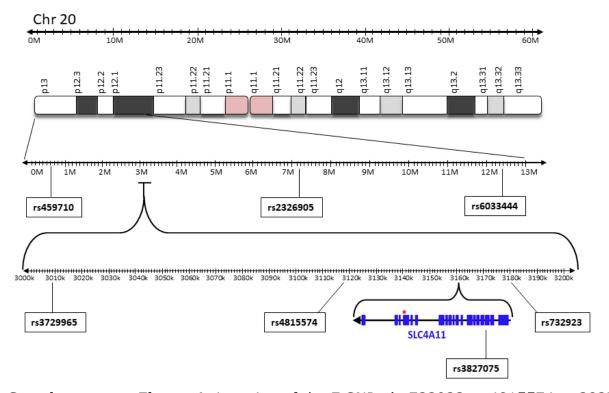
Supplementary materials for Romero et al., "Clinical features and possible founder mutation of the 8bp duplication mutation in the *SLC4A11* gene causing corneal dystrophy and perceptive deafness in three South American families", *Ophthalmic Genetics*, 2019.

Supplementary methods

7 SNPs were selected based on their chromosomal locations covering a region near 12Mb (Supplementary Figure 1). One of the SNP was located inside the SLC4A11 gene (rs3827075) and the other six SNPs surrounding it (three at each side). Other criterion was a minor allele frequency (MAF) of at least 0.2 in Latin-American populations, such as Mexican (Mex) or Peruvian populations, when they were available in dbSNPs (1) or the information of the European population (Ceu) when data for Latin-America was not available. Latin-American population was our principal reference because it is closer to Chilean than other populations (2). One of these SNPs was located within the *SLC4A11* gene (rs3827075), three are located in telomeric direction and the other three in centromeric direction. These SNPs cover a region of approximately 12 Mb of the short arm of the chromosome 20 located in the coordinates indicated in Supplementary Table 1.

We designed methods based on PCR-RFLP under the conditions described in Supplementary Table 1 to genotype the 7 SNPs. The different alleles were defined by electrophoresis in 3% agarose gels. The amplicon sizes and the digestion products length are listed in Supplementary Table 1. The haplotype frequencies in the control population were inferred using SNPstats package (http://bioinfo.iconcologia.net/SNPstats).



Supplementary Figure 1. Location of the 7 SNPs (rs732923, rs4815574, rs3827075, rs3729965, rs459710, rs2326905 and rs6033444) used to evaluate the founder mutation on Chromosome 20. These 7 SNPs cover a 12 Mb region near. One of the SNP was located inside the *SLC4A11* gene (rs3827075) and the other six SNPs surrounding it (three at each side). The red Asterisk indicates the location of the c.2233_2240dupTATGACAC duplication mutation in *SLC4A11* gene.

References

- 1. Sherry ST, Ward MH, Kholodov M, Baker J, Phan L, Smigielski EM, Sirotkin K. dbSNP: the NCBI database of genetic variation. Nucleic acids research. 2001;29(1):308-11.
- 2. Adhikari K, Mendoza-Revilla J, Chacon-Duque JC, Fuentes-Guajardo M, Ruiz-Linares A. Admixture in Latin America. Curr Opin Genet Dev. 2016;41:106-14.

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of the primers and PCR conditions used for detecting the mutation in all 19 exons and to construct haplotypes. The primers and PCR conditions used for detecting the mutation in all 19 exons includes sequence primers, annealing temperature and amplicon sizes. The primers and PCR conditions used to construct haplotypes includes sequence primers, annealing temperature, amplicon sizes, restriction enzymes, and sizes of digestion products for SNPs and coordinates of each SNP.

