

Mutation	Inheritance	Phenotype	Citation
Thr2Ala	AD	VMD	[1, 2]
Thr2Ile	AD	VMD	[2]
Thr2Asn	AD	VMD	[2, 3]
Thr2Ser	AD	VMD	[4]
Ile3Asn	AD	VMD	[5]
Ile3Thr	AD	VMD	[6]
Thr4Ala	AD	VMD	[2, 7]
Thr4Ile	AD	VMD	[2, 8]
Tyr5His	AD	VMD	[2]
Tyr5X	AR	VMD	[9]
Thr6Ala	AD	VMD	[2, 10]
Thr6Ile	AD	VMD	[11]
Thr6Lys	AD	VMD	[2]
Thr6Pro	AD	VMD	[2, 12-15]
Thr6Arg	AD	VMD	[2, 16, 17]
Ser7Asn	AD	VMD	[1, 17]
Val9Ala	AD	VMD	[2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19]
Val9Leu	AD	VMD	[2, 20]
Val9Met	AD	VMD	[2, 11, 15, 21, 22]
Ala10Thr	AD	VMD	[2, 15, 22-24]
Ala10Val	AD	VMD	[12, 15]
Asn11Ile	AD	VMD	[2, 25]
Arg13Cys	AD	VMD	[2, 11]
Arg13His	AR	VMD and ARB	[8, 17, 26, 27]
Arg13His	AD	VMD	[2, 15, 28, 29]
Arg13Pro	AD	VMD	[2]
Gly15Asp	AD	VMD	[2, 18]
Gly15Arg	AD	VMD	[30]
Ser16Phe	AD	VMD	[2, 17, 23, 31-33]
Ser16Tyr	AD	VMD	[2, 13]
Phe17Cys	AD	VMD	[2, 16, 33]
Phe17Ser	AD	VMD	[2]
Arg19Leu	AD	VMD	[2]
Leu20Val	AD	VMD	[4, 34]
Leu21Arg	AD	VMD	[11]
Leu21Val	AD	VMD	[2, 15]
Trp24Cys	AD	VMD	[15, 16, 23, 24]
Arg25Asn	AD	VMD	[2]
Arg25Gln	AR	ARB	[35]
Arg25Gln	AD	VMD	[15, 24]

Arg25Trp	AR	ARB	[17, 36]
Arg25Trp	AD	VMD	[1, 2, 15, 16, 18, 22, 37, 38]
Gly26Arg	AD	VMD	[2, 25]
Ser27Arg	AD	VMD	[2, 15, 22]
Tyr29Cys	AD	VMD	[2, 39]
Tyr29His	AD	VMD	[2, 25]
Tyr29X	AR	VMD	[2, 19]
Lys30Glu	AD	VMD	[26]
Lys30Asn	AD	VMD	[2]
Lys30Arg	AD	VMD	[2, 16, 40, 41]
Tyr33His	AR	VMD	[8]
Gly34Gly	AR	ARB	[29, 36, 41, 42]
Glu35Lys	AR	ARB	[17, 41]
Ile38er	AD	VMD	[43]
Leu40Pro	AR	ARB	[17, 44]
Leu41Pro	AR	ARB	[45, 46]
Leu41Pro	AD	VMD	[2, 25]
Tyr44His	AR	ARB	[17]
Arg47Cys	AR	VMD	[2, 38]
Arg47His	AR	ARB	[17, 29, 47]
Arg47His	AD	VMD	[2, 32]
Leu52Pro	AR	ARB	[29]
Gln58Leu	AD	VMD	[2, 15, 22]
Gln58X	AR	ARB	[26, 48]
Gln59X	AR	ARB	[35]
Tyr72Asp	AD	VMD	[2]
Ile73Phe	AD	VMD	[20]
Ile73Met	AD	VMD	[17]
Ile73Asn	AD	VMD	[2, 33]
Ile73Val	AD	VMD	[2, 14]
Gln74X	AR	ARB	[17]
Leu75Phe	AD	VMD	[3]
Leu75Pro	AD	VMD	[2, 4]
Ile76Met	AD	VMD	[17]
Ile76Asn	AD	VMD	[2]
Ile76Thr	AD	VMD	[17]
Ile76Val	AD	VMD	[2, 21]
Ser79Tyr	AR	VMD	[4]
Phe80Cys	AD	VMD	[38]
Phe80Leu	AD	VMD	[1, 2, 16, 23]
Phe80Val	AD	VMD	[20]
Val81Met	AD	VMD	[1, 2, 17, 21]
Val81Leu	AR	VMD	[4]

