

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplemental Figure 1. Cohort Characteristics.

There was incomplete diagnostic information for the cohort, most notably in laboratory testing for NK cell activity (A). (B) The age distribution for the cohort.

Supplemental Figure 2. Relationship between presence of a predicted disruptive germline variant and clinical features.

Comparison of clinical characteristics and laboratory findings between patients with and without a predicted disruptive (“Pathogenic”) germline variant in the cohort. There were no significant differences found between age (A), gender composition (B), precipitating etiology (C), peak ferritin levels (D), peak soluble interleukin-2 receptor (sIL-2R) levels (E), or sIL-2R:Ferritin ratio.

Supplemental Figure 3. Relationship between presence of *PRF1* A91V variant and clinical features.

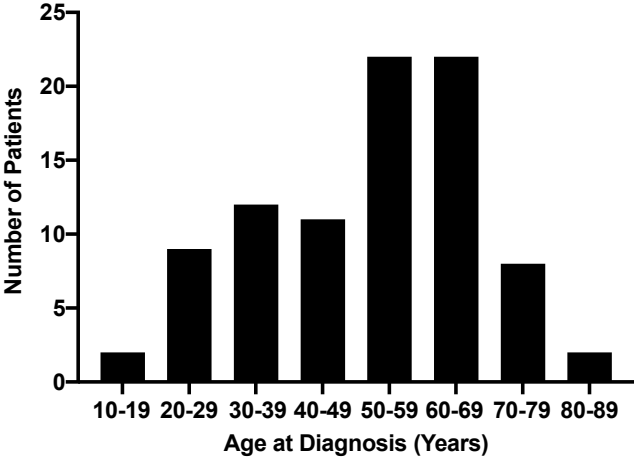
Comparison of clinical characteristics and laboratory findings between patients with and without a *PRF1* A91V germline variant in the cohort. There were no significant differences found between age (A), gender composition (B), precipitating etiology (C), peak ferritin levels (D), peak soluble interleukin-2 receptor (sIL-2R) levels (E), or sIL-2R:Ferritin ratio.

Supplemental Figure 1

A

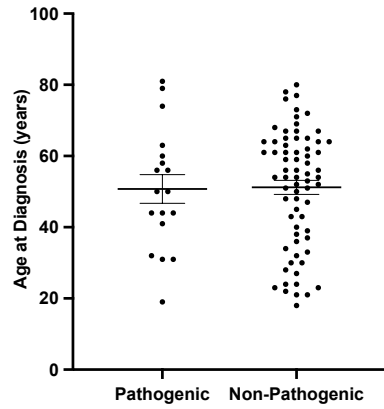
Test	Patients with Documented Result (n, % of cohort)
Peak Ferritin	87 (99)
Peak sIL-2R	72 (82)
NK Cell Activity	4 (5)

