

Supplementary figures:

Next generation sequencing identifies novel disease-associated BEST1 mutations in Bestrophinopathy patients

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Short title: Mutations in Best disease

Key Words: Retina, Bestrophin, Vitelliform macular degeneration, exome sequencing.

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Supplementary Figure Legends:

Supplementary Figure S1: FAMILY A. Sibling (II.2, a) OCT of the sibling showing cystoid (white Asterix) and schitic changes in inner and outer nuclear layers of retina. ERG of the proband (b, c) and sibling (II.2, d, e) showing rod cone dysfunction. EOG of the proband (f, g) and sibling (II.2, h, i) showing minimal light rise and no light rise, respectively.

Supplementary Figure S2: FAMILY B. (a, b) ERG showing rod cone dysfunction in proband. EOG (c, d) showed an absence of light peak in the proband.

Supplementary Figure S3: Family C. (a-c) OCT showing hyper reflective RPE cell Layer (Black Arrow) with a serous subretinal fluid (White Asterix) with focal schitic changes (White Arrow) in proband's affected brother (II.1, a), brother (II.4, b) and sister (II.2, c). (d-g) Proband's (II.3) ERG (d,e) was normal and EOG (f, g) showed absence of light rise.

Supplementary Figure S4: Family D. (a-b) OCT showing focal subretinal fluid (White Arrow) in the left eye of the proband's father (I.1, a) in family D. Sibling (II.2, b) OCT was normal. (c-f) Proband (II.1) ERG (c, d) and EOG (e, f) was abnormal.

Supplementary Figure S5: Exome sequencing depth and coverage across samples sequenced in the study.

Supplementary Figure S6: Kinship coefficients between the sequenced family members confirmed their relationship.

Supplementary Figure S7: Representative Sanger sequence chromatograms of members in family A showing BEST1 p.Tyr131Cys mutation.

Supplementary Figure S8: Representative Sanger sequence chromatograms of members in family B showing BEST1 p.Arg150Pro mutation.

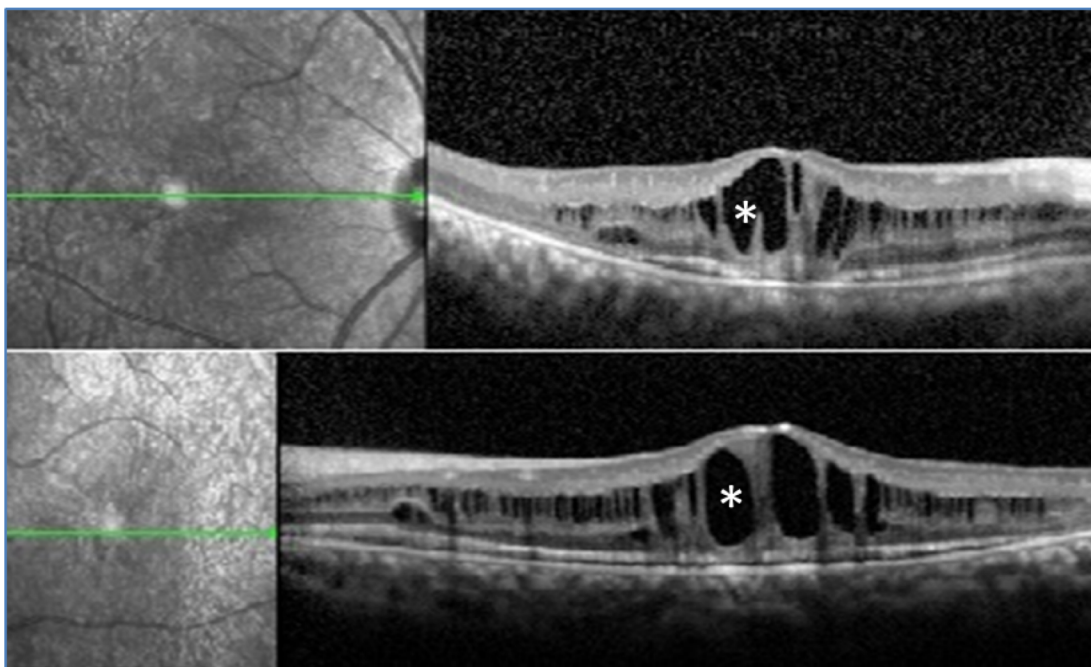
Supplementary Figure S9: Representative Sanger sequence chromatograms of members in family C showing BEST1 p.Arg47His mutation.

Supplementary Figure S10: IGV visualization of reads spanning BEST1 p.Val216Ile mutation in members of family C.

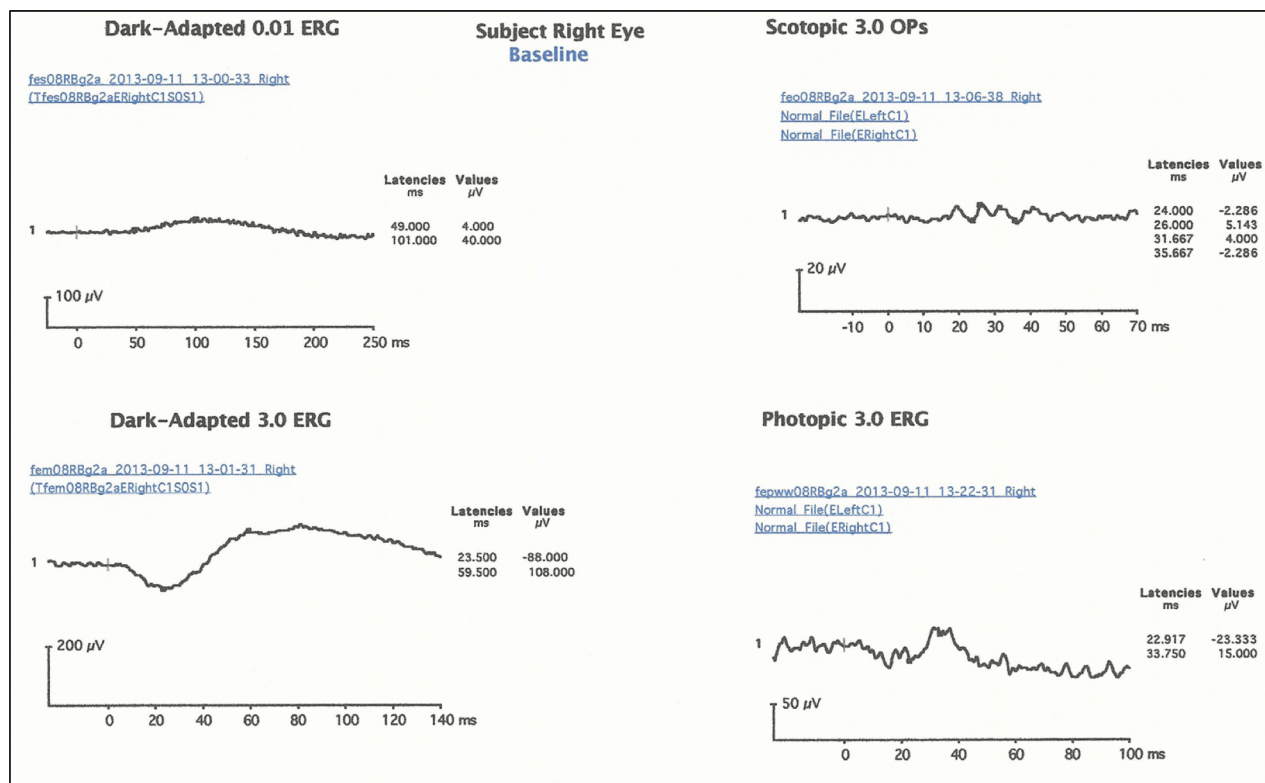
Supplementary Figure S11: Representative Sanger sequence chromatograms of members in family D showing BEST1 p.Thr91Ile mutation.

