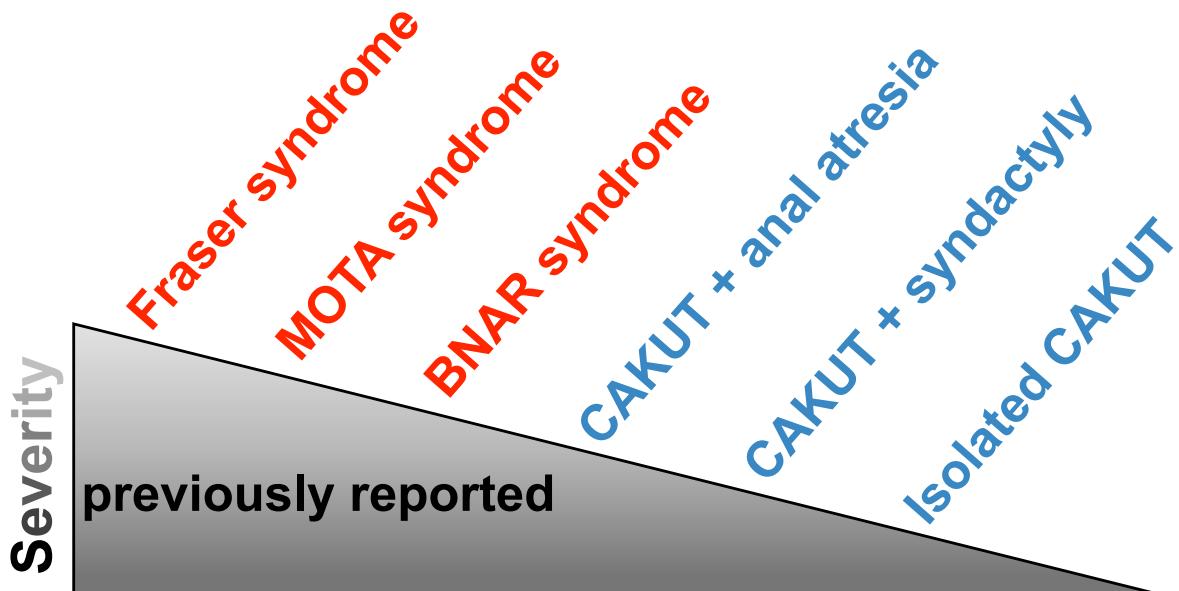


Supplementary Figure 1. Stages of nephron development.

- Metanephric mesenchyme in closest proximity to the ureteric bud condenses around the ureteric bud-tips and forms the cap mesenchyme.
- The cap mesenchyme subsequently gives rise to the most primitive nephron progenitor structure, the epithelial vesicle. During the maturation process, the epithelial vesicle sequentially undergoes distinct developmental stages, i.e.
 - the comma-shaped body,
 - the S-shaped body, and
 - the mature nephron.

(From Kamath, Spinner & Rosenblum, Nat Rev Neph, 2013).



Biallelic truncating mutations

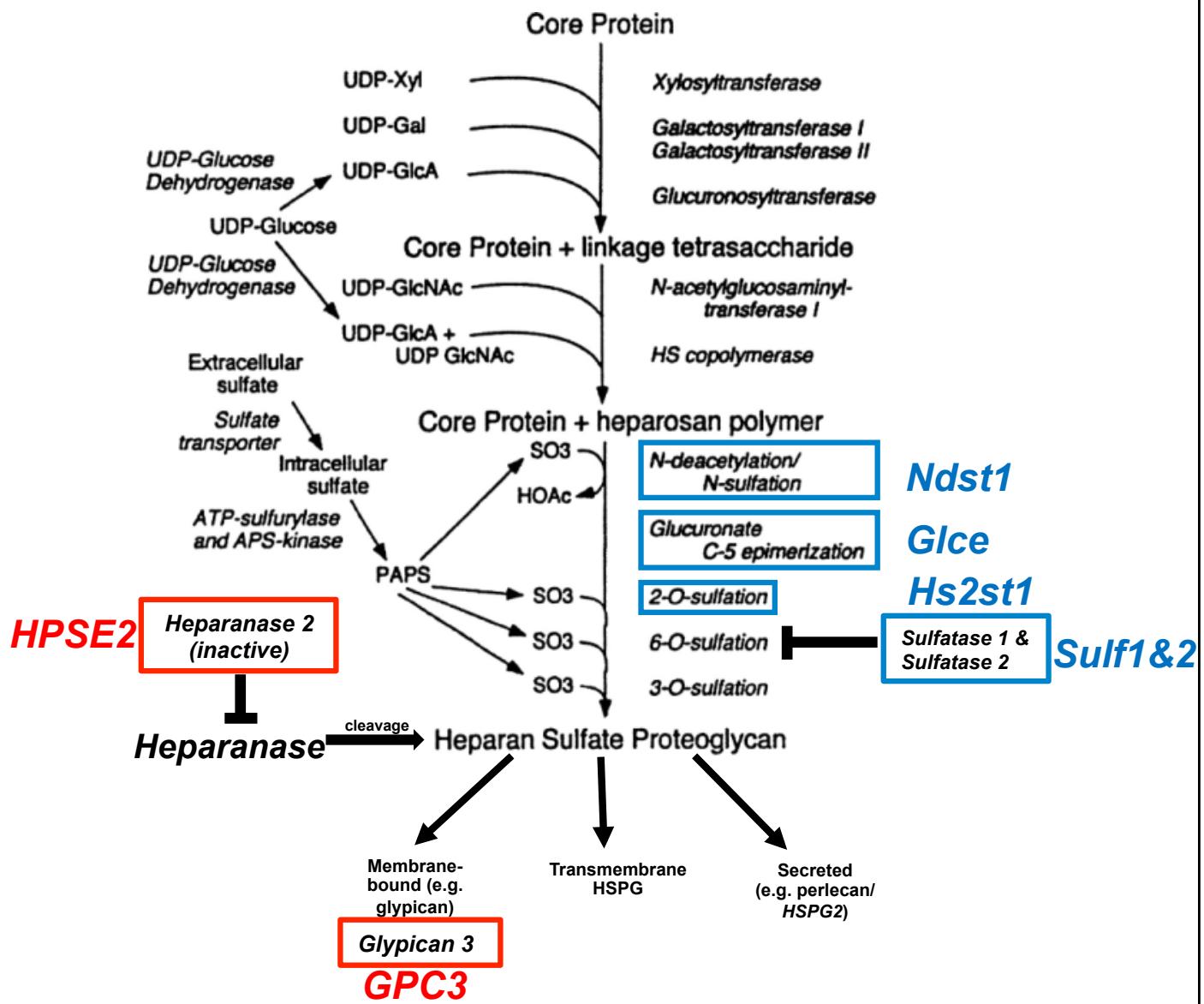
Biallelic missense mutations

Supplementary Figure 2. Phenotypic variability of mutations in genes encoding the Fraser-complex.