B

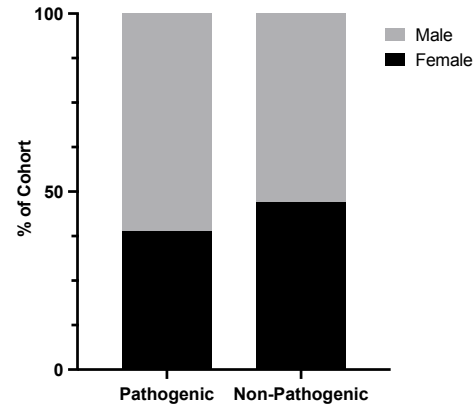


Supplemental Figure 2

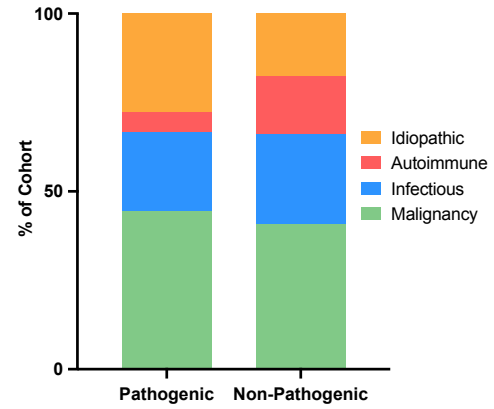
A



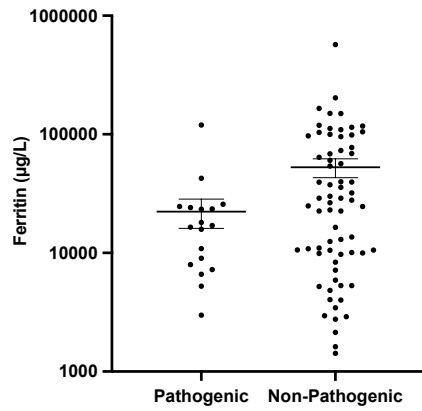
B



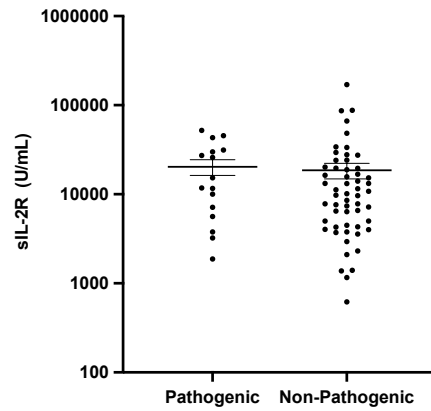
C



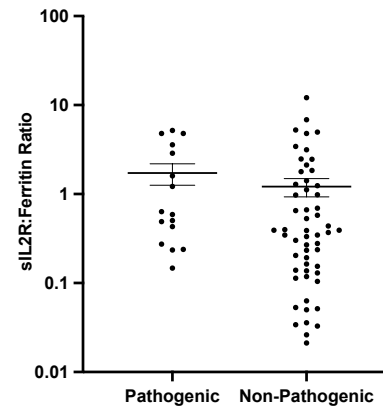
D



E

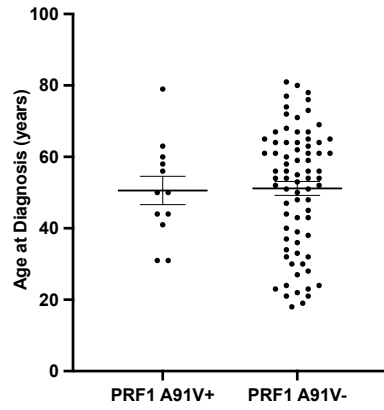


F

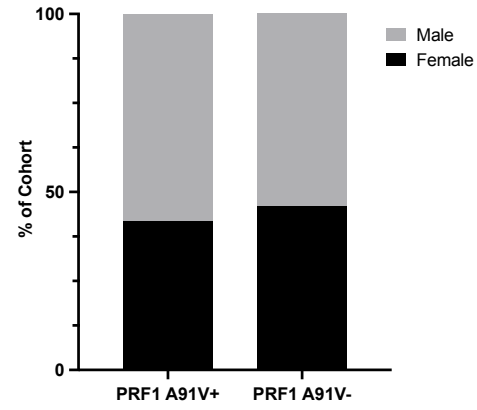


Supplemental Figure 3

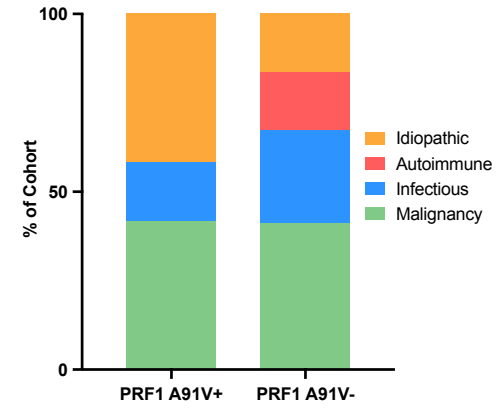
A



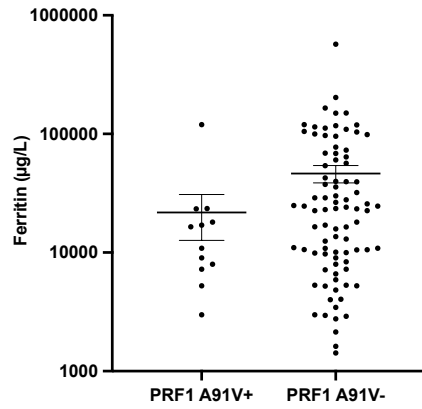
B



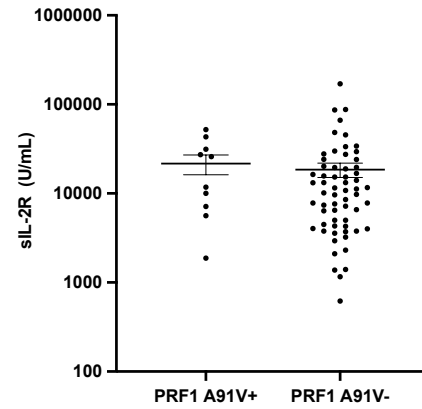
C



D



E



F

