

Supplemental Data

**TTC25 Deficiency Results in Defects of the
Outer Dynein Arm Docking Machinery and Primary Ciliary
Dyskinesia with Left-Right Body Asymmetry Randomization**

Julia Wallmeier, Hidetaka Shiratori, Gerard W. Dougherty, Christine Edelbusch, Rim Hjeij, Niki T. Loges, Tabea Menchen, Heike Olbrich, Petra Pennekamp, Johanna Raidt, Claudius Werner, Katsura Minegishi, Kyosuke Shinohara, Yasuko Asai, Katsuyoshi Takaoka, Chanjae Lee, Matthias Giese, Yasin Memari, Richard Durbin, Anja Kolb-Kokocinski, Sascha Sauer, John B. Wallingford, Hiroshi Hamada, and Heymut Omran

Supplemental Material:

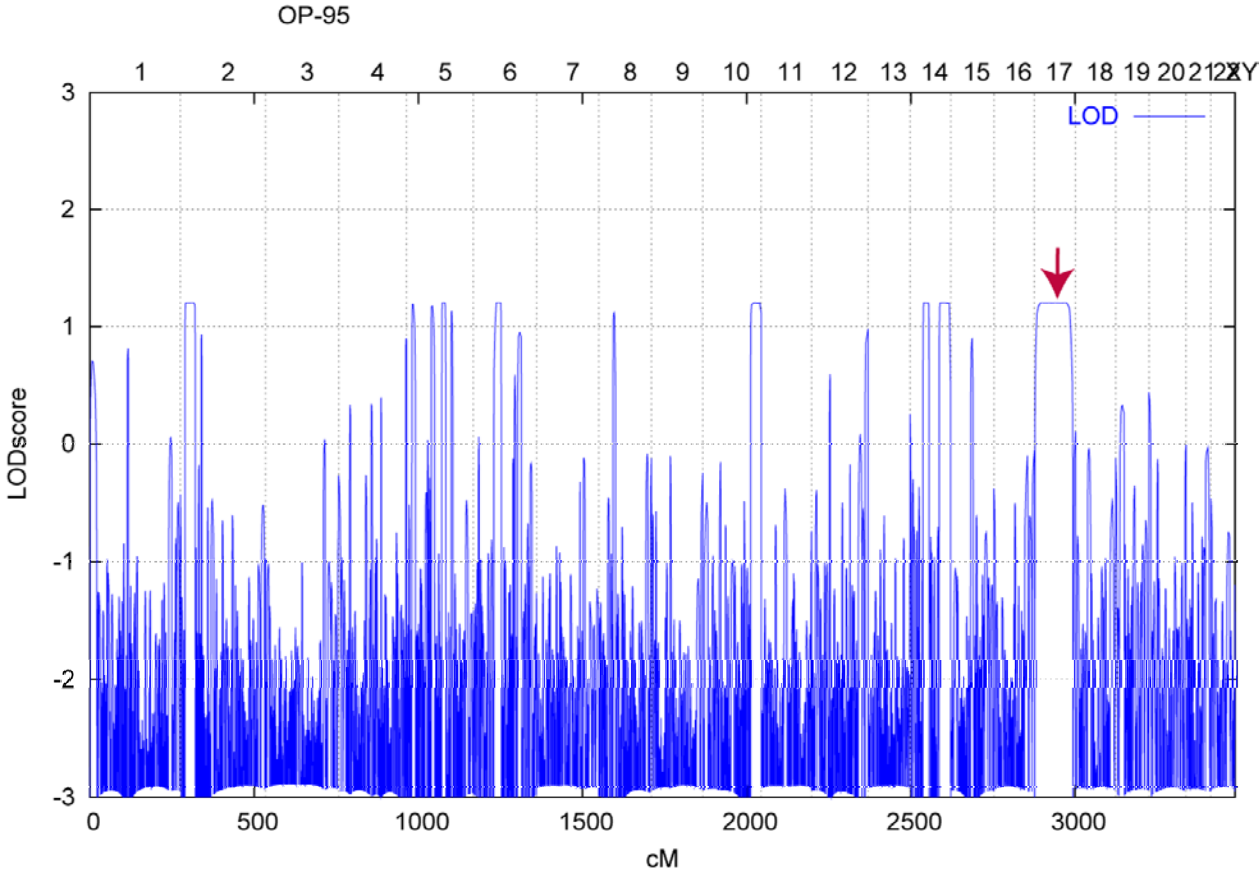


Figure S1: SNP-Haplotype analysis of OP-95 II1; cM: centimorgan, Allegro LOD score: logarithm of the odds

