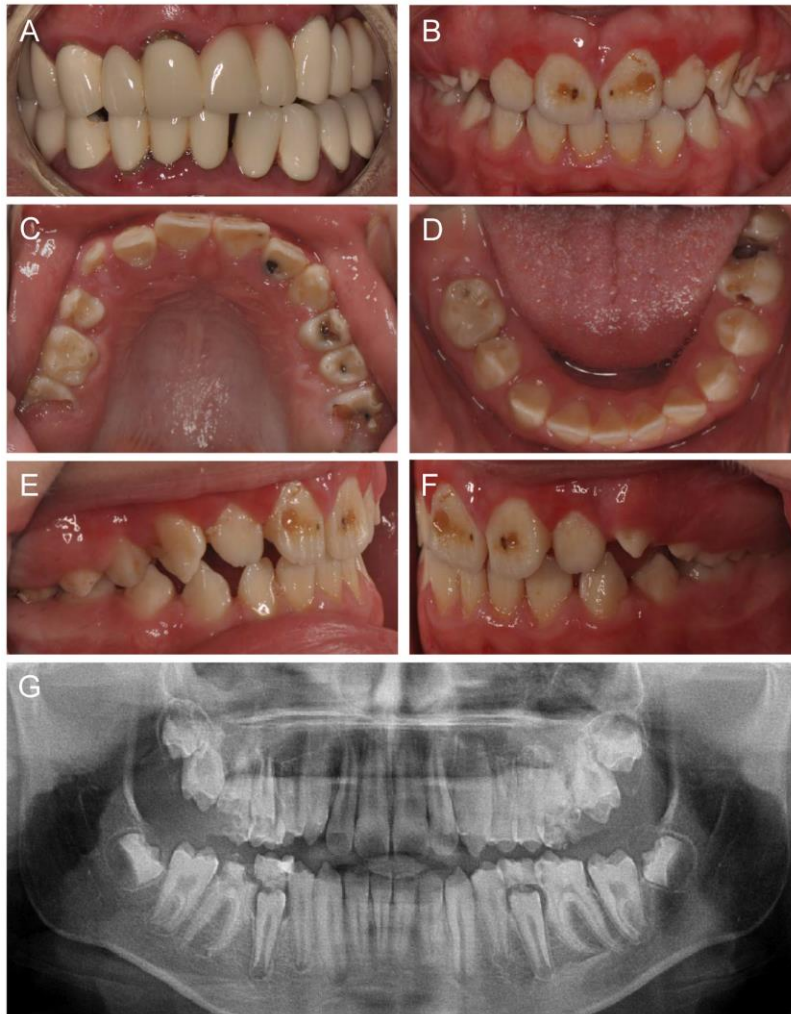


Hypoplastic AI with Highly Variable Expressivity Caused by *ENAM* Mutations

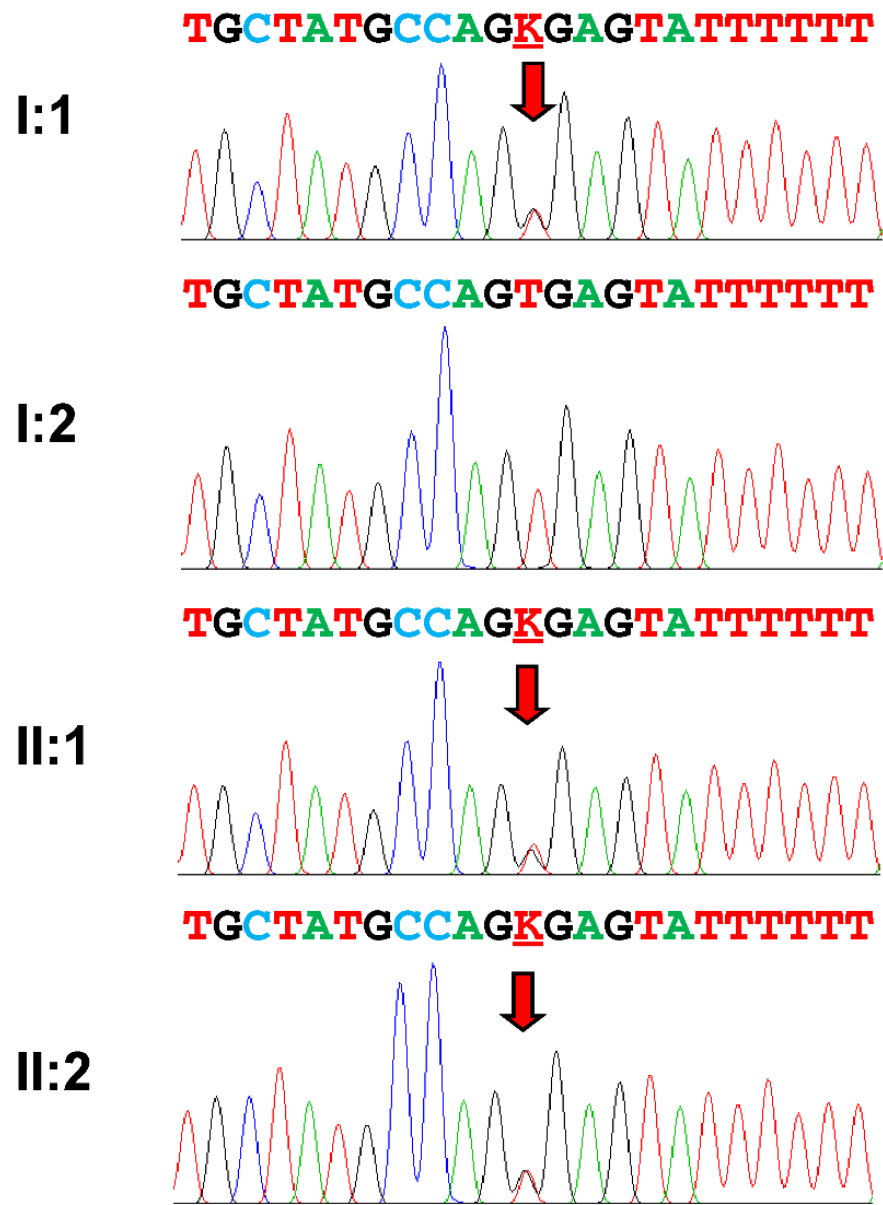
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Y.J. Kim, S.H. Lee, J.C.C. Hu, J.P. Simmer, and J.W. Kim

Appendix



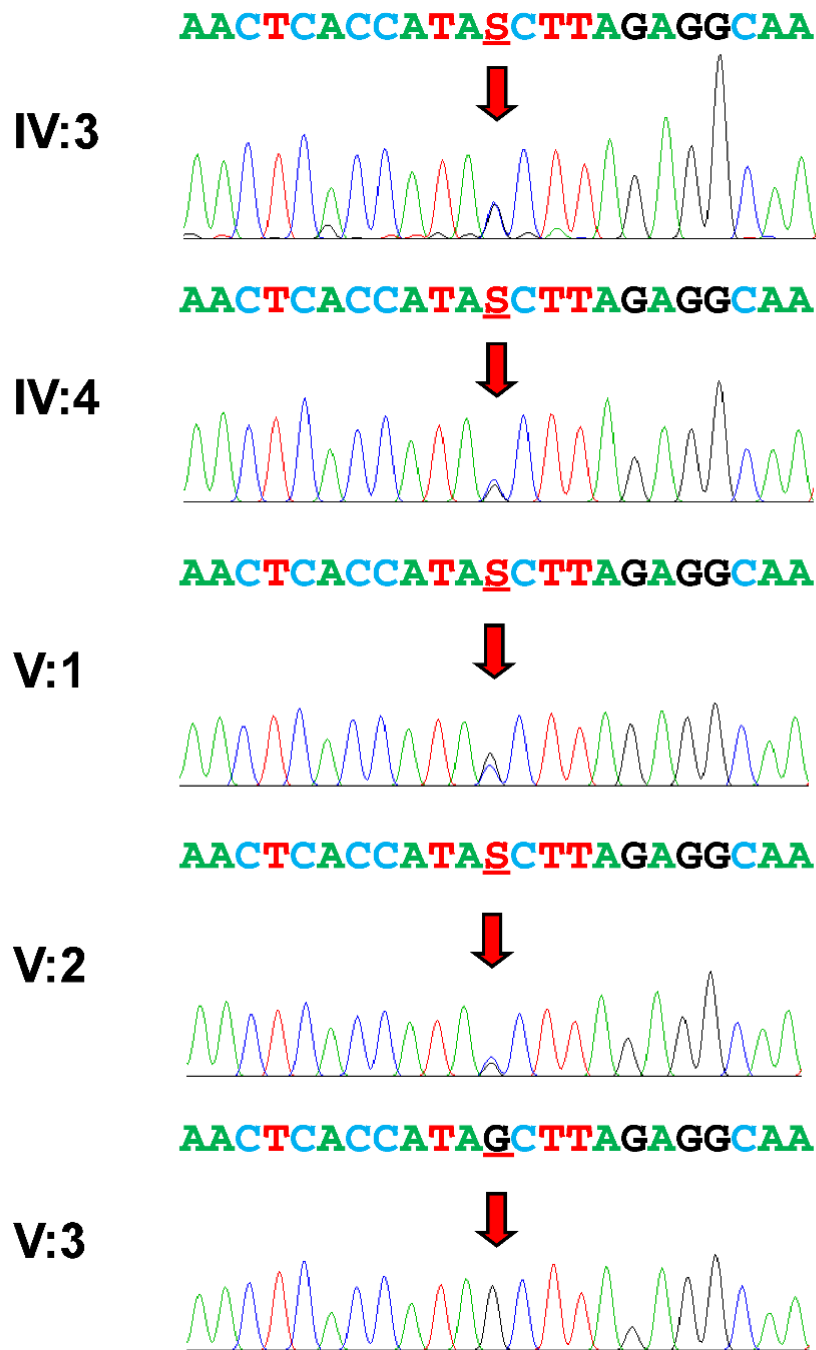
Appendix Figure 1. Clinical photos and panoramic radiograph from family 1. (A) Frontal clinical photo of the father (I:1). **(B-F)** Clinical photo of the affected brother of the proband (II:2) at age 11. Generalized hypoplastic enamel can be seen in all teeth. **(G)** Panoramic radiograph of the proband at age 11.