Biallelic truncating mutations in genes encoding members of the Fraser-Complex (***FRAS1***, ***FREM1***, ***FREM2***) and the associated protein ***GRIP1*** are known monogenic causes of the severe, syndromic CAKUT phenotypes of Fraser syndrome (***FRAS1***, ***FREM2***, ***GRIP1***) and of MOTA/BNAR syndrome (Manitoba-oculo-tricho-anal/bifid nose with or without anorectal and renal anomalies) (***FREM1***).

Studies by Kohl et al. (Kohl JASN 25:1917-22, 2014), however revealed that also a significant proportion (13/590; ~2.2%) of individuals with predominantly isolated CAKUT phenotypes carry recessive mutations in these known Fraser- and MOTA/BNAR syndrome genes. Mutations identified in patients with isolated CAKUT were found to be milder (“hypomorphic”) than mutations published to be causative of the respective syndromic phenotype thus indicating an “allelism” for the broad phenotypic spectrum of the ***FRAS1***, ***FREM2***, ***GRIP1*** and ***FREM1*** genes.

This hypothesis will have to further be tested by the generation of additional genetic and functional data in the future.



Supplementary Figure 3. Overview of enzymes involved in synthesis and breakdown of heparan-sulfate proteoglycan (HSPG) chains.

The synthesis of HSPG requires a multiplicity of different enzymatic reactions. The genes encoding enzymes in the HSPG pathway ***Ndst1*, *Glice*, *Hs2st1*, *Sulf1* & *Sulf2*, *HPSE2*** as well as one HSPG subtype ***GPC3*** have previously been implicated to cause syndromic CAKUT phenotypes, if mutated in mice (blue). ***HPSE2*** and ***GPC3*** are also known to cause CAKUT in humans, if mutated (red) (see also **Supplementary Table 1**). The role of ECM proteins in renal morphogenesis and the pathogenesis of CAKUT is related to their importance for structural integrity and/or regulation of the intricate cross-talk between the structures of the developing kidney. (modified from Lander, Selleck, *J Cell Biol* 148:227, 2000).

Supplementary Table 1: 183 Monogenic causes of murine CAKUT.

183 genes that, if mutated, cause CAKUT in mice were retrieved from the MGI database (<http://www.informatics.jax.org/>) by searching for the following terms: “abnormal mesonephric mesenchyme”, “abnormal mesonephric mesenchyme morphology”, “abnormal metanephric mesenchyme”, “abnormal metanephric mesenchyme morphology”, “abnormal metanephric ureteric bud development”, “abnormal ureter development”, “abnormal ureter morphology”, “abnormal ureteric bud elongation”, “abnormal ureteric bud invasion”, “abnormal ureterovesical junction”, “abnormal urinary system development”, “absent kidney”, “absent metanephric mesenchyme”, “absent metanephros”, “absent ureter”, “dilated ureter”, “double kidney pelvis”, “double kidney pelvis”, “double ureter”, “duplex kidney”, “ectopic ureter”, “ectopic ureteric bud”, “hydronephrosis”, “impaired branching involved in ureteric bud morphogenesis”, “pelvic kidney”, “renal hypoplasia”, “short ureter”, “single kidney”, “small metanephros”, “ureter hypoplasia”, “abnormal nephrogenic mesenchyme morphogenesis”, “ureteropelvic junction obstruction”. Mouse CAKUT genes are listed here in parallel with the corresponding human phenotype that was extracted from the OMIM database (www.omim.org). Human phenotypes representing CAKUT are underlined (source: clinical synopsis table, OMIM, www.omim.org).