Supplementary Figure S1

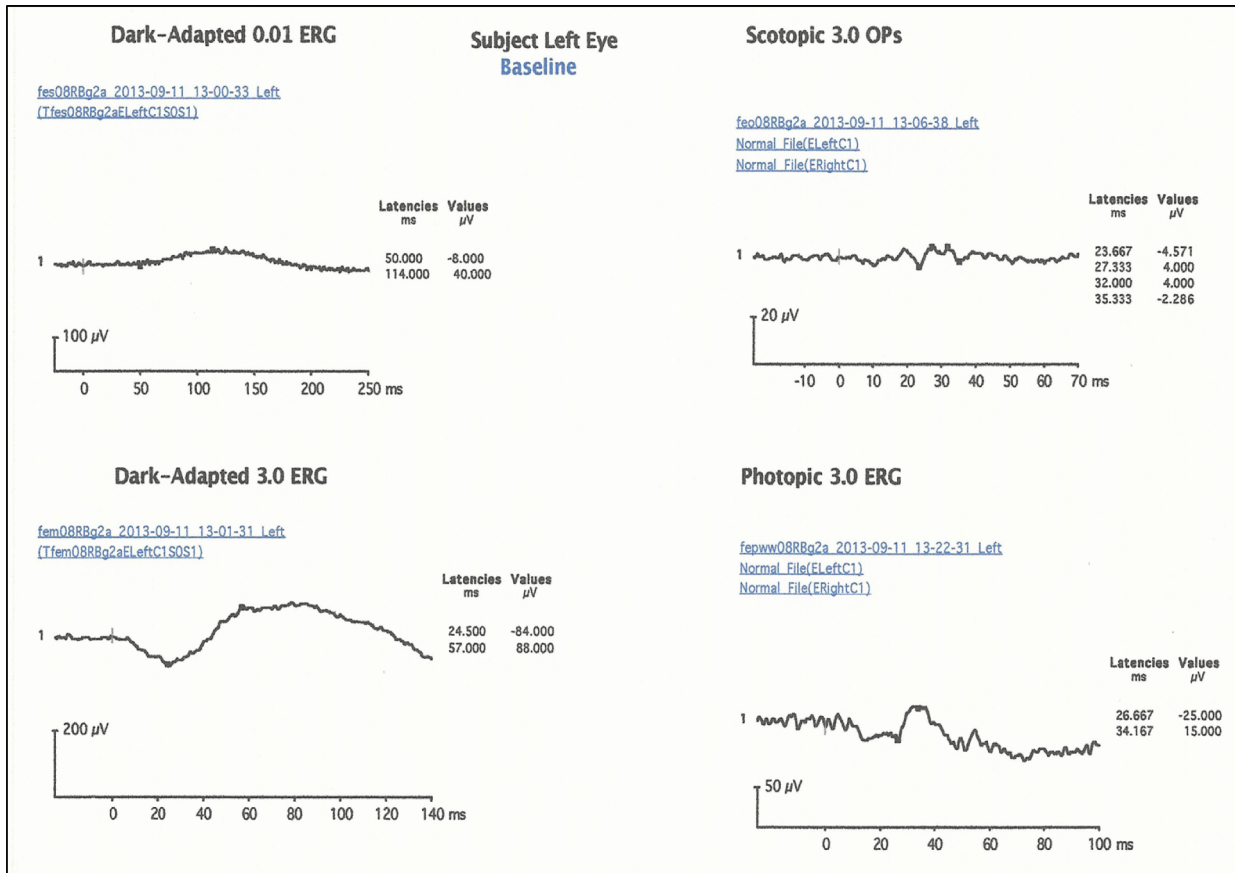
S1a



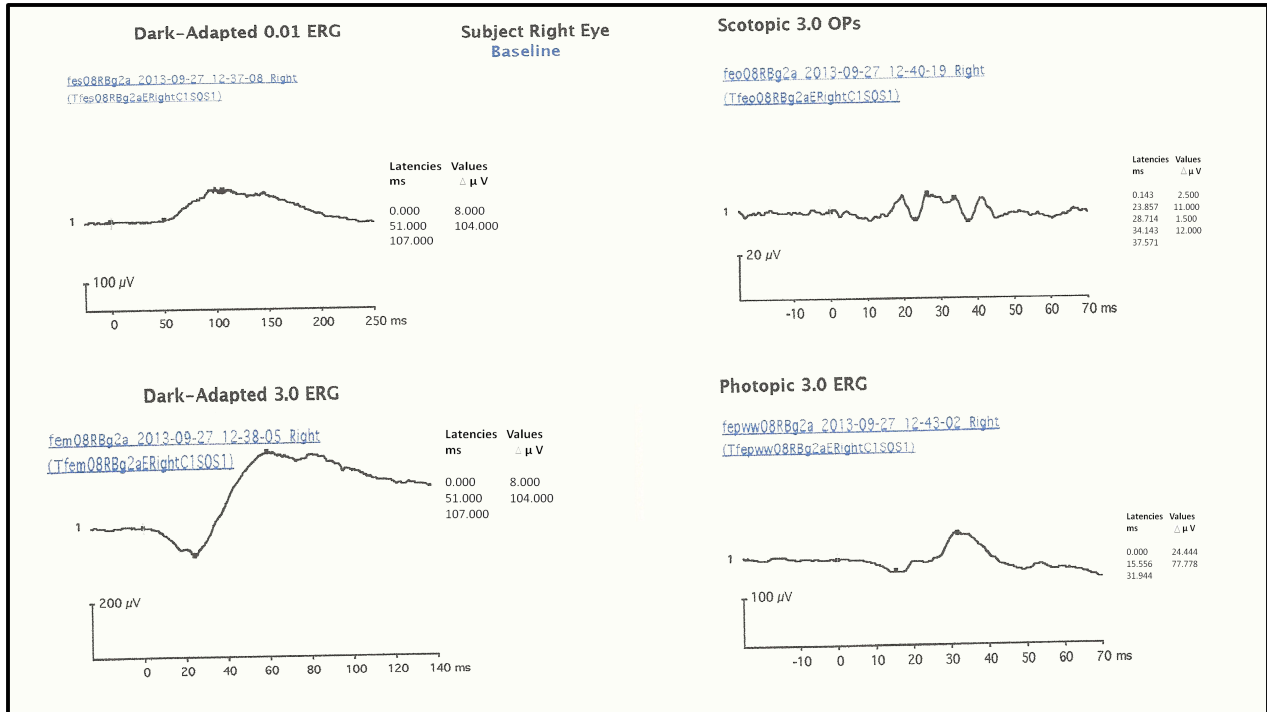
S1b



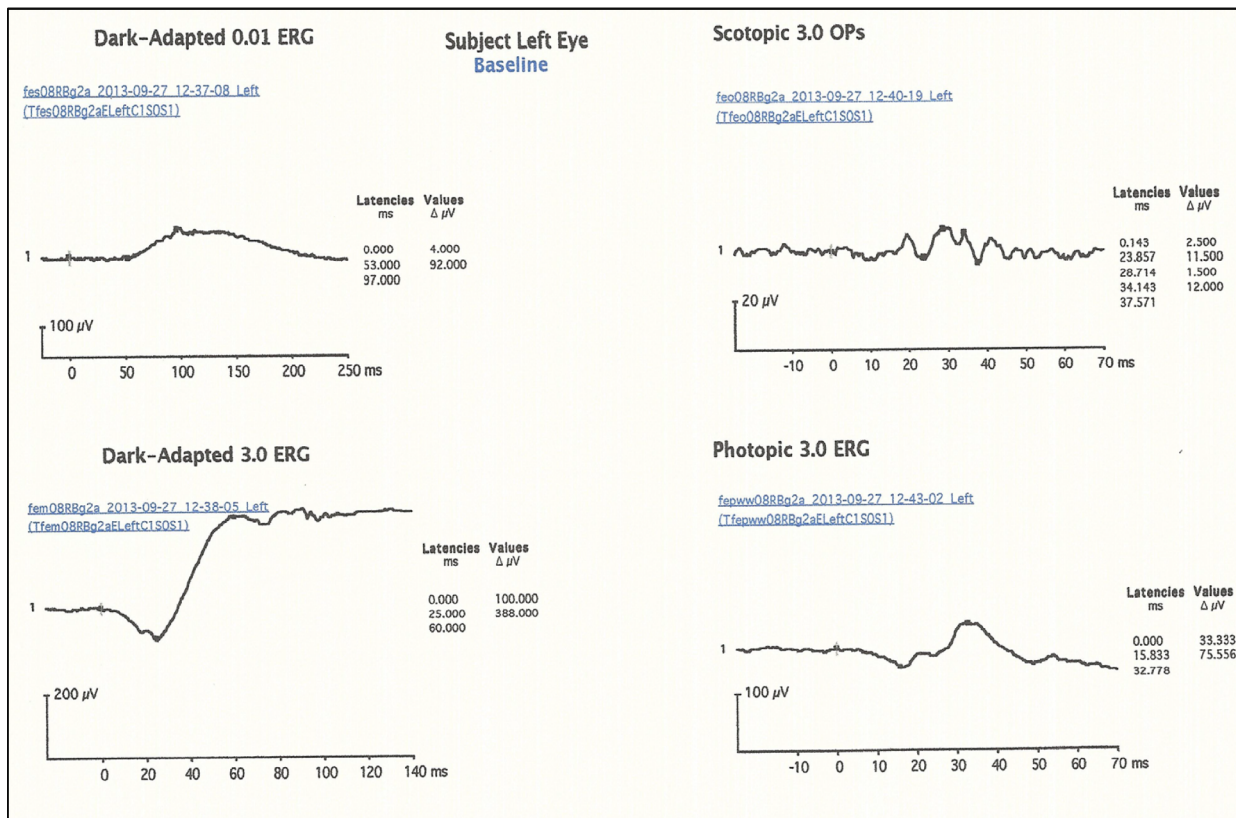
S1c



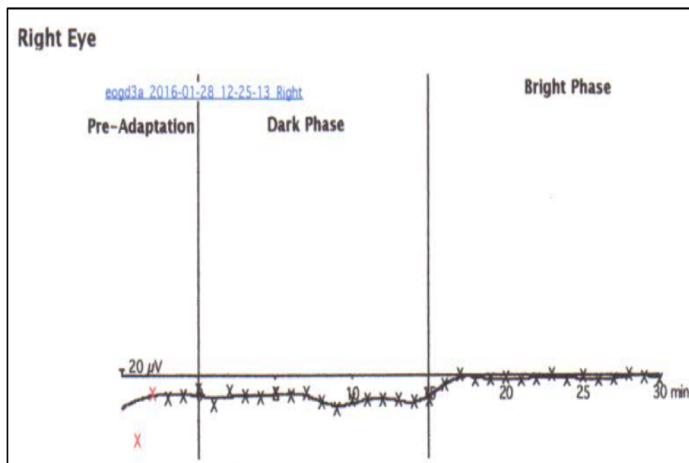
S1d



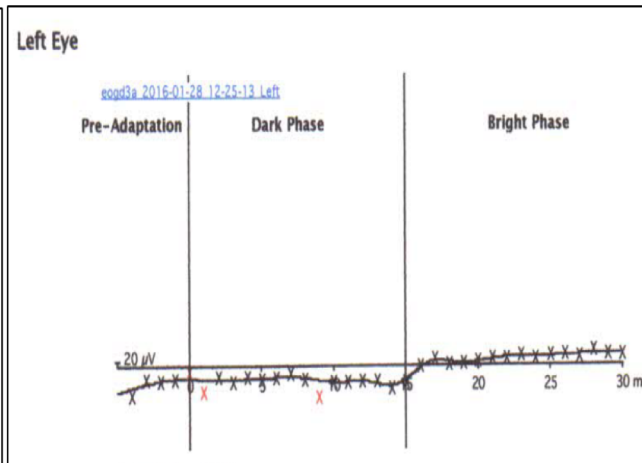
S1e



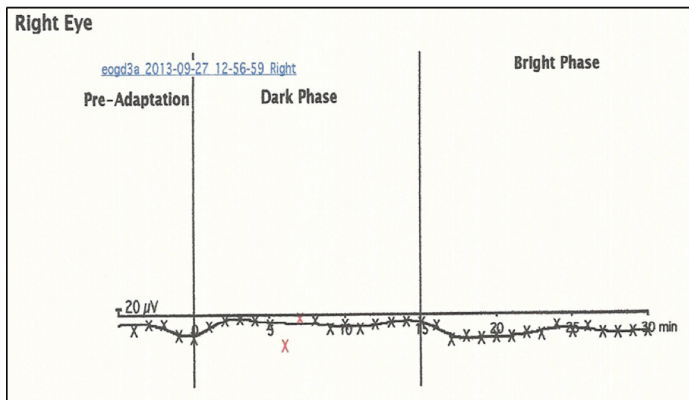