DNA fragments or SNPs	Primers sequences 5´to 3´	Annealing Temp (°C)	PCR product length (bp)	Restriction enzyme	Allele and digestion products length (bp)	Coordinate of SNP location (chr20)
Screening of mutation by PCR	CCACTCCCGCTGCACGTG (F) AGGGTCCACGGCTCTTGCCA (R)	63	105 (normal allele) 113 (allele with duplication)			
Exon 1	CCTGCTTCCCTTTCTCCCT (F) AGCACTAGAGTGGCCCAGAT (R)	61	316			
Exons 2-3	gGATGGCCTCTCCCACCAC (F) CTCCCTGTTGAGCTGCTCCT (R)	61	577			
Exons 4-5	TCCAGGAGCAGCTCAACAG (F) TCTTCTCCCAAGTTGGTTGG (R)	61	677			
Exon 6	CAAGGTCGAGGGGGTTCT (F) GTTTCTGACACACCCACAGG (R)	61	382			
Exons 7-8	AGCCTGGGTGACAGTGAGAC (F) ACAGCCTTGTTTTTCCCAAT (R)	62	660			
Exons 9-10	ACTGATGGTACGTGGCCTCT (F) CGTCCATGCGTAGAAGGAGT (R)	61	567			
Exons 11-12	CTCTTCTCTGGGCAGC <u>CATT</u> (F) ACTCAGCTTGAGCCAGTCCT(R)	61	712			
Exons 13-14	GAGCCCTTTCTCCCTGAGAT (F) GGTTGTAGCGGAACTTGCTC (R)	61	623			
Exons 15-16	GCCTTCTCCCTCATCAGCTC (F) CCGCGAGTGTCACCTCTG (R)	61	666			

Exon 17	CGTGGACCCTGAGGAGTG (F) CCCTCCGGATGTAGTGTGTC (R)	61	420			
Exons 18	CTCGATGGCAACCAGCTC (F) CTAGGCAGGACCCCTCCTC (R)	61	398			
Exons 19	CAGGAGGGGCTCCAGTCTA (F) ACAGAGCAGTCACCCACACA (R)	65	337			
rs459710	AGCAGTAAGTTATGCCCAGTA (F) GACCCAATCTATAGGAGCAG (R)	58	495	TaqI	C: 289 and 116 bp T: 495 bp	411,995
rs3729965	ATCTTGTTGTCACAGGGCTAA (F) TGCTGCCTCTGCTGGCTGCCT (R)	60	457	NIaII	C: 255, 171 and 31 bp T: 255 and 202 bp	3,013,547
rs4815574	CACCTCATACTGTGGTTGGCT (F) TGACTCTGCTACTTCCATCTGCA (R)	56	143	PstI	C: 124 and 19 bp T: 143 bp	3,118,172
rs3827075	GGTATCTGACAGCAGGTGGA (F) CAGGCAGTGACAGCATCTCA (R)	58	391	AvaI	G: 77, 111 and 203 bp T: 77 and 314 bp	3,162,819
rs732923	GGAGAGGAGTTGGGACAGTG (F) AAGGGCTTGCCTCGCTGCAGA (R)	60	402	PstI	C: 242,145 and 15 bp G: 387 and 15 bp	3,179,340
rs2326905	ACGGCGTTGTGAAACTGCCA (F) CTTGCTGTCATTCGCGCTTA (R)	58	523	NdeI	T: 356 and 167 bp C: 523 bp	7,158,137
rs6033444	GCAATGTGAGCTTTCACTCTG (F) AGTTCCTTGTAGCATCAGGCT (R)	60	507	TaqI	C: 326 y 181 bp T: 507 bp	12,459,371

Supplementary Table 2. Clinical features in the affected and unaffected subjects. The phenotypic features of five patients affected with CDPD and five unaffected subjects of the families are shown. Corneal phenotypes were assessed by slit lamp examination. The following abbreviations are used: years (Y), male (M), female (F), right eye (OD), left eye (OS).

Patient	Gender	Age (Y)	Hearing loss	Age of onset of Hypoacusia	Corneal Dystrophy	Age of onset of Dystrophy	Best corrected Vision		Corneal Graft Rejection	
				(Y)		(Y)	OD	os	OD	os
Family 1										
III-3	М	44	No	-	No	-	1.0	1.0	-	-
III-11	F	41	Yes	3	No	-	1.0	1.0	-	-
IV-7	М	23	Yes	10	Yes	1	0.3	0.2	Yes	No
IV-8	F	21	No	-	No	-	1.0	1.0	-	-
IV-9	М	15	Yes	12	Yes	1	0.1	0.1	No	Yes
IV-10	F	11	Yes	8	Yes	at birth	0.2	0.2	No	No
Family 2										
IV-5	F	40	Yes	18	Yes	at birth	0.1	0.1	Yes	Yes
III-6	F	65	No	-	No	-	1.0	1.0	-	-
Family 3										
II-2	М	28	No	-	No	-	1.0	1.0	-	-
II-3	F	28	No	-	No	-	1.0	1.0	-	-
III-1	М	12	Yes	11	Yes	at birth	0.2	0.2	No	No