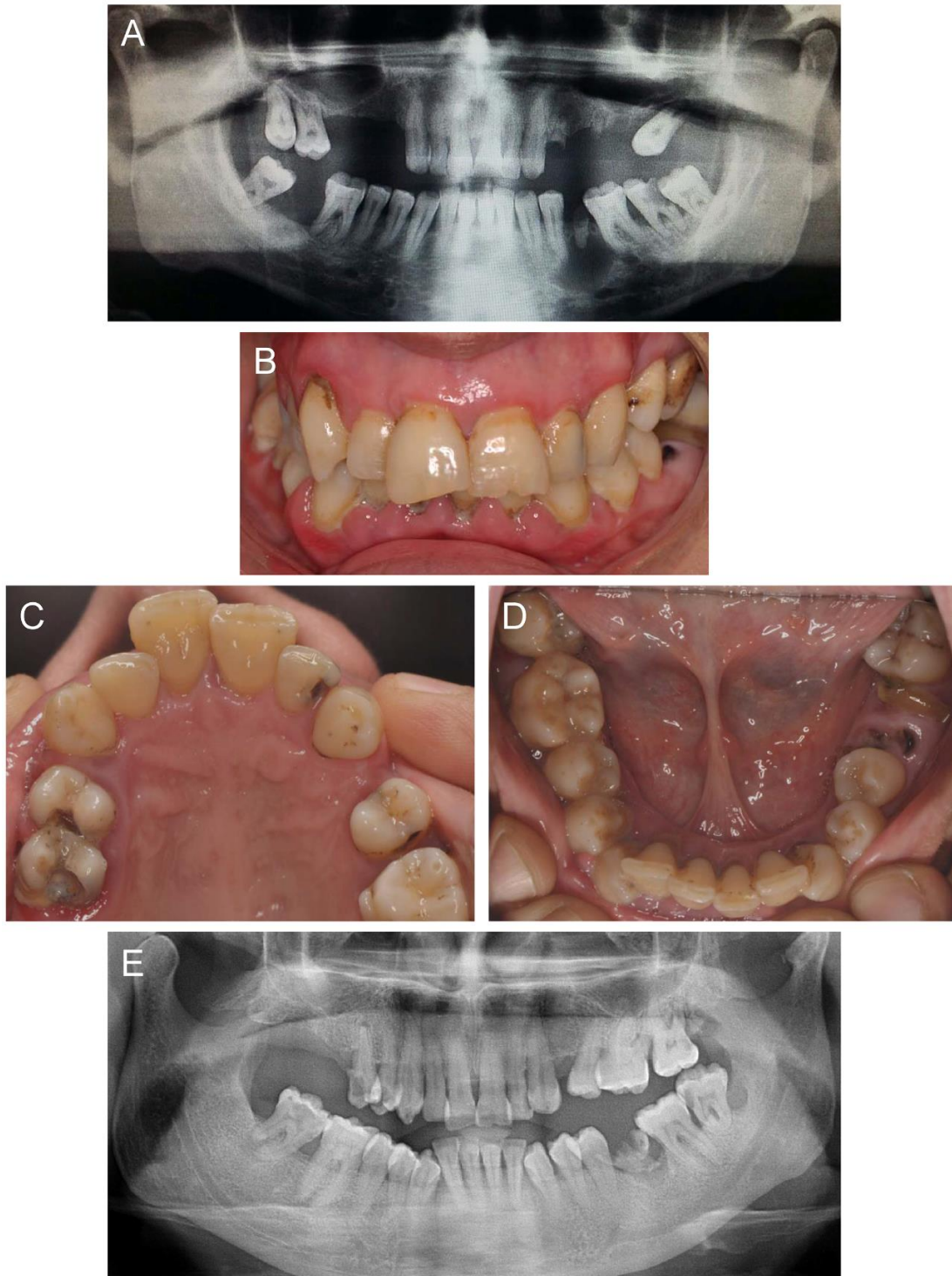
Appendix Figure 2. Mutational analysis of family 1. Sequencing chromatograms of all participating individuals. Nucleotide sequences are shown above the chromatograms. A red arrow indicates the mutation [*ENAM* (NM_031889); c.123+2T>G]. Mutant sequences are underlined with red line (K; T or G).