Leu82Val	AD	VMD	[2, 6, 12, 15, 19, 34]
Gly83Leu	AD	VMD	[23]
Phe84Val	AD	VMD	[2, 23]
Tyr85His	AD	VMD	[2, 12, 14, 15, 19, 20, 34]
Val86Met	AD	VMD	[2]
Leu88X	AR	ARB	[49]
Val89Ala	AD	VMD	[2, 19, 50]
Thr91Ile	AD	VMD	[2, 16, 18, 47]
Arg92Cys	AD and AR	VMD	[2, 12, 15, 18, 29]
Arg92Gly	AD	VMD	[2, 18]
Arg92His	AD	VMD	[2, 19, 33, 34, 51]
ARg92Ser	AD	VMD	[2, 15, 22]
Trp93Cys	AD	VMD	[2, 12, 14, 15, 23, 28, 52]
Trp93Pro	AR	ARB	[53]
Trp93Arg	AD	VMD	[2, 23]
Trp93Ser	AD	VMD	[17]
Trp94Leu	AD	VMD	[17]
Gln96Glu	AD	VMD	[2, 41]
Gln94His	AD	VMD	[2, 12, 15]
Gln96Arg	AD	VMD	[2, 34, 54, 55]
Trp97His	AD	VMD	[17]
Glu98Lys	AD	VMD	[56]
Asn99Asp	AR	ARB	[17]
Asn99His	AD	VMD	[34]
Asn99Lys	AD	VMD	[2, 15, 22, 57]
Asn99Tyr	AD	VMD	[2, 21]
Leu100Arg	AD	VMD	[2, 11, 15, 22, 25]
Pro101Leu	AR	ARB	[58]
Pro101Leu	AD	VMD	[2, 41]
Pro101Thr	AR	ARB	[2, 59]
Pro101Thr	AD	VMD	[16, 20]
Trp102Arg	AD	VMD	[2, 25]
Asp104Glu	AD	VMD	[2, 12, 14, 15, 19]
Asp104His	AD	VMD	[2, 25]
Arg105Gly	AD	VMD	[17, 30]
Leu109Tyr	AR	ARB	[17]
Phe113Leu	AD	VMD	[2]
Glu115X	AD	VMD	[4]
Asp118Ala	AR	ARB	This Study
Glu119Gln	AD	VMD	[20]
Leu123X	AR	ARB	[17]

Thr124Met	AR	ARB	[26]
Thr127Mer	AR	ARB	[26]
Arg130Leu	AR	ARB	[8, 27]
Arg130Ser	AD and AR	VMD	[20, 60]
Tyr131Cys	AR	ARB	[47]
Asn133Asp	AR	ARB	[26]
Asn133Lys	AD	VMD	[2, 16, 41, 61]
Leu134Val	AR	ARB	[62]
Leu134Val	AD	VMD	[2, 63]
Gly135Ser	AD	VMD	[12, 15, 16, 21]
Leu140Val	AR	ARB, RP	This study, [64]
Leu140Arg	AD	VMD	[2, 16]
Arg141His	AR	VMD and ARB	[2, 11, 19, 35, 45, 48, 53, 58, 65-68]
Arg141His	AD	VMD	[15]
Arg141Ser	AR	VMD	[2, 67]
Ser142Gly	AD	VMD	[29]
Val143Ala	AD	VMD	[11]
Val143Phe	AD	VMD	[2, 29]
Ser144Gly	AD and AR	VMD	[9]
Ser144Asn	AD	VMD	[2, 32]
Ala146Lys	AD	VMD	[2, 69]
Ala146Ser	AD	VMD	[70]
Ala146Thr	AR	ARB	[29]
Pro148Ser	AR	ARB	[48]
Arg150Pro	AR	ARB	[47]
Pro152Ala	AR	VMD and ARB	[2, 45]
Ser157X	AD	VMD	Luo <i>et al.</i> Novel Best1 Mutations in chinese patients. <i>Arvo Abstract. 2017</i>
Gln159X	AR	ARB	[48]
Ala160Pro	AR	ARB	[36]
Met163Arg	AR	ARB	[8, 17, 29]
Glu167Gly	AR	ARB	[26, 71]
Tyr167Cys*	AD	VMD	[71]
Lys173X	AR	VMD	[8]
Leu174X	AR	ARB	[72]
His178X	AD	VMD	[2, 21]
Asn179X	AR	VMD	[20, 38]
Phe188Ser	AR	ARB	[62]
Leu191Pro	AR	ARB	[53]
Leu191Pro	AD	VMD	[2, 39]
Lys194X	AD	VMD	[2, 13]