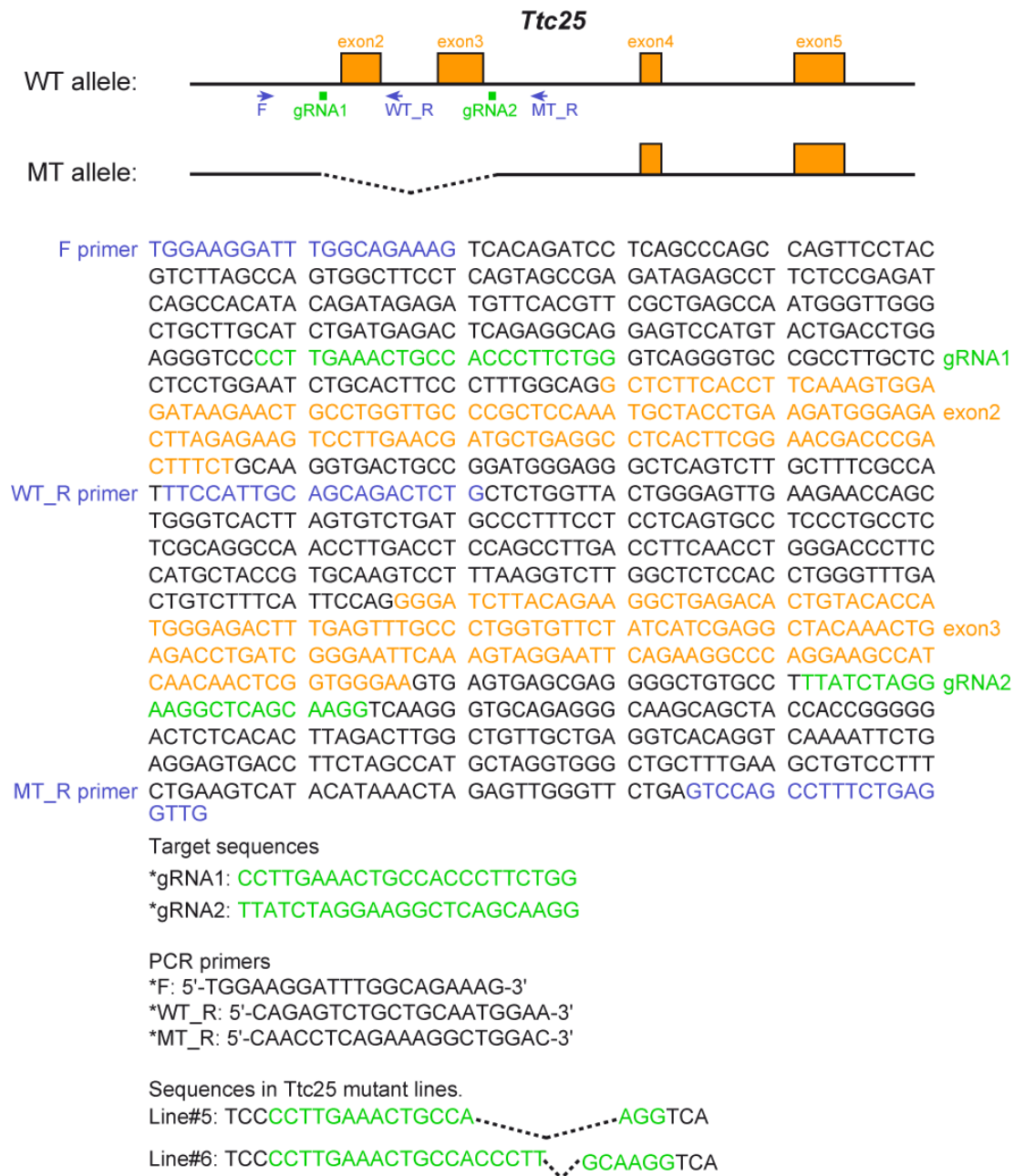


Figure S2: Generation of mutant mice by CRISPR/Cas9 system.

Ttc25 mutant mice were generated with the use of the clustered regularly interspersed short palindromic repeats (CRISPR)/Cas9 system. Two small guide RNAs (sgRNAs) designed to delete *Ttc25* exons 2 and 3 were produced by *in vitro* transcription (IVT) with the use of a MEGA short script T7 kit (Ambion, AM1354) essentially as previously described. Capped synthetic mRNA for Cas9 was transcribed from the Cas9/pSP64T vector with the use of an SP6 mMessage mMachine Kit (Ambion, AM1340). Cas9 mRNA and the two sgRNAs were injected into C57BL/6 fertilized eggs as previously described²⁴. The pups were genotyped by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and subsequent sequence analysis. The primers used were F: 5'-TGG AAG GATT TGG CAG AAA G and MT_R: 5'-CAACCTCAGAAAGGCTGGAC.

