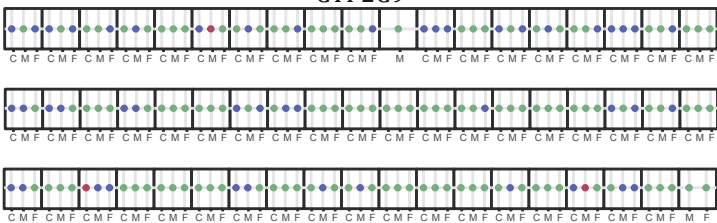


### CYP2C9



#### Phenotype

- EM
- IM
- PM

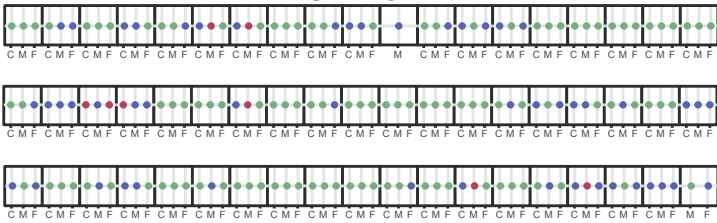
### Factor V Leiden



#### Phenotype

- F5 mutation absent
- F5 heterozygous

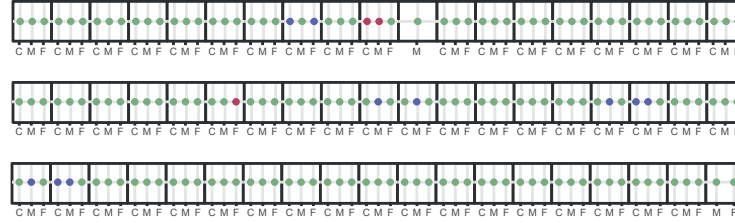
### CYP2B6



#### Phenotype

- EM
- IM
- PM

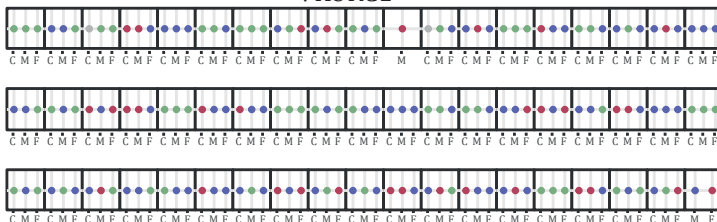
### DPYD



#### Phenotype (gene activity score)

- 1
- 1.5
- 2

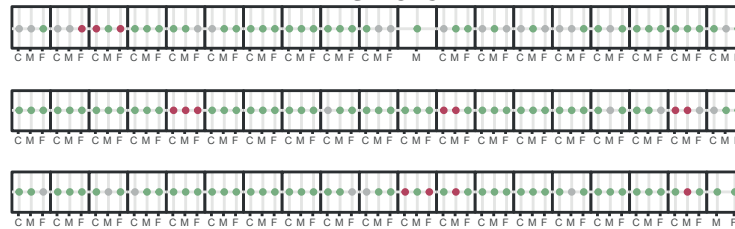
### VKORC1



#### Phenotype

- 1173CC
- 1173CT
- 1173TT
- NA

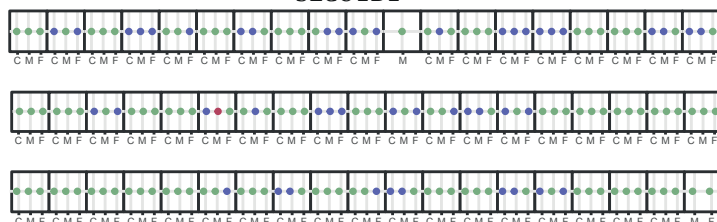
### CYP3A5



#### Phenotype

- IM
- NA
- PM

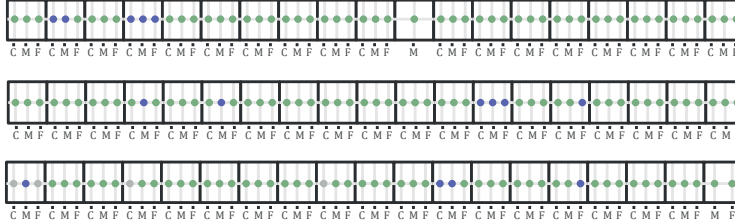
### SLCO1B1



#### Phenotype

- Decreased function
- Normal function
- Poor function

### TPMT



#### Phenotype

- EM
- IM
- NA

**Figure S2: Phenotypes per gene split out per family.** Phenotypes are based on the variant panel from the Ubiquitous pharmacogenomics consortium, 42 variants in 11 genes were investigated. No results for *UGT1A1* and for *CYP2C19* could be obtained. *CYP2D6* was excluded from this analysis due to the inability to call phenotypes for all individuals. In the absence of copy number data, only diplotypes consisting of two null-alleles were assigned a phenotype (N=11) leading to incomplete data for the child-parent trios.

Each cluster represents one child-parent trio and their phenotypes.

C: Child, M: Mother, F: father, PM: Poor Metabolizer, IM: Intermediate Metabolizer, EM: Extensive Metabolizer, F5: factor V Leiden.