| Gene | Protein | PubMed ID MGI Ref. ID | Human Phenotype (contains CAKUT) | Human phenotype OMIM # |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Ace | Angiotensin I converting enzyme | 8642790 | <u>Renal tubular dysgenesis</u> | 267430 |
| Acvr2b | Activin A Receptor Type 2B | 9242489 | Heterotaxy, visceral, 4, autosomal | 613751 |
| Adamts1 | ADAM Metallopeptidase With Thrombospondin Type 1 Motif 1 | 10811842 | - | - |
| Agt | Angiotensinogen | 8675666 | <u>Renal tubular dysgenesis</u> | 267430 |
| Agtr1a | Angiotensin II receptor, type 1a | 10024874 | <u>Renal tubular dysgenesis</u> | 267430 |
| Agtr1b | Angiotensin II receptor, type 1b | 10024874 | <u>Renal tubular dysgenesis</u> | 267430 |
| Agtr2 | Angiotensin II Receptor Type 2 | 10024874 | - | - |
| Aldh1a2 | Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1 Family Member A2 | 20040494 | - | - |
| Amer1 | APC Membrane Recruitment Protein 1 | 21571217 | <u>Osteopathia striata with cranial sclerosis</u> | 300373 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Anp32b</i> | Acidic Nuclear Phosphoprotein 32 Family Member B | 21636789 | - | - |
| <i>Aprt</i> | Adenine Phosphoribosyltransferase | 8864750 | Adenine phosphoribosyl-transferase deficiency | 614723 |
| <i>Aqp2</i> | Aquaporin 2 | 3184310 | Diabetes insipidus, nephrogenic | 125800 |
| <i>Arhgap1</i> | Rho GTPase Activating Protein 1 | 17227869 | - | - |
| <i>Arhgap35</i> | Rho GTPase Activating Protein 35 | 26859289 | - | - |
| <i>Arid5b</i> | AT-Rich Interaction Domain 5B | 17143286 | - | - |
| <i>Arl3</i> | ADP Ribosylation Factor Like GTPase 3 | 16565502 | - | - |
| <i>Atmin</i> | ATM Interactor | 24852369 | - | - |
| <i>Atp7a</i> | ATPase Copper Transporting Alpha | 11534785 | Menkes disease; <u>Occipital horn syndrome</u> ; Spinal muscular atrophy, distal, X-linked 3 | 309400 ; 304150 ; 300489 |
| <i>Axin1</i> | Axin 1 | 17246824 13340237 | Hepatocellular carcinoma, somatic | 114550 |
| <i>Bag6</i> | BCL2 Associated Athanogene 6 | 16287848 | - | - |
| <i>Bcl2</i> | BCL2, Apoptosis Regulator | 8623928 | Leukemia/lymphoma, B-cell, 2 | n/a |
| <i>Bmp4</i> | Bone Morphogenetic Protein 4 | 10749566 | <u>Microphthalmia, syndromic 6</u> | 607932 |
| <i>Bmp5</i> | Bone Morphogenetic Protein 5 | 5692092 | - | - |
| <i>Bmp7</i> | Bone Morphogenetic Protein 7 | 7590254 | - | - |
| <i>Bmper</i> | BMP Binding Endothelial Regulator | 17035289 | <u>Diaphano-spondylo-dysostosis</u> | 608022 |
| <i>Cc2d2a</i> | Coiled-Coil And C2 Domain Containing 2A | J:175213 | <u>COACH syndrome</u> ; Joubert syndrome 9; Meckel syndrome 6 | 216360 ; 612285 ; 612284 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Cdc42</i> | Cell Division Cycle 42 | 23555292 | Takenouchi-Kosaki syndrome | 616737 |
| <i>Cdh4</i> | Cadherin 4 | 11839813 | - | - |
| <i>Cdh6</i> | Cadherin 6 | 10864459 | - | - |
| <i>Chrm3</i> | Cholinergic Receptor Muscarinic 3 | 10944224 | Prune belly syndrome | 100100 |
| <i>Cntrl</i> | Centriolin | J:175213 | - | - |
| <i>Crb3</i> | Crumbs 3, Cell Polarity Complex Component | 26631503 | - | - |
| <i>Crim1</i> | Cysteine Rich Transmembrane BMP Regulator 1 | 22511315 | - | - |
| <i>Ctdnep1</i> | CTD Nuclear Envelope Phosphatase 1 | 23360989 | - | - |
| <i>Ctnnb1</i> | Catenin Beta 1 | 20454682 | Colorectal cancer, somatic; Hepatocellular carcinoma, somatic; Medulloblastoma, somatic; Mental retardation, autosomal dominant 19; Ovarian cancer, somatic; Pilomatricoma, somatic | 114500 ; 114550 ; 155255 ; 615075 ; 167000 ; 132600 |
| <i>Ctnnbip1</i> | Catenin Beta Interacting Protein 1 | 17803964 | - | - |
| <i>Cxcr4</i> | C-X-C Motif Chemokine Receptor 4 | J:175213 | WHIM syndrome | 193670 |
| <i>Cyp26a1</i> | Cytochrome P450 Family 26 Subfamily A Member 1 | 11157778 | - | - |
| <i>Dact1</i> | Dishevelled Binding Antagonist Of Beta Catenin 1 | 20145239 | - | - |
| <i>Dchs1</i> | Dachsous Cadherin-Related 1 | 21303848 | Mitral valve prolapse 2; <u>Van Maldergem syndrome 1</u> | 607829 ; 601390 |
| <i>Dhcr7</i> | 7-Dehydrocholesterol Reductase | 11230174 | Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome | 270400 |

| | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Dlg1</i> | Discs Large MAGUK Scaffold Protein 1 | 17172448 | - | - |
| <i>Dlg5</i> | Discs Large MAGUK Scaffold Protein 5 | 17765678 | {Inflammatory bowel disease 20} | 612288 |
| <i>Dnah11</i> | Dynein Axonemal Heavy Chain 11 | J:175213 | Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, 7, with or without situs inversus | 611884 |
| <i>Dnah5</i> | Dynein Axonemal Heavy Chain 5 | J:175213 | Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, 3, with or without situs inversus | 608644 |
| <i>Dym</i> | Dymeclin | 18852472 | Dyggve-Melchior-Claussen disease; Smith-McCort dysplasia | 223800; 607326 |
| <i>Dync2h1</i> | Dynein Cytoplasmic 2 Heavy Chain 1 | J:175213 | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 3 with or without polydactyly | 613091 |
| <i>Efnb2</i> | Ephrin B2 | 15223334 | - | - |
| <i>Emx2</i> | Empty Spiracles Homeobox 2 | 9165114 | Schizencephaly | 269160 |
| <i>Esrrg</i> | Estrogen Related Receptor Gamma | 21138943 | - | - |
| <i>Etl4/Etn2</i> | Early transposon element insertion site 2 | 23436999 | Epilepsy, familial temporal lobe, 4 | 611631 |
| <i>Etv4</i> | ETS variant 4 | 19898483 | - | - |
| <i>Etv5</i> | ETS variant 5 | 19898483 | - | - |
| <i>Exoc5</i> | Exocyst complex component 5 | 26046524 | - | - |
| <i>Eya1</i> | EYA Transcriptional Coactivator And Phosphatase 1 | 10471511 | Branchiooto-renal syndrome 1, with or without cataracts; Branchiootic syndrome 1; Anterior segment anomalies with or without cataract; Otofaciocervical syndrome | 113650; 602588; 602588; 166780 |
| <i>Fat4</i> | FAT Atypical Cadherin 4 | 21303848 | Van Maldergem syndrome 2; Hennekam lymphangiectasia-lymphedema syndrome 2 | 615546; 616006 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Fgf10</i> | Fibroblast Growth Factor 10 | 11062007 | Aplasia of lacrimal and salivary glands; <u>LADD syndrome</u> | 180920; 149730 |
| <i>Fgf7</i> | Fibroblast Growth Factor 7 | 9876183 | - | - |
| <i>Fgf8</i> | Fibroblast Growth Factor 8 | 16049111 | Hypo-gonadotropic hypogonadism 6 with or without anosmia | 612702 |
| <i>Fgfr2</i> | Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 2 | 15843416 | Antley-Bixler syndrome; <u>Apert syndrome</u> ; Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome; Bent bone dysplasia syndrome; Craniofacial-skeletal-dermatologic dysplasia; Crouzon syndrome; Gastric cancer, somatic; Jackson-Weiss syndrome; <u>LADD syndrome</u> ; Pfeiffer syndrome; Saethre-Chotzen syndrome; Scaphocephaly, maxillary retrusion, and mental retardation | 207410; 101200; 123790; 614592; 101600; 123500; 613659; 123150; 149730; 101600; 101400; 609579 |
| <i>Fgfrl1</i> | Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor-Like 1 | 19715689 | - | - |
| <i>Fmn1</i> | Formin 1 | 7517224 | - | - |
| <i>Foxc1</i> | Forkhead Box C1 | 5500588 | Anterior segment dysgenesis 3, multiple subtypes; Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome, type 3 | 601631; 602482 |
| <i>Foxd1</i> | Forkhead Box D1 | 8666231 | - | - |
| <i>Foxd2</i> | Forkhead Box D2 | 10648626 | - | - |
| <i>Foxg1</i> | Forkhead Box G1 | 16109771 | Rett syndrome, congenital variant | 613454 |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Fras1</i> | Fraser Extracellular Matrix Complex Subunit 1 | 12766769 | <u>Fraser syndrome</u> | 219000 |
| <i>Frem1</i> | FRAS1 Related Extracellular Matrix 1 | 12766769 | Bifid nose with or without anorectal and renal anomalies; Manitoba oculotrichoanal syndrome; Trigonocephaly 2 | 608980 ; 248450 ; 614485 |
| <i>Frem2</i> | FRAS1 Related Extracellular Matrix Protein 2 | 12766769 | <u>Fraser syndrome</u> | 219000 |
| <i>Fstl1</i> | Follistatin Like 1 | 22485132 | - | - |
| <i>Fzd4</i> | Frizzled Class Receptor 4 | 21343368 | Exudative vitreoretinopathy 1; Retinopathy of prematurity | 133780 ; 133780 |
| <i>Fzd8</i> | Frizzled Class Receptor 8 | 21343368 | - | - |
| <i>Gata2</i> | GATA Binding Protein 2 | 18233958 | Emberger syndrome; Immunodeficiency 21 | 614038 ; 614172 |
| <i>Gata3</i> | GATA Binding Protein 3 | 16319112 | Hypoparathyroidism, sensorineural deafness, and renal dysplasia | 146255 |
| <i>Gdf11</i> | Growth Differentiation Factor 11 | 12729564 | - | - |
| <i>Gdnf</i> | Glial Cell Derived Neurotrophic Factor | 11422733 | Central hypoventilation syndrome | 209880 |
| <i>Gfra1</i> | GDNF Family Receptor Alpha 1 | 23542432 | - | - |
| <i>Glace</i> | Glucuronic Acid Epimerase | 12788935 | - | - |
| <i>Gli3</i> | GLI Family Zinc Finger 3 | 11978771 | Greig cephalopolysyndactyly syndrome; Pallister-Hall syndrome; Polydactyly, postaxial, types A1 and B; Polydactyly, | 175700 ; 146510 ; 174200 ; 174700 |

| | | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | | | preaxial, type IV | |
| Gpc3 | Glypican 3 | 10402475 | Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome, type 1; Wilms tumor, somatic | 312870; 194070 |
| Grem1 | Gremlin 1, DAN Family BMP Antagonist | 15201225 | - | - |
| Grip1 | Glutamate Receptor Interacting Protein 1 | 10974668 | Fraser syndrome | 219000 |
| Hnf1b | HNF1 Homeobox B | 23362348 | Diabetes mellitus, noninsulin-dependent; Renal cysts and diabetes syndrome | 125853; 137920 |
| Hoxa11 | Homeobox A11 | 7596412 | Radioulnar synostosis with amegakaryo-cytic thrombocyto-penia 1 | 605432 |
| Hoxd11 | Homeobox D11 | 12050119 | - | - |
| Hoxa13 | Homeobox A13 | 12783783 | Guttmacher syndrome; Hand-foot-uterus syndrome | 176305; 140000 |
| Hoxc10 | Homeobox C10 | 19623272 | - | - |
| Hoxc11 | Homeobox C11 | 12050119 | - | - |
| Hpse2 | Heparanase 2 | 25510506 | Urofacial syndrome 1 | 236730 |
| Hs2st1 | Heparan Sulfate 2-O-Sulfotransferase 1 | 9637690 | - | - |
| Hsd17b2 | Hydroxysteroid 17-Beta Dehydrogenase 2 | 18048640 | - | - |
| Hspa4l | Heat Shock Protein Family A (Hsp70) Member 4 Like | 16923965 | - | - |
| Htr3a | 5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 3A | 15201326 | - | - |

