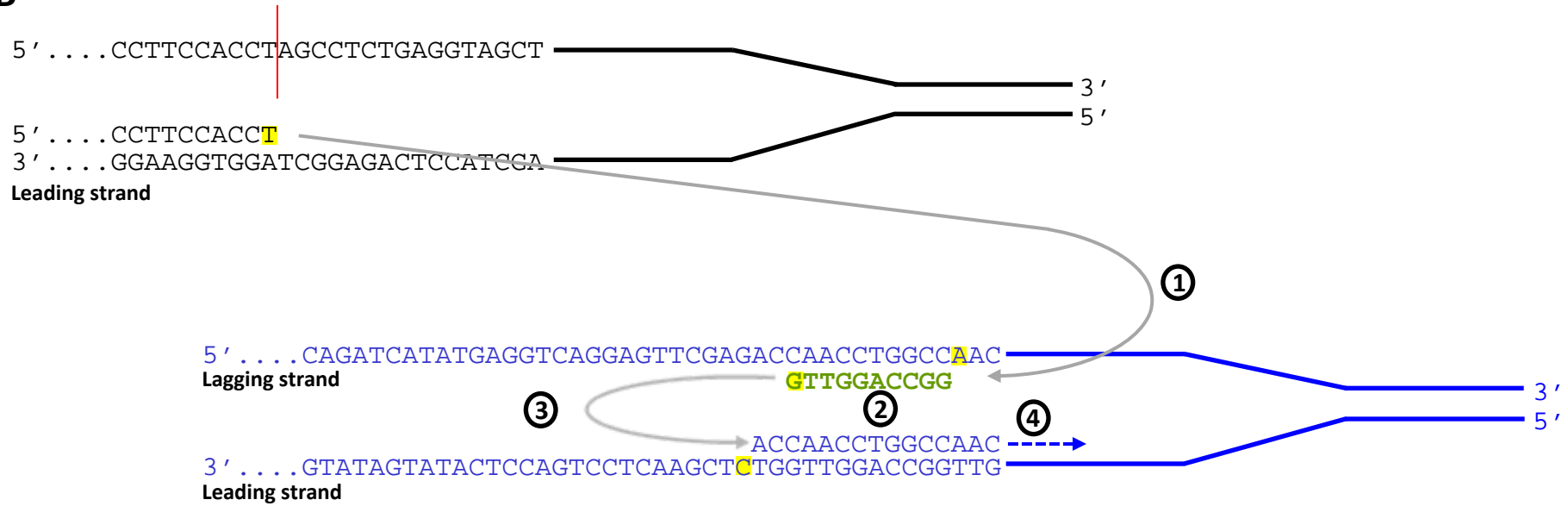
B

Figure S1: The insertion of 9-bp (green) at the deletion breakpoints of patient 70969 may have occurred in association with the occurrence of the large *NF1* deletion mediated by replication-associated template switching. **(A)** Alignment of the deletion breakpoint-flanking sequences of patient 70969 against the reference sequence of the human genome (hg19). Sequences located at the proximal (centromeric) deletion breakpoint are indicated in black, whilst sequences at the distal (telomeric) breakpoint are given in blue. The vertical red line highlights the position of the proximal deletion breakpoint. The 9-bp insertion (green) represents a duplication of 9-bp from the distal breakpoint region (underlined). **(B)** In the proximal breakpoint-flanking region, DNA synthesis at the leading strand is interrupted but appears to have resumed, after an interstrand template switch, at sequences located within the distal breakpoint-flanking region (blue) (**step 1**). Subsequently, the 9-bp indicated in green are newly synthesized and included in the nascent DNA strand at the replication fork located in the distal breakpoint region (**step 2**). This is then followed by another template switch occurring onto the leading strand (**step 3**) upon which replication is continued (**step 4**). The nucleotides exhibiting microhomology at sites of template switching are marked in yellow.

A

proximal	5'	AGATTAAAGGAAATGAAGACATGACATGCAGTGCCTGATCTTTGACTGGATTCTGTAGTATTCTTTTCATCTTTCTGCATGTTTGAATTTTTTCAAATATAAATTGGGC	3'
619	5'	AGATTAAAGGAAATGAAGACATGACATGCAGTGCCTGATCTTTGACTGGATTCTG <u>GTAGCAGAAT</u> GTGGTAGCAGGTGTGCTGAACTCTGGCTAGGTCTCCTCAACCCCTG	3'
distal	5'	GCTGCTGCTCCTGCCACTGATGAAAAGTGCTTTCCCAACAGGAAGA <u>AAT</u> GAATGAGCCTTGGGGCGGTGGTAGCAGGTGTGCTGAACTCTGGCTAGGTCTCCTCAACCCCTG	3'



Figure S2: The insertion of 10-bp at the deletion breakpoint of patient 619 is likely to have occurred concomitantly with the large *NF1* deletion mediated by template switching during replication. **(A)** Alignment of the deletion junction sequences against the reference sequence of the human genome (hg19). Sequences at the proximal (centromeric) deletion breakpoint are indicated in black, whilst sequences at the distal (telomeric) breakpoint are given in blue. The vertical red line represents the proximal deletion breakpoint. The insertion of 10-bp (green) appears to represent a duplication of the underlined sequences. **(B)** Within the proximal breakpoint-flanking region, DNA synthesis at the leading strand is interrupted but continues after an interstrand template switch into a replication fork located within the distal breakpoint-flanking region (blue) (**step 1**). The 7-bp sequence indicated in green is newly synthesized and included within the nascent DNA strand (**step 2**). Subsequently, a further template switch occurs which involves sequences located in 3' direction, also within the lagging strand template, causing the insertion of the trinucleotide 'AAT' (**step 4**). Finally, another template switch occurs (**step 5**) and replication is continued within the distal breakpoint-flanking region. The nucleotides exhibiting microhomology at sites of template switching are marked in yellow.

A

proximal 5' TTGTCGCCCAGGCTGGAGTGTAGTGGTGCATCTTGGCTCACTGCAACCTCCATCCCCAGGTTCAAGAGATTGTCTCGCCGACGCTCCCTAGTAGCTGGGATTATATGC 3'

R84329 5' TTGTCGCCCAGGCTGGAGTGTAGTGGTGCATCTTGGCTCACTGCAACCTCTGTCCCTCTGTACCGCGCTCGGCCCTACACTTTGTTTAACTTTATTTAACTAATTA 3'

3' AACAGCGGGTCCGACCTCACATCACCACGCTAGAACCAGTGACGTTGGAGACAGGGGAGACATGGCGCGAGCCGGGGATGTGAAACAAAATTAGAAAATAAATTGATTAAT 5'

distal 5' TCCCAACCTCAAGTAATCCACCCGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAAGTGCTAGGATTACAGGCATGAGCTACCGCGCTCGGCCCTACACCTTGTTTTAACTTTATTTAACTAATTA 3'

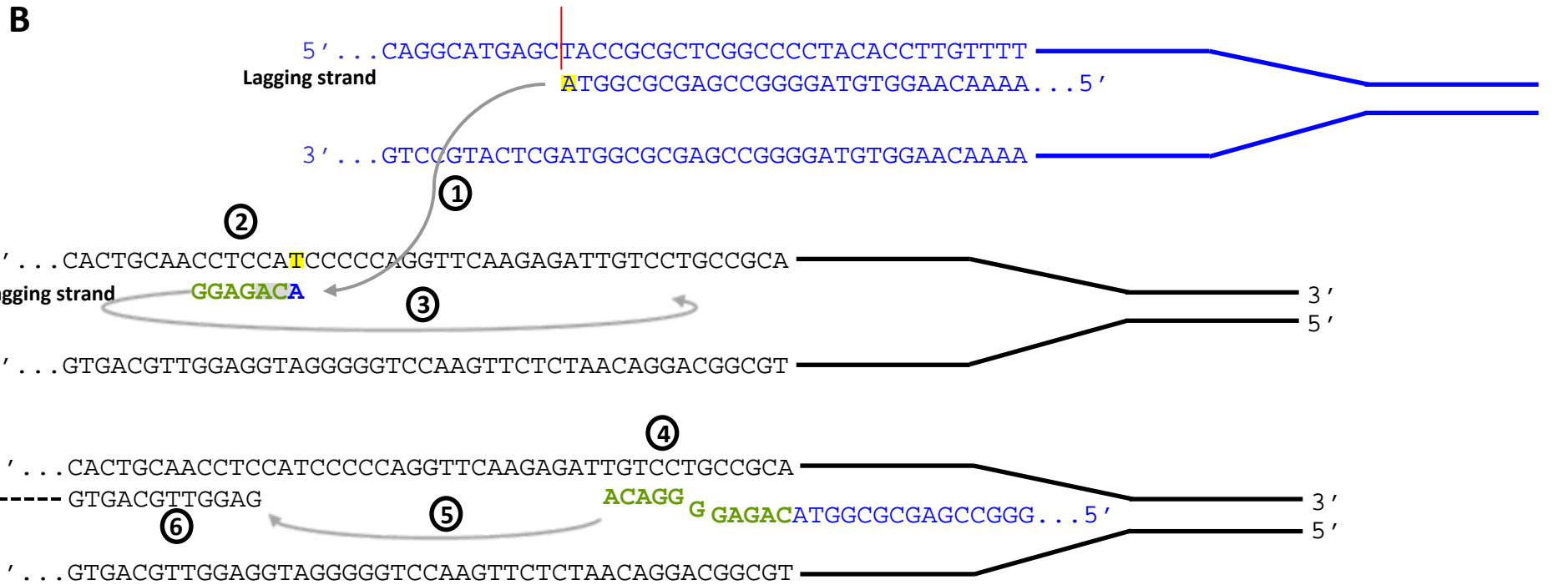


Figure S3: The insertion of 11-bp at the deletion breakpoint junction of patient R84329 is likely to have occurred concomitantly with the large *NF1* deletion mediated by replication-associated template switching. **(A)** Alignment of the deletion breakpoint-flanking sequences against the reference sequence of the human genome (hg19). Sequences at the proximal (centromeric) deletion breakpoint are indicated in black, whilst sequences at the distal (telomeric) breakpoint are given in blue. The vertical red line highlights the position of the distal deletion breakpoint. The insertion of 11-bp (green) appears to represent a duplication of pre-existing sequences (underlined). **(B)** In the distal breakpoint-flanking region, DNA synthesis at the lagging strand stops and an interstrand template switch occurs into a replication fork located within the proximal breakpoint-flanking region (black) (**step 1**). The hexanucleotide 'GGAGACA' (green) is included within the nascent DNA strand (**step 2**). Single nucleotide changes due to DNA polymerase errors are highlighted in grey. Subsequently, another template switch occurs (**step 3**) causing the insertion of the five additional nucleotides indicated in green (**step 4**). Finally, a further template switch occurs (**step 5**) followed by continued replication within the proximal breakpoint-flanking region (**step 6**). The nucleotide exhibiting microhomology at the site of template switching is marked in yellow.

Patient 08D2261

proximal GCCAAGATGCTGAAACCCGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCCGGGCATGGTGGCACGCGCCTGTAATCCCAGCTACTCGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATCGCTTGAACCTGG
deletion GCCAAGATGCTGAAACCCGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCCGGGCATGGTGGCAACCACACCAGGCCTATTTTGTGCATTTTAAACACAATTGTTAAAGTGGTAAATTTTAT
distal CAACTCAAGCGATCTTCCCACCTTGGCCCTCCAAAGTGTGGGATTACAGGCATAAGCCACCACACCAGGCCTATTTTGTGCATTTTAAACACAATTGTTAAAGTGGTAAATTTTAT

Patient 100206

proximal TGAAATCAATAGGATGAAGGTTTTTTAAAAACAATGAAGTCTTAAATCATTAGATTTTAAAGTGGGGTCTGGAGGTGGAAGACAGCTTATTTCTGCTGTGTAACATTTAGTACTTA
deletion TGAAATCAATAGGATGAAGGTTTTTTAAAAACAATGAAGTCTTAAATCGTTAGATTTAAGTACTCCAACCTGGGTACAGAGCAAGACTGTGTCTCTAAATAAAGAAGGCAAGAAA
distal GTGGGAGGACTGCTTGAGCTGAGGGGTGAGGGTTCAGTGAGCTGTGATCATGCCACTGTACTCCAACCTGGGTACAGAGCAAGACTGTGTCTCTAAATAAAGAAGGCAAGAAA

Patient D1008345

proximal AGAAGTGGGCAGATTGCTTGAACCCAGGAGTTAAGCATCCTGGGCAACATGGCGAAACCTGTCTCTACAAAAACACGAAAATGAGCTAGGCATGATGGCCTGTGCCTGTAGTCC
deletion AGAAGTGGGCAGATTGCTTGAACCCAGGAGTTAAGCATCCTGGGCAACATGGCGAAACAATGGTGGCAAGCAATTGCTTTGGGCTTCCTTGAACATGTGACTCCTAAAATTGAGC
distal ATTGCTTTTGTAAATAATGACGCCGTGATTGGTAACCACACCTGGAATAGAAGGTCAGCAATGGTGGCAAGCAATTGCTTTGGGCTTCCTTGAACATGTGACTCCTAAAATTGAGC

Patient D05.2678

proximal CCGCCCGCCTTGGCCTCCCAAAATGCTGGGATTACAGGTGTTAGCCACCGTGCCTGGCCCTATTTTTTGTATTTTTTAGTAGAGACGGGGTTTTGCCATGTTGGCCAGGCTGGTC
deletion CCGCCCGCCTTGGCCTCCCAAAATGCTGGGATTACAGGTGTTAGCCACCGTGCCTGGCCCTGTGGAGTCTGGGTAATAATGGAAC TAGTTCTCCTGGGACCCAGCCAGCTTGGTGGAA
distal CTTGGTTAGGGCTGGGACCACTTTCTGGGGAGTCACTTCTGAAAGTCCCTGGGAGTGGCTGTGGAGTCTGGGTAATAATGGAAC TAGTTCTCCTGGGACCCAGCCAGCTTGGTGGAA