S1f



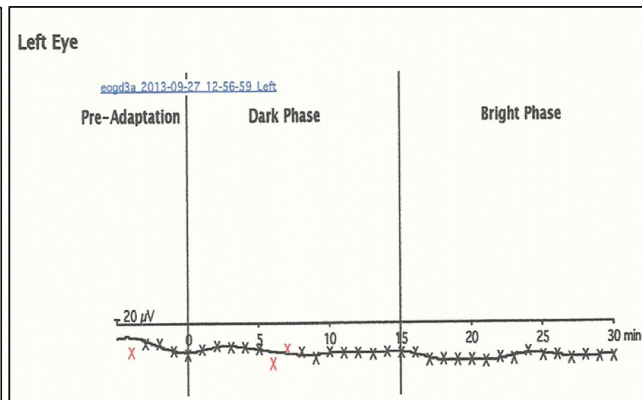
S1g



S1h

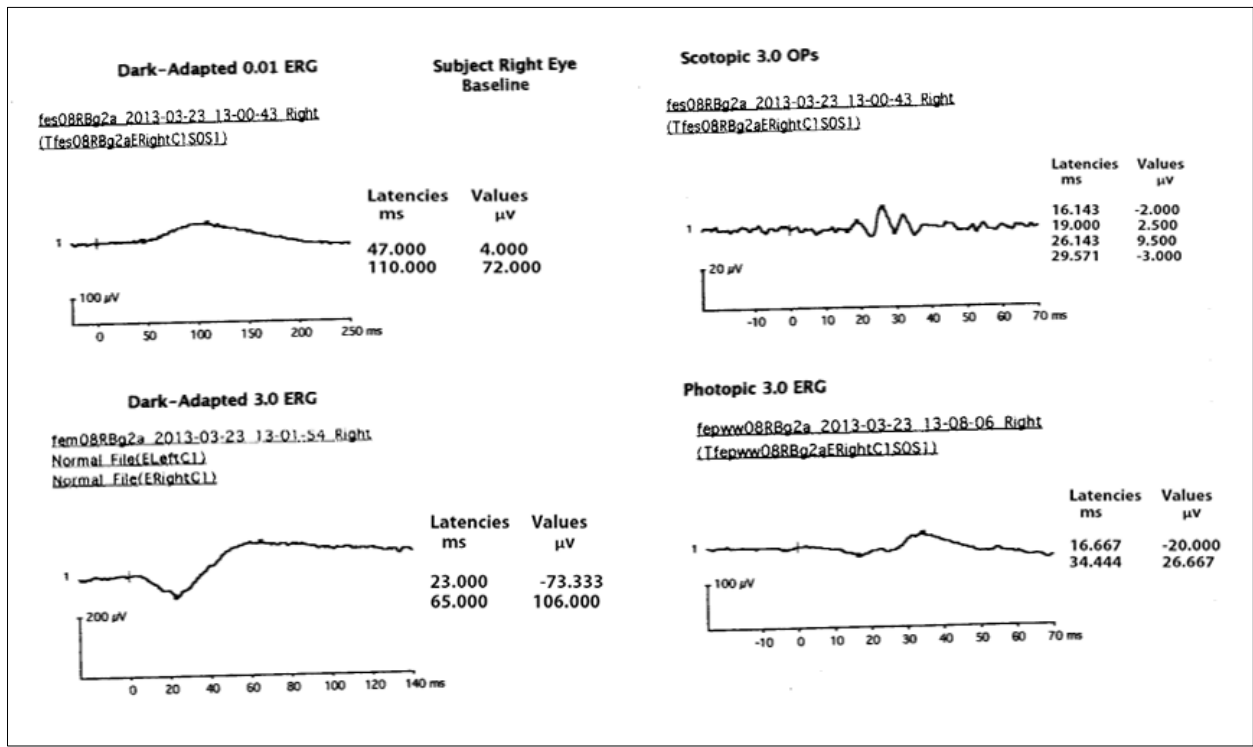


S1i

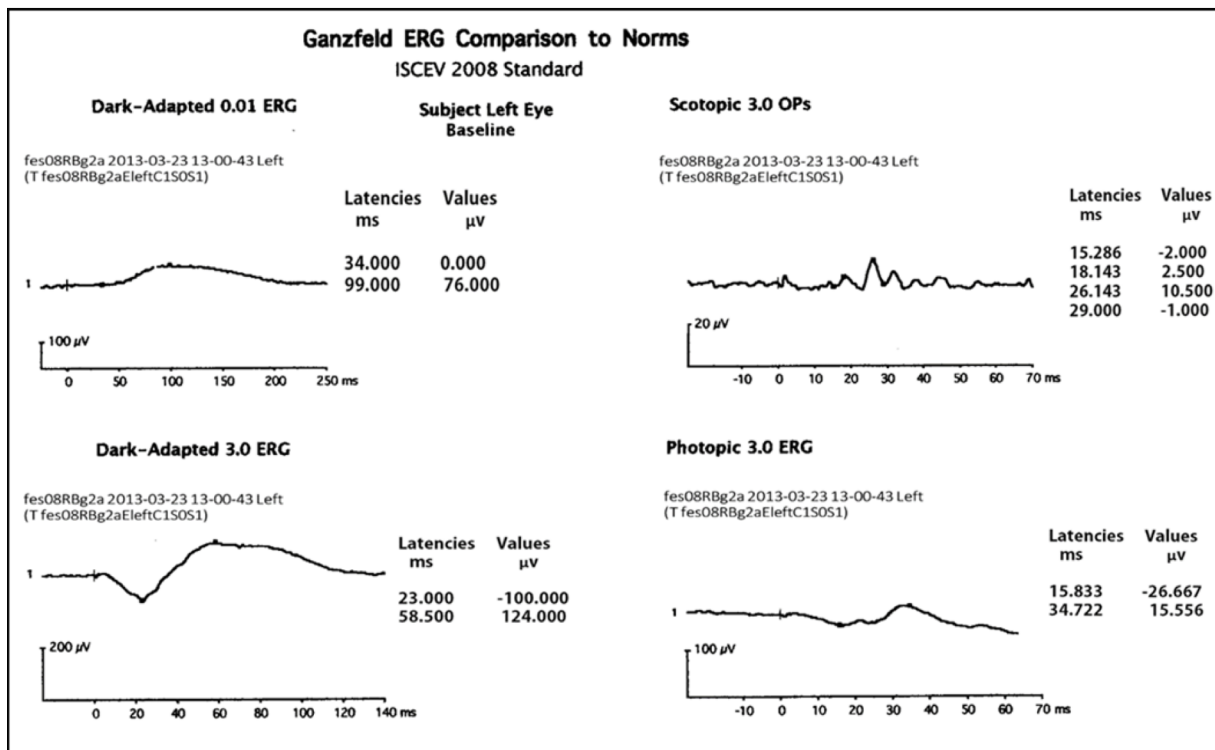


Supplementary Figure S2

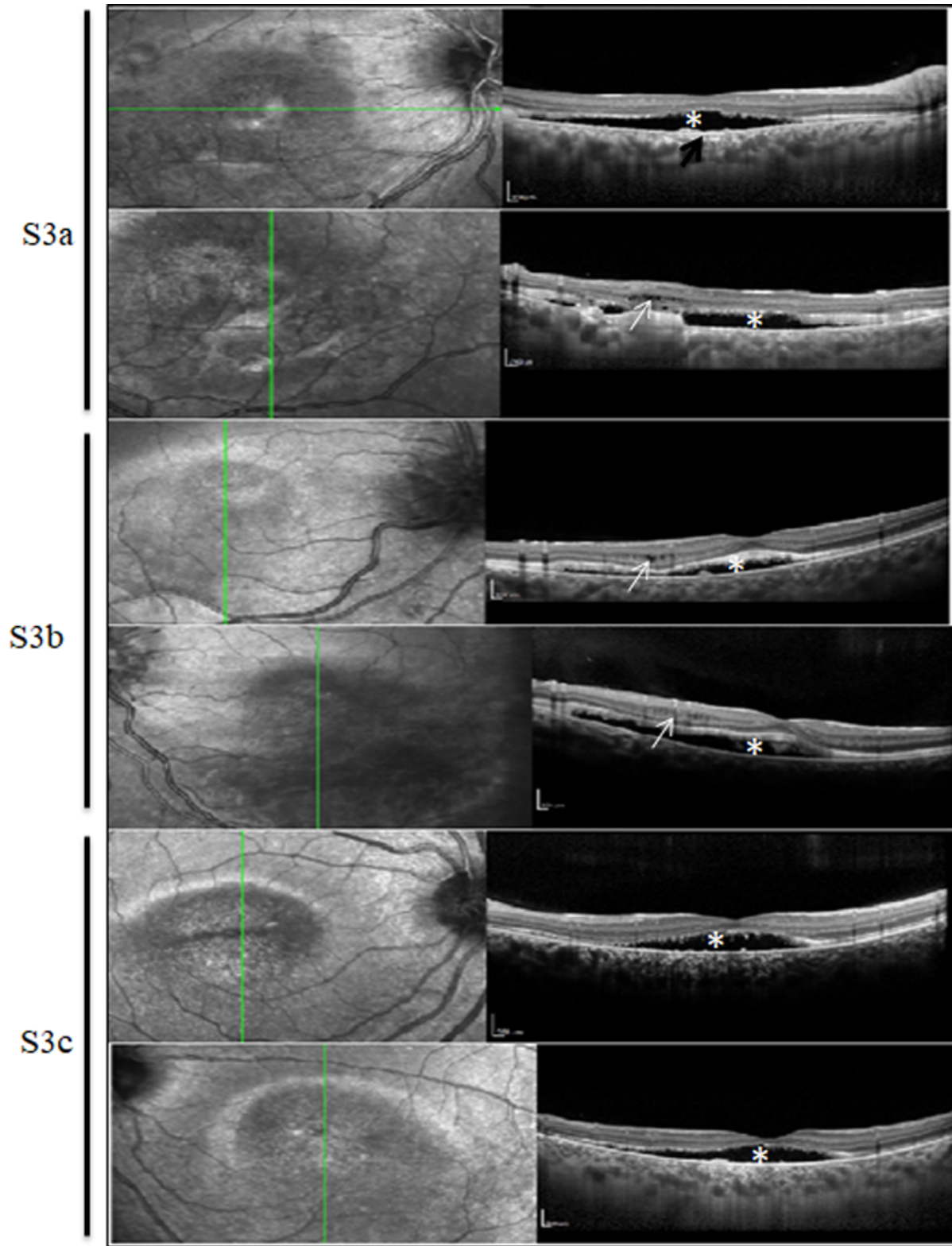
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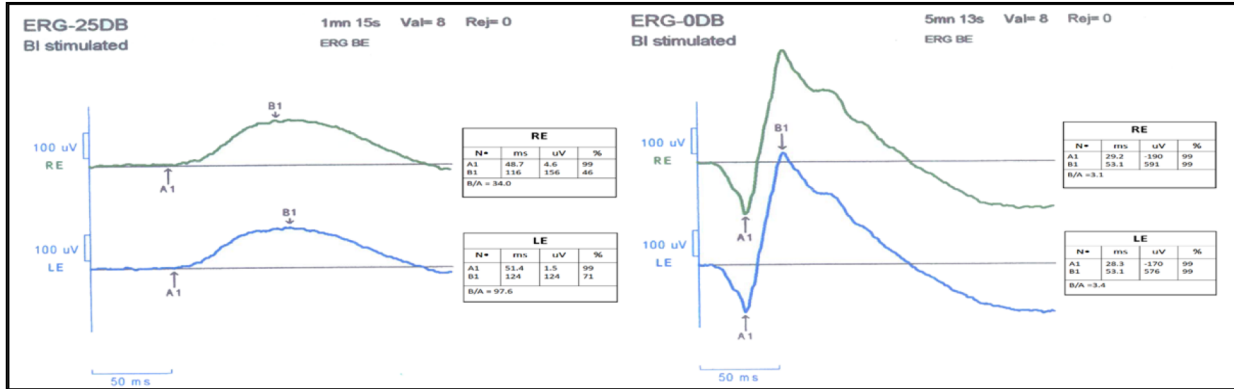
