### Supplementary information

	Age (yr)	Elder brother	Younger brother	Reference
WBC (/µL)	1.6	-	7240	5000-17000 (age 1-6)
	2.8	1050 L	7450	
	3	2560 L	7620	
	3.5	-	3060 L	
	5.7	-	1030 L	
Hb (g/dL)	1.6	-	13.8 L	11.5-14 (age 1-6)
	2.8	9.8 L	10.1 L	
	3	2.6 L	12.6	
	3.5	-	10.3 L	
	5.7	-	8.6 L	
PLT (k/µL)	1.6	-	102 L	150-400 (age 1-6)
	2.8	35 L	40 L	
	3	4 L	107 L	
	3.5	-	76 L	
	5.7	-	36 L	
Neutrophils (/µL)	1.6		4699	1000-8500 (age 1-6)
	2.8	473 L	6362	
	3	2289	5600	
	3.5	-	1888	
	5.7	-	900 L	
Lymphocytes (/µL)	1.6	-	1499 L	2180-8270 (age 1-2)
	2.8	74 L	693 L	2400-5810 (age 2-5)
	3	90 L	1227 L	
	3.5	-	930 L	
	5.7	-	50 L	
Monocytes (/µL)	1.6	-	557	200-1000 (age 1-6)
	2.8	158 L	261	
	3	161 L	617	
	3.5	-	211	
	5.7	-	70 L	
$CD3^+$ T cells (/µL)	2.8	64.8 L	857.5 L	1610-4230 (age 2-5)
	3.5	-	865.1 L	
CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells (/µL)	2.8	46.8 L	551.2 L	900-2860 (age 2-5)
	3.5	-	567.5 L	
Naïve				
CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD45RA <sup>+</sup> T	2.8	43.2 L	408.3	300-2300 (age 2-5)
	3.5		460.5	
CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells (/µL)	2.8	16.5 L	316.4 L	630-1910 (age 2-5)

### Supplementary Table 1. Laboratory features of two patients with HHS

	3.5		279.1 L	
$CD19^+$ B cells (/µL)	2.8	0.5 L	122.5 L	700-1300 (age 2-5)
	3.5	-	46.5 L	
CD56 <sup>+</sup> NK cells (/µL)	2.8	6.0 L	20.4 L	61-510 (age 2-5)
	3.5	-	18.6 L	
IgG (mg/dL)	2.5	337.0 L	-	419-1274 (age 2-3)
	2.8	673	774	
	3.5	-	1150	569-1597 (age 3-5)
	5.3	-	1050	
IgA (mg/dL)	2.8	110	33.4	19-235 (age 2-3)
	3.5	-	38.1	55-152 (age 3-5)
	5.3	-	25.9 L	
IgM (mg/dL)	2.8	37.6	133 H	28-113 (age 2-3)
	3.5	-	309 H	22-100 (age 3-5)
	5.3	-	118	

Abbreviations: high, H; low, L

### Supplementary Table 2. Oligonucleotides used for sequencing the DKC1 gene

Name	Sequence	Target
CKOligo-315	FW: TCAAGGCTTCTTGGATTTGG	DKC1
CKOligo-316	RV: AAGAGTAACAAAGCTGGTAC	

### Supplementary Table 3. Oligonucleotides used for qPCR and standard templates

Name	Oligomer sequence (5' – 3')	Description
CKOligo-237	TTAGGGTTAGGGTTAGGGTTAGGGTTAGG GTTAGGGTTAGGGTTAGGGTTAG GGTTAGGGTTAGGGTTAGGGTTAGGG	Telomere Standard
CKOligo-238	CAGCAAGTGGGAAGGTGTAATCCGTCTCC ACAGACAAGGCCAGGACTCGTTTGTACC CGTTGATGATAGAATGGG	36B4 (SCG) Standard
CKOligo-239	CGGTTTGTTTGGGTTTGGGTTTGGGTTTG GGTTTGGGTT	Telomere-F

CKOligo-240	GGCTTGCCTTACCCTTACCCTTACCCTTAC CCTTACCCT	Telomere-R
CKOligo-241	CAGCAAGTGGGAAGGTGTAATCC	36B4 (SCG)-F
CKOligo-242	CCCATTCTATCATCAACGGGTACAA	36B4 (SCG)-R

### Supplementary Table 4. Oligonucleotides used for RT-PCR

Name	Sequence	Target
OCT4	F: TGTACTCCTCGGTCCCTTTC	OCT4
	R: TCCAGGTTTTCTTTCCTAGC	
SOX2	F: GCTAGTCTCCAAGCGACGAA	SOX2
	R: GCAAGAAGCCTCTCCTTGAA	
NANOG	F: CAGTCTGGACACTGGCTGAA	NANOG
	R: CTCGCTGATTAGGCTCCAAC	

