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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATED TO INTRODUCTION

***ANKRD11* missense variants reported in literature**

Individuals with *ANKRD11* missense variants reported in literature are listed in Table S1 [1-20].

SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS

Identification of *ANKRD11* variants, clinical characterization and *in silico* predictions

Individuals with (likely) pathogenic *ANKRD11* missense variants were identified through international collaborations facilitated by MatchMaker Exchange [21], the Decipher Database [22], the Solve-RD consortium and RD-connect [23]. Variants were identified by WES or Sanger sequencing as previously described [24, 25]. We annotated variants in the context of genome build GRCh37/Hg19, using transcript reference sequence NM_013275.6 and protein reference sequence NP_037407.4. Pathogenicity of variants was assessed by the following *in silico* tools: CADD-PHRED V1.6 [26], PhyloP 2015 [27], GERP 2013 [28], Align GVGD v2007 [29], SIFT v6.2.0 [30], MutationTaster v2013 [31], Grantham [32], Metadome [33] and SpliceAI [34]. *ANKRD11* domain information is provided in Table S5B [13, 35-39]. The presence of degron motifs was analysed with ProViz and presented in Table S6 [40]. Variants were classified according to ACMG/AMP guidelines [41]. Individuals were clinically characterized by reviewing medical files, and/or revising the phenotypes in outpatient clinics. Phenotypic fit to the KBG-associated clinical spectrum was assessed by two medical geneticists with expertise in KBG syndrome, based on diagnostic criteria [42] and frequently described features in four large cohorts [42-45]. We obtained informed consent to publish unidentifiable data for all individuals reported in this study. Specific consent was obtained for publication of clinical photographs. Consent procedures were in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki and local ethical guidelines of participating centres.

Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO)-based phenotype clustering analysis

To quantify potential differences between phenotypic features of individuals with ANKRD11 missense variants and individuals with ANKRD11 PTVs or microdeletions, HPO-based clustering analysis was performed as previously described [46]. Clinical data of 29 individuals carrying ANKRD11 missense variants, and of 35 individuals with KBG syndrome caused by *ANKRD11* PTVs or 16q24 microdeletions affecting *ANKRD11* only (Table S2 [1, 12, 42, 43], Supplementary JSON) obtained from the Radboudumc expert centre for rare neurodevelopmental disorders via Biobank Genetics and Rare Disease were standardized using HPO terminology (release 2018-12-21) [47] in PhenoTips (<https://github.com/phenotips/phenotips>, version 1.4.1) [48]. To avoid interobserver bias, all standardization of clinical data to HPO terminology was performed by the same clinician. In brief, semantic similarity between all HPO terms was calculated with the Wang algorithm in the HPOSim R-package [49, 50]. Terms were grouped and replaced by an overarching new feature when having a similarity score ≥ 0.5 (Table S3). To quantify a potential difference between cases with missense variants and cases with PTVs/microdeletions, we used Partitioning Around Medoids (PAM) clustering [51]. This analysis defines two clusters in the total available HPO-data. The algorithm is agnostic both to the size of the clusters as well as to the observed variant type of the individuals (correct labels), as the size of the clusters is not defined upfront, and the algorithm is not provided with the correct labels (PTV or missense). After the cluster analysis, the correct labels are used to establish for how many individuals the predicted cluster corresponds with the observed variant, generating a score. To determine the statistical significance of the score of the cluster analysis, a permutation test (100,000x) is performed, that randomly shuffles the correct labels and repeats the analysis. The score of the cluster analysis on the true cohort is then compared to the scores generated by the permutation test – enabling the calculation of a p-value.

All code is available online at https://github.com/ldingemans/HPO_clustering_Wang.

Furthermore, the results of this clustering analysis, the permutation test and the calculation of the corresponding p-value are available in Table S3A-C.

Data of individuals obtained from the Radboudumc Biobank and Radboudumc KBG national referral centre

To compare the individuals with ANKRD11 missense variants observed in the cohort to KBG syndrome resulting from PTVs and 16q24.3 microdeletions, we used information on genotype and phenotype of 35 individuals diagnosed with KBG syndrome obtained from the Radboudumc Biobank Genetics and Rare Disease (<https://www.radboudumc.nl/en/research/radboud-technology-centers/radboud-biobank>) and the Radboudumc KBG national referral centre.