Ala195Val	AR	VMD and ARB	[2, 8, 11, 17, 26]
Ala195Val	AD	VMD	[1, 2, 13, 16, 25]
Arg200X	AR	ARB	[26, 45, 73]
Ile201Thr	AD and AR	VMD	[2, 16, 21]
Ile201X	AR	VMD	[2]
Arg202Trp	AR	ARB	[74]
Ile205Tyr	AD	ARB	[75]
Ile205X	AR	VMD	[2]
Leu207Ile	AD	VMD	[16]
Ser209Asn	AD	VMD	[2, 15, 22]
Ile211Thr	AD	VMD	[16]
Glu213Lys	AD	VMD	[2]
Glu213Lys	AR	ARB	[76]
Val216Ile	AR	ARB	[47]
Leu217Phe	AD	VMD	[2, 39]
Arg218Cys	AR	ARB	[26]
Arg218Cys	AD	VMD	[2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, 15-17, 23, 28, 33, 38, 54, 57, 77]
Arg218His	AR	ARB	[78]
Arg218Gly	AD	VMD	[2, 38]
Arg218His	AD	VMD	[1, 2, 16, 20, 21, 23, 29, 33, 40, 41, 63]
Arg218Asn	AD	VMD	[2]
Arg218Gln	AD	VMD	[23]
Arg218Ser	AD	VMD	[2, 12, 15, 22, 70]
Gln220Pro	AD	VMD	[2]
Gln220X	AR	ARB	[79]

**Supplemental Table 1.** List of ARB and VMD mutations and accompanying inheritance patterns for BEST1 residues 1-220. \*may be incorrect, but is recorded as listed in article.

1. Katagiri, S., et al., *Mutation analysis of BEST1 in Japanese patients with Best's vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Br J Ophthalmol, 2015. **99**(11): p. 1577-82.
2. Kinnick, T.R., et al., *Autosomal recessive vitelliform macular dystrophy in a large cohort of vitelliform macular dystrophy patients*. Retina, 2011. **31**(3): p. 581-95.
3. Wong, R.L., et al., *Novel and homozygous BEST1 mutations in Chinese patients with Best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Retina, 2010. **30**(5): p. 820-7.
4. Guo, J., et al., *NOVEL BEST1 MUTATIONS DETECTED BY NEXT-GENERATION SEQUENCING IN A CHINESE POPULATION WITH VITELLIFORM MACULAR DYSTROPHY*. Retina, 2019. **39**(8): p. 1613-1622.
5. Matson, M.E., S.V. Ly, and J.L. Monarrez, *Novel Mutation in BEST1 Associated with Atypical Best Vitelliform Dystrophy*. Optom Vis Sci, 2015. **92**(8): p. e180-9.