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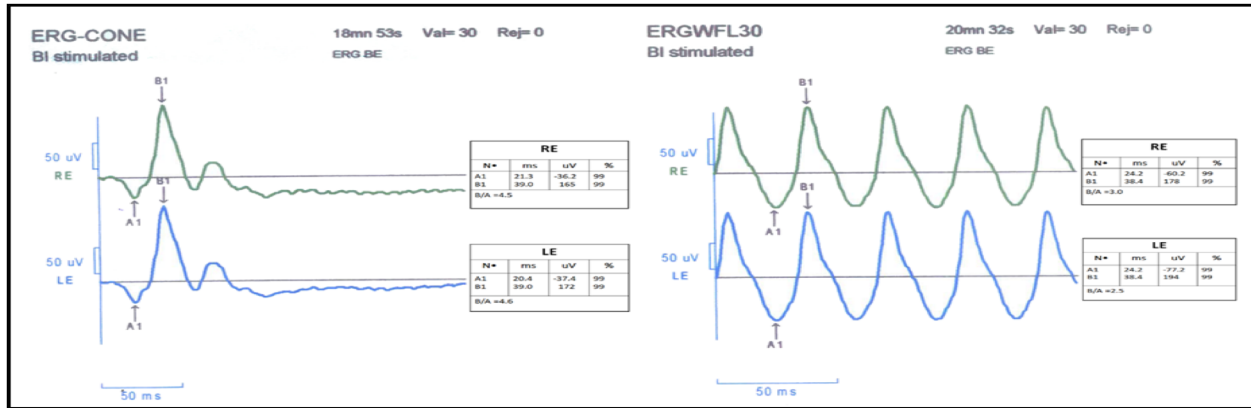
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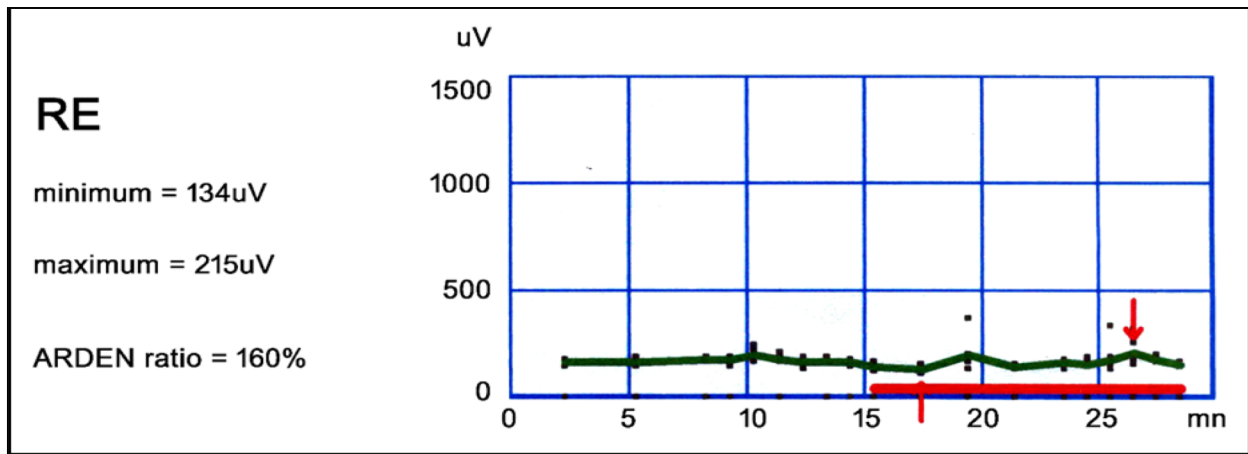
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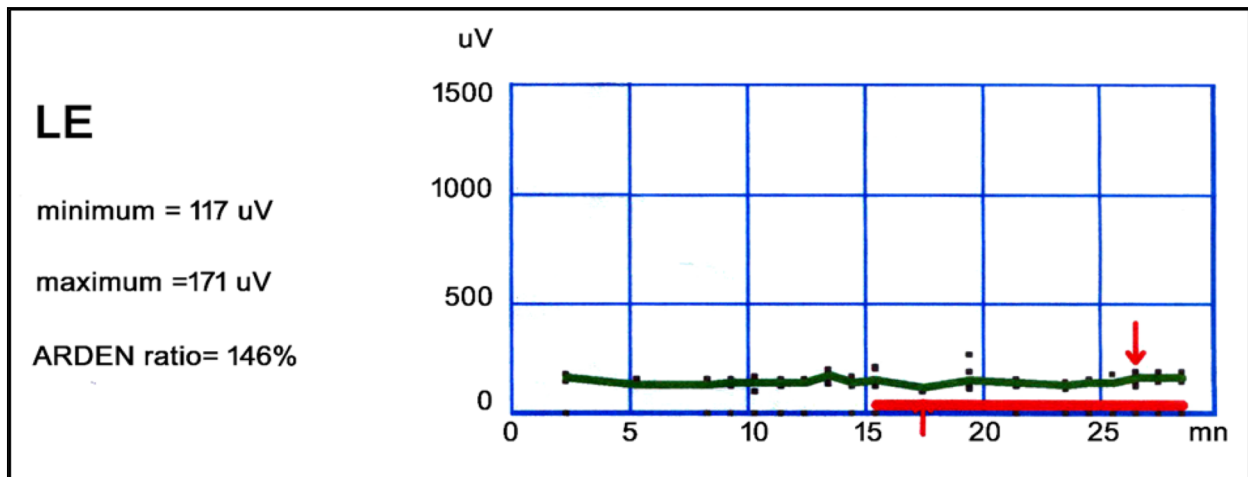
S3e