The 35 individuals obtained from the Radboudumc Biobank are a representative subset of all individuals with KBG syndrome that are in clinical care of the Radboudumc KBG national referral centre (<https://www.radboudumc.nl/en/centers-of-clinical-expertise/centers-of-clinical-expertise-for-rare-diseases/rare-congenital-developmental-disorders>), capturing the full phenotypic spectrum of KBG syndrome, including mild and subclinical presentations. This group of 35 individuals comprises all individuals with KBG syndrome caused by PTVs or 16q24.3 microdeletions that consented for further research studies using clinical and genetic data. Of the 35 individuals, 18 were male and 17 female, with an age range of 3 to 73 years. Genotypically, three individuals had a 16q24.3 microdeletion that only comprised (part of) *ANKRD11*, 24 individuals carried frameshift variants, and eight individuals had a nonsense variant. Of the 32 single nucleotide variants and indels, 31 located to the long exon 9, introducing a premature stop codon that is predicted to result in escape from the nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) pathway, whereas only one variant is predicted to trigger NMD [52,

53]. Variants were shown to be *de novo* in 23 individuals. For four individuals, the variant occurred in a familial context, and for the final eight, inheritance could not be established.

Spatial clustering analysis of missense variants

25 of the 29 observed missense variants were included in spatial clustering analysis, after removal of four variants because of familial occurrence. The geometric mean was computed over the locations of observed missense variants in the cDNA of *ANKRD11* (7,992 bp) and subsequently compared to each of the geometric means of 1,000,000 permutations of randomly redistributing the variant locations over the total coding sequence of *ANKRD11*. A *p*-value was obtained by calculating how often the observed geometric distance was smaller than the permuted geometric mean distance [54, 55] and considered significant if <0.05 .

Immunoblotting

Whole-cell lysates were prepared as described previously [56]. Total protein was quantified using the Pierce BCA protein assay kit (Thermo Fisher). Proteins were resolved on 4–15% Tris-Glycine gels and transferred to PDVF membranes (Bio-Rad). After blotting, membranes were incubated overnight at 4°C with the appropriate primary antibodies. Membrane were then incubated with HRP-conjugated secondary antibodies. Proteins were visualized using the Novex ECL Chemiluminescent Substrate Reagent kit (Invitrogen) or SuperSignal West Femto Maximum Sensitivity Substrate (Thermo Fisher) and the ChemiDoc XRS+ System (Bio-Rad). A list of antibodies used can be found in Table S4.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESULTS

***ANKRD11* missense variants cause syndromic neurodevelopmental phenotypes**

In addition to the most frequently observed phenotypic features described in the manuscript, individuals presented with a variety of additional features (summarized in Table 1 with details provided in Table S2). We observed seizures in six cases (6/27, 22.2%), ranging in severity from absence seizures to refractory complex focal seizures. Additional neurological features were predominantly mild, with sleep disturbances (8/26, 30.8%) and hypotonia (10/24, 41.7%) most frequently reported. Commonly observed behavioral problems included ADHD or hyperactivity (18/26, 69.2%), ASD (9/25, 36%) and anxiety (9/24, 37.5%), together with a spectrum of additional behavioral symptoms. Although most individuals were born at term (23/24, 95.8%), both pre- and perinatal complications were prevalent (11/24, 45.8% and 15/26, 57.7% respectively), including maternal pregnancy-related illness, a variety of ultrasound abnormalities, complicated delivery and asphyxia. Short stature was seen in over half of the cohort (15/28, 53.6%), explained by growth hormone deficiency in only two individuals, and seven cases presented with abnormal head circumference (macrocephaly 1/27, 3.7%; microcephaly 6/27, 22.2%). Congenital heart defects occurred in 32% of individuals (8/25), mostly consisting of atrial and/or ventricular septal defects and cardiac valve abnormalities. Cryptorchidism was observed in 20% of male individuals (3/15), and other urogenital abnormalities included duplication of the kidney or renal collecting system and hypospadias. The most prominent problems of the gastrointestinal tract were feeding difficulties (9/27, 33.3%), constipation (6/27, 22.2%) and gastroesophageal reflux disease (3/27, 11.1%). Over half of all individuals showed delayed bone maturation (8/14, 57.1%), but other abnormalities of the skeletal system were not frequently reported. Abnormalities of vision occurred in 50% (13/26) of individuals, comprising hypermetropia, myopia, astigmatism and strabismus. Hearing loss, resulting from recurrent or chronic otitis media, stapes ankylosis or ear atelectasis, was also prevalent (11/28, 39.3%). Only two individuals had a cleft palate, and two individuals were affected by velopharyngeal insufficiency.