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| <i>Id2</i> | Inhibitor Of DNA Binding 2, HLH Protein | 15569159 | - | - |
| <i>Ilk</i> | Integrin Linked Kinase | 19829382 | - | - |
| <i>Itga3</i> | Integrin Subunit Alpha 3 | 10433923 | Interstitial lung disease, nephrotic syndrome, and epidermolysis bullosa, congenital | 614748 |
| <i>Itga6</i> | Integrin Subunit Alpha 6 | 10433923 | Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional, with pyloric stenosis | 226730 |
| <i>Itga8</i> | Integrin Subunit Alpha 8 | 9054500 17537792 | Renal hypodysplasia/aplasia 1 | 191830 |
| <i>Itgb1</i> | Integrin Subunit Beta 1 | 19439520 | - | - |
| <i>Kif26b</i> | Kinesin Family Member 26B | 20439720 | - | - |
| <i>Lama5</i> | Laminin Subunit Alpha 5 | 10625553 | - | - |
| <i>Lamc1</i> | Laminin Subunit Gamma 1 | 12015298 | - | - |
| <i>Lgr4</i> | Leucine Rich Repeat Containing G Protein-Coupled Receptor 4 | 21523854 22738954 | {Bone mineral density, low, susceptibility to} | 615311 |
| <i>Lhx1</i> | Luteinizing Hormone/Choriogonadotropin Receptor | 16216236 | - | - |
| <i>Lin7c</i> | Lin-7 Homolog C, Crumbs Cell Polarity Complex Component | 17923534 | - | - |
| <i>Lrp4</i> | LDL Receptor Related Protein 4 | 20454682 | Sclerosteosis 2; Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndrome; ?Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, 17 | 614305; 212780; 616304 |
| <i>Lzts2</i> | Leucine Zipper Tumor Suppressor 2 | 21949185 | - | - |
| <i>Megf8</i> | Multiple EGF Like Domains 8 | 18043505 | Carpenter syndrome 2 | 614976 |
| <i>Mks1</i> | Meckel Syndrome, Type 1 | 21045211 | Meckel syndrome 1 | 249000 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Mmp14</i> | Matrix Metallopeptidase 14 | 20727881 | ?Winchester syndrome | 277950 |
| <i>Mmp17</i> | Matrix Metallopeptidase 17 | 21347258 | - | - |
| <i>Mycn</i> | V-Myc Avian Myelocytomatosis Viral Oncogene Neuroblastoma Derived Homolog | 1459449 | Feingold syndrome 1 | 164280 |
| <i>Ndst1</i> | N-Deacetylase And N-Sulfotransferase 1 | | Mental retardation, autosomal recessive 46 | 616116 |
| <i>Nf1</i> | Neurofibromin 1 | 7926784 | Neurofibromatosis, type 1 | 162200 |
| <i>Nfia</i> | Nuclear Factor I A | 17530927 | - | - |
| <i>Nmnat2</i> | Nicotinamide Nucleotide Adenylyltransferase 2 | 23082226 | - | - |
| <i>Nog</i> | Noggin | 18028901 | Brachydactyly, type B2; Multiple synostoses syndrome 1; Stapes ankylosis with broad thumb and toes; Symphalangism, proximal, 1A; Tarsal-carpal coalition syndrome | 611377 ; 186500 ; 184460 ; 185800 ; 186570 |
| <i>Notch2</i> | Notch 2 | 20299358 | Alagille syndrome 2; Hajdu-Cheney syndrome | 610205 ; 102500 |
| <i>Npnt</i> | Nephronectin | 17537792 | - | - |
| <i>Osr1</i> | Odd-Skipped Related Transcription Factor 1 | 16790474 | - | - |
| <i>Parva</i> | Parvin Alpha | 19829382 | - | - |
| <i>Pax2</i> | Paired Box 2 | 8575306 | Papillorenal syndrome; Glomerulo-sclerosis, focal segmental, 7 | 120330 ; 616002 |
| <i>Pax8</i> | Paired Box 8 | 12435636 | Hypothyroidism, congenital, due to thyroid dysgenesis or hypoplasia | 218700 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Pbx1</i> | PBX Homeobox 1 | 12591246 | Leukemia, acute pre-B-cell | 176310 |
| <i>Pcnt</i> | Pericentrin (kendrin) | 25220058 | Microcephalic osteodysplastic primordial dwarfism, type II | 210720 |
| <i>Pcsk5</i> | Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 5 | 18519639 | - | - |
| <i>Pdgfra</i> | Platelet Derived Growth Factor Receptor Alpha | 19217431 | Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, somatic; Hyper-eosinophilic syndrome, idiopathic, resistant to imatinib | 606764; 607685 |
| <i>Pds5a</i> | PDS5 Cohesin Associated Factor A | 19412548 | - | - |
| <i>Plxnb1</i> | Plexin B1 | 18799546 | - | - |
| <i>Plxnb2</i> | Plexin B2 | 21035938 | - | - |
| <i>Plxnd1</i> | Plexin D1 | J:175213 | - | - |
| <i>Ppp3r1</i> | Protein Phosphatase 3 Regulatory Subunit B, Alpha | 15057312 | - | - |
| <i>Prickle1</i> | Prickle Planar Cell Polarity Protein 1 | 25190059 | Epilepsy, progressive myoclonic 1B | 612437 |
| <i>Ptch1</i> | Patched 1 | 22792366 | Basal cell carcinoma, somatic; Basal cell nevus syndrome; Holoprosencephaly 7 | 605462; 109400; 610828 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Pten</i> | Phosphatase And Tensin Homolog | 17540362 | Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome; Cowden syndrome 1; Endometrial carcinoma, somatic; Lhermitte-Duclos syndrome; Macrocephaly/autism syndrome; Malignant melanoma, somatic; Squamous cell carcinoma, head and neck, somatic; <u>VATER association with macrocephaly and ventriculo-megaly</u> | 153480 ; 158350 ; 608089 ; 158350 ; 605309 ; 155600 ; 275355 ; 276950 |
| <i>Ptpn1</i> | Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase, Receptor Type F | 19273906 | ?Breasts and/or nipples, aplasia or hypoplasia of, 2 | 616001 |
| <i>Pygo1</i> | Pygopus Family PHD Finger 1 | 17425782 | - | - |
| <i>Pygo2</i> | Pygopus Family PHD Finger 2 | 17425782 | - | - |
