

Supplementary material

Supplementary Material S1

Detailed information on the genetic analysis methods

Genes associated with PAH were analyzed by a WES-based virtual gene panel. Libraries were prepared with the Kapa HTP kit (Illumina), capture was performed with the SeqCap EZ MedExome kit (Roche NimbleGen). Sequencing was performed on an Illumina HiSeq4000 HTv4 with paired-end, 125 bp reads. The read alignment to GRCh37 (hg19) and variant calling were conducted with a pipeline based on the Burrows-Wheeler Aligner BWA-MEM 0.7 and the Genome Analysis Toolkit (GATK) 3.3.0. VCF files were filtered for variants in the genes of interest in Alissa (Agilent Technologies) and variant classification was performed using Alamut Visual according to ACGS/VKGL guidelines (1)

References

1. Wallis, Y.; Payne, S.; McAnulty, C.; Bodmer, D.; Sistermans, E.; Robertson, K.; Moore, D.; Abbs, S.; Deans, Z.; Devereau, A.; et al. Practice guidelines for the evaluation of pathogenicity and the reporting of sequence variants in clinical molecular genetics. Association for Clinical Genetic Science and the Dutch Society of Clinical Genetic Laboratory Specialists. 2013.

Supplementary Material S2

Table S2. Overview of the detected class 3 variants in unrelated PAH patients.

Gene	Nucleotide Change	Amino Acid Change	Pathogenicity
<i>TBX4</i>	c.167C>T	p.(Ala56Val)	Class 3
<i>TBX4</i>	c.1145A>C	p.(Tyr382Ser)	Class 3
<i>NOTCH3</i>	c.5551C>T	p.(Arg1851Cys)	Class 3
<i>NOTCH3</i>	c.1112del	p.(Pro426Leu)	Class 3
<i>NOTCH3</i>	c.2803A>C	p.(Asn935His)	Class 3
<i>NOTCH3</i>	c.2890G>C	p.(Asp964His)	Class 3
<i>BMPR2</i>	c.848_849insATA	p.(Pro283_Asn284insTyr)	Class 3
<i>BMPR2</i>	c.1178A>G	p.(Asn393Ser)	Class 3 ^a
<i>BMPR2</i>	c.2729G>A	p.(Cys910Tyr)	Class 3
<i>FOXF1</i>	c.427G>C	p.(Gly143Arg)	Class 3
<i>FOXF1</i>	c.613G>C	p.(Gly205Arg)	Class 3 ^a
<i>FOXF1</i>	c.1021C>G	p.(Arg341Gly)	Class 3

Reference sequences: *TBX4* NM_018488.2; *NOTCH3* NM_000435.3; *BMPR2* NM_001204.6; *FOXF1* NM_001451.3

^aThese variants were found in one patient