

Table S1 Pathogenic mutations identified through other studies

Family	Patient	Ethnicity	Sex	nNO nL/min	Ciliary EM	Gene	Exon	Base Changes	Predicted Effect	Segregation
118	35	Pakistani	F	23.4	ODA+IDA	<i>LRRC6</i>	5	c.630delG	p.W210Cfs*12 (2)	Unknown
118	37	Pakistani	M	36.5	Not done	<i>LRRC6</i>	5	c.630delG	p.W210Cfs*12 (2)	Unknown
110	15	Pakistani	F	10.8	ODA+IDA	<i>CCDC103</i>	3	c.461A>C	p.H154P (6)	Mother carrier
117	17	Somali	M	107.2	ODA+IDA	<i>SPAG1</i>	12	c.2542delG	p.D848I*fs10 (4)	Unknown
117	19	Somali	M	8.8	ODA+IDA	<i>SPAG1</i>	18	c.2542delG	p.D848I*fs10 (4)	Unknown
119	18	White	F	1.0	ODA+IDA	<i>SPAG1</i>	9	c.897_901del	p.K301* (4)	Paternal
							16	c.1993_1996del	p.L665* (4)	Maternal

nNo, nasal nitric oxide; F, female; M, male; Mo, months; ODA, outer dynein arms; IDA, inner dynein arms. Further clinical characteristics previously described (Kim et al. 2014). (2) (Zariwala et al. 2013); (4) (Knowles et al. 2013); (6) (Panizzi et al. 2012).