| | | - | • | _ | | • |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|----|--------|
| Family | IID1 | IID2 | Z0 | Z1 | Z2 | PI_HAT |
| This family | Patient | Father | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.5 |
| | Patient | Mother | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.5 |
| | Father | Mother | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reference* | Child | Father | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.5 |
| | Child | Mother | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.5 |
| | Father | Mother | 0.7598 | 0.2402 | 0 | 0.1201 |
| | | | | | | |

Table S2. Assessment of consanguinity based on PI_HAT values calculated by PLINK

A total of 5,123 common exonic variants have been analyzed by PLINK 1.9 beta (https://www.cog-genomics.org/plink/1.9/).

IID1: Individual ID for first individual; IID2: Individual ID for second individual; Z0: P(IBD=0) (IBD: identity by descent); Z1: P(IBD=1); Z2: P(IBD=2); and PI_HAT: P(IBD=2)+0.5*P(IBD=1) (proportion IBD).

Theoretical PI_HAT values: 1.0 for the same individual or monozygotic twins; 0.5 for first-degree relatives; 0.25 for second-degree relatives, 0.125 for third-degree relatives, and 0 for unrelated individuals.

*For a reference, PI_HAT values have been calculated for a family in which the parents were first cousins (third-degree relatives). The value of 0.1201 is similar to the expected value of 0.125.

Reference

Purcell S, Neale B, Todd-Brown K, Thomas L, Ferreira MAR, Bender D, et al. PLINK: A tool set for whole-genome association and population-based linkage analyses. Am J Hum Genet. 2007;81:559–75.