Patient 70969

proximal TGACAGGATCATAGCTCACTGCAGCCTTGAACCTCCTGGCTCAAGAGATCCTTCCACCTAGCCTCTGAGGTAGCTAGGACTACAGGCACATGACACCCACCACACCCAGCTAATTT
deletion TGACAGGATCATAGCTCACTGCAGCCTTGAACCTCCTGGCTCAAGAGATCCTTCCACCTGGCCAGGTTGACCAACCTGGCCAACATGGTGAACCCCGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAA
distal GCTCACTCCTGTAATATCAGCACTTTGGGAGGTCGAGGTGGGCAGATCATATGAGGTCAGGAGTTCGAGACCAACCTGGCCAACATGGTGAACCCCGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAA

Patient 619

Proximal TTTTATGATTAAGGAAATGAAGACATGACATGCAGTGCCTGATCTTTGACTGGATTCTGTAGTATCTTTTCATCTTCTGTCATGTTGAATTTTTTTCAAAAATATAAATTTGGGCA
deletion TTTTATGATTAAGGAAATGAAGACATGACATGCAGTGCCTGATCTTTGACTGGATTCTGTAGCAGAAATGTGGTAGCAGGTGTGCTGAACTCTGGCTAGGCTCCTCAACCCCTGA
distal TCCTGCTGCTGCTCCTGCCACTGATGAAAAGTGTCTTCCCAACAGGAAGAATGAATGAGCCTTGGGGCGGTGGTAGCAGGTGTGCTGAACTCTGGCTAGGCTCCTCAACCCCTGA

Patient R84329

proximal GTCTCACATTGTCGCCCAGGCTGGAGTGTAGTGGTGCATCTTGGCTCACTGCAACCTCCATCCCCAGGTTCAAGAGATTGCTCTGCCGAGCCTCCCTAGTAGCTGGGATTATA
deletion GTCTCACATTGTCGCCCAGGCTGGAGTGTAGTGGTGCATCTTGGCTCACTGCAACCTCTGGTCCCTCTGTACCGCGCTCGGCCCTACACTTTGTTTTAATCTTTATTTAACTAA
distal TCTCCAACCTCCAACCTCAAGTAATCCACCCGCTCAGCCTCCCAAGTGTAGGATTACAGGCATGAGCTACCGCGCTCGGCCCTACACTTTGTTTTAATCTTTATTTAACTAA

Patient 61541

proximal ATATTCCTTGTATAATTTTTTGGTTTTGTAGTAATCCTTTGTTTTCTTACAGTACTTCTGCAGAGTATCCATTTGTAATTAATAGACACACACATCATCCACCATTTCAGC
deletion ATATTCCTTGTATAATTTTTTGGTTTTGTAGTAATCCTTTGTTTTCTTACAGTACTTACATGTGCCTTGGAGCTACTGTTTTCTAACAGTGCACCTCTAGGTGTACTAGCTAGAT
distal AGCACTTGAAATGTGGCCAATGTGAATAAATTGAATAAATTTAAATTTGCTACATGTGCCTTGGAGCTACTGTTTTCTAACAGTGCACCTCTAGGTGTACTAGCTAGAT

Figure S4

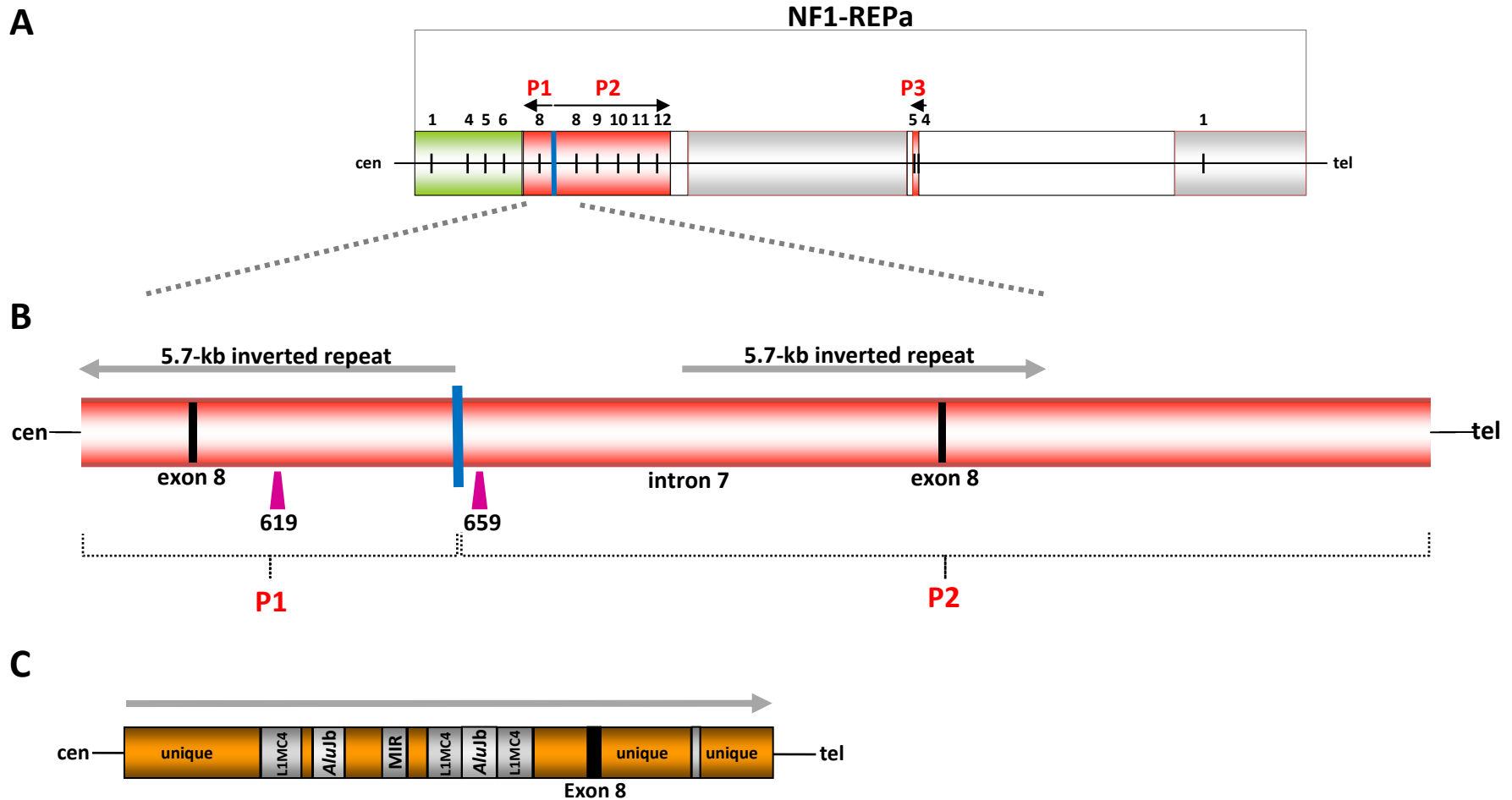


Figure S5: Location of the centromeric breakpoints of the atypical *NF1* deletions identified in patients 619 and 659 within NF1-REPa. **(A)** Sequence composition of NF1-REPa harbouring *LRRC37B-P* (red) and *SMURF2-P* (green), both pseudogenes. The numbers of the exons located within these pseudogenes are indicated. Additionally, NF1-REPa contains sequences that are highly homologous to chromosome 19p13.12 (marked in grey). The black arrows indicate the genomic orientation of the three *LRRC37B* pseudogene fragments (designated P1–P3). P1–P3 represent partial duplications of the *LRRC37B* gene located within NF1-REPa (not shown). **(B)** Inverted repeats of 5.7-kb were identified within *LRRC37B-P1* and *P2* (indicated by grey arrows). The centromeric deletion breakpoint in patient 619 (genomic position: 28,946,218; hg19) is located within the centromeric 5.7-kb inverted repeat. The centromeric deletion breakpoint in patient 659 (genomic position: 28,948,946; hg19) is located 48-bp telomeric to the 5.7-kb repeat. The relative positions of both breakpoints are indicated by lilac triangles. The 5.7-kb inverted repeats exhibit 99% sequence identity and are separated by 3,710-bp. We surmise that these repeats contributed to the occurrence of the large *NF1* deletions by forming a hairpin structure, thereby inducing a DNA double strand break. The sequence composition of the 5.7-kb repeat is shown in **(C)**.

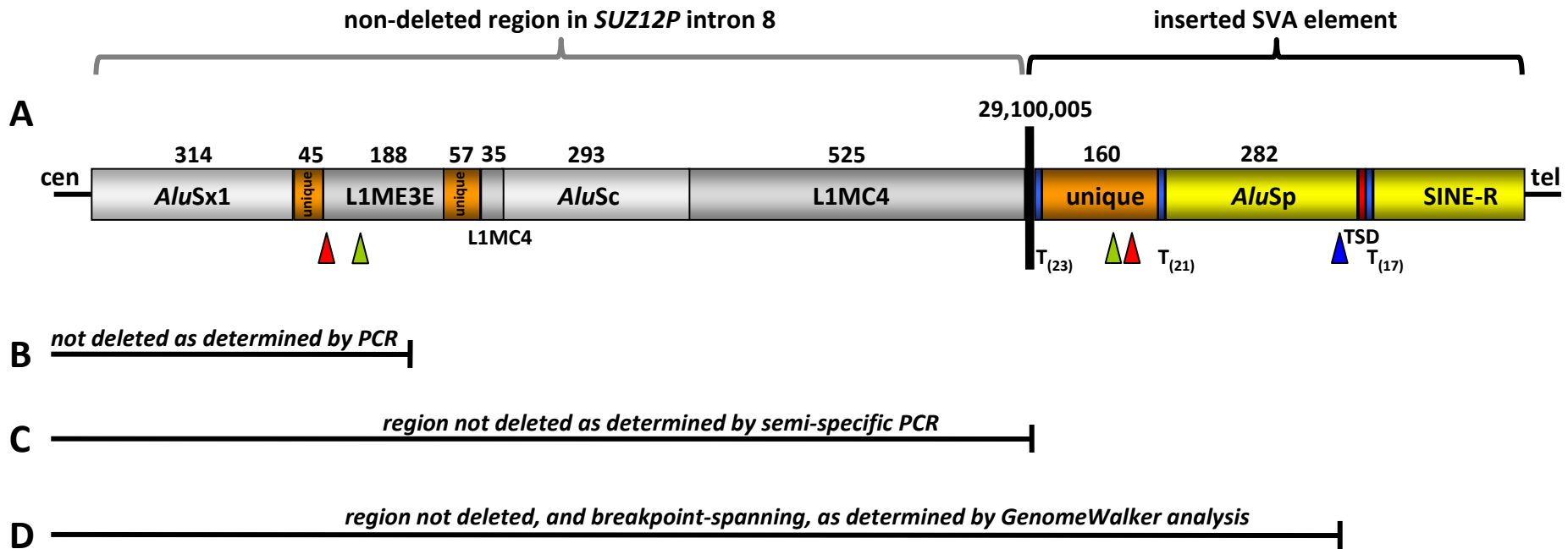


Figure S6: Identification of the centromeric deletion breakpoint in patient DA-77. **(A)** The breakpoint of the deletion is located within *SUZ12P* intron 8. The genomic region that is not deleted is marked by a grey bracket. The lengths of the repetitive and unique regions are indicated in base-pairs. **(B)** Relative extent of the region not deleted as determined by PCR using DNA isolated from somatic hybrid cells containing only the chromosome 17 with the deletion and not the normal chromosome 17 from the patient. **(C)** Semi-specific PCR indicated that the breakpoint was located within an L1MC4 element. At the breakpoint, a polyT₍₂₃₎ tract was observed that is not present at the corresponding position of the human genome reference sequence. **(D)** Identification of the SVA element insertion by means of GenomeWalker analysis using the restriction enzymes *PvuII* (blue triangle), *MslI* (green triangle) and *SwaI* (red triangle). Genomic position 29,100,005 demarcates the breakpoint of the deletion and the insertion site of the SVA element.

