

Supp. Table S1. Isoforms of collagen IV

| Chain | Isoform | Residues | Canonical sequence | Replacement |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|--|
| $\alpha 1(IV)$ | Isoform 2 | 498 - 848 | | Missing |
| $\alpha 3(IV)$ | Isoform 2 | 1586 - 1670 | FTSAG... MKKRH | KAYSINCESWGIRKNNKSLSG VHEEKTLLKKTAEVFFILKNK VMTEHAVI |
| | Isoform 3 | 1488-1670 | GTLGS...M KKRH | DALFVKVLRSP |
| | Isoform 4 | 1488-1670 | GTLGS...M KKRH | ESLFHQL |
| | Isoform 5 | 1418 - 1424 | GPAGSDG | ESLFFHQL |
| | | 1425 - 1670 | | Missing |
| $\alpha 5(IV)$ | Isoform 2 | 1264-1264 | G | GPTGFQG, longer isoform found in the kidney |
| $\alpha 6(IV)$ | Isoform 2 | 5 | MLINK | Missing |

Supp. Table S2. Predicted* integrin-binding sites in collagen IV

| Motif | Residues | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | α 1 chain | α 2 chain | α 3 chain | α 4 chain | α 5 chain | α 6 chain |
| GFPGER | 385 - 390 | | 756 - 761 | 915 - 920 984 - 989 | 400 - 405 | |
| GAPGER | | 1257 - 1262 | | | | |
| GFPGEK | | | | | | 596-600 |
| GLPGEK | 676 - 681 900 - 905 1112 - 1117 | 1347 - 1352 | | | 365 - 370 | 605-610 |

* These have generally not been confirmed

Supp. Table S3. Location of binding sites for laminin and other extracellular structural molecules

| Proposed laminin binding sites – location or distance from NCI | | | | | | Reference |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----|--|
| | | | | | NC1 | Rao et al., 1985 |
| 7S domain | | | | *86 nm | | Charonis et al., 1985 |
| | 251 nm | | 174 nm | 87 nm | | Ohno et al., 1991 |
| | 291 nm | 216 nm | | 81 nm | | Laurie et al., 1986 |
| | | | 178 nm | 75 nm | | Aumailley et al., 1989 |
| Summary of proposed laminin binding sites | | | | | | |
| 7S domain | 251-291nm (303 aa) | 216 nm (534 aa) | 174 – 178 nm (702 aa) | 75 – 87 nm (1100 aa) | NC1 | |
| Overlap with other extracellular matrix binding sites – distance from NCI | | | | | | |
| | | Fibronectin (205 nm); HSPG (206 nm) | | Nidogen (75 nm); HSPG (82 nm) | | Other binding sites (Laurie et al., 1986; Paralkar et al., 1990) |

*Distances have been corrected so they are all measured in an amino direction from the intersection of the triple helix and carboxy NC1 domain.

Supp. Table S4a. Missense mutations in the $\alpha 5$ chain of collagen IV associated with early ('severe') or late onset renal failure in X-linked Alport syndrome – effect of substituting residue

| Gly substitutions | Number of missense mutations identified (%) | Number of mutations with severe disease (%) | Number of mutations with mild disease (%) | Number with severe: mild disease |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Arg - R | 44 (25%) | 16 (36%) | 5 (11%) | 3.3 |
| Cys - C | 9 (5%) | 2 (22%) | 3 (33%) | 0.7 |
| Ser - S | 23 (13%) | 6 (26%) | 8 (35%) | 0.7 |
| Ala -A | 7 (4%) | 2 (29%) | 1 (14%) | 2.1 |
| Asp -D | 29 (16%) | 7 (24%) | 5 (17%) | 1.4 |
| Glu - E | 32 (18%) | 14 (44%) | 3 (9%) | 4.9 |
| Val - V | 34 (19%) | 13 (38%) | 3 (9%) | 4.2 |
| Trp - W | 1 (1%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (100%) | N/A |
| Pro - P | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | N/A |
| Total | 179 | 60 (34%) | 29 (16%) | 1.2 |

Supp. Table S4b. Missense mutations in the $\alpha 5$ chain of collagen IV associated with early or late ('severe') onset renal failure in X-linked Alport syndrome – effect of location and ligand-binding site

| Disease-associated variants in $\alpha 5$ chain | Total number | Number with severe disease | Number without severe disease or severity not specified | Severe/mild |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Total | 209 | 73 | 32 | 2.3 |
| Amino one third (to residue 550) | 27 | 11 | 4 | 2.8 |
| Collagenous domain | 179 | 60 | 29 | 2.1 |
| Noncollagenous residues | 30 | 13 | 3 | 4.3 |
| NC1 domain | 20 | 6 | 3 | 2.0 |
| Exons 25 and 26 | | 15 | 6 | 2.5 |
| Integrin-binding sites | 2 | 2 | None | |
| Heparin-binding sites | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0.3 |

Clinical phenotype (severe = early onset renal failure) was not available for all missense mutations in X-linked Alport syndrome and this table indicates whether mutations affecting a certain location or ligand-binding site were more likely to result in severe disease.