S3f

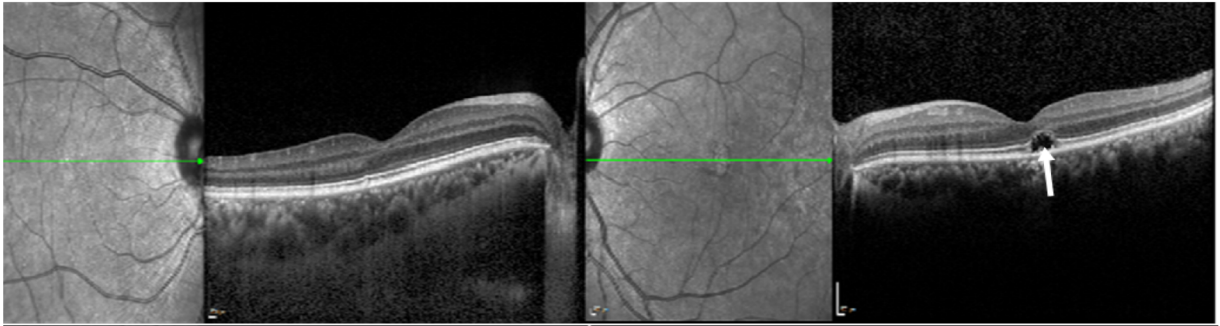


S3g

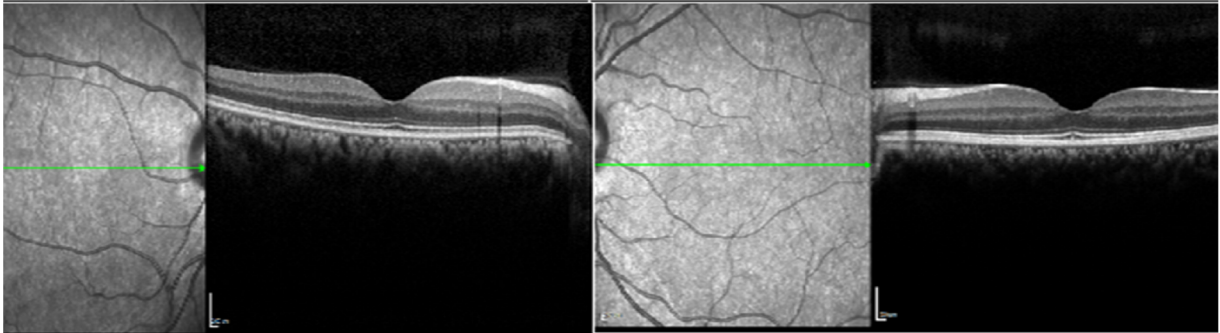


Supplementary Figure S4

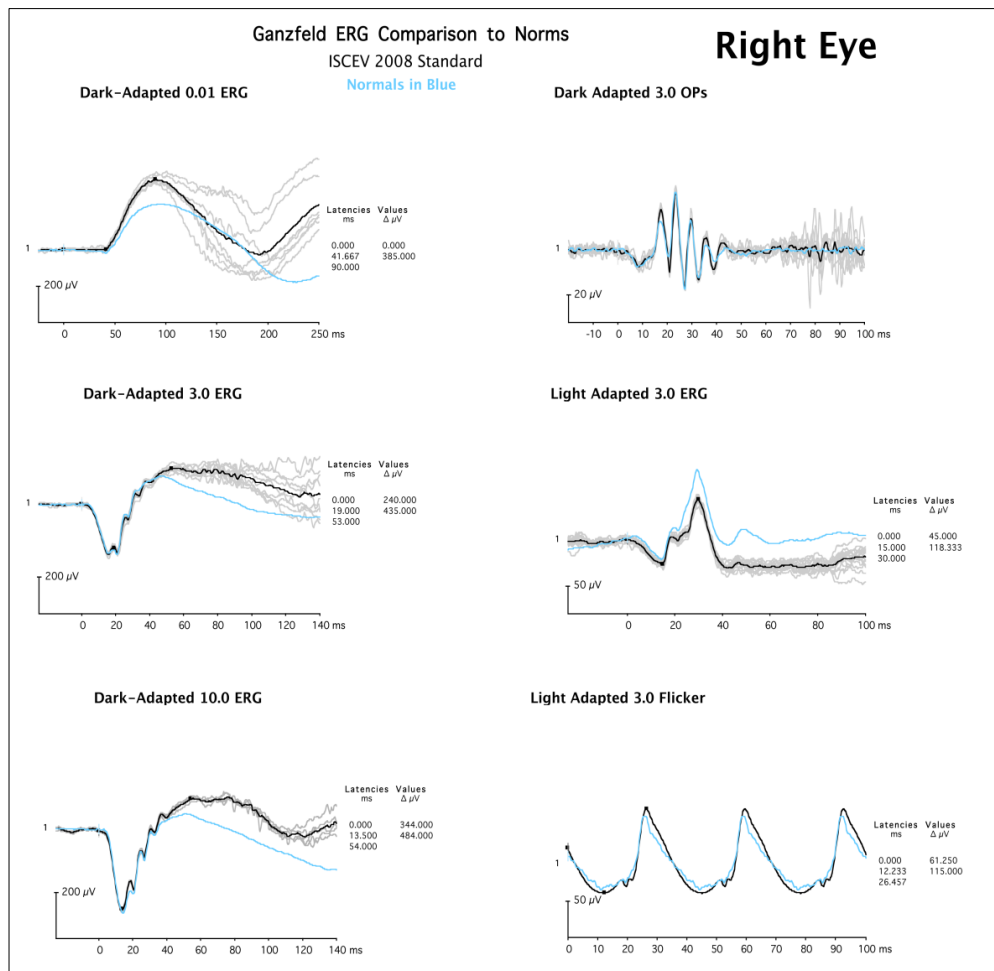
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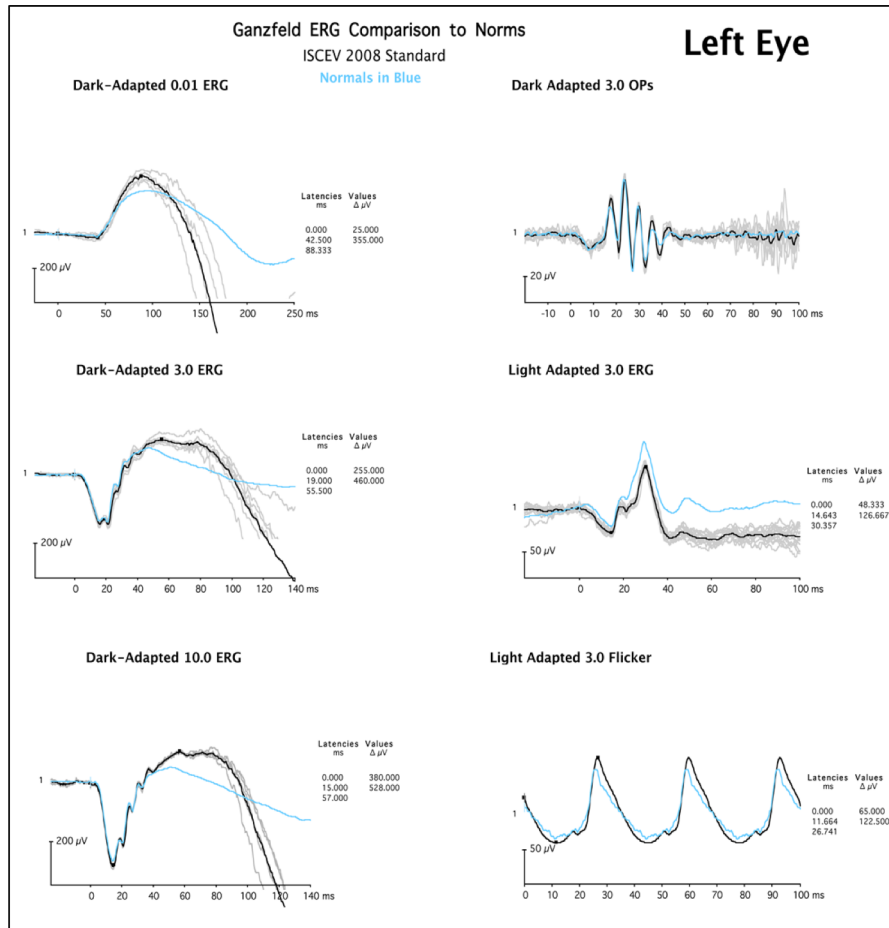
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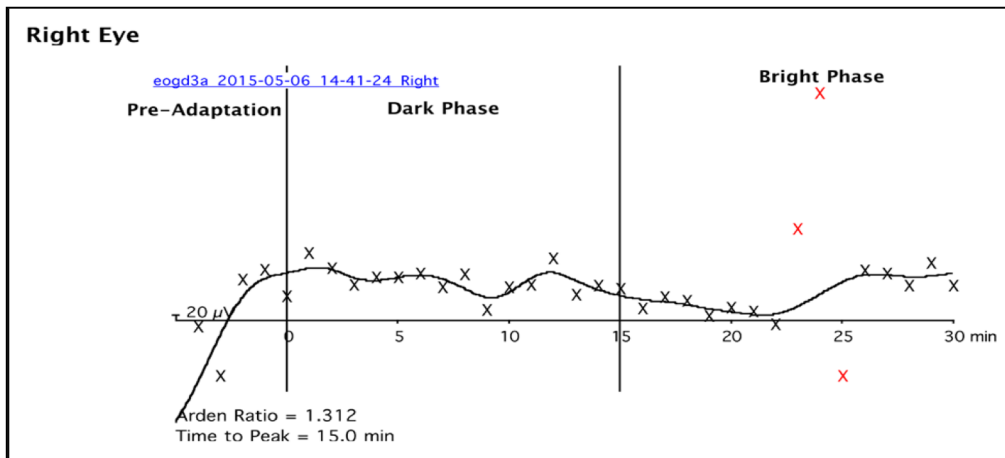
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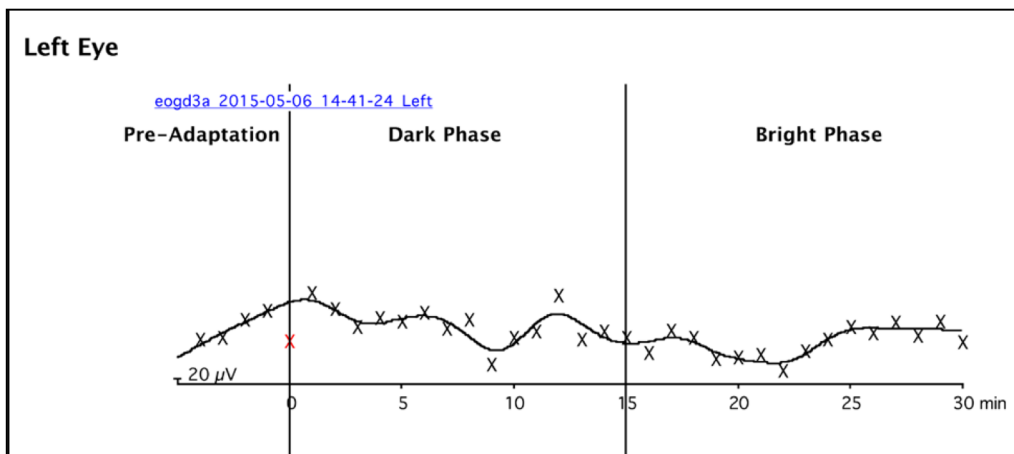
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S4e