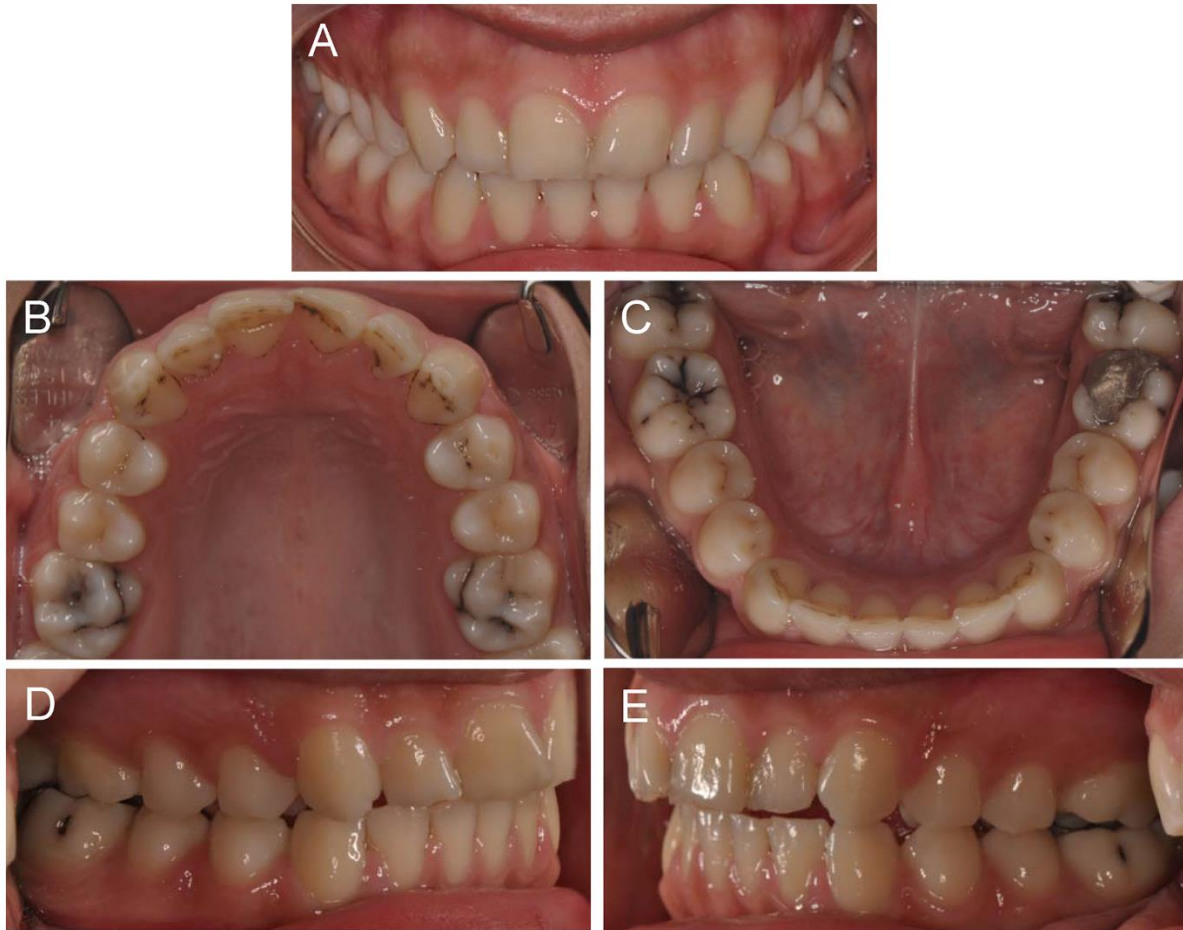
Appendix Figure 3. Clinical photos of the affected individual (V:1) in family 2 at age 22. (A) Frontal clinical photo. **(B)** Maxillary occlusal photo. **(C)** Mandibular occlusal photo. **(D)** Mirror image of right buccal photo. **(E)** Mirror image of left buccal photo.