### Supplementary Table 5. Oligonucleotides used for qRT–PCR

Name	Sequence	Target
CKOligo-14	FW: GCGAAGAGTTGGGCTCTGTCA	hTR
CKOligo-15	RV: TTCCTCTTCCTGCGGCCTGAAA	
CKOligo-18	FW: TGCTGAGGATTTGGAAAGGG	HPRT
CKOligo-19	RV: ACAGAGGGCTACAATGTGATG	
CKOligo-20	FW: GATCCTCTAGACTCCACCTCTC	ΑΤΡ5β
CKOligo-21	RV: AGAAAGTTCATCCATACCCAGG	
CKOligo-22	FW: ACATCGCTCAGACACCATG	GAPDH
CKOligo-23	RV: TGTAGTTGAGGTCAATGAAGGG	

#### Supplementary Table 6. Oligonucleotides used for probe for Northern blotting

Name	Sequences		Target
CKOligo-1	FW	GGGTTGCGGAGGGTGGGC	hTR
CKOligo-2	RV	CCGACTTTGGAGGTGCCTTC	probe
			generated
			by PCR
CKOligo-5	GGAGG	TCACCATATTGATGCCGAACTTAGT	7SL probe

### Supplementary Table 7. Antibodies used for Western blotting

Antibodies	Source	Cat. No.	Dilution			
Loading control						
a-Tubulin	ABclonal	AC012	1:5000			
Nuclear and cytosolic mark	ker		1			
Lamin A/C	ABclonal	A19524	1:50000			
GAPDH	ABclonal	AC027	1:100000			
Secondary antibody			1			
Goat anti-Mouse IgG- h+l	Bethyl Laboratories	A90-516D6	1:5000			
DyLight® 680 conjugated						
Goat anti-Rabbit IgG	CROYEZ	C04003	1:5000			
(H+L)-HRP						
Primary antibody						
DKC1	Bethyl Laboratories	A302-591A	1:2000			
NOP10	ABclonal	A18250	1:1000			
NHP2	Proteintech Group	15128-1-AP	1:500			
TERT	Abcam	ab32020	1:1000			

Antibodies	Source	Cat. No.	Dilution
Primary antibody			
Dyskerin (H-3)	Santa Cruz	sc-373956	1:500
	Biotechnology		
Secondary antibody			I
Fluorescein (FITC)-	Jackson	115-095-003	1:100
conjugated AffiniPure Goat	ImmunoResearch		
Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L)			

### Supplementary Table 8. Antibodies used for immunofluorescence assays

# Supplementary Figure 1



#### Supplementary figure 1. Genomic characterization of our patients

**a.** Exome sequencing showing the inheritance of the DKC1 mutation from the mother to the sibling. **b.** Sanger sequencing of DKC1 gDNA prepared from PBMCs of all members of the family. The patient's father is indicated by C (normal). The patient's mother and sibling are indicated to have a DKC1 c.1345C> G (p. R449G) mutation.



#### Supplementary figure 2. DKC1 domain and conservation in different species

a. Schematic diagram of the DKC1 protein with known domains, including the nuclear localization signal (NLS). The R449G mutation identified in this study is indicated with a red arrow. NLS: nuclear localization; TruB (PUS) domain: pseudouridine synthase domain; PUA domain: pseudouridine synthases & archaeosine-specific transglycosylases domain.
b. Conservative analysis shows a high degree of conservation of the arginine 449-containing portion in the DKC1 protein from other species. Arginine 449 is highlighted. The red border indicates the nuclear localization signal.



Supplementary figure 3. Derivation and characterization of DKC1 mutant iPSCs a. Bright-field images of WT\_iPSC, WT\_iPSC\_F, R449G\_iPSC\_1 and R449G\_iPSC\_2 cells. b. RT-PCR of pluripotency-associated gene expression in WT\_iPSC, WT\_iPSC\_F, R449G\_iPSC\_1 and R449G\_iPSC\_2 cells. c. Sanger sequencing of codons 1342–1350 of WT\_iPSC, WT\_iPSC\_F, R449G\_iPSC\_1 and R449G\_iPSC\_2 cells. c.1345C> G (p. R449G) mutation is indicated by the arrow. d. Metaphase G-banding karyotyping of iPSCs as indicated.



Supplementary Figure 4. Full blots of Figure 5b



Supplementary Figure 5. Full blots of Figure 5c



Supplementary Figure 6. Full blots of Figure 5e



Supplementary Figure 7. Full blots of Figure 6a