Additionally, a wide range of other abnormalities was observed at low frequencies (Table S2), most remarkably choanal atresia (individual 4) and ileal atresia (individual 19).

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Figure S1: Pedigree of the family with five individuals carrying p.(Arg2579His)

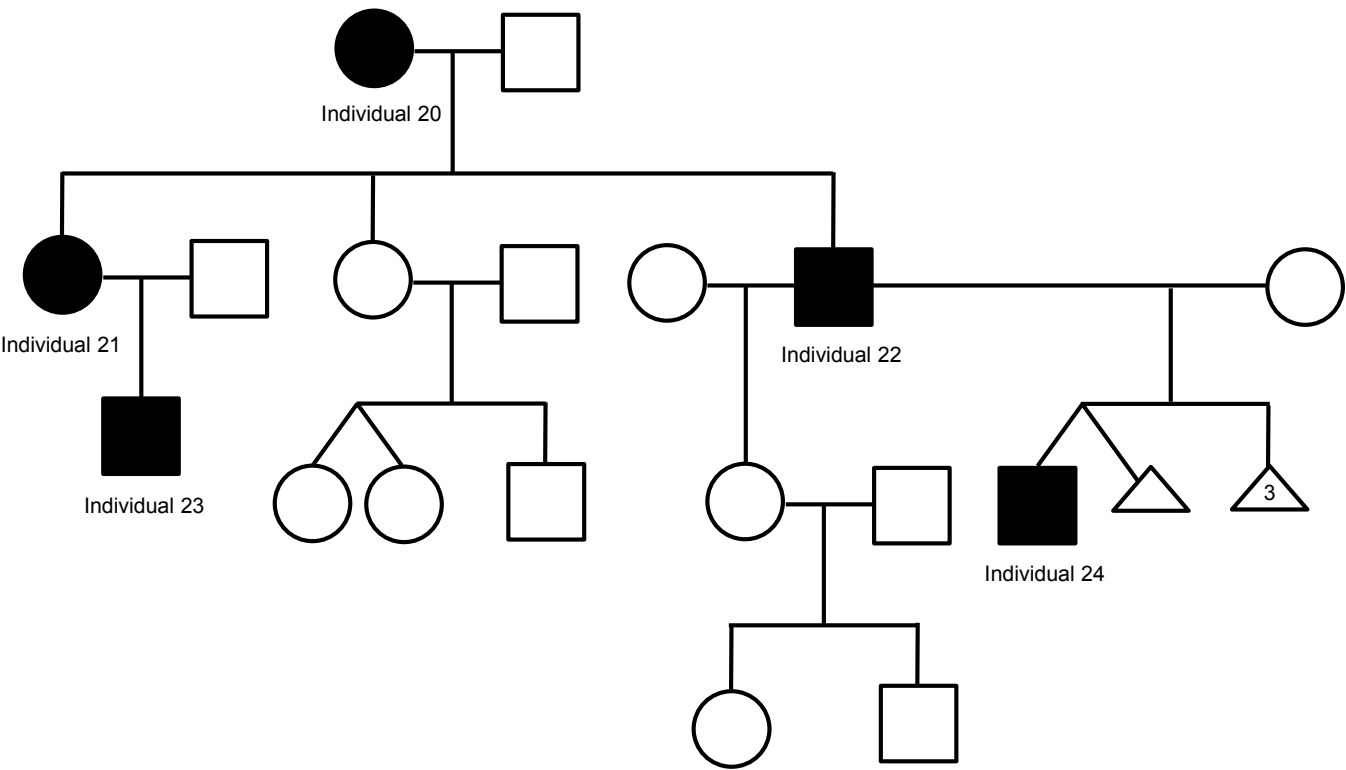


Figure S2: Variant p.(Glu2522Lys) in individuals 13 and 14 is equivalent to Yoda variant p.(Glu2502Lys)