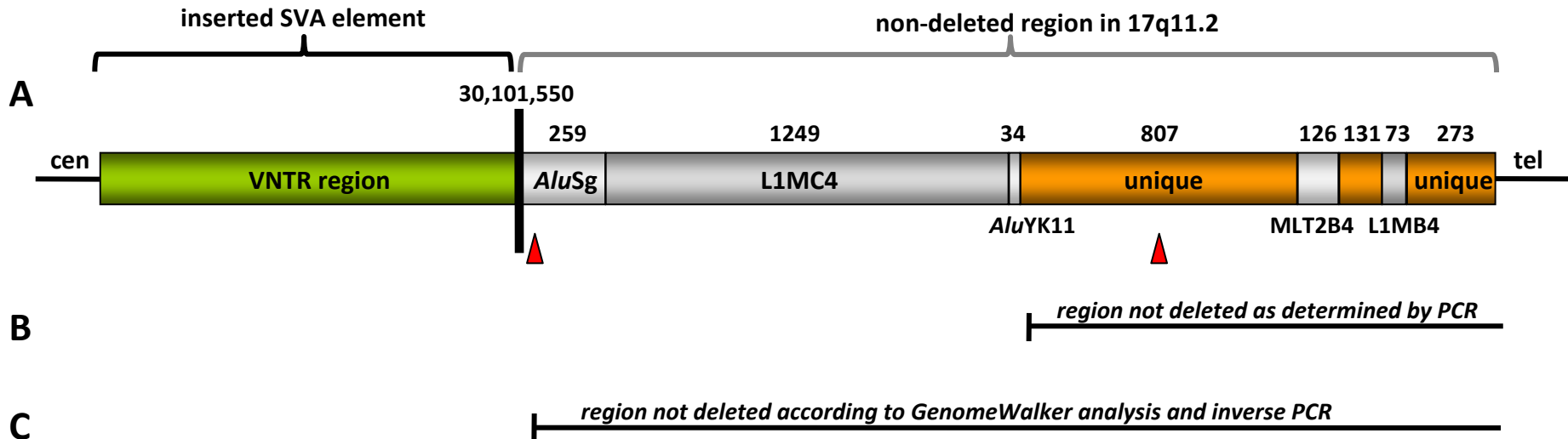


Figure S7: Analysis of the telomeric breakpoint region of the *NF1* deletion in patient DA-77. **(A)** The breakpoint is located within an intergenic region between the *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* genes at 17q11.2. The genomic region in 17q11.2 that is not deleted is marked by a grey bracket. The lengths of the repetitive and unique sequences located within the breakpoint-flanking regions are indicated in base-pairs. **(B)** Relative extent of the region not deleted, as determined by PCR using DNA isolated from somatic hybrid cells containing only the chromosome 17 with the deletion from the patient. **(C)** GenomeWalker analysis and inverse PCR using the restriction enzyme *Eco53KI* (restriction sites are marked by red triangles) indicated that the genomic region encompassing positions 30,101,577-30,103,521 is not deleted. Breakpoint-spanning PCR with primers depicted in Figure S8 revealed that the deletion breakpoint is located at position 30,101,550 within a truncated *AluSg* element of 259-bp. The corresponding full-length *AluSg* element in the reference sequence of the human genome spans 304-bp.

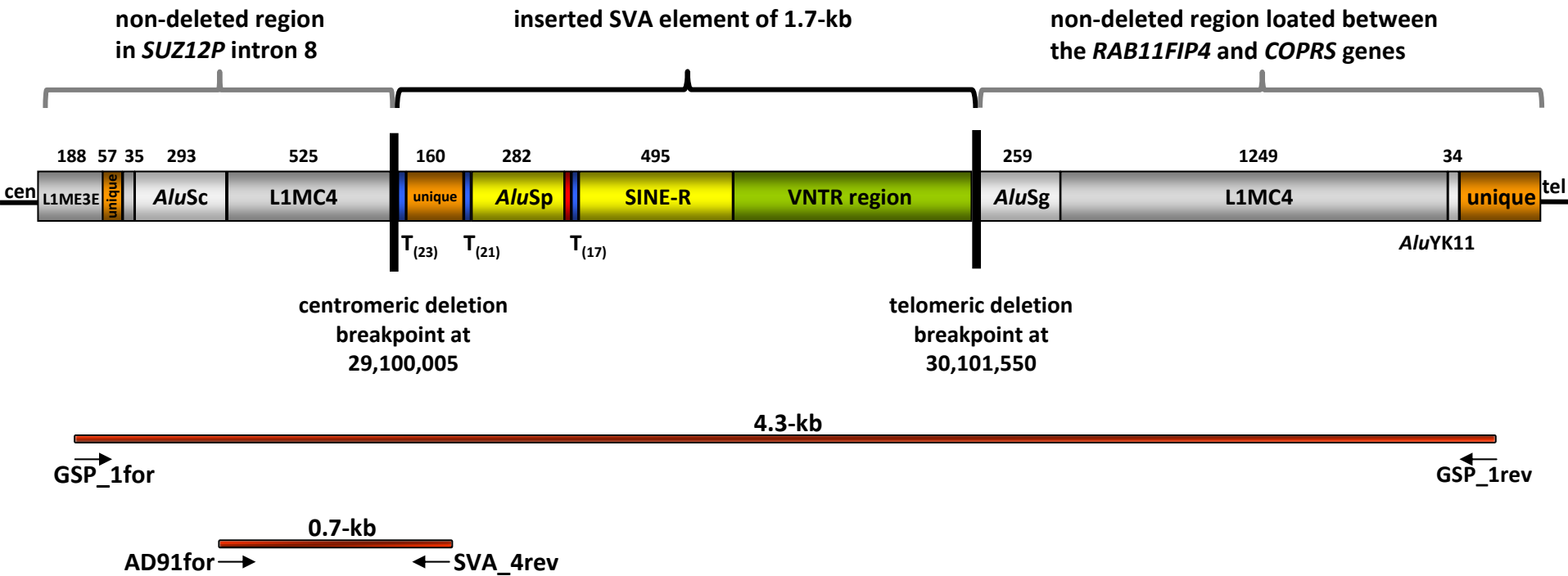


Figure S8: PCRs performed in order to amplify across the SVA element inserted at the breakpoints of the atypical *NF1* deletion identified in patient DA-77. The centromeric and the telomeric breakpoint regions within 17q11.2 and the inserted SVA element are indicated. Breakpoint-spanning PCRs were performed with primers GSP_1for and GSP_1rev (indicated by arrows). PCR with primers AD91for and SVA_4rev was also performed to characterize the insertion site of the SVA element. Sequence analysis of these PCR products revealed the structure of the inserted SVA element at the deletion breakpoints in patient DA-77 and indicated that the centromeric deletion breakpoint was located within intron 8 of *SUZ12P* whereas the telomeric breakpoint was located in an intergenic region between the *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* genes.

Figure S9: Sequence of the inserted SVA element identified at the deletion breakpoints of patient DA-77.

TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGGATTGTAAAGATATTTTATTTCTTAGA T₍₂₃₎, poly-adenylation
 GACTTTCTAAGAAGGAAAAGGCATATAAGTAAATCTTATTAGACCTTCAC signal, unique
 TGTAAAGGACATATCATATTTTATTTCATACACATGCTGGAATTATTGGTGC poly-adenylation signal
 AGACATTTAAATACATTTTCTTTGAGAAAGTCCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT T₍₂₁₎
TTTTGATGGAGTTTCCCTCTTGTGGCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAATGGTGCAA **AluSp**
 TCTCAGCTCACAACAACCTCTGCCTCCTGGGTTCAAGCAATTCTCCTGCC
 TCAGCCTCCCAAGTAGCTGGGATTACAGGCATGCACCACCACGCCAGCT
 AATTTTTTTTTATTTTTAGTAGAGACGGGGTTTCTCCGTGTTGGTCAGGCT
 GGTCTTGAACCTCTGATCTCAGGTGATCTGCCACCTTGGCCTGCCACAG
 TGCTGGGATTACAGTCGTGAGCCACCACAGCTGGCTGGG**AAAGTCCATT** TSD
CTTTTTTTTCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAAATTTATTTTTTTATTGATAAT T₍₁₇₎, poly-adenylation
 TCTTGGGTGTTTCTCACAGAGGGGGATTGGCAGGGTCATGGGACAATAG signal, SINE-R
 TGGAGGGAAGGTGAGCAGATAAACAAGTGAACAAAGGTCTCTGGTTTTTCC
 TAGGCAGAGGACCCCGCGCCTTCCGCAGTGTGTGTCCCTGATTACTT
 GAGATTAGGGATTGGTGATGACTCTTAACGAGCATGCTGCCTTCAAGCAT
 CTGTTTAAACAAAGCACATCTTGCACTGCCCTTAATCCATTTAACCTGAG
 TGGACACAGCACATGTTTTCAGAGAGCACAGGGTTGGGGTAAGGTCACAG
 ATCAACAGGATCCCAAGGCAGAGGAATTTTTCTTAGTGAGAACAATAATG
 AAAAGTCTCCCATGTCTACTTCTTTCTACACAGACACGGCAACCATCCGA
 TTTCTCAATCTTTTCCCCACCTTTCCCGCCTTTCTATTCCACAAAGCCGC
 CATTGTATCCTGGCCCGTTCTCAATGAGCTGTTGG**GCACACCTCCAGA** VNTR
CGGGTGGTGGCCGGCAGAGGGCTCCTCACTTCCAGTAGGGGCGGCC
GGCAGAGGCGCCCTCACCTCCCGGACGGGGCGGCTGGCCGGGCAGGGG
GGCTGACCCCCCACCTCCCTCCCGGACGGGGCGGCTGCCGGGCGGGG
GGCTGACCCCCAACCTCCCTCCCGGACGGGGCGGCTGGCCGGGCGGGG
GCTGACCCCCCACCTCCCTCCCGGACGGGGCGGCTGGCCGGGCAGAGGG
GCTCCTCACTTCCAGTAGGGGCGGCCAGGCAGAGGCGCCCTCACCTCC
CGGACGGGGCGGCTGGCCGGGCAGGGGGCCGACCCCCCACCTCCCTCC
CGGACGGGGCGGCTGGCCGGGCAGGGGGCCGACCCCCCACCTCCCTCC
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GAGGGCTGAGCCCCCATCTCCCTCCCGGACGGGGTGGCTGGCCGGGCTG
AGGGGCTCCTCACTTCCAGTAGGGGCGGCCGGGCAGAGGCGCCCTCAC
CTCCCGGACGGGGCGGCTGGCCGGGCAGGGGGCTGACCCCCCACCTCC
TCCCGGATGGCACGGCTGGCCGGGCGGGG

Bold letters: nucleotides that differ from the source element H10_1
 TSD: target site duplication
 VNTR: variable number of tandem repeats

Figure S10: Sequence of the full-length SVA element H10_1, genomic position 101,596,732-101,600,770; hg19.