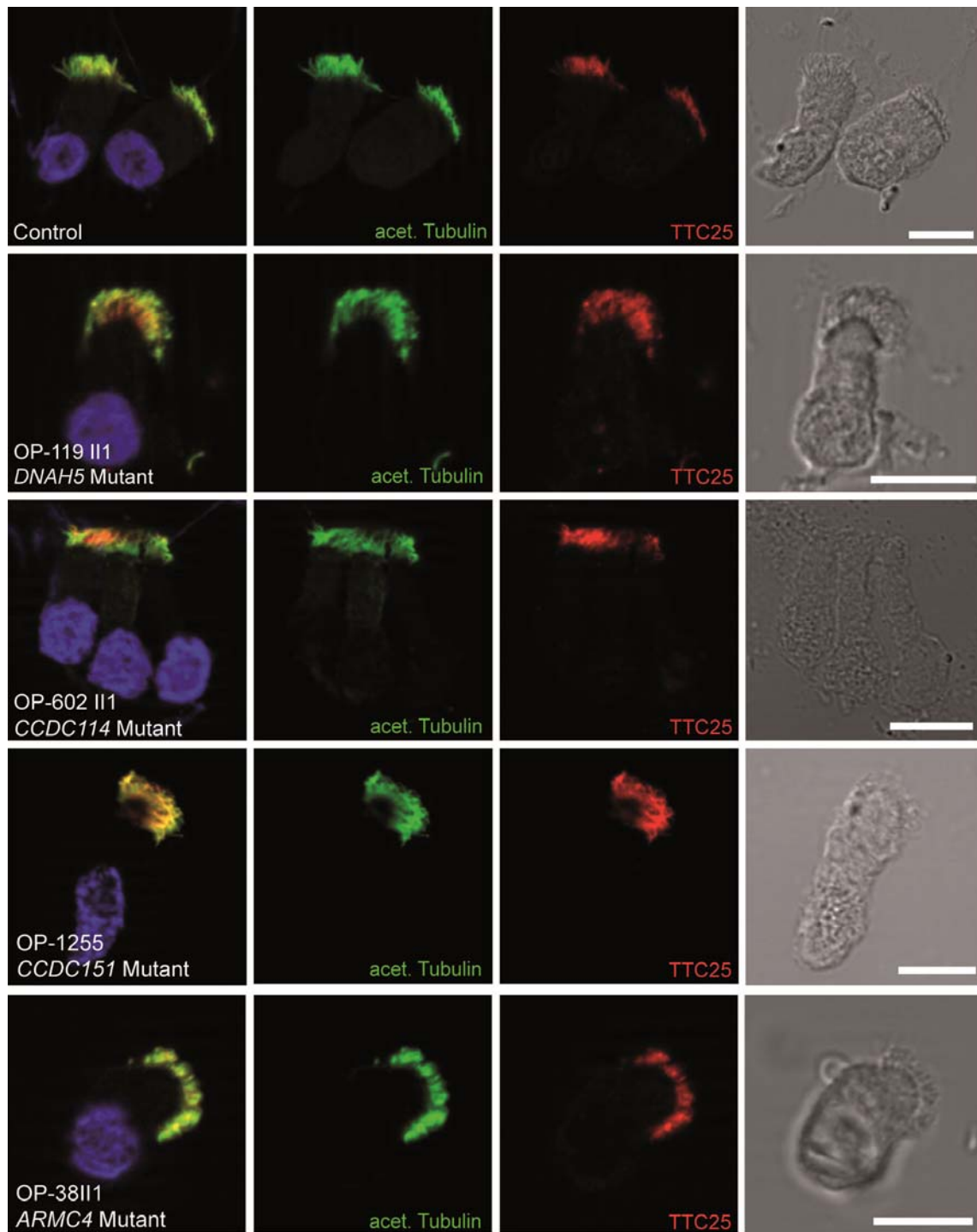


Figure S3: TTC25 is detectable in ODA-HC and ODA-DC mutant cilia.

Respiratory cilia from control and PCD individual (OP-119 II1) carrying *DNAH5* LOF-mutations were double labeled with antibodies directed against acetylated Tubulin and TTC25. Respiratory cilia from control and PCD individuals with ODA-DC defects carrying LOF-mutations in *CCDC114* (OP-602 II1), *CCDC151* (OP-1255) and *ARMC4* (OP-38 II1) respectively were double labeled with antibodies directed against acetylated tubulin and TTC25. Yellow color represents co-localization of TTC25 and acetylated tubulin. Nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst33342. Scale bars represent 10 μ m.