Appendix Figure 4. Mutational analysis of family 2. Sequencing chromatograms of all participating individuals. Nucleotide sequences are shown above the chromatograms. A red arrow indicates the mutation [*ENAM* (NM_031889); c.1842C>G, p.(Tyr614*)]. Mutant sequences are underlined with red line (S; C or G).



Appendix Figure 5. Clinical photos of the parents of the proband in family 2. (A) Panoramic radiograph of the father of the proband (IV:3). **(B-D)** Clinical photos of the mother of the proband (IV:4). **(E)** Panoramic radiograph of the mother of the proband.



Appendix Figure 6. Clinical photos of the individual (V:2) in family 2 at age 19. (A) Frontal clinical photo. (B) Maxillary occlusal photo. (C) Mandibular occlusal photo. (D) Mirror image of left buccal photo. (E) Mirror image of right buccal photo.

Appendix Table 1. Statistics for exome sequencing.

Sample	Total reads	Mapping rate (%)	Median Target Coverage	Coverage of target region (%)	Fraction of target covered with at least	
					20X	10X
Family 1 II:1	110,797,272	99.8	102	96.9	91.8	93.9
Family 2 V:3	106,235,987	99.4	94	96.9	91.6	93.8

Appendix Table 2. Disease-causing mutations in *ENAM* gene.

Location	cDNA	Protein	Mode of inheritance	References
Exon 4	c.92T>G	p.Leu31Arg	AD	(Brookes et al. 2017)
Exon 4	c.107delA	p.Asn36Ilefs*22	AD	(Simmer et al. 2013)
Intron 4	c.123+1G>A	p.Val19-Pro41del	AD	(Prasad et al. 2016)
Intron 4	c.123+2T>G	p.Val19-Pro41del	AD	This report family 1
Exon 5	c.139delA	p.Met47Cysfs*11	AD	(Wang et al. 2015)
Exon 5	c.157A>T	p.Lys53*	AD	(Kim et al. 2006; Mardh et al. 2002)
Intron 6	c.211-2A>C	p.Met71-Gln157del	AD	(Kim et al. 2005)
Exon 7	c.358C>T	p.Gln120*	AD	(Seymen et al. 2014)
Exon 7	c.406_407insTCAAAA AAGCCGACCACAA	p.Lys136Ilefs*16	AD	(Wang et al. 2015)
Exon 7	c.454G>T	p.Glu152*	AD	(Seymen et al. 2014)
Intron 8	c.534+1G>A	p.Ala158-Gln178del	AD	(Rajpar et al. 2001; Song et al. 2012; Urzua et al. 2005)
Exon 9	c.536G>T	p.Arg179Met	AD	(Gutierrez et al. 2007)
Intron 9	c.588+1delG	p.Asn197Ilefs*81	AD	(Hart et al. 2003; Kida et al. 2002; Kim et al. 2005; Pavlic et al. 2007; Wright et al. 2011)
Exon 10	c.647C>T	p.Ser216Leu	AR/AD	(Chan et al. 2010)
Exon 10	c.737C>A	p.Ser246*	AD	(Ozdemir et al. 2005)
Exon 10	c.1020-1021insAGTCAGTACC AGTACTGTGTC	p.Val340-Met341insSerGlnTyrGlnTyrCysVal	AR/AD	(Ozdemir et al. 2005)
Exon 10	c.1259-1260insAG	p.Pro422Valfs*27	AR/AD	(Chan et al. 2010; Hart et al. 2003; Kang et al. 2009; Lindemeyer et al. 2010; Ozdemir et al. 2005; Pavlic et al. 2007; Wright et al. 2011)
Exon 10	c.1842C>G	p.Tyr614*	AR/AD	This report family 2
Exon 10	c.2991delT	p.Leu998Trpfs*65	AD	(Kang et al. 2009)

*Sequences based on the reference sequence for mRNA (NM_031889.2) and protein (NP_114095.2), where the A of the ATG translation initiation codon is nucleotide 1. These variants can be found in the LOVD database (<http://dna2.leeds.ac.uk/LOVD/genes>) and the ClinVar database at NCBI (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar/>).

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