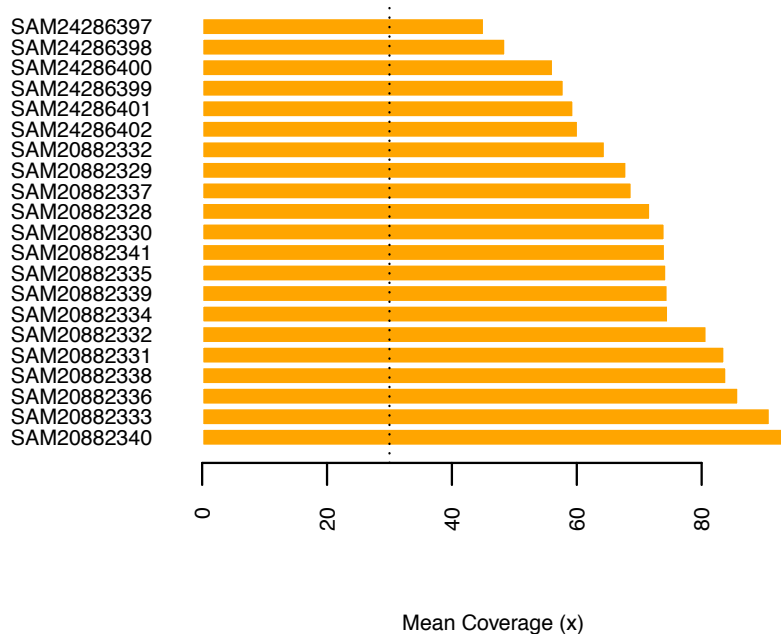


S4f

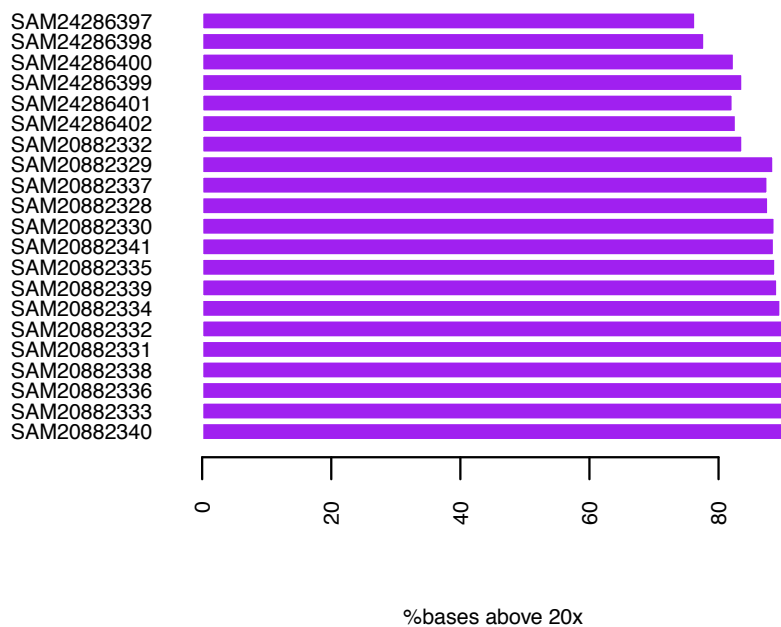


Supplementary Figure S5

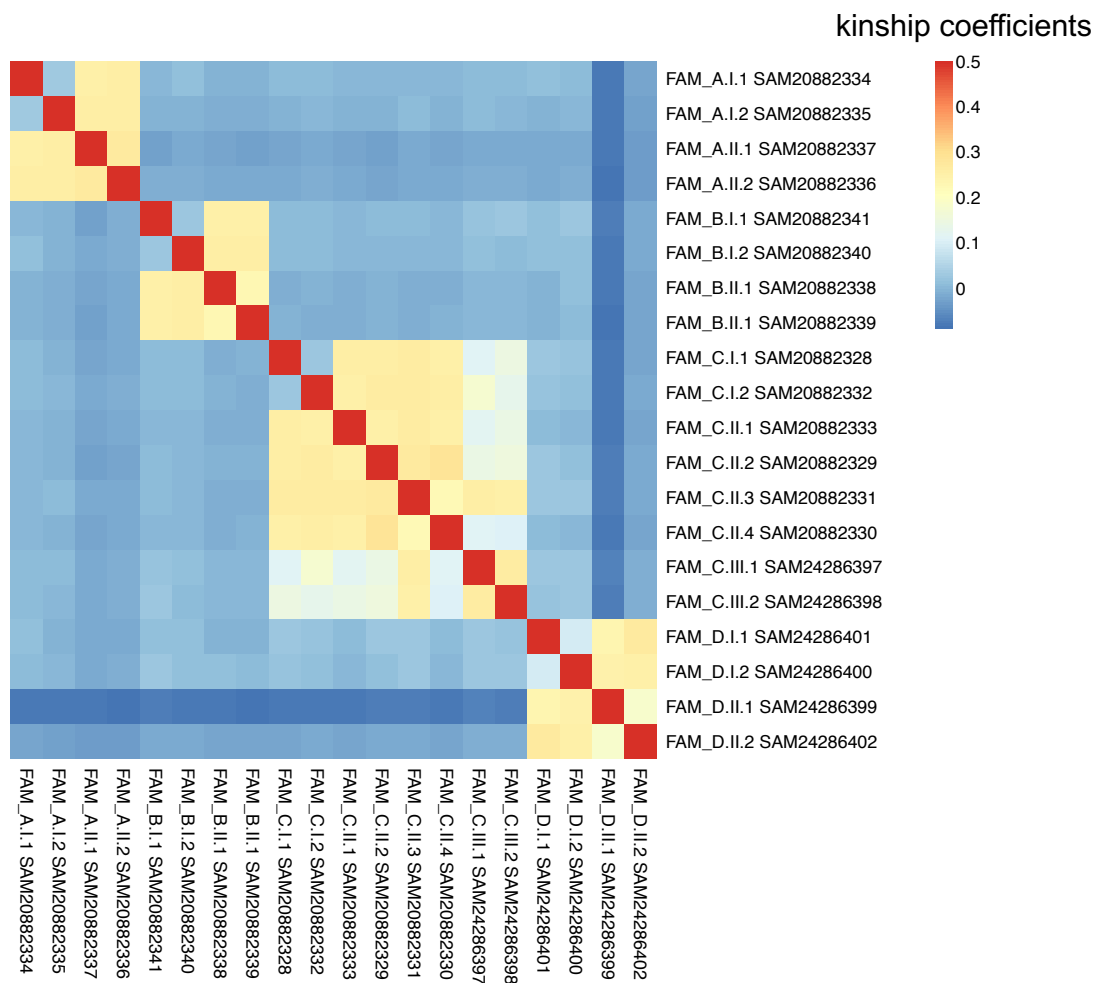
Coverage summary
Average=71x, Range:45x-94x