| <i>Rara</i> | Retinoic Acid Receptor Alpha | 9376317 | Leukemia, acute promyelocytic | 612376 |
| <i>Rdh10</i> | Retinol Dehydrogenase 10 (All-Trans) | 21930923 17473173 | - | - |
| <i>Rere</i> | Arginine-Glutamic Acid Dipeptide Repeats | 23451234 | Neurodevelopmental disorder with or without anomalies of the brain, eye, or heart | 616975 |
| <i>Ret</i> | Ret Proto-Oncogene | 16452504 | Central hypoventilation syndrome, congenital; Medullary thyroid carcinoma; Multiple endocrine neoplasia IIA; Multiple endocrine neoplasia IIB; Pheochromo- | 209880 ; 155240 ; 171400 ; 162300 ; 171300 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | | cytoma | |
| <i>Robo1</i> | Roundabout Guidance Receptor 1 | J:175213 | - | - |
| <i>Robo2</i> | Roundabout Guidance Receptor 2 | 17357069 | Vesicoureteral reflux 2 | 610878 |
| <i>Rspo2</i> | R-Spondin 2 | 17904116 12782276 | - | - |
| <i>Sall1</i> | Spalt Like Transcription Factor 1 | 11688560 | Townes-Brocks syndrome; Townes-Brocks branchio-otorenal-like syndrome | 107480 |
| <i>Sall4</i> | Spalt Like Transcription Factor 4 | 17216607 | Duane-radial ray syndrome; IVIC syndrome | 607323; 147750 |
| <i>Sc5d</i> | Sterol-C5-Desaturase | J:175213 | Lathosterolosis | 607330 |
| <i>Scarb2</i> | Scavenger Receptor Class B Member 2 | 12620969 | Epilepsy, progressive myoclonic 4, with or without renal failure | 254900 |
| <i>Sema3a</i> | Semaphorin 3A | 18249526 | {Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 16 with or without anosmia} | 614897 |
| <i>Sestd1</i> | SEC14 And Spectrin Domain Containing 1 | 23696638 | - | - |
| <i>Shh</i> | Sonic Hedgehog | 12399320 | Holoprosencephaly 3; Microphthalmia with coloboma 5; Schizencephaly; Single median maxillary central incisor | 142945; 611638; 269160; 147250 |
| <i>Six1</i> | SIX Homeobox 1 | 14695375 | Branchiootic syndrome 3; Deafness, autosomal | 608389; 605192 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------|
| | | | <u>dominant</u> 23 | |
| <i>Six2</i> | SIX Homeobox 2 | 17036046 | - | - |
| <i>Slit2</i> | Slit Guidance Ligand 2 | 15130495 | - | - |
| <i>Slit3</i> | Slit Guidance Ligand 3 | 14550534 | - | - |
| <i>Sox4</i> | SRY-Box 4 | 16109771 | - | - |
| <i>Sox9</i> | SRY-Box 9 | 20881014 | Acampomelic campomelic dysplasia; Campomelic dysplasia; Campomelic dysplasia with autosomal sex reversal | 114290 |
| <i>Spry1</i> | Sprouty RTK Signaling Antagonist 1 | 15691764 | - | - |
| <i>Sulf1</i> | Sulfatase 1/ Sulfatase 2 | 17593974 | - | - |
| <i>Sulf2</i> | Sulfatase 1/ Sulfatase 2 | 17593974 | - | - |
| <i>Tbc1d32</i> | TBC1 Domain Family Member 32 | J:175213 | - | - |
| <i>Tbx18</i> | T-Box 18 | 24016759 | Congenital anomalies of kidney and urinary tract 2 | 143400 |
| <i>Tbx6</i> | T-Box 6 | 4073528 | Spondylocostal dysostosis 5 | 122600 |
| <i>Tcf21</i> | Transcription Factor 21 | 10572052 | - | - |
| <i>Tfcp2l1</i> | Transcription Factor CP2-Like 1 | 17079272 | - | - |
| <i>Tgfb2</i> | Transforming Growth Factor Beta 2 | 9217007 | Loeys-Dietz syndrome 4 | 614816 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Trp53</i> | Transformation related protein 53 | 11780111 | Adrenal cortical carcinoma; Breast cancer; Choroid plexus papilloma; Colorectal cancer; Hepatocellular carcinoma; Li-Fraumeni syndrome; Nasopharyngeal carcinoma; Osteosarcoma; Pancreatic cancer | 202300 ; 114480 ; 260500 ; 114500 ; 114550 ; 151623 ; 607107 ; 259500 ; 260350 |
| <i>Trps1</i> | Transcriptional Repressor GATA Binding 1 | 19820125 | Trichorhinophalangeal syndrome, type I; Trichorhinophalangeal syndrome, type III | 190350 ; 190351 |
| <i>Tshz3</i> | Teashirt Zinc Finger Homeobox 3 | 18776146 | - | - |
| <i>Tyr</i> | Tyrosinase | J:179802 | - | - |
| <i>Upk3a</i> | Uroplakin 3A | 11085999 | - | - |
| <i>Wasl</i> | WAS/WASL Interacting Protein Family Member 1 | 23555292 | - | - |
| <i>Wdpcp</i> | WD Repeat Containing Planar Cell Polarity Effector | 24302887 | ?Congenital heart defects, hamartomas of tongue, and polysyndactyly | 217085 |
| <i>Wnt11</i> | Wnt Family Member 11 | 12783789 | - | - |
| <i>Wnt4</i> | Wnt Family Member 4 | 7990960 | Mullerian aplasia and hyperandrogenism; ?SERKAL syndrome | 158330 ; 611812 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Wnt5a</i> | Wnt Family Member 5A | J:175213 | <u>Robinow syndrome, autosomal dominant 1</u> | 180700 |
| <i>Wnt7b</i> | Wnt Family Member 7B | 19060336 | - | - |
| <i>Wnt9b</i> | Wnt Family Member 9B | 16054034 | - | - |
| <i>Wt1</i> | Wilms Tumor 1 | 18040647 | Denys-Drash syndrome; Frasier syndrome; Meacham syndrome; Mesothelioma, somatic; Nephrotic syndrome, type 4; Wilms tumor, type 1 | 194080 ; 136680 ; 608978 ; 156240 ; 256370 ; 194070 |
| <i>Xpl</i> | X-linked polydactyly | 7391545 | Orofaciodigital syndrome I | 311200 |
| <i>Yap1</i> | Yes Associated Protein 1 | 23555292 | Coloboma, ocular; Coloboma, ocular, with or without hearing impairment, cleft lip/palate, and/or mental retardation | 120433 |
| <i>Zbtb14</i> | Zinc Finger And BTB Domain Containing 14 | J:175213 | - | - |