Alignment of human ANKRD11 (Q6UB99) and mouse Ankrd11 (E9Q4F7) using CLUSTAL O(1.2.4) multiple sequence alignment. De human p.(Glu2522Lys) variant and Yoda mouse variant p.(Glu2502Lys) are marked.

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SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN MPKGGCPKAPQEEELPLSSDMVEKQTGKKDKDKVSLTKTPKLERGDGGKEVRERASKRKL 60
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE MPKGGCSKTPQQEDFALSNDMVEKQTGKKDKDKVSLTKTPKLDRSDGGKEVRERATKRKL 60
***** *.:*****: *.:*****:*****:*.:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN PFTAGANGEQKDSDETEKQGPERRKRIKKEPVTRKAGLLFGMGLSGIRAGYPLSERQQVALL 120
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE PFTVGANGEQKDSDETEKQGPERRKRIKKEPVARKSGLLFGMGLSGIRAGYPLSERQQVALL 120
***.*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN MQMTAEESANSPVDTPPKHPSQSTVCQKGTTPNSASKTKDKVNKRNERGETRLHRAAIRGD 180
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE MQMTAEESANSPVDTPPKHPSQSTVCQKGTTPNSASKTKDKVNKRNERGETRLHRAAIRGD 180
*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN ARRIKELISEGADVNVKDFAGWTALHEACNRGYDVAKQLLAAGAEVNTKGLDDDTPLHD 240
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE ARRIKELISEGADVNVKDFAGWTALHEACNRGYDIAKQLLAAGAEVNTKGLDDDTPLHD 240
*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN AANNGHYKVVKLLLRYGGNPQQSNRKGETPLKVANSPTMVNLLLGKGTYSSEESSTESS 300
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE AANNGHYKVVKLLLRYGGNPQQSNRKGETPLKVANSPTMVNLLLGKGTYSSEESSTESS 300
*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN EEEDAPSFAPSSSV DGNNTDSEFEKGLKHKAKNPEPQKATAPVKDEYEFDEDEQDRVPP 360
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE EEEDAPSFAPSSSV DGNNTDSEFEKGLKHKAKNPEPQKTVTPVKDEYEFDEDEQDRVPP 360
*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN VDDKHLKKDYRKETKSNFSISIPKMEVKS YTKNNTIAPKKASHRILSDTSDEEDASVTV 420
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE VDDKHLKKDYRKEAKANSFISIPKMEVKS YSKNNTLAPKKAHRILSDTSDEEDVSVSI 420
*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN GTGEKLRLSAHTILPGSKTREPSNAKQKQEK NKVKKRKKETKGREVRFGKRSDFKCSSE 480
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE GAGEKLRLSAHTMLPGSKARESSSRQKQEK NKLKKRKKETKGKEVRFGKRSDFKCSG 480
*.:*****:*****:*** *.:*****:*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN SESESSESGEDDRDSLGS SGLKGSPVLVKDPSLFSSLSASSTSSHGSAAQKQNPSTHTD 540
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE SESESSESEDDGDSVGS SGLKGSPVLVKDPSLFSSLSASSTSSHGSAVAQKHGSGHTD 540
***** ** *.:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN QHTKHWRTDNWKTISSPAWSEVSSLS DSTRTLTSEDYSSEGSSVESLPVRKRQEHK 600
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE QHTKHWRTDNWKAISSPAWSEVSSLS DSSRTGLTSESDCSSEGSSVESLPTRRKQEHK 600
*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN RASL - - -SEKKSPFLSSAEGAVPKLDKEGKVVKHKHTKHKHKNKKEGQCSISQELKLKS 656
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE RGVLSAPSEKRSSFHPC TDGAVPKLDKEGKVVKHKHTKHKHKHKKEGQCSVSQELKLKS 660
*.* ***:.* *.:*****:*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN FTYEYEDSKQKSDKAILLENDLSTENKLVKLDHREHLKKEEKL SKMKLEEKWLFKDEK 716
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE FTYEYEDSKQKSDKAILLES DLSTENKLVKLDHREHLKKEEKL GRMKPEDKDWLFKDEK 720
*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN SLKRIKDTNKDISRSFREEKDRSNKA ERSLEKSPKEEKLRLYKEERKKKSKDRPSKL 776
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE VLKRIKDANKDMSRAFREDKDRASKAERERATKDKSPKEEKLRLYKEERKKKSKDRASRL 780
*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN EKKNLKDKEKISKEKEKIFKEDKEKLKKEKVYREDSAFDEYCNKNQFLENEDTKFSLSD 836
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE ERKNDMKEDKLSKEKEKAFKEDKEKLKKEKLYREDAAFDDYCNKSQFLDHEDTKFSLSD 840
*.:***:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN QRDRWFS DLS DSSFDKGEDSWDSPVTDYRDMKSDSVAKLILETVKEDSKERRRDRSARE 896
SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE QQERWFS DLS DSSFDKGEDSWDS - VTDYRDIKNSVAKLILETVKEDSKEKKRDNKIRE 899
*.:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****

