

Plasma coenzyme Q₁₀ status is impaired in selected genetic conditions.

Running title: Coenzyme Q₁₀ and genetic diseases.

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Supplementary material 1. Patient groups description.

PKU (n=113): table with patient mutations and the assigned value, when available (n=89), are reported in supplementary table 1.

MPS (n=44): MPS I Hurler- Scheie (4), MPS I Hurler (2), MPS II Hunter (2), MPS III (Sanfilippo) A (16), MPS IIIB (5), MPS IIIC (7), MPS IV Morquio (4), MPS VI Maroteaux-Lamy (3) and MPS VII Sly (1).

IEM (n=61): 11 organic acidurias (glutaryl CoA dehydrogenase, propionyl -CoA carboxylase and 3 -hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coa lyase deficiencies): 20 urea cycle disorders (ornithine carbamoyltransferase deficiency, carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I deficiency, lysinuric with protein intolerance, hyperornithinemia -hyperammonemia-homocitrullinuria, citrullinemia and argininosuccinic aciduria), 12 homocystinurias (cystathione beta -synthase, methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria cblC type, homocystinuria-megaloblastic anemia cblE type, 10 classic galactosemias, 2 fructose intolerance and 6 aminoacidopathies (tysorinemia type i, maple syrup urine disease and nonketotic hyperglycinemia).

Neurogenetic conditions (n=99): 34 Friedreich ataxia, 18 mitochondrial diseases (9 mtDNA mutations; MELAS, NARP, Pearson and MERFF syndromes) and 9 in nuclear genes (*TSFM*, *TUFM*, *POLG*, *SPG7*, *TIMM8A*, *BCSL1* and *FRAS2*), 20 neuromuscular diseases (11 type II and 6 type III spinal amyotrophy and 3 collagenopathies) and 27 miscellaneous (GLUT -1 deficiency, CDG syndromes, complex molecule disorders (lysosomal and peroxisomal disorders), Rett syndrome, channelopathies and other neurogenetic syndromes.

Neurological and other conditions with no diagnosis (n=197): neuropediatric patients with no genetic diagnosis with 3 main categories: A) predominant neurological

phenotype (n=140) 1) Epilepsy and epileptic encephalopathies; 2) movement disorders (mainly dystonia and ataxia). 3) other (hypotonia and mental disability). B)

Neuromuscular disorders (n= 10). C) Neurological phenotype plus other organ involvement (endocrine, neurosensorial, nephrological and cardiological) (n=47).

Supplementary data set: We applied the assigned value study to classify 89 PKU patients into 4 groups (2, 5, 8, and 9) according to the type of mutation in each allele. The sum of the scores obtained for every allele led to the final classification of patients (right column; total AV value).

Supplementary Figure 1: Scatterplot representation of the correlation between plasma CoQ and total cholesterol values in the control population.