AAGAATGGACTTTTACTGTGACAGGCCTAGGGGGTCTGGAGGGCTCTGGT TSD, 5' TD
TCACACCTCAGGATGCCTGGAGCCCCTAGGTTTTCTGATTTCTATCTCC
ATCCTCACTGGCAGGAAAGCTTCTGGAAGTAGGAGAGGGTTGCTTAAGAG
GATGAGGGGTGAGGACCAGAGATGGAGGAGGAAAAGAAAGCTCACAGGTG
GCTGGGGCGCAGTGGCTCACACCTATAATCCCAGCGCTTTGGGAGGCTGAG AluSc
GCGGGCGGATCATGAGGTCAAGAGATTGAGATGATCCTGGCCAACATGGT
GAAACCCCTTCTCTACTAAAAACAAACAAACAAAAATAGCTGGGCGTGGT
GGTGCACACCTGTAGTCCCAGCTACTCAGGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCAGGA
AAATCGCTTCAACCTGGGAGGCAGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCCGAGATTGCACC
ACTGCACTCCACCCAGACAACAGAGCAAGACTCCGTCTCAAAAAATAAAA
TAAAATAAAAAGGAAAAGAAA AAAAGAAATTTAGGCAGAGGAGGTGCGCGC MAST2 Exon1
GCCGGAGGCCCCAGAAGGGTCTGAAGGCGCCGCGGGCTGGGGTCTGGTGGCT
TAGGGAGCCCCGTCCGGCCATGGTGGCCGCGGCTGGTGGTTGGCGCGGCTG
CGCTGCGGGCCCGGGCAGTGCAGGAGCCAGGACAGTGCAGGCGCTGACGCC
CGCGGGCCCCAGCTGCAGATATGAAGCGGAGCCGCTGCCGCGACCGACCG
CAGCCGCGCGCCCGACCGCCGGGAGGATGGAGTTCAGCGGGCAGCGGA
GCTGTCTCAGTCTTGGCCGCGCGCGGGGAGCGCCGCGGGAGGCAGC
GGCTGGAGGAGCGGACGGGCCCCCGGGGGCCCCGAGGGCAAGGAGCAGCCG Alu-like
CCTGCCTTGGCCTCCCAAAGTGCCGAGATTGCAGCCTCTGCCCGGCTGCC VNTR
ACCCCGTCTGGGAAGTGAGGAGTGTCTCTGCCTGGCCGCCATCGTCTGG
GATGTGAGGAGCCCCTCTGCCTGGCTGCCAGTCTGGAAAGTGAGGAGCG
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GCCGCCATCACATCTAGGAAGTGAGGAGCGTCTCTGCCCGCCGCCCATC
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GGAGCGCCTCTGCCCGGCCGAGACCCCGTCTGGGAGGTGAGGAGCGTCTC
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CCCCGTCTGAGAAGTGAGGAGCCCCTCCGCCCCGAGCTGCCCGTCTGA
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CCCCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCCGCCCATCCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGTCCAGCC
CCCCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCCACCCCGTCCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGTCCAGC
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CCCCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCCGCCCGTCCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGGGTCCAGC
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GTCCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGGTCCGCCCCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCCGCC
TCCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGGTCCGCCCCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCCGCCCGT
CCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGGGGTCTGCCCGCTGCCCGGCCAGCCGCC
CGTCCGGGAGGTGAGGGGGCGCCTCTGCCCGGCCGCCCTACTGGGAAGTG
AGGAGCCCCTCTGCCCGGCCAGCCGCCCGTCCGGGAGGGAGGTGAGGGG
GTCGGCCCCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCCGCCCGTCCGGGAGGTGAGGGGGCGCT
CTGCCCGGCCGCCCTACTGGGAAGTGAGGAGCCCCTCTGCCCGGCCAGC
CGCCCCGTCCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGGTCCAGCCCCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCC
GCCCGTCCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGGTCCAGCCCCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCC
CGCCCTGTCCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGGTCCAGCCCCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCC
GTGCCATCCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGGTCCAGCCCCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCCG
CCCCGTCCGGGAGGTGAGGGGGCGCCTCTGCCCGGCCGCCCTACTGGGAA
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GGGCTCAGCCCTCCGCCCCGCGCCAGCCGCCCGTCTGGGAGGTGAGGGGGC
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CCGCCCGTCCGGGAGGGAGGTGGGGGGGTCCGCCCCCGTCCCGGCCA
GCCGCCCGTCCGGGAGGTGAGGGGGCGCCTCTGCCTGGCCGCCCTACTG
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TGGGGGGT CAGCCCCCGCCCGCCAGCCCGCCCGTCCGGGAGGGAGGTG
 GGGGGGGT CAGCCCCCTGCCCGGCCAGCCCGCCCGTCCGGGAGGTGAGG
 GGCGCCTCTGCCCGCCCGCCCTACTGGGAAGTGAGGAGCCCCCTCTGCC
 GGCCACCACCCCGTCTGGGAGGTGTGC CCAACAGCTCATTGAGAACGGGC SINE-R
 CAGGATGACAATGGCGGCATTGTGGAATAGAAAGGCGGGAAAGGTGGGGA
 AAAGATTGAGAAATCGGATGGTTGCCGTGTCTGTGTAGAAAGAAGTAGAC
 ATGGGAGACTTTTCATTTTGTCTGCTACTAAGAAAAATTCCTCTGCCTTG
 GGATCCTGTTGATCTGTGACCTTACCCCCAACCCCTGTGCTCTCTGAAACA
 TGTGCTGTGTCCACTCAGGGTTAAATGGATTAAGGGCAGTGCAAGATGTG
 CTTTGTAAACAGATGCTTGAAGGCAGCATGCTCGTTAAGAGTCATCACC
 AATCCCTAATCTCAAGTAATCAGGGACACAAACACTGCGGAAGGCCGCGG
 GGTCCCTCTGCCTAGGAAAACCAGAGACCTTTGTTCACTTGTATTATCTGCT
 GACCTTCCCTCCACTATTGTCCCATGACCCTGCCAAATCCCCCTCTGTGA
 GAAACACCCAAGAATTATCAATAAAAAATAAATTTAAAAAAAAAAAAA poly-adenylation signal,
 AAAGAAAAAAGAATGGACTTTCCAGGCCAGCTGTGGTGGCTCACGAC A₍₁₇₎, TSD, AluSp
 TGTAATCCCAGCACTGTGGCAGGCCAAGGTGGGCAGATCACCTGAGATCA
 GGAGTTCAAGACCAGCCTGACCAACACGGAGAAACCCCGTCTCTACTAAA
 AATAAAAAAATTAGCTGGGCGTGGTGGTGCATGCCTGTAATCCCAGCTA
 CTTGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATTGCTTGAACCCAGGAGGCAGAGGTTG
 TTGTGAGCTGAGATTGCACCATTGCACTCCAGCCTGGGCAACAAGAGGGA
 AACTCCATCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGGACTTTCTCAAAGAAAATGTATT A₍₁₇₎, unique
 TAAATGTCTGCACCAATAATTCCAGCATGTGTATGAATAAATATGATATG poly-adenylation signal
 TCCTTTACAGTGAAGGTCTAATAAGATTTACTTATATGCCTTTTCTTCT
 TAGAAAGTCTCTAAGAAATAAATATCTTTACAATCAAACCTCCTGACCTG poly-adenylation signal
 TCCACATTCCAAATAATGCTGAGCATCTTTAGCGCCTCAAGACACTTTGG
 AAGCCACTCAAGAATTTTCTTCTGAAAAAGATCTTCTCTTTCCAGGA
 CATACTGCTTGCCAGGGCTTAAGGATACTGGAGAATAATGCTCACCCGTG
 TCACAAGACGGAAGCTTCCCTTTCTGTCATCAATGGTCTTACCTAAAAAT
 TCCCAACTCTCTCTCCAACCTCCACTGCCTTCACTACCCAGAAAAGAG
 TGTCACTGACTATGGAGAATCTCACATCCGTTCTCAGAAAAGTAAACAGAG
 GATGTTCAAGTTACCCAGCACTTATTTGGTACTGGGTTACAAAATGCTCA
 CAAATGTCATTTGACTTCCACCATGAGACAGGTGGAACCCTGTGAGATAG
 GGTGTGTTCTGGCCATTACAAAAACAAAGAAATGGAGATTCTCCTTAGAG
 AAGTCAAGGCAATTCACCCAGCTTGGTAAACGGCAGAGCTGTCATGGGGA

- 5'-TD: 5' transduction sequence
- TSD: target site duplication
- VNTR: variable number of tandem repeats

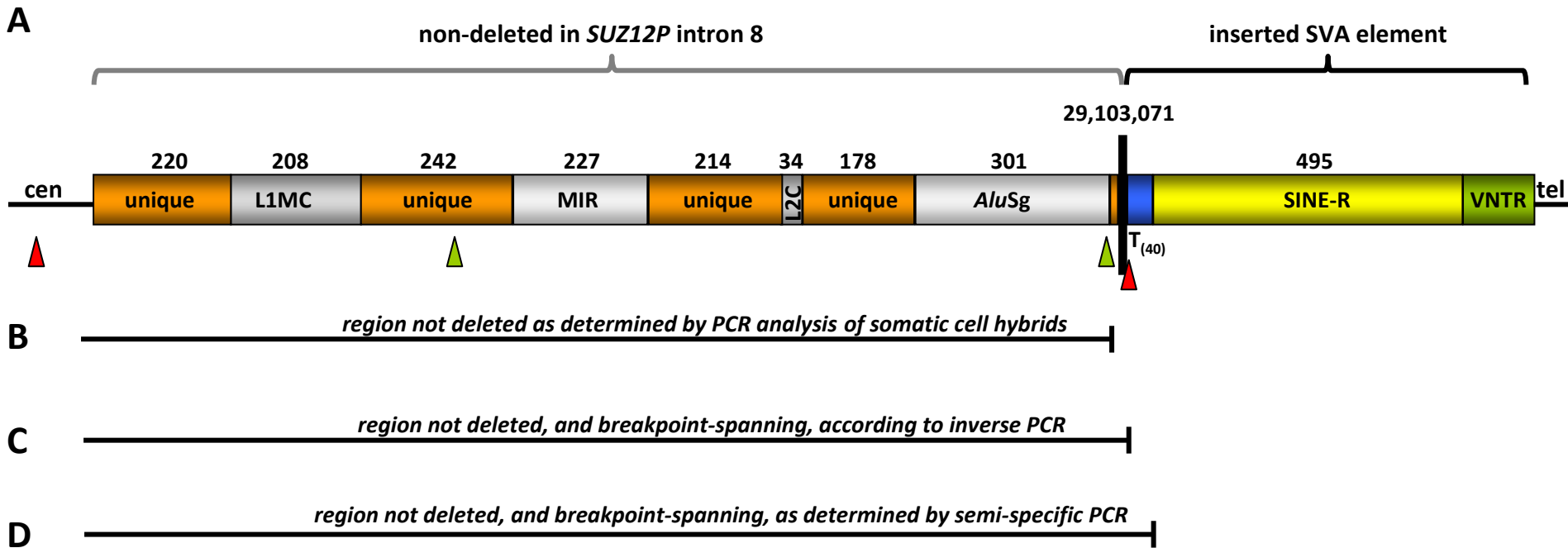


Figure S11: Identification of the centromeric deletion breakpoint in patient ASB4-55. **(A)** The breakpoint of the deletion is located within *SUZ12P* intron 8. The genomic region that is not deleted is indicated by a grey bracket. The lengths of the repetitive elements and unique sequences located within breakpoint-flanking regions are indicated in base-pairs. **(B)** Relative extent of the non-deleted regions as determined by PCR using DNA isolated from somatic hybrid cells containing only the chromosome 17 with the deletion and not the normal chromosome 17 from the patient. **(C)** Inverse PCR after restriction of genomic DNA with *PciI* (red triangles) and *HincII* (green triangles) indicated that the deletion breakpoint lies immediately adjacent to a poly $T_{(40)}$ tract that is not included in the reference sequence of the human genome (hg19). **(D)** Semi-specific PCR confirmed the presence of the poly T tract at the deletion breakpoint. Breakpoint-spanning PCR as indicated in Figure S13 revealed that the breakpoint of the deletion and the insertion of the SVA element occurred at genomic position 29,103,071.

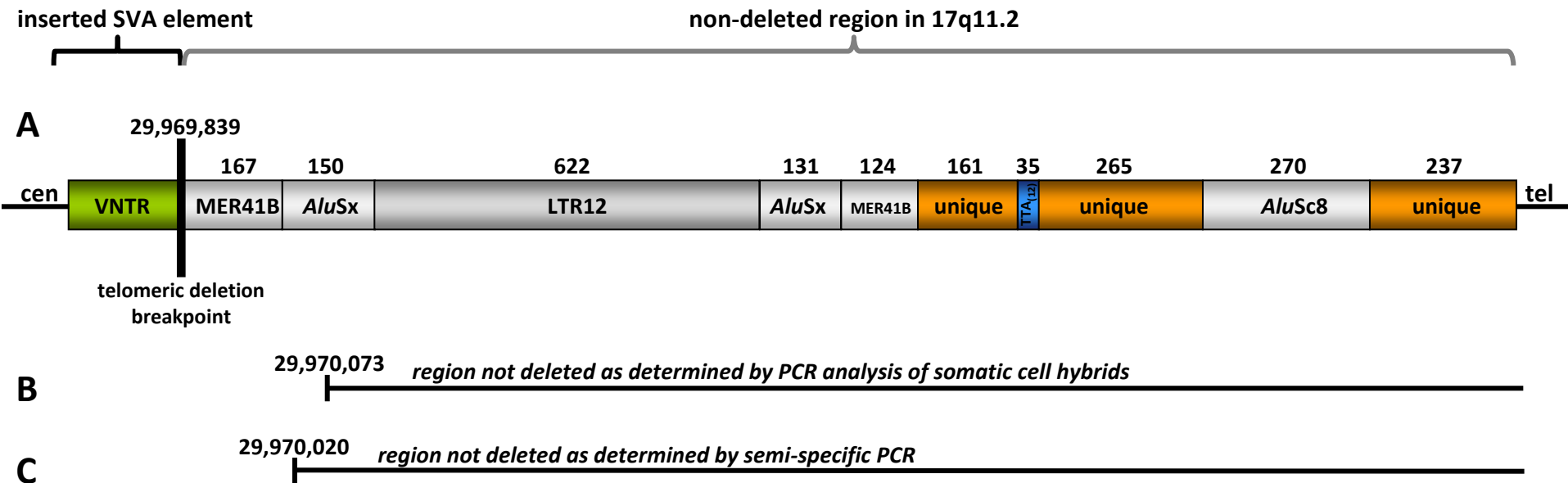


Figure S12: Analysis of the telomeric breakpoint-flanking region in patient ASB4-55. **(A)** The telomeric breakpoint region is located between the *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* genes. The lengths of the repetitive elements and unique sequences located close to the deletion breakpoint are indicated in base-pairs. **(B and C)** Array CGH analysis suggested that the breakpoint should be located between nucleotide positions 29,968,972 and 29,971,033. The breakpoint region was further narrowed down by PCR using DNA isolated from somatic cell hybrids containing only the chromosome 17 harbouring the deletion from the patient as well as semi-specific PCR. These experiments indicated that the genomic region telomeric to position 29,970,020 was not deleted. Breakpoint-spanning PCR with primers indicated in Figure S13 revealed that the breakpoint was located within an MER41B element. In the reference sequence of the human genome (hg19), the corresponding MER41B element encompasses 300-bp. In patient ASB4-55, however, the MER41B element is truncated, spanning only 167-bp and is located immediately adjacent to the VNTR region of the inserted SVA element. Genomic position 29,969,839 demarcates the breakpoint of the deletion and the insertion of the SVA element.

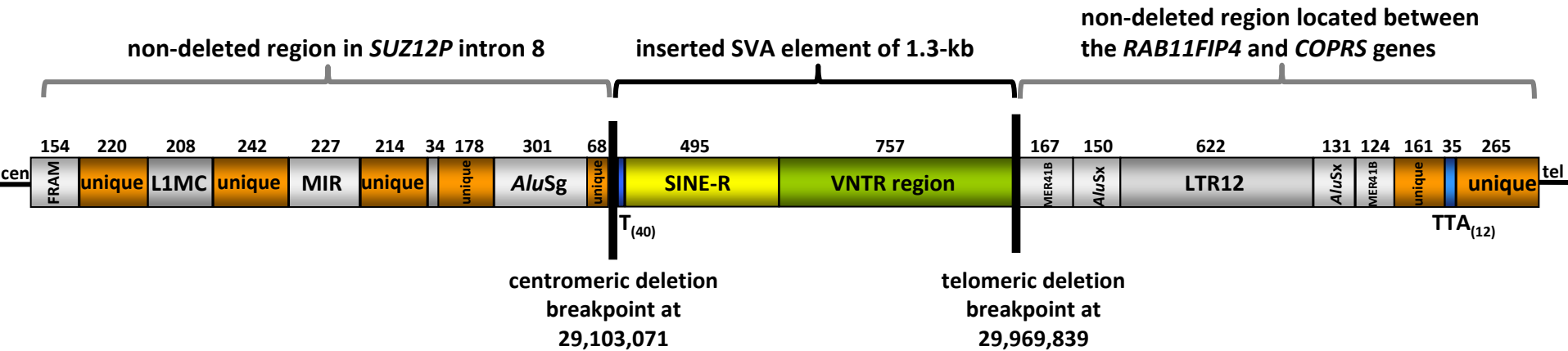
A**B**

Figure S13: Structure of the deletion breakpoint region in patient ASB4-55. **(A)** Schematic representation of the 17q11.2 region harbouring the SVA insertion-associated *NF1* deletion in this patient. Indicated are the centromeric and telomeric regions flanking the deletion breakpoints within 17q11.2 and the inserted SVA element. The lengths of the repetitive and unique sequences located within the breakpoint-flanking regions are indicated in base-pairs. **(B)** PCR performed in order to amplify across the SVA element inserted at the breakpoints of the atypical *NF1* deletion identified in patient ASB4-55. Breakpoint-spanning PCR was performed with primers as117for and as146Brev. Sequence analysis of the corresponding PCR product indicated the structure of the SVA element as well as its insertion sites.