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SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	KRDYREPFRRKDRDYLDKNSEKRKEQTEKHKSVPGYLSEKDKKRRESAEAGRDRKDALE	956
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	KRDFKDSFRRKDRDCLDNSEKRRDQTEKHKSIPSYLSEKDKKRRESAEGGRDR - - - -	954
	: : : ***: *****: : *****: * *****:***	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	SKERRDGRAKPEEAHREELKECGCESGFKDKSDGDFGKGLEPWERHHPAREKEKKDGPD	1016
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	- - - - RDGRIRSEEVHREDLKECGFESSFKDKSDCDFPNLEPWERPHAAREKEKKDALE	1009
	*** : * : ***:***** ** ***** * * ***** * ***** : :	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	KERKEKTKPERYKEKSSDKDKSEKSILEKQKDKFEFDKCFKEKKDTKEKHKDTHGKDKER	1076
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	KERKEKGRADKYKEKSSERERSDKSTLDKCQKDKFEKCFKEKKDGKEKHKDIHSD - - R	1067
	***** : : :*****: : : : * * :*****:***** ***** * . * * *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	KASLDQGKEKKEKAFPGIISEDSEKDKDKGKEKSWYIADIFTDESEDDRDSCMGSGFK	1136
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	KASFDQLREKKEKVFSSIISEDFSERKDDRKGKEKSWYIADIFTDESEDEKDDCVAGSFK	1127
	: * : ** * . *****:***:*****:*****: : : * : . . * *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	MGEASDLPRTDGLQEKEEGREAYASDRHRKSSDKQHPERQKDKPEPRDRRKDRGAADAGR	1196
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	ATEASDTQRVDGLPEKEEGREHPSDRHRKSSSDRQHTKPRDKPEKKEKKDRGASEGGKD	1187
	*** * . * * ***** : . : : . * * : * : * : : : * : : : * : *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	KK - - - EKVFEKHKEKKDKESTEKYKDRKDRASVDSTQDKKNQKLPEKAEKKHAAEDKAK	1253
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	KKEKMEKIFEKHKEKKDKCAERYKDRKERASADSAPKKNQKLPEKVEKKHFAEDKVK	1247
	* * * * :*****: : : * * : * * : * * : * * : * * : * * : *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	SKHKEKSDKEHSKE - - RKSSRSADAESLLEKLEEEALHEYREDSNDKISEVSSDSFTDR	1311
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	SKHKEKPEKHSRERERKPSRGPDVEKSLLEKLEEEALHDYREDSNDKISEVSSDSFADH	1307
	***** : * * : * * * * . * . *****:*****:*****: : :	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	GQEPGLTAFLEVSFTEPPGDDKPRESACLPEKLKEKERHRHSSSSSKSHDRERAKKEKA	1371
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	GQEPSLSTLLEVSFSEPPAEDKARDSACLSEKLREKERHRHSSSSSKSHERERAKKEKA	1367
	*** . * : : * * : * * : * * * * : * * : * * : * * : * * : * * : *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	EKKEKGEDYKEG - - GSRKDSGQYKDFLEADAYGVSYNMKADIEELDKTIELFSTEKKD	1429