Table S1: Rare variants in the homozygous region (17:5961695-78901893) of OP-95II1 (Frameshift, Splice site-Substitution, Non-Synonymous Substitution, Variation frequency <0.005)

Gene	Ensembl gene number	cDNA level	Protein level	Variation	Variation frequency
MYH4	ENSG00000264424	c.3833C>T	p.S1278L	rs145453135	0.0003
NT5M	ENSG00000205309	c.604_615del(CTGCAG)2ins(CTGCAG)3	p.Q205_P206insLQ	n.a.	n.a.
PHF12	ENSG00000109118	c.1534C>G	p.H512D	n.a.	n.a.
GIT1	ENSG00000108262	c.1489G>A	p.A497T	n.a.	n.a.
SLFN11	ENSG00000172716	c.766G>A	p.E256K	n.a.	n.a.
SLFN12	ENSG00000172123	c.42G>C	p.L14F	rs202085233	0.0002
KRTAP29-1	ENSG00000212658	c.833A>G	p.K278R	n.a.	n.a.
KRT32	ENSG00000108759	c.665C>G	p.S222C	n.a.	n.a.
TTC25	ENSG00000204815	c.114+1G>T	Splice site	n.a.	n.a.
INTS2	ENSG00000108506	c.380C>T	p.T127M	rs370752436	0.0002
CASKIN2	ENSG00000177303	c.2635G>A	p.V879I	n.a.	n.a.
GALR2	ENSG00000182687	c.1163G>C	p.*388S	n.a.	n.a.

n.a.: not available

Table S2: Rare variants in the shared homozygous region (17:16479171-66815637) of OP-1331 II1 and II2 (Frameshift, Splicesite-Substitution, Non-Synonymous Substitution, Variation frequency <0.005).

Gene	<u>Ensembl gene number</u>	cDNA level	Protein level	Variation	Variation frequency
EVI2A	ENSG00000126860	c.494C>A	p.S165Y	rs147909684	0.0003
C17orf50	ENSG00000154768	c.374G>A	p.R125Q	n.a	n.a
KRTAP1-1	ENSG00000188581	c.125C>T	p.T42I	n.a	n.a
TTC25	ENSG00000204815	c.425_426insT	p.K142Nfs*12	n.a	n.a
KCNH4	ENSG00000089558	c.2696G>A	p.R899Q	n.a	n.a
FAM187A	ENSG00000214447	c.-1466+6T>A	Splice site	n.a	n.a
COPZ2	ENSG00000005243	c.16-1delCins(C)2	Splice site	n.a	n.a
XYLT2	ENSG00000015532	c.1942-8_23del(TTTA)4ins(TTTA)3	Splice site	n.a	n.a
EME1	ENSG00000154920	c.567T>A	p.N189K	rs150118812	0.0012
LRRC59	ENSG00000108829	c.126A>T	p.N43I	rs150118812	0.0012
MTMR4	ENSG00000108389	c.3029A>G	p.D1010G	rs61742345	0.000099

n.a.: not available

Table S3: Phenotype in TTC25 mutant mice (2 weeks old)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Heart apex on the right side	x	-	x	x	x	-
Reversed lung lobation	x	-	x	x	x	-
Aortic arch on the right side	x	-	x	x	x	-
Azygos vein on the right side	x	-	x	x	x	-
Stomach on the right side	x	-	x	-	x	-
Abnormal liver lobation	ND	x	ND	-	x	-
Vena cava located to the left of the aorta	-	x	ND	-	-	-
Slow moving of tracheal cilium	ND	x	ND	x	x	x
Hydrocephalus	ND	ND	ND	x	x	-
Small body	ND	x	x	x	x	x

X: defect is present; -: defect is absent; ND: not determined

Table S4: Genotypes from intercross of *Ttc25*^{+/-} mice (2 weeks-old)

Line No.	<i>Ttc25</i> ^{+/+} (%)	<i>Ttc25</i> ^{+/-} (%)	<i>Ttc25</i> ^{-/-} (%)	Total
#5	13 (33.3%)	22 (56.4%)	4 (10.3%)	39 (100%)
#6	5 (35.7%)	7 (50.0%)	2 (14.3%)	14 (100%)

+/+ : wild type; *Ttc25* ^{+/-} : heterozygous; *Ttc25* ^{-/-} : homozygous

Supplemental References:

24. Saijoh, Y., Adachi, H., Mochida, K., Ohishi, S., Hirao, A., and Hamada, H. (1999). Distinct transcriptional regulatory mechanisms underlie left-right asymmetric expression of *lefty-1* and *lefty-2*. *Genes Dev.* 13, 259–269.