Figure S14: Sequence of the full-length SVA element H6_1084, genomic position: 123,168,910-123,171,600; hg19.

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AAAAGAATACAAAATAGGTGGGGAAAGGGCAAGAAGGCAGGGGAATCACCATGTTTGGGT TSD
GGACCTAGTTTCTAATGGCTTGCATTTACATATCAAAGGTTGCCAGCCTGGCTCTAAGAG 5' TD
CCGGGGCTATACAAGAAACTTTTCCGGCTCTCCCTCTCCCTCTGTCTCCCTCTCCCCACG Hexamer
GTCTCCCTCTCATGCGGAGCCGAAGCTGGACTGTACTGCTGCCATCTCGGCTCACTGCAA Alu-like
CCTCCCTGCCTGATTCTCCTGCCTCAGCCTGCCAGTGCCATGGCGCCGCCACGCC
TGACTGGTTTTTGGTGGAGACGGGGTTTTCGCTGTGTTGGCCGGGCCGGTCTCCAGCCCCTA
ACCGCGAGTGATCCCGCCAACCTCAGCCTCCCAGGTTGCCGGATTGCAGACGGAGTCTC
GTTCACTCAGTGCTCAATGGTGGCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGCGTGATCTCGGCTACTA
CAACCTACACCTCCCAGCCGCTGCCTTGGCCTCCCAAAGTGCCGAGATTGCAGCCTCTG VNTR
CCCGGCCGCCACCCCGTCTGGGAAGTGAGGAGCCTCTCTGCCTGGCCGCCCATCGTCTGG
GATGTGAGGAGCCCCTCTGCCTGGCTGCCAGTCTGGAAAGTGAGGAGCGTCTCCGCCCG
GCCGCCATCCCATCTAGGAAGTGAGGAGCGCCTCTTCCCAGCCGCCATCACATCTAGGAA
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CCAAC
AGCTCATTGAGAACGGGCCAGGATGACAATGGCGGCTTTGTGGAATAGAAAGGCAGGAAA SINE-R
GGTGGGGAAAAGATTGAGAAATCGGATGGTTGCCGTGTCTGTGTAGAAAGAAGTAGACAT
GGGAGACTTTTCATTTTGTCTGCACTAAGAAAAATTCCTCTGCCTTGGGATCCTGTTGA
TCTGTGACCTTACCCCCAACCCCTGTGCTCTCTGAAACATGTGCTGTGTCCACTCAGGGTT
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GGCCGCAGGGTCTCTGCCTAGGAAAACCAGAGACCTTTGTTCACTTGTATTATCTGCTGA
CCTTCCCTCCACTATTGTCCCATGACCCTGCCAAATCCCCCTCTGTGAGAAACACCCAAG
AATTATCAATAAAAAATAAATTTAAAAAATAAAGAAATAACAAAATA poly-adenylation
signal, A(11), TSD

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TSD: target site duplication
 VNTR: variable number of tandem repeats

Figure S15: Sequence of the inserted SVA element in *SUZ12P* intron 8 of patient ASB4-55.

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TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAAATTTATTT T(40), poly-adenylation signal  
TTTTATTGATAAATTCCTGGGTGTTTCTCACAGAGGGGGATTTGGCAGGGT SINE-R  
CATGGGACAATAGTGGAGGGAAGGTCAGCAGATAAAACAAGTGAACAAAGG  
TCTCTGGTTTTTCCTAGGCAGAGGACCCTGCGGCCTTCCGCAGTGTGTTGTG  
TCCCTGATTACTTGAGATTAGGGATTGGTGATGACTCTTAACGAGCATGC  
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GGCAACCATCCGATTTCTCAATCTTTTCCCCACCTTTCTGCCTTTCTAT  
TCCACAAAGCCGCCATTGTCATCTGGCCCGTTCTCAATGAGCTGTTGGG VNTR  
CACACCTCCCAGACGGGGTGGTGGCCGGGCAGAGGGGCTCCTCACTTCCC  
AGTAGGGGGCGGCCGGGCAGAGGGCGCCCTCACCTCCCAGGACGGGGCGGCT  
GGCCGGGCGGGGGGGCTGACCCCCCACCTCCCTCCCAGGACGGGGCGGC  
TGGCCGGGCAGAGGGGGCTGACACCCCCACCTCCCTCCCAGGACGGGGCGGC  
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GCGCCCCCTCACCTCCCAGGACGGGGCGGCTGGCCGGGCAGGGGGGCTGACC  
CCCCCACCTCCCTCCGGGACGGGGCGGCTGGCCGGGCAGAGGGGCTCCT  
CACTTCCCAGTAGGGGCGGCCGGGCAGAGGCGCCCTCACCTCCCAGGACG  
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TGACCCCCCACCTCCCTCCCAGGACGGGGCGGCTGGCCGGGCAGAGGGG  
CTCCTCACTTCCCAGTAGGGGCGGCGGGGCAGCGGCGCCCTCACCTCCC  
AGACGGGGCGGCTGGCCGGGCGGAGGGCTGACCCCCCACCTCCCTCC  
CGG
```

Bold letters: nucleotides that differ from those of the source element H6_1084.
Within the variable number of tandem repeats (VNTR) region indicated in green, a duplication of 178-bp (underlined sequence) was identified. The source element H6_1084 does not include this duplication which is specific to the SVA copy identified in patient ASB4-55.

Figure S16: Alignment of the reference sequence of *SUZ12P* intron 8 (hg19) against the corresponding region in patient DA-77. The polyT tract of the SVA element inserted into *SUZ12P* intron 8 in this patient is marked in red. The LINE 1 endonuclease (L1 EN), most likely involved in the insertion of this SVA element, is known to exhibit substrate specificity and cleaves at specific L1 EN consensus cleavage sites such as 5'-TTTT/A-3' and 5'-CTTT/A-3' (Morrish et al., 2002). The L1 EN cleavage site 5'-TTTT/A-3' in the reference sequence hg19 is highlighted in yellow and the position of cleavage is indicated by an arrow. The SNP rs8071236 (T/C) is located within this sequence motif as highlighted in blue. The chromosome 17 sequence of patient DA-77 harbouring the SVA insertion exhibited the C-allele of this SNP. Hence, the corresponding L1 EN cleavage site was 5'-CTTT/A-3'.

```

Reference      5' - TTTTGGCAGGGATTCTAATGAGTGATGTGTT TTTTACGTACTACATCACA - 3'
DA-77         5' - TTTTGGCAGGGATTCTAATGAGTGATGTGTT CTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT - 3'