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	EKKEKSEDYKDISSVRKDASQFEKDFLDAETYGVSYPKADVEEELDKAIELFSSEKKD	1427
	***** . * * : . * * : * . * * : * : * * * * * * * : * * : * * : *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	KNDSEREPSKKIEKELKPYGSSAINILKEKKKREKHREKWRDEKERHRDRHADGLLRHHR	1489
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	RSDPEREPAKRIEKELKPYGSSAISILKEKKKREKHREKWRDEKERHRDKHVDGFLRHH -	1486
	: * * * * : * : * * * * * * . * * * * * * : * : * * * * : * : * * *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	DELLRHRDEQKPATRDKDSPPRVLKDKSRDEGPRLGDAKLKEKFKDGAEEKEKGPVKMS	1549
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	- - - - - KDEPKPAKDKDNPPNSFKEKSREESLKLSETKLKEKFKENTEREKGDSIKMS	1539
	: * * * * : * * . * : * * : * . : * : : * * * * : : * * * * : * *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	NGNDKVAPSKDPGKKDARPREKLLGDGDLMMTSFERMLSQKDLEIEERHKRHKERMKQME	1609
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	NGNDKLVPSRDSGKKDSRPREKLLGDGDLMMTSFERMLSQKDLEIEERHKRHKERMKQME	1599
	***** : . * : * * * : *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	KLRHRSGDPKLKEKAKPADDGRKKGLDIPAKKPPGLDPPFKDKKLKESTPIPPAAENKLH	1669
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	KMRHRSGDPKLKEK - KPTEDGRKKSLDFPSKKALGLDKK - - - - VKEPAPTLTTGESKPH	1653
	* . * * * * * * * * * : * * : * * : * * : * * * * * : * * : * : * * *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	PASGADSKDWLAGPHMKEVLPASPRPDQSRTGVPTPTSVLSCPSYEEVMHTPRTPSCSA	1729
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	SGPGTESKDWLSGQPLKEVLPASPRTEQSRTGVPTPTSVVSCPSYEEVMHTPRTPSCSA	1713
	. * : * * * * : * : * * * * : * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	DDYADLVFDCADSQHSTVPPTAPTACSPPFFDRFSVASSGLSENA - SQAPARPLSTNLY	1788
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	DDYPDLVFDCTDSQHSMPVSTASTACSPPFFDRFSVASSVSENAAGQTPTRPISTNLY	1773
	*** *****:***** ** * * ***** ***** : * * * . * : * : * * *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	RSVSVDIRRTPEEEFSVGDKLFRQGSVPAASSYDSPMPPSMEDRAPLPPVPAEKFACLSP	1848
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	RSISVDIRRTPEEEFSAGDKLFRQGSVPAPSSFDSPVQHLLLEKAPLPPVPAEKFACLSP	1833
	* * . * * * * * * * * . * * * * * * * * : * * : : * * * * * * * * *	
SP Q6UB99 ANR11_HUMAN	GYSPDYGLPSPKVDALHCPAAVVTVTPSPEGVFSSLQAKPSPSPRAELLVPSLEGALP	1908
SP E9Q4F7 ANR11_MOUSE	GYSPDYGIPSPKVDTLHCPPTAVVSATPPDSVFSNLPPKSSPSRPELLSPAIEGTLP	1893
	*****:*****:*****:***: * * * : * * . * * * * * * * * : * : * * *	