6. Boon, C.J., et al., *Clinical and molecular genetic analysis of best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Retina, 2009. **29**(6): p. 835-47.
7. Querques, G., et al., *The spectrum of subclinical Best vitelliform macular dystrophy in subjects with mutations in BEST1 gene*. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2011. **52**(7): p. 4678-84.
8. Tian, R., et al., *Screening for BEST1 gene mutations in Chinese patients with bestrophinopathy*. Mol Vis, 2014. **20**: p. 1594-604.
9. Lacassagne, E., et al., *Phenotypic variability in a French family with a novel mutation in the BEST1 gene causing multifocal best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Mol Vis, 2011. **17**: p. 309-22.
10. Apushkin, M.A., et al., *Novel de novo mutation in a patient with Best macular dystrophy*. Arch Ophthalmol, 2006. **124**(6): p. 887-9.
11. Birtel, J., et al., *Clinical and genetic characteristics of 251 consecutive patients with macular and cone/cone-rod dystrophy*. Sci Rep, 2018. **8**(1): p. 4824.
12. Bakall, B., et al., *The mutation spectrum of the bestrophin protein--functional implications*. Hum Genet, 1999. **104**(5): p. 383-9.
13. Boon, C.J., et al., *Clinical and genetic heterogeneity in multifocal vitelliform dystrophy*. Arch Ophthalmol, 2007. **125**(8): p. 1100-6.
14. Petrukhin, K., et al., *Identification of the gene responsible for Best macular dystrophy*. Nat Genet, 1998. **19**(3): p. 241-7.
15. White, K., A. Marquardt, and B.H. Weber, *VMD2 mutations in vitelliform macular dystrophy (Best disease) and other maculopathies*. Hum Mutat, 2000. **15**(4): p. 301-8.
16. Lotery, A.J., et al., *Allelic variation in the VMD2 gene in best disease and age-related macular degeneration*. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2000. **41**(6): p. 1291-6.
17. Tian, L., et al., *Screening of BEST1 Gene in a Chinese Cohort With Best Vitelliform Macular Dystrophy or Autosomal Recessive Bestrophinopathy*. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2017. **58**(9): p. 3366-3375.
18. Querques, G., et al., *Functional and clinical data of Best vitelliform macular dystrophy patients with mutations in the BEST1 gene*. Mol Vis, 2009. **15**: p. 2960-72.
19. Schatz, P., et al., *Evaluation of macular structure and function by OCT and electrophysiology in patients with vitelliform macular dystrophy due to mutations in BEST1*. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2010. **51**(9): p. 4754-65.
20. Meunier, I., et al., *Systematic screening of BEST1 and PRPH2 in juvenile and adult vitelliform macular dystrophies: a rationale for molecular analysis*. Ophthalmology, 2011. **118**(6): p. 1130-6.
21. Cohn, A.C., et al., *Best's macular dystrophy in Australia: phenotypic profile and identification of novel BEST1 mutations*. Eye (Lond), 2011. **25**(2): p. 208-17.
22. Krämer, F., et al., *Mutations in the VMD2 gene are associated with juvenile-onset vitelliform macular dystrophy (Best disease) and adult vitelliform macular dystrophy but not age-related macular degeneration*. Eur J Hum Genet, 2000. **8**(4): p. 286-92.

23. Alapati, A., et al., *Molecular diagnostic testing by eyeGENE: analysis of patients with hereditary retinal dystrophy phenotypes involving central vision loss*. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2014. **55**(9): p. 5510-21.
24. Marquardt, A., et al., *Mutations in a novel gene, VMD2, encoding a protein of unknown properties cause juvenile-onset vitelliform macular dystrophy (Best's disease)*. Hum Mol Genet, 1998. **7**(9): p. 1517-25.
25. Krämer, F., et al., *Ten novel mutations in VMD2 associated with Best macular dystrophy (BMD)*. Hum Mutat, 2003. **22**(5): p. 418.
26. Luo, J., et al., *Novel BEST1 mutations and special clinical characteristics of autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy in Chinese patients*. Acta Ophthalmol, 2019. **97**(3): p. 247-259.
27. Zhong, Y., et al., *Flat Anterior Chamber after Trabeculectomy in Secondary Angle-Closure Glaucoma with BEST1 Gene Mutation: Case Series*. PLoS One, 2017. **12**(1): p. e0169395.
28. Caldwell, G.M., et al., *Bestrophin gene mutations in patients with Best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Genomics, 1999. **58**(1): p. 98-101.
29. Gao, T., et al., *Clinical and Mutation Analysis of Patients with Best Vitelliform Macular Dystrophy or Autosomal Recessive Bestrophinopathy in Chinese Population*. Biomed Res Int, 2018. **2018**: p. 4582816.
30. Glavač, D., et al., *Clinical and genetic heterogeneity in Slovenian patients with BEST disease*. Acta Ophthalmol, 2016. **94**(8): p. e786-e794.
31. Arora, R., et al., *Unilateral BEST1-Associated Retinopathy*. Am J Ophthalmol, 2016. **169**: p. 24-32.
32. Liu, J., et al., *Novel BEST1 Mutations and Special Clinical Features of Best Vitelliform Macular Dystrophy*. Ophthalmic Res, 2016. **56**(4): p. 178-185.
33. Marchant, D., et al., *Identification of novel VMD2 gene mutations in patients with best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Hum Mutat, 2001. **17**(3): p. 235.
34. Bitner, H., et al., *Frequency, genotype, and clinical spectrum of best vitelliform macular dystrophy: data from a national center in Denmark*. Am J Ophthalmol, 2012. **154**(2): p. 403-412.e4.
35. Boon, C.J., et al., *Autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy: differential diagnosis and treatment options*. Ophthalmology, 2013. **120**(4): p. 809-20.
36. Nakanishi, A., et al., *Clinical and Genetic Findings of Autosomal Recessive Bestrophinopathy in Japanese Cohort*. Am J Ophthalmol, 2016. **168**: p. 86-94.
37. Boon, C.J., et al., *The spectrum of ocular phenotypes caused by mutations in the BEST1 gene*. Prog Retin Eye Res, 2009. **28**(3): p. 187-205.
38. Sodi, A., et al., *BEST1 sequence variants in Italian patients with vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Mol Vis, 2012. **18**: p. 2736-48.
39. Downs, K., et al., *Molecular testing for hereditary retinal disease as part of clinical care*. Arch Ophthalmol, 2007. **125**(2): p. 252-8.
40. Kay, C.N., et al., *Three-dimensional distribution of the vitelliform lesion, photoreceptors, and retinal pigment epithelium in the macula of patients with best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Arch Ophthalmol, 2012. **130**(3): p. 357-64.
41. Stone, E.M., et al., *Clinically Focused Molecular Investigation of 1000 Consecutive Families with Inherited Retinal Disease*. Ophthalmology, 2017. **124**(9): p. 1314-1331.