Percent bases above 20x
Average=87%, Range: 76-91



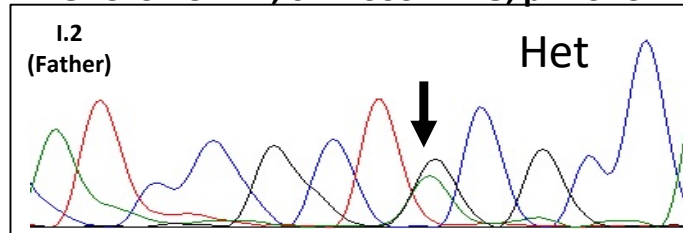
Supplementary Figure S6



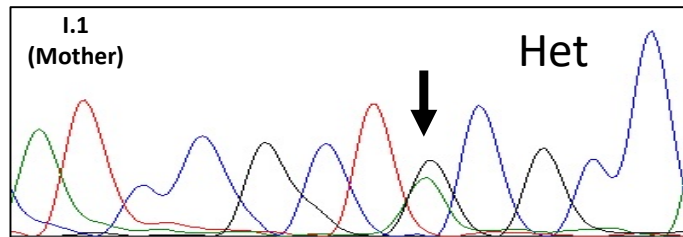
Supplementary Figure S7

Family A

GRCh37 Chr11; 61723334 A>G; p.Y131C



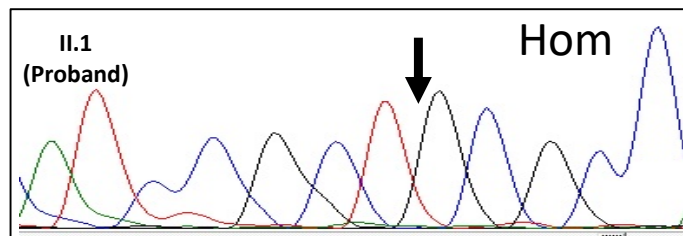
A T C C G C T **A/G** C G C C



A T C C G C T **A/G** C G C C



A T C C G C T **G** C G C C

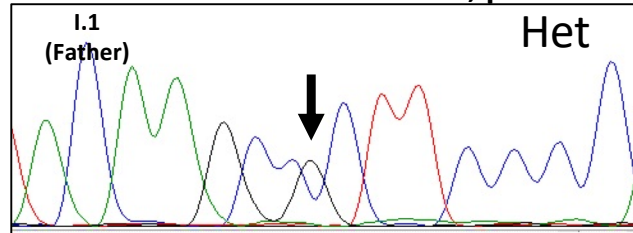


A T C C G C T **G** C G C C

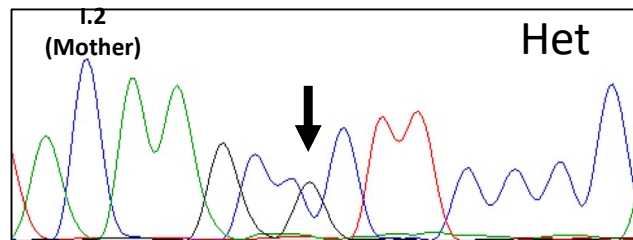
Supplementary Figure S8

Family B

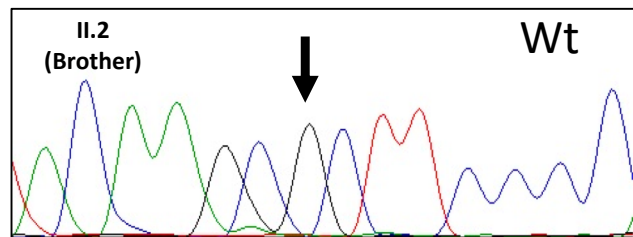
GRCh37 Chr11:61723391 G>C; p.R150P



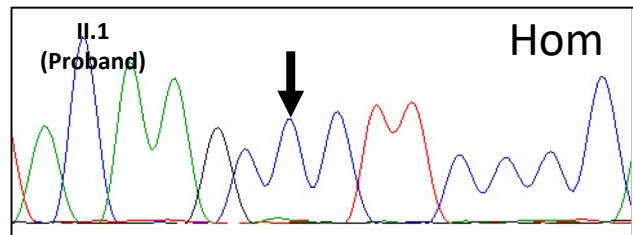
A C A A G C **G/C** C T T C C C C