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Figure S17: Alignment of the reference sequence of *SUZ12P* intron 8 (hg19) against the corresponding region in patient ASB4-55. The polyT tract of the SVA element inserted into *SUZ12P* intron 8 in this patient is marked in red. The LINE 1 endonuclease (L1 EN), most likely involved in the insertion of this SVA element, is known to exhibit substrate specificity and cleaves at specific L1 EN consensus cleavage sites such as 5'-CTTT/A-3' (Morrish et al., 2002). The L1 EN cleavage site 5'-CTTT/A-3' in the reference sequence hg19 is highlighted in yellow and the position of cleavage is indicated by an arrow.

```

Reference      5' - AGGTTTTGAGACCTCAGGCATATTATACTTTACATGTTTAGAGTTATATC - 3'
ASB4-55       5' - AGGTTTTGAGACCTCAGGCATATTATACTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT - 3'

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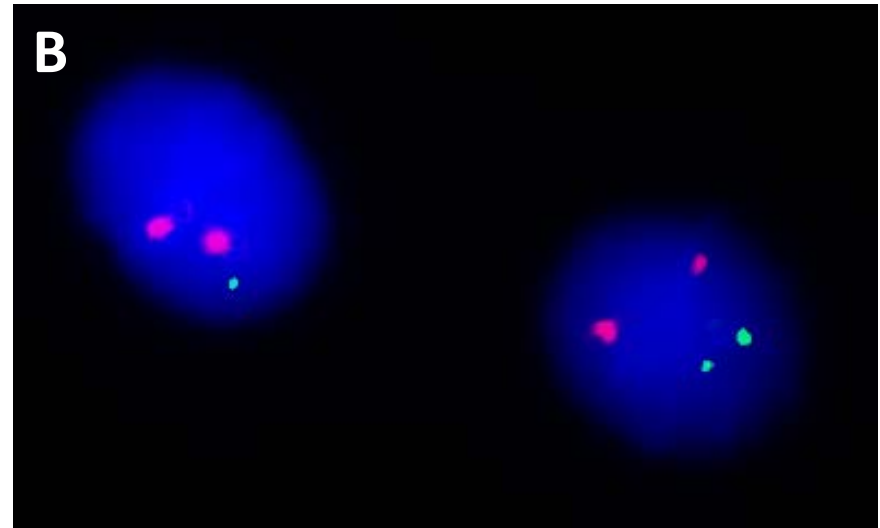
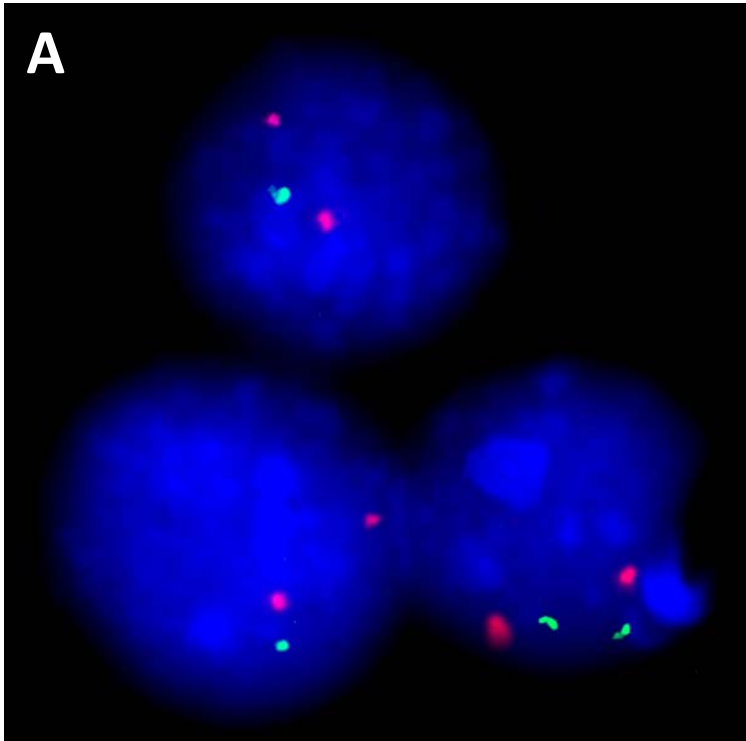


Figure S18: Representative FISH images indicating the somatic mosaicism of cells harbouring the *NF1* deletion and normal cells in the blood of the grandmother of patient DA-77 (A) and patient ASB4-55 (B). In each case, at least 200 interphase nuclei from cultured blood were investigated. Dual-colour FISH was performed with BAC RP11-142O6 which spans the proximal part of the *NF1* gene and the alpha-satellite enumeration probe SE17/D17Z1 (Kreatech, Amsterdam, Netherlands) which was used as a control. The *NF1* probe is visible in green whereas the control probe is visible in red.

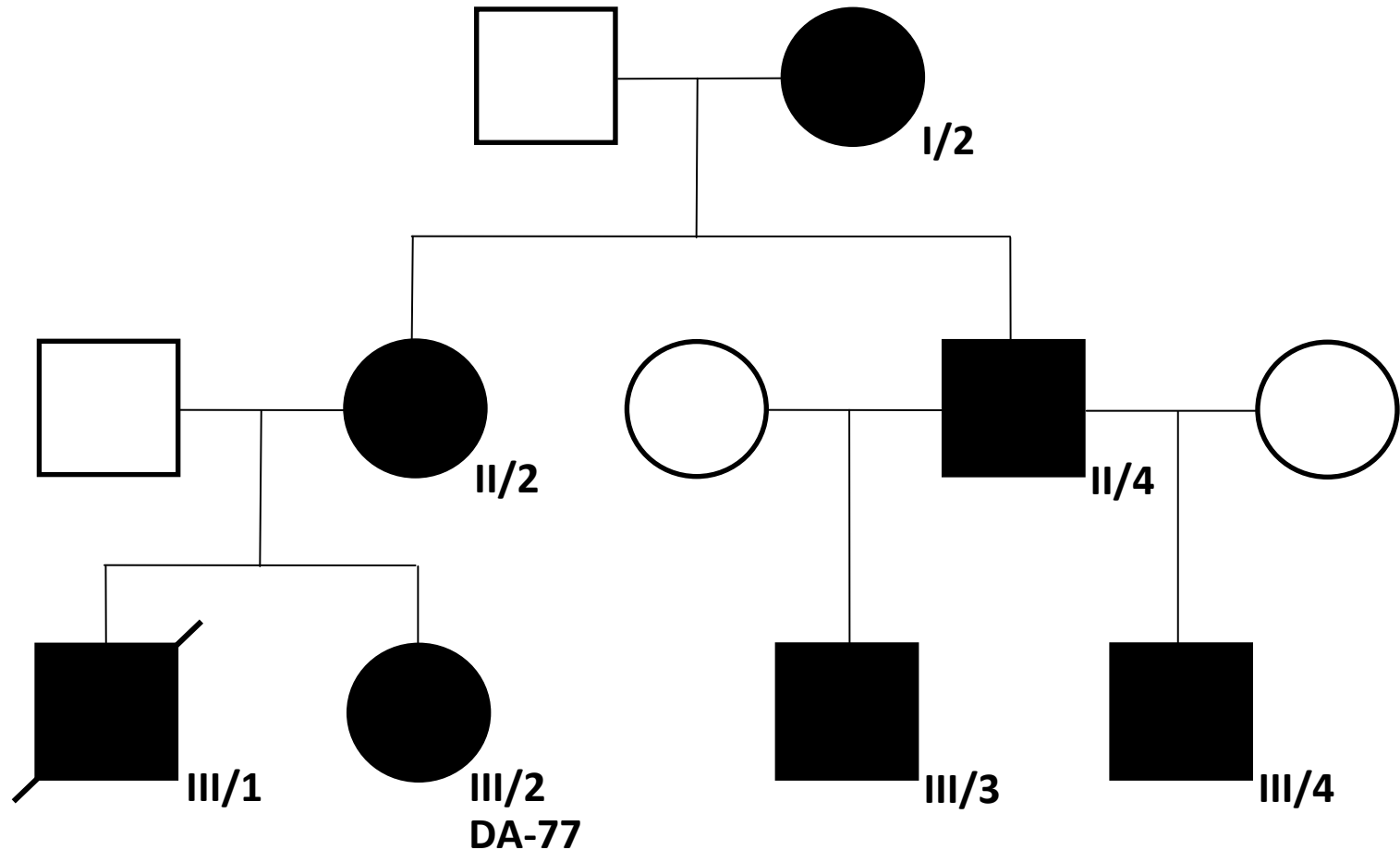


Figure S19: Segregation of the 1-Mb-spanning atypical *NF1* deletion in the family of patient DA-77 (III/2). The SVA insertion-associated *NF1* deletion was originally identified in patient III/2 and had occurred in the grandmother (I/2). It must have resulted from a postzygotic rearrangement since the grandmother (I/2) exhibited somatic mosaicism with normal cells as determined by FISH. The grandmother then passed on the SVA insertion-associated atypical *NF1* deletion to her offspring. The SVA insertion associated-deletion was verified in her grandchildren by PCR and sequence analysis of the corresponding PCR products (patients III/1, III/2, III/3 and III/4).

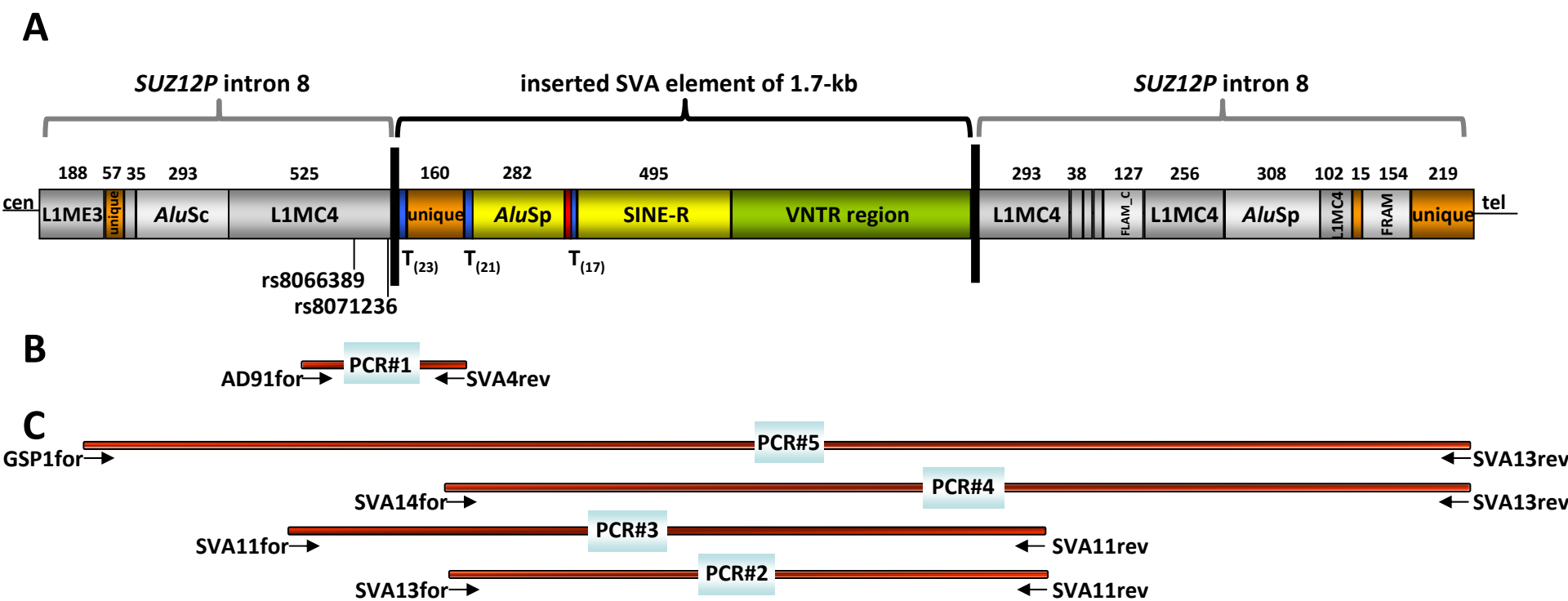
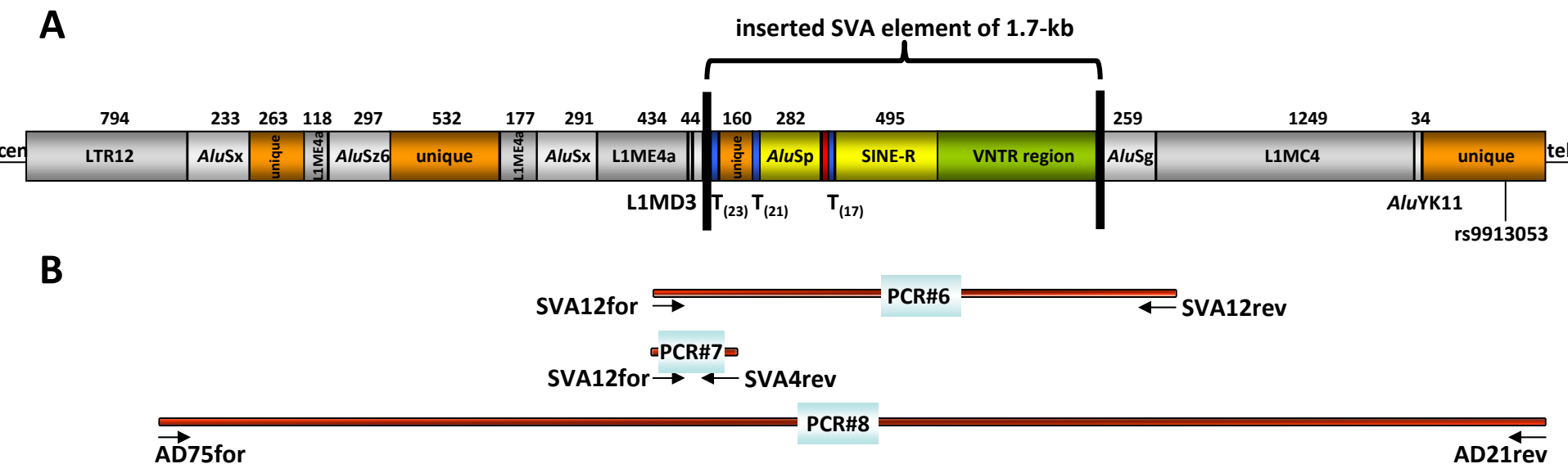


Figure S20: PCR analysis performed to investigate (i) whether the SVA insertion into *SUZ12P* intron 8 had occurred prior to the *NF1* deletion in the grandmother of patient DA-77 and (ii) whether the SVA insertion might represent a frequent insertion/deletion polymorphism at this position on chromosome 17 in healthy controls. **(A)** Structure of a hypothetical normal chromosome 17 lacking the large *NF1* deletion but possessing the insertion of the 1.7-kb SVA element within *SUZ12P* intron 8. **(B)** To investigate whether the insertion of the SVA element in *SUZ12P* intron 8 would be a frequent insertion/deletion polymorphism, 50 African and 50 white European DNA samples were analysed by PCR#1. However, PCR#1 was not positive in any of these DNA samples and hence it is unlikely that the SVA insertion would represent a frequent polymorphism. By contrast, PCR#1 was positive in patient DA-77 and her family members III/1, III/3, III/4 and I/2 who harboured the large *NF1* deletion and the SVA insertion at the deletion breakpoints. **(C)** To analyse whether the SVA insertion had preceded the occurrence of the large *NF1* deletion in the grandmother of patient DA-77, we investigated the potential presence of cells with the SVA insertion but lacking the large *NF1* deletion by PCR. The grandmother (I/2) exhibited somatic mosaicism in blood with 75% of cells harbouring the deletion whilst 25% of cells were normal as determined by FISH. However, PCR#2 and PCR#4 performed using blood-derived DNA from the grandmother were negative for the anticipated PCR products of 1.8-kb (PCR#2) and 3.3-kb (PCR#4) under the scenario of the SVA insertion being present whilst the large *NF1* deletion was absent. We therefore concluded that the grandmother did not possess a chromosome 17 which harbours the inserted SVA element without the large *NF1* deletion. This conclusion was further confirmed by PCRs #3 and #5 performed using genomic DNA from the grandmother. If the SVA element had been inserted into a chromosome 17 lacking the large *NF1* deletion, a PCR product of 4.3-kb would have been anticipated for PCR#5 and a 2.3-kb product for PCR#3. However, only shorter PCR products of 533-bp (PCR#3) and 2.6-kb (PCR#5) were obtained, which were derived from a normal chromosome 17 lacking the SVA element insertion. It might also have been possible that a full-length SVA element had inserted into chromosome 17. Therefore, PCRs #2-5 were also performed with elongation times ranging from 3–5 minutes in order to amplify PCR products up to 6.6-kb. However, under these conditions, only short PCR products of 533-bp (PCR#3) and 2.6-kb (PCR#5) were obtained, derived from a normal chromosome 17 lacking the SVA insertion. Sequence analysis of PCR#3 spanning 533-bp indicated the presence of two heterozygous SNPs (rs8066389 and rs8071236) thereby confirming the presence of two normal chromosomes 17 neither of which possessed an SVA insertion at the corresponding position in *SUZ12P* intron 8. We conclude that the large *NF1* deletion occurred concurrently with the SVA insertion.



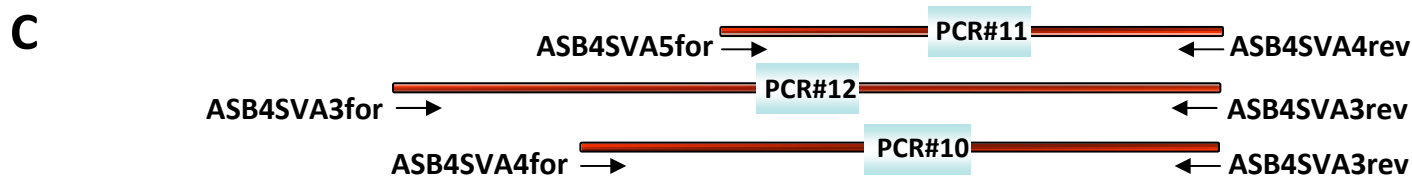
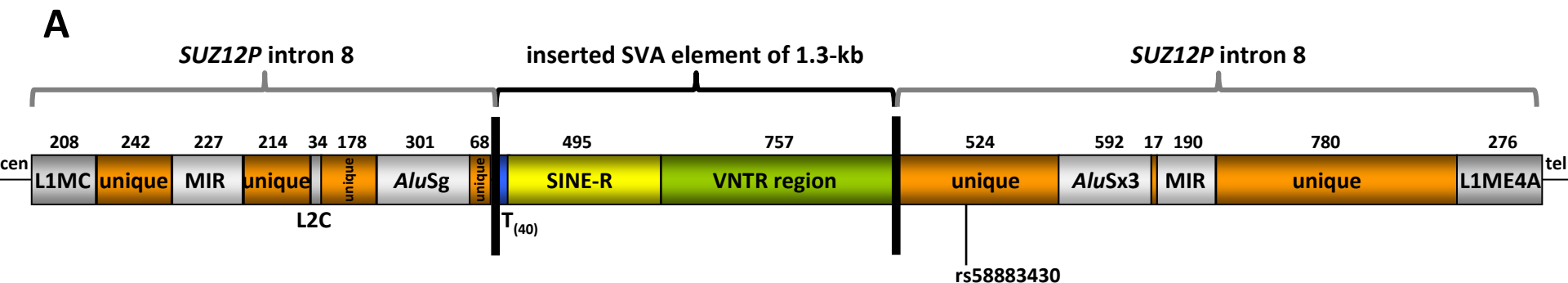