42. Davidson, A.E., et al., *A synonymous codon variant in two patients with autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy alters in vitro splicing of BEST1*. Mol Vis, 2010. **16**: p. 2916-22.
43. Jun, I., et al., *Adult-Onset Vitelliform Macular Dystrophy caused by BEST1 p.Ile38Ser Mutation is a Mild Form of Best Vitelliform Macular Dystrophy*. Sci Rep, 2017. **7**(1): p. 9146.
44. Lee, C.S., et al., *A Novel BEST1 Mutation in Autosomal Recessive Bestrophinopathy*. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2015. **56**(13): p. 8141-50.
45. Burgess, R., et al., *Biallelic mutation of BEST1 causes a distinct retinopathy in humans*. Am J Hum Genet, 2008. **82**(1): p. 19-31.
46. Zhao, L., et al., *A novel compound heterozygous mutation in the BEST1 gene causes autosomal recessive Best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Eye (Lond), 2012. **26**(6): p. 866-71.
47. Nguyen, T.T., et al., *Next generation sequencing identifies novel disease-associated BEST1 mutations in Bestrophinopathy patients*. Sci Rep, 2018. **8**(1): p. 10176.
48. Borman, A.D., et al., *Childhood-onset autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy*. Arch Ophthalmol, 2011. **129**(8): p. 1088-93.
49. Gerth, C., et al., *Detailed analysis of retinal function and morphology in a patient with autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy (ARB)*. Doc Ophthalmol, 2009. **118**(3): p. 239-46.
50. Eksandh, L., et al., *Best's vitelliform macular dystrophy caused by a new mutation (Val89Ala) in the VMD2 gene*. Ophthalmic Genet, 2001. **22**(2): p. 107-15.
51. Schatz, P., et al., *Retinal structure in young patients aged 10 years or less with Best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol, 2016. **254**(2): p. 215-21.
52. Frennesson, C.I., C. Wadelius, and S.E. Nilsson, *Best vitelliform macular dystrophy in a Swedish family: genetic analysis and a seven-year follow-up of photodynamic treatment of a young boy with choroidal neovascularization*. Acta Ophthalmol, 2014. **92**(3): p. 238-42.
53. MacDonald, I.M., et al., *Phenotype and genotype of patients with autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy*. Ophthalmic Genet, 2012. **33**(3): p. 123-9.
54. Pianta, M.J., et al., *In vivo micropathology of Best macular dystrophy with optical coherence tomography*. Exp Eye Res, 2003. **76**(2): p. 203-11.
55. Pasquay, C., et al., *Bestrophin 1--Phenotypes and Functional Aspects in Bestrophinopathies*. Ophthalmic Genet, 2015. **36**(3): p. 193-212.
56. Lin, Y., et al., *Bestrophin 1 gene analysis and associated clinical findings in a Chinese patient with Best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Mol Med Rep, 2017. **16**(4): p. 4751-4755.
57. Wabbel, B., et al., *Genotype-phenotype correlation and longitudinal course in ten families with Best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol, 2006. **244**(11): p. 1453-66.
58. Avela, K., et al., *A founder mutation in CERKL is a major cause of retinal dystrophy in Finland*. Acta Ophthalmol, 2018. **96**(2): p. 183-191.

