Supplementary Online Content

Zahid S, Khan N, Branham K, et al. Phenotypic conservation in patients with x-linked retinitis pigmentosa caused by *RPGR* mutations. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. Published online May 16, 2013. doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2013.120.

eFigure. PCR conditions and primers

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplemental eFigure 1. PCR Conditions and Primers

Reaction: 100 ng DNA/reaction + 2.5 µl 10 X Accuprime HF buffer + 0.5 µl 10 uM each of forward and reverse primers + 0.1 µl Accuprime HF taq polymerase (5 U per µl) + PCR water to 25 µl volume.

PCR conditions for non-ORF15 exons:

- 94°C for 2 minutes
- 10 cycles at 92°C for 20 seconds, 56°C for 30 seconds and 68°C for 30 seconds
- 25 cycles at 92°C for 20 seconds, 60°C for 30 seconds and 68°C for 30 seconds
- 10 min extension at 68°C, then hold at 4°C

PCR conditions for ORF15 exon: Used 2 sets of primers - Exon 15_1F primers + 4R to amplify ~2 kb fragments and 3F/3R primers for the purine rich region to amplify ~1 kb fragments. PCR conditions were the same as for non-ORG15 exons, except that the 68°C extension steps were 1 minute and 2.5 minutes for the 3F/3R and1F/4R fragments, respectively.

To verify quality and sizes of the PCR products, aliquots of reaction products were run on 1% agarose gels, and then submitted to the University of Michigan Medical School Sequencing Core for dye-labeled termination sequencing. A demo 4.8 version of Sequencher (Gene Code Corporation, USA) was used for mutation screening. Sequences were compared to published sequences.