A C A A G C **G/C** C T T C C C C



A C A A G C **G** C T T C C C C

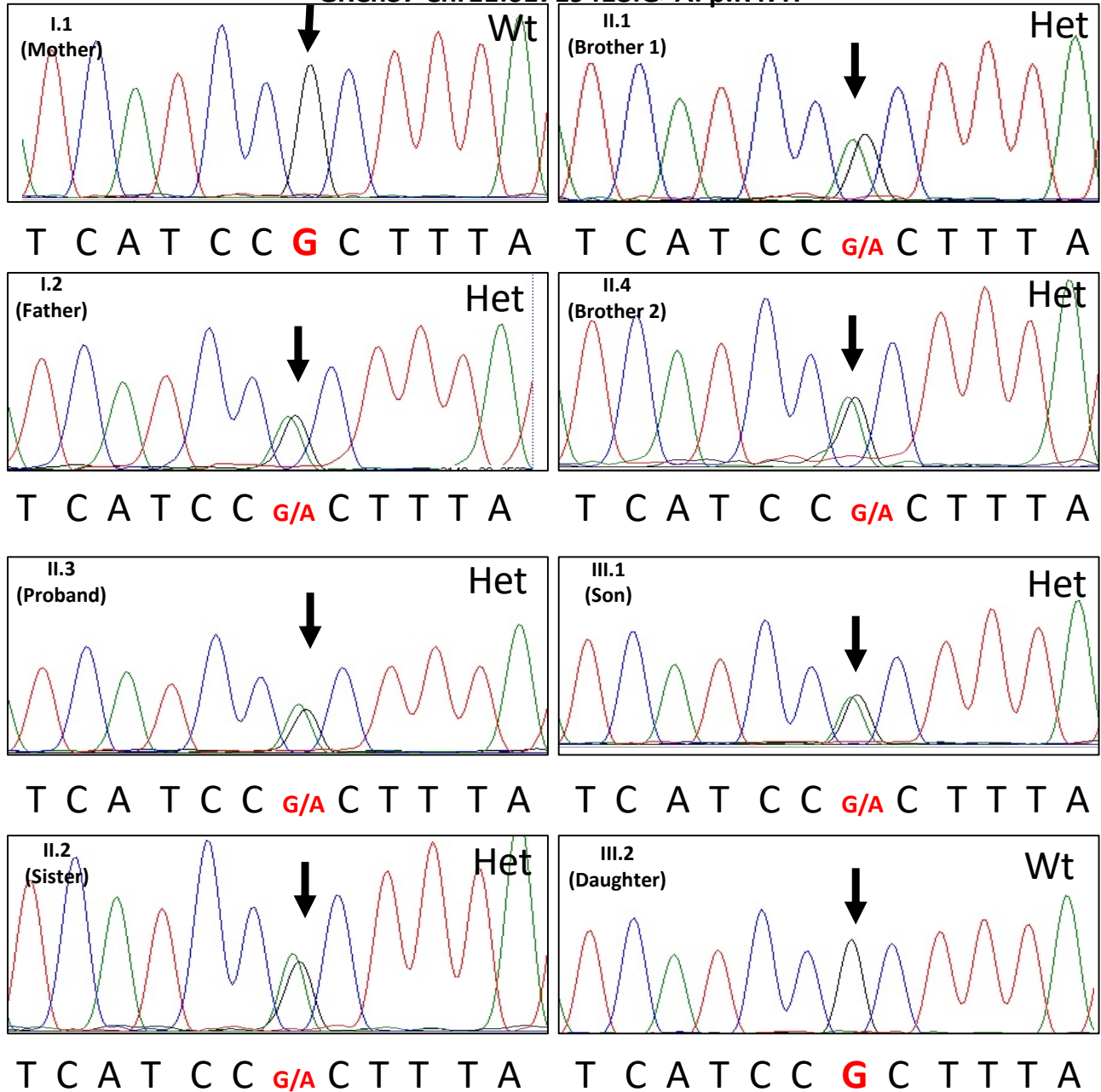


A C A A G C **C** C T T C C C C

Supplementary Figure S9

Family C

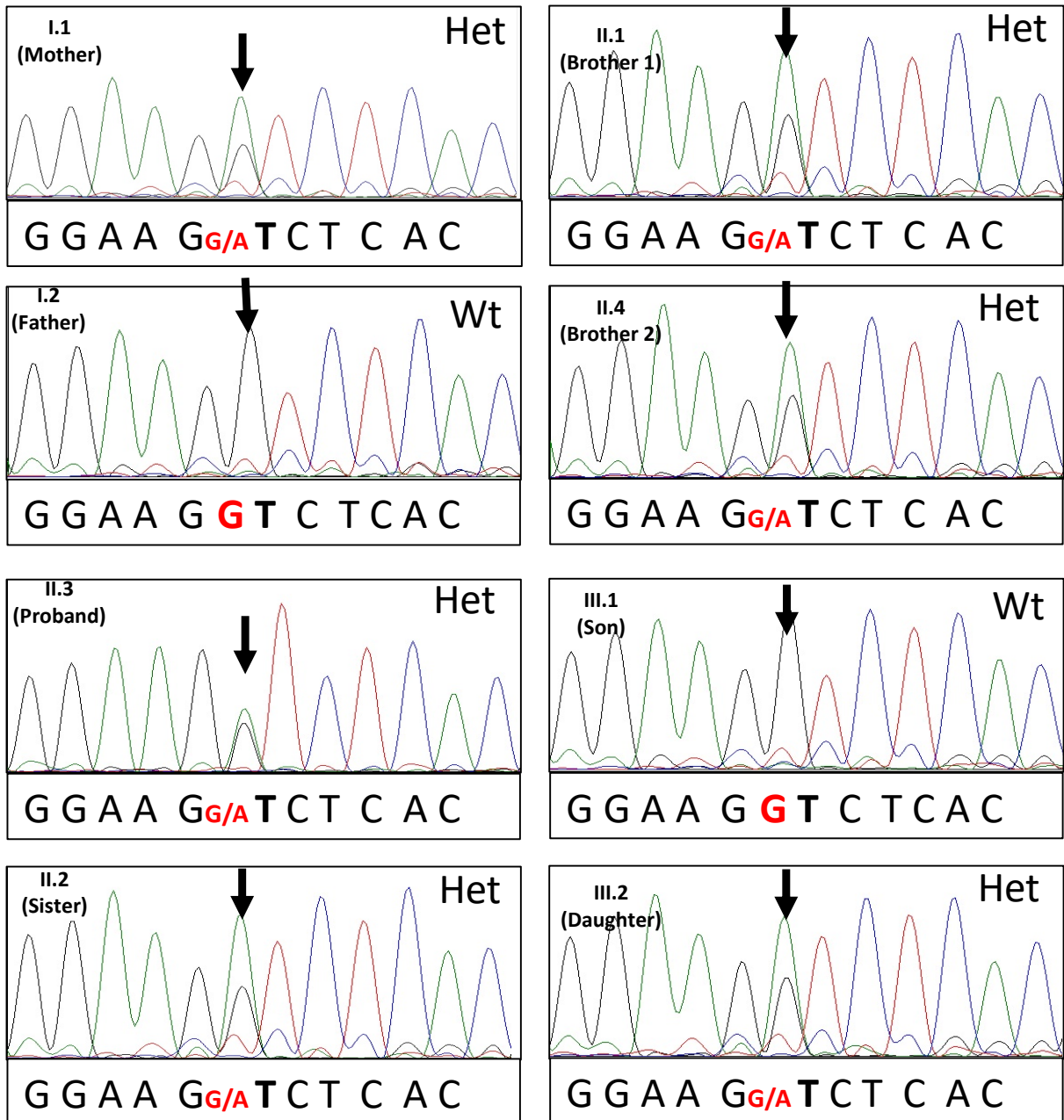
GRCh37 Chr11:61719418:G>A: p.R47H



Supplementary Figure S10

Family C

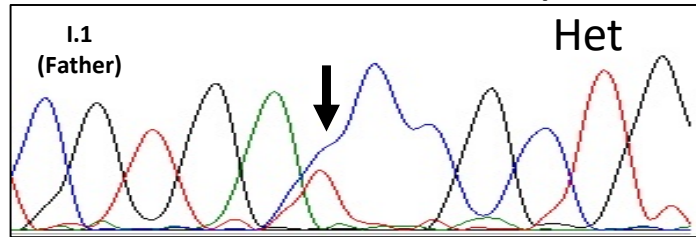
GRCh37 Chr11:61725867:G>A; p.V216I



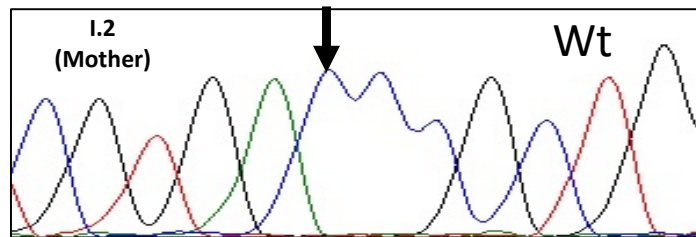
Supplementary Figure S11

Family D

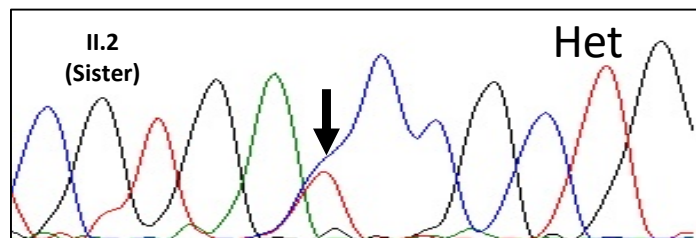
GRCh37 Chr11: 61723214 C>T; pT91I



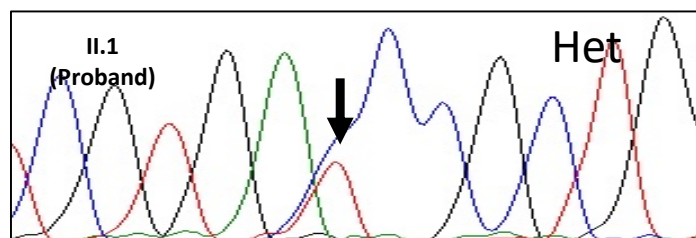
C G T G A c/T C C G C T G



C G T G A C C C G C T G



C G T G A c/T C C G C T G



C G T G A c/T C C G C T G