



**Supplementary Fig. S2. Relative telomere length (RTL) measurement.** The RTLs with genomic DNAs extracted from whole blood from family members with or without the *TINF2* mutation and healthy controls were measured using a quantitative PCR assay. The primers for telomere are: Forward, 5'-ACACTAAGGTTTGGGTTTGGGTTTGGGTTTGGGTTAGTGT; Reverse, 5'-TGTTAGGTATCCCTATCCCTATCCCTATCCCTATCCCTAACA, as described (Cawthon RM. Nucleic Acids Research 2009 Feb; 37(3): e21). The Kruskal–Wallis test was performed for comparing the three groups, with a p value of 0.012. The Tukey-Kramer test was performed for the pairwise comparison. The RTL of the individuals with the *TINF2* (Mut) is significantly longer than those with the wild-type *TINF2* (Wt) and the control group, with p values of 0.027 and 0.014, respectively.

Supplementary Table S1. Primer sequences	
Name	Sequence
Sanger sequencing:	
TINF2-Forward	ctggggcaaacatgtaagg
TINF2-Reverse	gatggtcctgaggaagatg
RT-PCR:	
TINF2-Forward	gatttggaggcacaggaaa
TINF2-Reverse	ccagaaagggttcccatac
GAPDH-Forward	caccaactgcttagcacccc
GAPDH-Reverse	tcttctgggtggcagtgatg