Figure S22: PCR analysis performed to investigate (i) whether the SVA element identified at the deletion breakpoint within *SUZ12P* intron 8 of patient ASB4-55 had inserted into chromosome 17 prior to the occurrence of the *NF1* deletion, and (ii) whether the SVA element might represent a frequent insertion/deletion polymorphism at this position on chromosome 17 in healthy controls. **(A)** Structure of a hypothetical chromosome 17 lacking the large *NF1* deletion but exhibiting the insertion of the 1.3-kb SVA element within *SUZ12P* intron 8. **(B)** To investigate whether the SVA insertion within *SUZ12P* intron 8 might represent a frequent insertion/deletion polymorphism, 50 African and 50 white European DNA samples were analysed by PCR#9. However, PCR#9 was not positive in any of these DNA samples and hence it is unlikely that the insertion represents a frequent polymorphism at this location in the human genome. By contrast, PCR#9 yielded a 800-bp spanning PCR product in patient ASB4-55 harbouring the large *NF1* deletion and the SVA insertion at the breakpoints. **(C)** In order to determine whether the insertion of the SVA element occurred prior to the large *NF1* deletion, we investigated genomic DNA from patient ASB4-55 by PCR. The patient exhibited somatic mosaicism for the deletion which was present in 93% of her blood cells as determined by FISH. PCRs #10 and #11 performed using blood-derived DNA from the patient as template were negative for the PCR product of 1.5-kb (PCR#10) and 1.3-kb (PCR#11) anticipated under the scenario of the SVA insertion being present whilst the large *NF1* deletion was absent. We therefore concluded that patient ASB4-55 did not possess a chromosome 17 lacking the large *NF1* deletion but harbouring the inserted SVA element within *SUZ12P* intron 8. This conclusion was further confirmed by PCR#12 performed using genomic DNA from the patient. If patient ASB4-55 were to possess a chromosome 17 with the SVA insertion but lacking the large *NF1* deletion, a PCR product of 2.1-kb would have been anticipated for PCR#12. However, PCR#12 yielded only a shorter PCR product of 854-bp which was derived from a normal chromosome 17 lacking the SVA insertion. It might also have been possible that a full-length SVA element had inserted into chromosome 17. Therefore, PCRs #10–12 were performed with elongation times of 3 minutes in order to amplify PCR products up to 4-kb corresponding to the size of a full-length SVA element. However, under these conditions, only shorter PCR products were obtained which were derived from a normal chromosome 17 lacking the SVA insertion. Sequence analysis of the PCR#12 product spanning 854-bp was indicative of one heterozygous SNP (rs58883430), thereby confirming the presence of two normal chromosomes 17 neither of which possessed an SVA insertion at the corresponding position in *SUZ12P* intron 8. We conclude that the large *NF1* deletion must have occurred concurrently with the SVA element insertion.

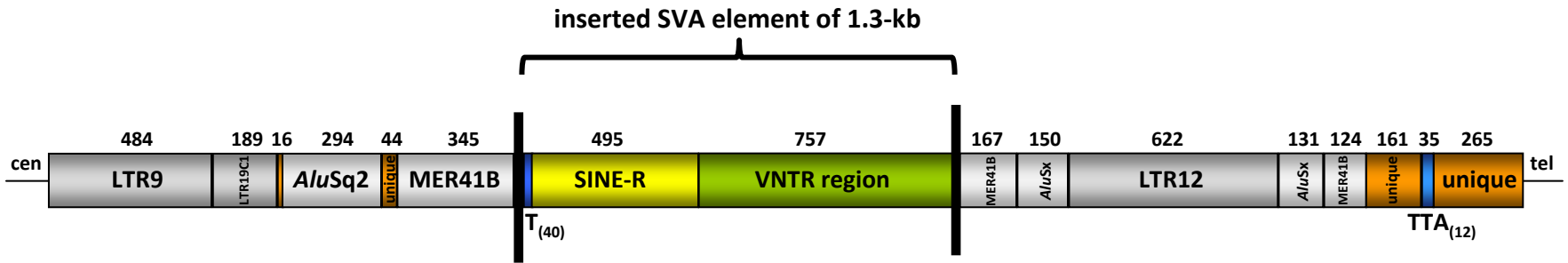
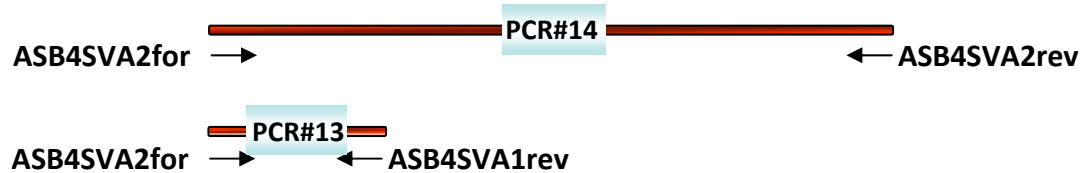
A**B**

Figure S23: PCR analysis performed to investigate whether the SVA element identified at the deletion breakpoint of patient ASB4-55 had inserted into chromosome 17 within the intergenic region between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS* prior to the occurrence of the *NF1* deletion. **(A)** Structure of a hypothetical normal chromosome 17 lacking the large *NF1* deletion but possessing the 1.3-kb SVA element insertion within the intergenic region between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS*. **(B)** In order to ascertain whether the insertion of the SVA element occurred prior to the large *NF1* deletion, we investigated genomic DNA from patient ASB4-55. However, PCR#13 performed using blood-derived DNA of the patient as template was negative for the PCR product of 457-bp anticipated under the scenario of the SVA insertion being present whilst the large *NF1* deletion was absent. We concluded that patient ASB4-55 did not possess a normal chromosome 17 (lacking the *NF1* deletion) that nevertheless harboured the inserted SVA element within the intergenic region between *RAB11FIP4* and *COPRS*. This conclusion was further confirmed by PCR#14 performed using genomic DNA from the patient. If the SVA element had been inserted into a chromosome 17 lacking the large deletion, a PCR product of 1.7-kb would have been expected for PCR#14. However, only a shorter PCR product of 449-bp was obtained which was derived from a normal chromosome 17 without the SVA element insertion. It might also have been possible that a full-length SVA element had inserted into chromosome 17. Therefore, PCR#14 was also performed with an elongation time of 3 minutes in order to amplify PCR products up to 4-kb corresponding to the size of a full-length SVA element. However, under these conditions, only a short PCR product of 449-bp, derived from a normal chromosome 17 lacking the insertion, was obtained. We conclude that the large *NF1* deletion must have occurred concurrently with the SVA element insertion.

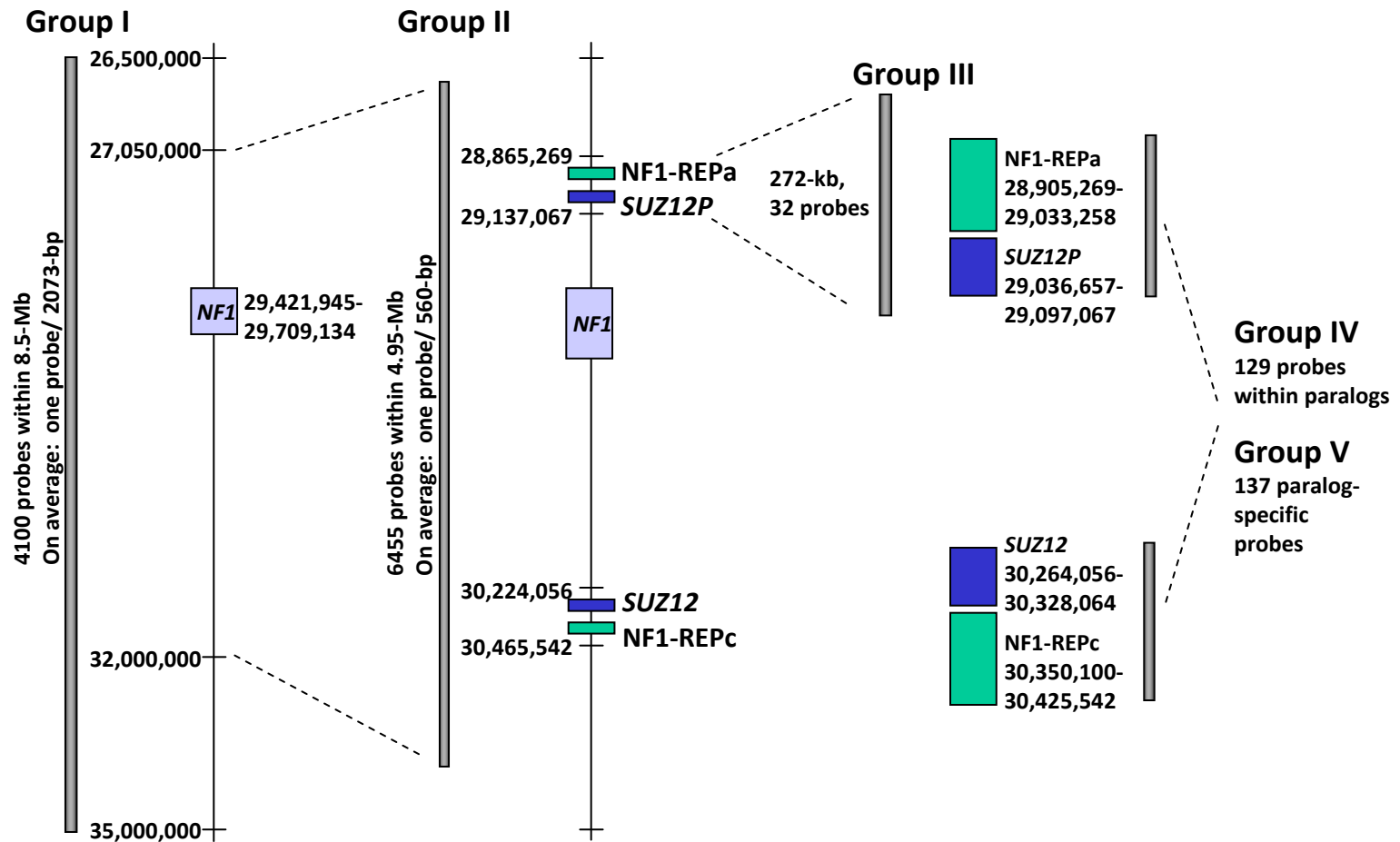


Figure S24: Design and analysis of the 8 x 15K custom array (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA, USA), which contained 15,744 oligonucleotide probes including 4,891 control probes as well as 10,853 test probes assigned to five different groups. The probes in groups I-III were selected from the Agilent eArray library, which provides validated catalogue probes, avoiding all common repeats and other redundant sequences. Since the coverage of the paralogous *NF1*-REPs and the *SUZ12* sequences with regard to these catalogue probes is low, we designed additional customized probes (129 probes in group IV and 137 probes in group V) located within these segmental duplications. For this purpose, we used the genomic tiling approach of the eArray tool (Agilent eArray library, <https://earray.chem.agilent.com/earray/>). The 129 customized probes in group IV were located within regions of absolute sequence identity between the paralogs whereas the 137 probes in group V were designed so as to contain several paralogous sequence variants in order to potentiate paralog-specific hybridization. Restriction enzymatic digestion of 0.5 µg genomic DNA from the patient as well as from a sex-matched control was performed with a mixture of *AclI* and *RsaI* at 37°C for two hrs. Sample labelling of the restriction-digested genomic DNA samples with Cy5-dUTP or Cy3-dUTP, respectively, was performed using the Genomic DNA Enzymatic Labeling Kit (Agilent Technologies). Sample hybridization and washing of the microarrays was carried out by means of the Oligo aCGH-on-chip Hybridization and Wash Buffer Kits (Agilent Technologies). Fluorescent intensities were detected with Scan