59. Sodi, A., et al., *Ocular phenotypes associated with biallelic mutations in BEST1 in Italian patients*. Mol Vis, 2011. **17**: p. 3078-87.
60. Piñeiro-Gallego, T., et al., *Clinical evaluation of two consanguineous families with homozygous mutations in BEST1*. Mol Vis, 2011. **17**: p. 1607-17.
61. Kay, D.B., et al., *Outer retinal structure in best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. JAMA Ophthalmol, 2013. **131**(9): p. 1207-15.
62. Hussain, R.N., et al., *Use of Intravitreal Bevacizumab in a 9-Year-Old Child with Choroidal Neovascularization Associated with Autosomal Recessive Bestrophinopathy*. Ophthalmic Genet, 2015. **36**(3): p. 265-9.
63. Marchant, D., et al., *New VMD2 gene mutations identified in patients affected by Best vitelliform macular dystrophy*. J Med Genet, 2007. **44**(3): p. e70.
64. Davidson, A.E., et al., *Missense mutations in a retinal pigment epithelium protein, bestrophin-1, cause retinitis pigmentosa*. Am J Hum Genet, 2009. **85**(5): p. 581-92.
65. Wivestad Jansson, R., et al., *Biallelic Mutations in the BEST1 Gene: Additional Families with Autosomal Recessive Bestrophinopathy*. Ophthalmic Genet, 2016. **37**(2): p. 183-93.
66. Johnson, A.A., et al., *Autosomal Recessive Bestrophinopathy Is Not Associated With the Loss of Bestrophin-1 Anion Channel Function in a Patient With a Novel BEST1 Mutation*. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2015. **56**(8): p. 4619-30.
67. Iannaccone, A., et al., *Autosomal recessive best vitelliform macular dystrophy: report of a family and management of early-onset neovascular complications*. Arch Ophthalmol, 2011. **129**(2): p. 211-7.
68. Madhusudhan, S., A. Hussain, and J.N. Sahni, *Value of anti-VEGF treatment in choroidal neovascularization associated with autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy*. Digit J Ophthalmol, 2013. **19**(4): p. 59-63.
69. Allikmets, R., et al., *Evaluation of the Best disease gene in patients with age-related macular degeneration and other maculopathies*. Hum Genet, 1999. **104**(6): p. 449-53.
70. Huang, X., et al., *Mutation analysis of the genes associated with anterior segment dysgenesis, microcornea and microphthalmia in 257 patients with glaucoma*. Int J Mol Med, 2015. **36**(4): p. 1111-7.
71. Wang, Y.T., et al., *RECURRENCE OF VITELLIFORM LESIONS ASSOCIATED WITH TEMPORARY VISION LOSS IN BEST VITELLIFORM MACULAR DYSTROPHY*. Retin Cases Brief Rep, 2016. **10**(1): p. 63-71.
72. Pomares, E., et al., *Nonsense-mediated decay as the molecular cause for autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy in two unrelated families*. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2012. **53**(1): p. 532-7.
73. Guerriero, S., et al., *Autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy: new observations on the retinal phenotype - clinical and molecular report of an Italian family*. Ophthalmologica, 2011. **225**(4): p. 228-35.
74. Davidson, A.E., et al., *Functional characterization of bestrophin-1 missense mutations associated with autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy*. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2011. **52**(6): p. 3730-6.

75. Toto, L., et al., *BESTROPHINOPATHY: A Spectrum of Ocular Abnormalities Caused by the c.614T>C Mutation in the BEST1 Gene*. Retina, 2016. **36**(8): p. 1586-95.
76. Silva, R.A., et al., *Novel mutation in BEST1 associated with retinoschisis*. JAMA Ophthalmol, 2013. **131**(6): p. 794-8.
77. Atchaneeyasakul, L.O., et al., *Mutation analysis of the VMD2 gene in thai families with best macular dystrophy*. Ophthalmic Genet, 2008. **29**(3): p. 139-44.
78. Hardin, J.S., et al., *A unique case series of autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy exhibiting multigenerational inheritance*. Ophthalmic Genet, 2017. **38**(6): p. 570-574.
79. Introini, U., et al., *Clinical Course of Autosomal Recessive Bestrophinopathy Complicated by Choroidal Neovascularization*. Ophthalmic Surg Lasers Imaging Retina, 2018. **49**(11): p. 888-892.