Supplementary Table 2: Human monogenic CAKUT genes with reported involvement in GDNF-RET signaling.

List of human CAKUT genes with known (direct or indirect) involvement in GDNF-RET signaling (upstream or downstream of RET).

Please note that genes in parenthesis have not been explicitly mentioned in the references provided themselves, but are part of pathways that otherwise have been demonstrated to be involved.

| Gene | Protein | Reference |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Autosomal dominant | | |
| BMP4 | Bone morphogenic protein 4 | Woolf and Davies JASN 24:19 2013; Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016; Schedl Nat Rev Genet 8:791 2007; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| EYA1 | Eyes absent homolog 1 | Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016; Schedl, <i>Nat Rev Genet</i> 2007; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| GATA3 | GATA binding protein 3 | Costantini Dev Biol 1:693 2012; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| HNF1B | HNF homeobox B | Costantini Dev Biol 1:693 2012 |
| (NRIP1) | Nuclear Receptor Interacting Protein 1 | Costantini Dev Biol 1:693 2012; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| PAX2 | Paired box 2 | Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016; Schedl Nat Rev Genet 8:791 2007; Costantini Dev Biol 1:693 2012; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| RET | Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret | Woolf and Davies JASN 24:19 2013; Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016; Schedl Nat Rev Genet 8:791 2007; Costantini Dev Biol 1:693 2012; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| ROBO2 | Roundabout, axon guidance receptor, homolog 2 (Drosophila) | Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016; Schedl Nat Rev Genet 8:791 2007; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| SALL1 | Sal-like protein 1 (also known as spalt-like transcription factor 1) | Short and Smith Nature Reviews, 2016; Schedl, Nat Rev Genet, 2007; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| SIX1 | SIX homeobox 1 | Costantini Dev Biol 1:693 2012; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| SIX2 | SIX homeobox 2 | Short and Smith, Nature Reviews, 2016 |
| SLIT2 | Slit homolog 2 | Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016; Schedl Nat Rev Genet 8:791 2007; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| (SRGAP1) | SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 1 | Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016; Schedl Nat Rev Genet 8:791 2007; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |

| Autosomal recessive | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| (ACE) | Angiotensin-converting enzyme | Woolf and Davies JASN 24:19 2013; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| (AGT) | Angiotensinogen | Woolf and Davies JASN 24:19 2013; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| AGTR1 | Angiotensin II receptor, type 1 | Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| FRAS1 | Extracellular matrix protein FRAS1 | Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016 |
| FREM1 | FRAS1 related extracellular matrix protein 1 | Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016 |
| FREM2 | FRAS1 related extracellular matrix protein 2 | Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016 |
| (GRIP1) | Glutamate receptor interacting protein 1 | Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016 |
| ITGA8 | Integrin α8 | Short and Smyth Nat Rev Nephr 12:754 2016; Schedl Nat Rev Genet 8:791 2007; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |
| (REN) | Renin | Woolf and Davies JASN 24:19 2013; Davis Pediatr Nephrol 29:597 2014 |

Supplementary Table 3: Extracellular matrix components with a role in the development of the kidneys and urinary tract. Note that all murine and human phenotypes are recessive (autosomal or X-linked). Genes are divided into three groups: Fraser-complex related (light blue), Integrins/Laminins (light green), and HSPG-related (light orange) (see also Suppl. Fig. 3).

| | Gene symbol | Protein | Phenotype Mice | Phenotype Human |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|---|--|
| Fraser-complex related | <i>FRAS1</i> | Fraser extracellular matrix complex subunit 1 | Mutant mice exhibit significant amount of embryonic lethality due to hemorrhaging of embryonic blisters. Survival is variable on genetic background. Further phenotypes include severe renal developmental defects and syndactyly. (McGregor Nat Genet 34:203 2003) | Fraser Syndrome (OMIM 219000); isolated CAKUT (McGregor Nat Genet 34:203 2003; van Haelst Am J Med Genet A 146A:2252 2008; Kohl JASN 25:1917 2014) |
| | <i>FREM1</i> | Fras1 related extracellular matrix protein 1 | Homozygous mice have subepidermal blistering, cryptophthalmos, syndactyly, and renal agenesis. (Kiyozumi Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 103:11981 2006) | Bifid nose with or without anorectal and renal anomalies (BNAR, OMIM 608980); Manitoba oculotrichoanal syndrome (MOTA, OMIM 248450); isolated CAKUT (Alazami Am J Hum Genet 85:414 2009; Slavotinek J Med Genet 48:375 2011; Kohl JASN 25:1917 2014) |
| | <i>FREM2</i> | Fras1 related extracellular matrix protein 2 | Homozygous mice display a significant amount of embryonic lethality due to hemorrhagic embryonic blisters. Renal developmental defects and syndactyly are common. Phenotypes of homozygous mutants are indistinguishable from those of Fras1 homozygous mutants. (Jadeja Nat Genet 37:520 2005) | Fraser Syndrome (OMIM 219000); isolated CAKUT (Jadeja Nat Genet 37:520 2005; Kohl JASN 25:1917 2014) |
| | <i>GRIP1</i> | Glutamate receptor interacting protein 1 | Homozygous mice show increased embryonic lethality, blistering skin lesions and CAKUT. (Swiergiel Dev Dyn 219:21 2000) | Fraser Syndrome (OMIM 219000); isolated CAKUT (Vogel J Med Genet 49:303 2012; Schanze Am J Med Genet A 164A:837 2014; Kohl JASN 25:1917 2014) |
| | <i>ITGA8</i> | Integrin alpha 8 | Homozygous mice die on the second day after birth. Survivors have reduced kidney size and abnormal stereocilia in the inner ear. (Muller Cell 88:6031997; Linton Development 134:2501 2007) | Isolated CAKUT (Humbert Am J Hum Genet 94:288 2014) |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|---|--|
| | NPNT | Nephronectin | Homozygous mice exhibit kidney agenesis or hypoplasia attributed to a delay in the invasion of the metanephric mesenchyme by the ureteric bud at an early stage of kidney development. (Linton Development 134:2501 2007) | - |
| Integrins, Laminins | ITGB1 | Integrin beta 1 | Homozygous null mice die at or soon after implantation. Tissue-specific knockouts exhibit symptoms including skin blisters, brain and heart defects, as well as CAKUT phenotypes. (Wu Am J Physiol Renal Physiol 297:F210 2009) | - |
| | LAMA5 | Laminin alpha 5 | Homozygous null mice exhibit symptoms including exencephaly, syndactyly, CAKUT, and lethality in late gestation. (Miner Dev Biol 217:278 2000; Lo, MGI Ref ID J:175213) | nothing reported in OMIM, HGMD: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (Chatterjee Plos One 8:e76360 2013) |
| | LAMC1 | Laminin gamma 1 | Homozygous null mice display a syndromic phenotype including features from the CAKUT spectrum. (Willem Development 129:2711 2002) | nothing reported in OMIM, HGMD: Dandy-Walker malformation (Darbro Hum Mutat 34:1075 2013) |

Supplementary Table 3 (contd.)