Control A.8.4.1 Software on the Agilent DNA Microarray Scanner and extracted from the images using Feature Extraction 10.7.3.1 Software (Agilent Technologies) and the design file 033151_D_F_20110323.xml. The software tools Feature Extraction 10.7.3.1 and Genomic Workbench Lite 6.0.130.24 (CGH module) were used for quality control, annotation, statistical data analysis and visualization. The quality of the individual microarrays used in the experiments was validated against the quality metrics (QCmetrics) of this software (Feature Extraction 10.7.3.1). The microarray data were normalized to compensate for varying global signal intensities and to adjust them for downstream analyses. The identification of aberrant regions was performed with the analysis software Genomic Workbench Lite using the aberration algorithm ADM-2 in combination with a centralization algorithm. The analysis of the microarrays was performed by IMG M Laboratories (Martinsried, Germany).

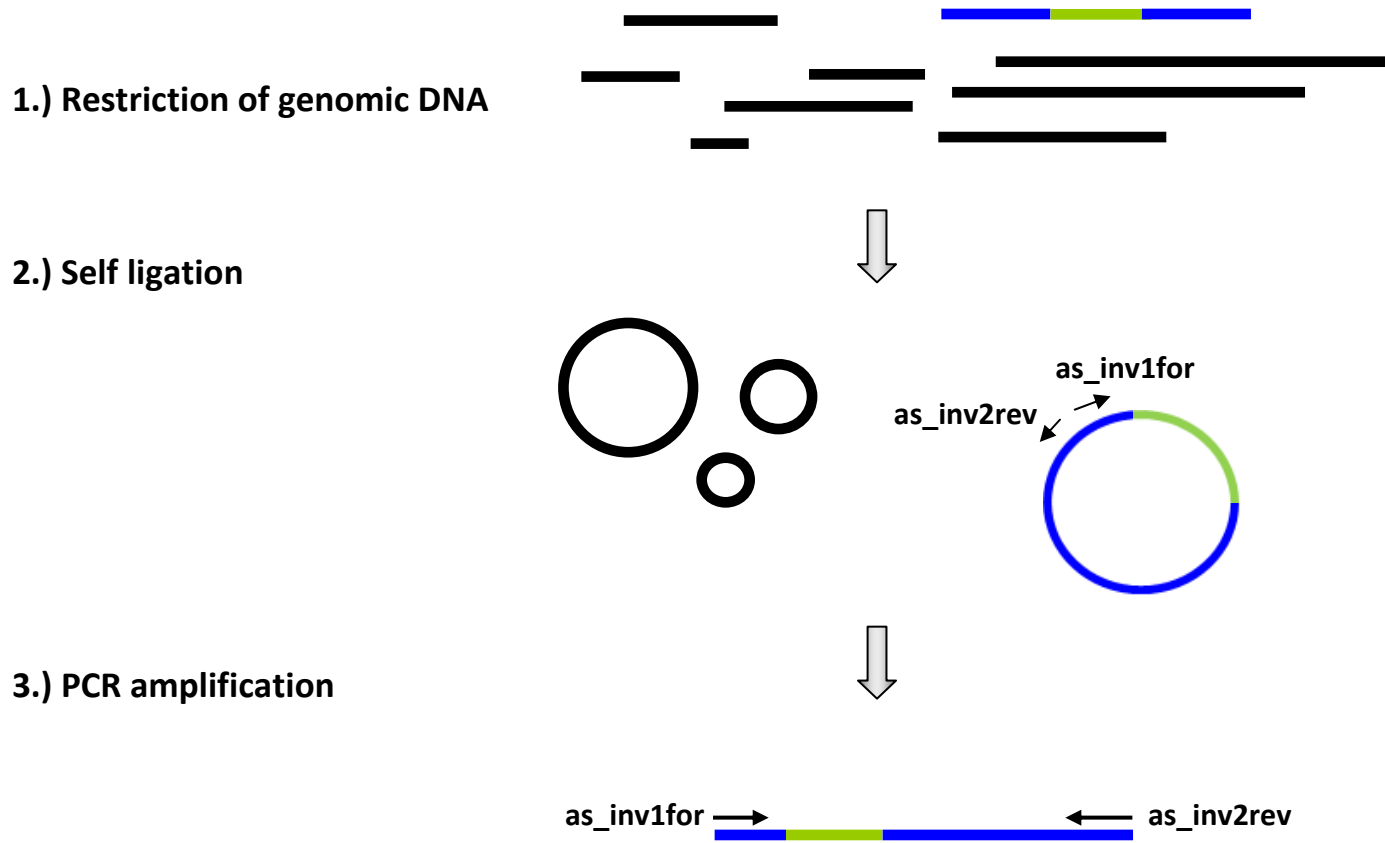


Figure S25: Principle of the inverse PCR technique exemplified in the context of the characterization of the centromeric breakpoint of the *NF1* deletion in patient ASB4-55. In step 1, 10 µg genomic DNA derived from blood of the patient was restriction-digested with *PciI* (New England Biolabs, Ipswich, USA). Among the resulting DNA fragments is the target fragment harbouring the deletion junction with the unknown inserted sequence (green) immediately flanked by non-deleted sequences (blue). The restriction fragments were purified with the QIAquick Nucleotide Removal Kit (Qiagen, Hilden, Germany) and eluted in 50 µl water. In step 2, self-ligation of the DNA fragments was set up in a final volume of 1 ml including 50 units T4 DNA ligase (Promega, Mannheim, Germany) and incubated overnight at 16°C. Subsequently, the self-ligation reaction mixture was purified and concentrated with the QIAquick Nucleotide Removal Kit and used as a template for PCR with inversely oriented primers (*as_inv2rev* and *as_inv1for*) located in regions flanking the telomeric deletion breakpoint (step 3). These primers were located within unique, non-repetitive sequences in the vicinity of non-deleted regions. The resulting PCR products were cloned using the StrataClone PCR Cloning Kit (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, USA) and sequenced from both ends using M13 primers. All enzymes and primers used to analyse the deletion breakpoint-flanking regions in patients DA-77 and ASB4-55 by inverse PCR are listed in Tables S28 and S29.

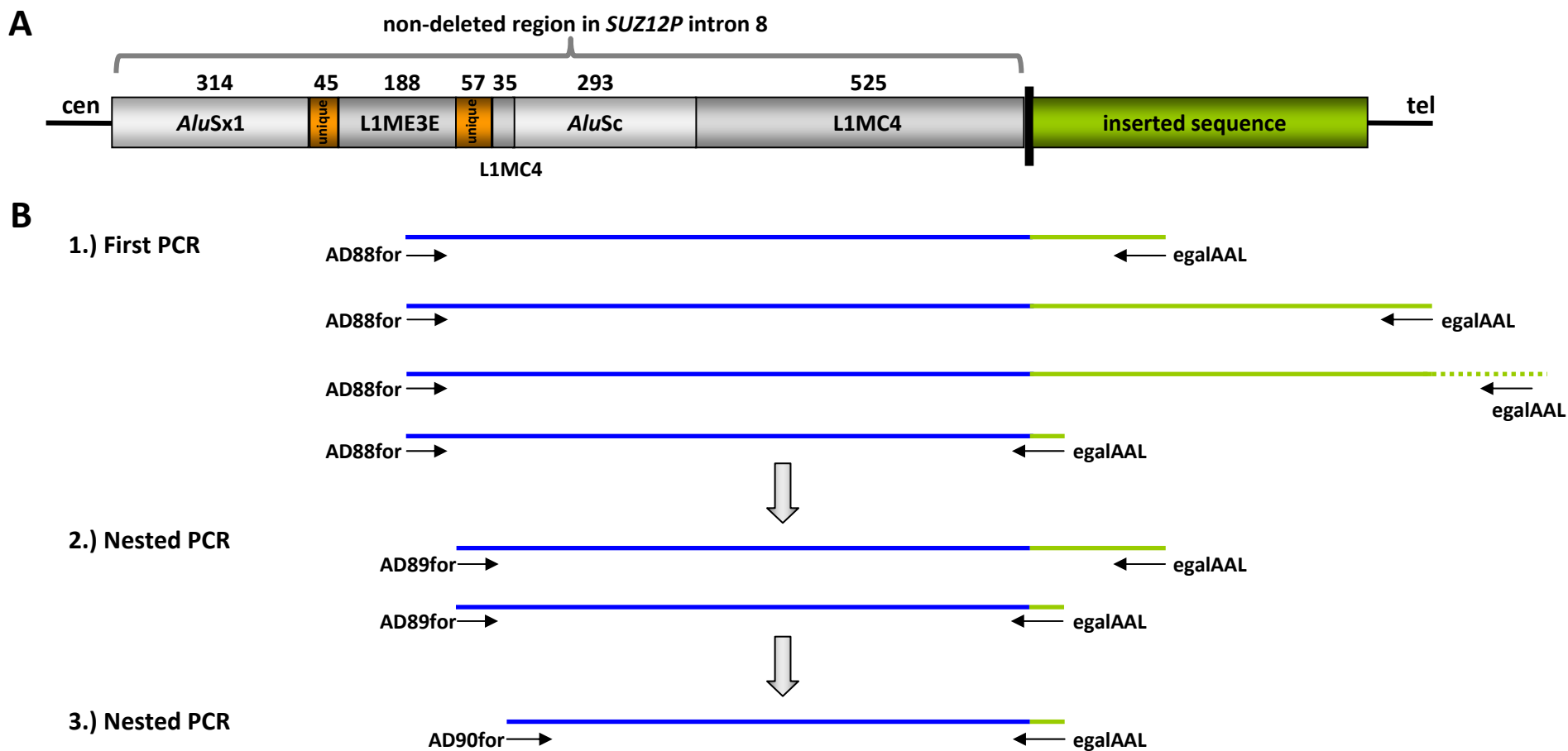


Figure S26: Semi-specific PCR performed to narrow down the breakpoint regions and to identify the unknown sequences inserted at the deletion breakpoints. The principle of the assay is explained using the identification of the centromeric deletion breakpoint in patient DA-77 as an example. **(A)** Schema of the centromeric deletion breakpoint region in patient DA-77. **(B)** The first PCR was performed with the region-specific forward primer (AD88for) located within the non-deleted reference sequence (blue) in combination with a non-specific return PCR primer (egalAAL) which is expected to bind within the inserted, unknown sequence (green). In this first step, many different PCR fragments were amplified which were distinguishable by their lengths as schematically indicated. An aliquot of 4 μ l (100 ng) of the resulting heterogeneous PCR products was used as a template for a nested PCR (step 2) using a region-specific primer AD89for together with the non-specific return primer egalAAL. In step 3 of the assay, a further nested PCR was performed using 4 μ l of the second PCR as a template and the primers AD90for and egalAAL. Subsequently, the PCR products resulting from step 3 were subject to direct sequence analysis or were cloned and sequenced from both ends using vector-based M13 primers. All PCRs were performed using the Expand Long Template PCR system (Roche, Mannheim, Germany). All primers used to analyse the deletion breakpoint-flanking regions in patients DA-77 and ASB4-55 by semispecific PCR are listed in Tables S30 and S31.

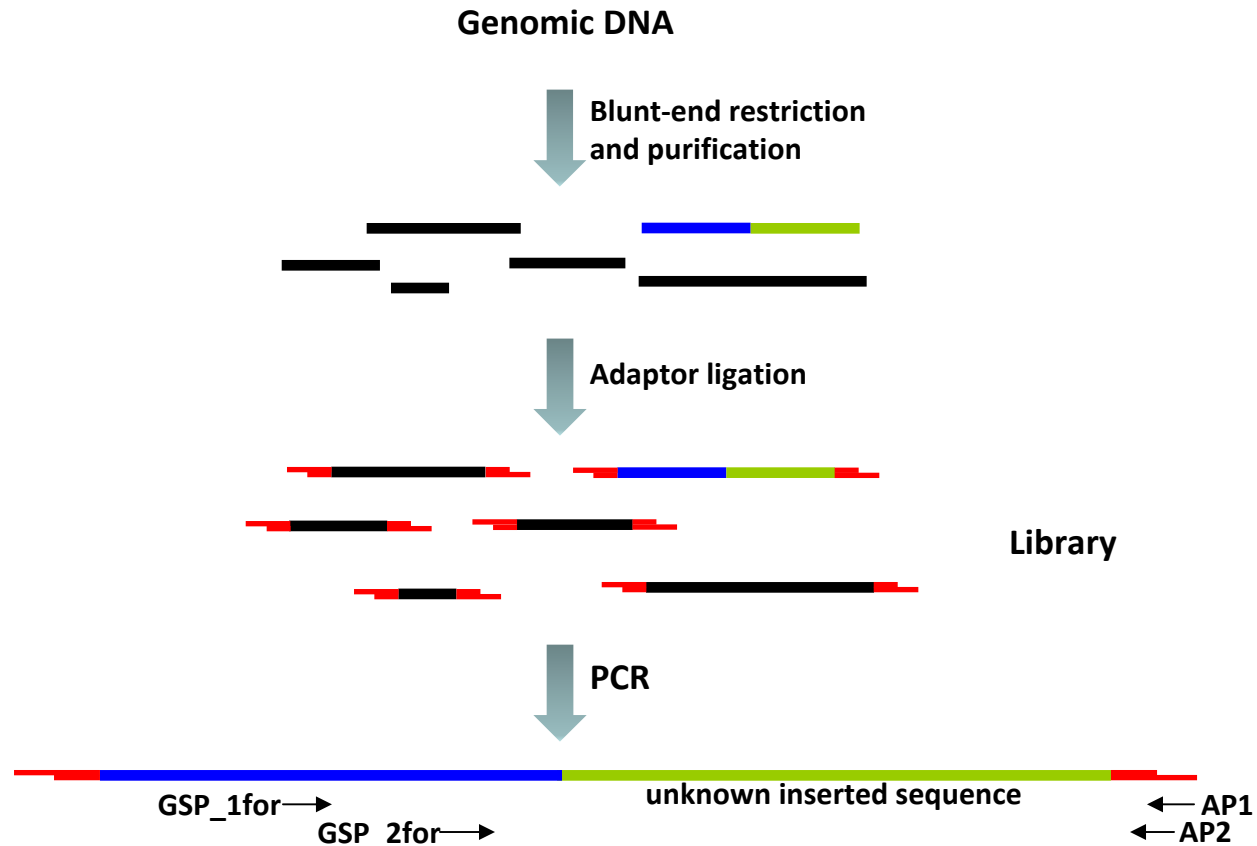


Figure S27: Principle of the GenomeWalker assay used to identify unknown sequences inserted at the deletion breakpoints of patients DA-77 and ASB4-55. In the first step, 2.5 µg genomic DNA was digested with a blunt-end restriction enzyme (New England Biolabs, Ipswich, USA) for two hours at the enzyme-specific temperature. Among the restricted DNA fragments was the target fragment that encompasses the deletion breakpoint region (blue) and the adjacent unknown sequence (green). After inactivation of the enzyme, the fragmented DNA was purified by means of the Nucleotide Removal Kit (Qiagen, Hilden, Germany) and resolved in a final volume of 30 µl TE-buffer. An aliquot (4 µl) of the purified DNA fragments was then added to the ligation-reaction which also included 1.9 µl oligonucleotide adaptors (indicated in red), 1.6 µl T4 DNA ligase buffer and 0.5 µl T4 DNA ligase. The ligation was performed at 16°C overnight. The next day, the reaction was inactivated at 70°C for 5 minutes, 72 µl TE-buffer were added and this library of adaptor-ligated restriction fragments was then used as a template for two subsequent PCR steps. The first-step PCR was performed with a region-specific primer (GSP_1for) located within the non-deleted sequence close to the deletion breakpoint (blue) and the adaptor primer (AP1) which hybridized to the adaptor. Subsequently, an aliquot of this first PCR was used as template for the second PCR using a nested region-specific primer (GSP_2for) and the adaptor primer AP2. Both PCRs were performed with the Advantage[®] 2 PCR Kit (Clontech, Saint-Germain-en-Laye, France), according to the manufacturer's instructions. The PCR products were then gel-purified (S.N.A.P.[™] UV-Free Gel Purification Kit, Invitrogen, CA, USA) and cloned (StrataClone PCR Cloning Kit, Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA, USA) prior to sequence analysis. All enzymes and primers used for these assays are listed in Tables S32 and S33.

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