| | Gene symbol | Protein | Phenotype Mice | Phenotype Human |
|-----------------|---------------|---|--|--|
| HSPG metabolism | <i>Glice</i> | Glucuronyl C5-epimerase | Homozygous mice display severe developmental defects including renal agenesis, lung abnormalities, and skeletal malformations. (Li J Biol Chem. 278:28363 2003) | - |
| | <i>Gpc3</i> | Glypican 3 | The gene trap mouse model exhibits neonatal lethality, embryonic overgrowth and kidney cysts. The Gpc3 null mouse exhibits enhanced UB branching. (Cano-Gauci J Cell Biol 146:255 1999) | Simpson-Golabi-Behmel Syndrome, Type 1 (OMIM 312870) (Veugelers Hum Mol Genet 9:1321 2000; Baujat Am J Med Genet C 137C:4 2005; Sakazume Am J Med Genet A 150B:151 2007; Kehrer Prenat Diagn 36:961 2016; Cotterau Am J Med Genet C 164A:282 2013) |
| | <i>Hpse2</i> | Heparanase 2 | Homozygous mice exhibit symptoms including distended urinary bladder, abnormal voiding behavior, renal dysfunction urinary bladder fibrosis, and lethality within one month of age. (Guo Hum Mol Genet 24:1991 2015) | Urofacial Syndrome 1 (OMIM 236730) (Pang Am J Hum Genet 86:957 2010; Stuart JASN 26:797 2015) |
| | <i>Hs2st1</i> | Heparan sulfate 2-O-sulfotransferase 1 | Homozygous mice exhibit bilateral renal agenesis, bone defects, eye development abnormalities and cataracts. (Bullock Genes Dev 15:1894 1998) | - |
| | <i>Ndst1</i> | N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase (heparan glucosaminyl) 1 | Homozygous mice die late in gestation or neonatally. They exhibit a multisystemic phenotype including hydronephrosis and kidney cysts, respiratory distress and failure. (Fan FEBS 467:7 2000; Lo, MGI ID J:175213) | Mental retardation (OMIM 616116) (Reuter Am J Med Genet 164A:2753 2014; Najmabadi Nature 478:57 2011) |

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| | <i>Sulf1+Sulf2</i> | Sulfatase 1 + Sulfatase 2 | Mice deficient in both genes exhibited highly penetrant neonatal lethality associated with multiple developmental defects including skeletal and renal abnormalities (CAKUT spectrum). (Holst Plos One 2:e575 2007) | - |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|

Supplementary Table 4: Proteins that are related to BMP signaling and play a role in the development of the kidneys and the urinary tract. Corresponding genes/proteins are subcategorized in three groups: Regulators of BMP signaling (light red), BMP ligands (light blue), and BMP receptor(s) (light orange).

| | Gene symbol | Protein | Phenotype Mice | Reference Mice MGI ID | Phenotype Human (contains CAKUT) OMIM# |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Regulators of BMP signalling | BMPER (Cross-veinless 2) | BMP-binding endothelial regulator | Renal hypoplasia | Ikeya <i>Development</i> 133:4463 2006; MGI 1920480 | <u>Diaphanospondylodysostosis</u> #608022 |
| | CTDNEP1 (Dullard) | CTD Nuclear Envelope Phosphatase | Failure of postnatal nephron maintenance, renal hypoplasia. | Sakaguchi <i>Nat Commun</i> 4:1398 2013; MGI 1914431 | - |
| | CRIM1 | Cysteine rich transmembrane BMP regulator 1 | Perinatal lethality, syndactyly, and eye and kidney abnormalities. | Chiu <i>Genesis</i> 50:711 2012, Wilkinson <i>Kidney Internat</i> 76:1161 2009; MGI 1354756 | - |
| | FST | Follistatin | Renal dysgenesis (this phenotype not reported in MGI) | Matzuk <i>Nature</i> 374:360 1995; MGI 95586 | - |
| | GPC3 | Glypican 3 | Renal medullary cystic dysplasia | Cano-Gauci <i>J Cell Biol</i> 146:255 1999; MGI 104903 | <u>Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome, type 1,</u> # 312870 |
| | GREM1 | Gremlin1 | Bilateral agenesis of kidneys and ureter | Michos <i>Development</i> 131:3401 2004; MGI 1344337 | <u>isolated human CAKUT</u> (Kohl <i>JASN</i> 25:1917 2014) |

Supplementary Table 4 (contd.)

| | Gene symbol | Gene name | Phenotype Mice | Reference Mice MGI ID | Phenotype Human (contains CAKUT) OMIM# |
|-----------------|---------------|--|--|---|--|
| BMP ligands | BMP2 | Bone Morphogenic Protein 2 | Homozygotes lethal between E7 and E10.5; Heterozygotes: increased proliferation and branching of ureteric bud (this phenotype not reported in MGI) | Zhang and Bradley <i>Development</i> 122:2977 1996; Hartwig <i>Mech Dev</i> 122:928 2005; Singh <i>Sex Dev</i> 2:134 2008; MGI 88177 | Brachydactyly, type A2; #112600 |
| | BMP4 | Bone Morphogenic Protein 4 | Homozygotes lethal between E6.5 and E9.5; Heterozygotes: renal abnormalities from within the CAKUT spectrum | Miyazaki <i>J Clin Invest</i> 105:863 2000; MGI 88180 | isolated human CAKUT (Weber <i>JASN</i> 19:891 2008); syndromic microphthalmia 6 #607932; Orofacial cleft 1, #600625 |
| | BMP5 | Bone Morphogenic Protein 5 | Hydronephrosis | Kingsley <i>Cell</i> 71:399 1992; King <i>Dev Biol</i> 166:112 1994; MGI 88181 | - |
| | BMP7 | Bone Morphogenic Protein 7 | Renal dysgenesis and hydroureter, arrested development | Dudley <i>Genes Dev</i> 9:2795 1995; Luo <i>Genes Dev</i> 9:2808 1995; MGI 103302 | - |
| BMP receptor(s) | BMPR1A | Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type 1A | Medullary hypoplasia and cortical cysts in conditional knockout mutants in ureteric epithelium; Renal aplasia/dysgenesis or medullary dysplasia in mutants overexpressing Bmpr1a throughout ureteric epithelium (this phenotype not reported in MGI) | Hartwig <i>J Am Soc Nephrol</i> 19:117 2008; Hu <i>Development</i> 130:2753 2003; MGI 1338938 | Polyposis syndrome #174900; #610069; #174900 |