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN PDLD- - -TSEDQQATAAIIPPEPSYLEPLDEGPFSAVITEEPVEWAHPSEQ- -ALASSL 1962
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE PDLGLPLDATEDQQATAAILPQEPSYLEPLDEGPFTTVITEEPVEWHTAAEQGLSSSSL 1953
 . :.**:* *****:*****:* : : :***

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN IGGTSENPVSWPVGSDLLKSPQRFPESPKRFPCADPLHSAAPGPFSAEAPYPAPPASP 2022
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE IASASENPVSWPVGSELMLKSPQRFAPESPKHFCEGSLHSTTPGPYSAAEPTYPV- - -SP 2010
 *..:*****.*:***** *****.*: :*:*****:* * * *

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN APYALPVAEPGLEEDVKDGV-DAVPAAIST-SEAAPYAPPSGLESFFSNCKSLPEAPLDVA 2080
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE GSYPLPAPEPALIEVKDGGTGAIPVAISAAEGAAPYAAPARLESFFSNCKSHPDAPLDTA 2070
 . * * * . * . : * * * . * : * * * * : * * * * * : * * * * *

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN PEPACVAAVAQVEALGPLENSFLDGSRLSHLGQVEPVWADAFAGPEDDDLGLGPFSLPE 2140
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE PEPTGVTAVAQVEALGPLESSFLDSNPISITLSQVEPVSWHEAFTSPEDDDLGLGPFSLPE 2130
 : :**.*:*****.*. : * . * * * * : * . :*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN LPLQTKDAADGEAEPEESLAPPEEMPPGAPGVINGGDVSTVVAEPPALPPDQASTRLP 2200
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE LPLQAKDASDVEAEAAKASPVPAESPPGPTGVLGGGDVPAPAAEPPAPPPQEASQLS 2190
 ****:*:*:* * * . : * . * * * * * : * * * : . * * * * * : * : * : *

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN AELEPEPSGEPKLDVALEAAVEAETVPEERARGDPDSSVEPAPVPPEQRPLGSGDQGAEA 2260
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE --TEPEPSEEPKLDVVLEATVETEVLADDSAPEASISNSVPAPSPPPQQPPGGGDEEAET 2248
 ***** . * : * : : * * . * * * * : * : * : *

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN EGPPAASLCAPDGPAPNTVAQQAADGAGPEDDTEASRAAAPAEPPGGIQAPEAA- -EPK 2318
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE EDPSATPCCAPDGPPTDGLAQAHN- - - - -SAEASCVVAAAEGPPGNVQAEATDPEPK 2300
 * . * : * : * : : : * : * : * . * * * * : * : * : *

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN PTAEAPKAPRVEEIPQRMTRNRAQMLANQSKGPPPPSEKECAPTPAPVTRAKARGSEDDDD 2378
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE PTSEVPKAPKVEEVPQRMTRNRAQMLASQSKQGIPAAEKDP- -MPTPASRAKGRASEED 2358
 * . * . * * . * : * * * * * * * * * * * * : * : * : * : * : *

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN AQAQHPRKRRFQRSTQQLQQQLNTSTQQTREVIQQTAAIVDAIKLDAIEPYHSDRANPY 2438
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE AQAQHPRKRRFQRSSQQLQQQLNTSTQQTREVIQQTAAIVDAIKLDAIEPYHSDRSNPY 2418
 *****.*:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN FEYLQIRKKIEEKRKILCCITPQAPQCYAEYVYTGSYLLDGKPLSKLHIPVIAPPPSLA 2498
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE FEYLQIRKKIEEKRKILCCITPQAPQCYAEYVYTGSYLLDGKPLSKLHIPVIAPPPSLA 2478

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN EPLKELFRQQEAVRGKRLRLQHSIEREKLIVSCEQEILRVHCRAARTIANQAVPFSACTML 2558
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE EPLKELFKQQEAVRGKRLRLQHSIEREKLIVSCEQEILRVHCRAARTIANQAVPFSACTML 2538
 *****.*:*****

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN LDSEVYNMPLESQGDENKSVRDRFNARQFISWLQDVDDKYDRMKTCLLMRQQHEAAALNA 2618
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE LDSEVYNMPLESQGDENKSVRDRFNARQFISWLQDVDDKYDRMKTCLLMRQQHEAAALNA 2598

SP|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN VQRMWQLKVQELDPAGHKSLCVNEVPSFYVPMVDVNDDFVLLPA 2663
 SP|E9Q4F7|ANR11_MOUSE VQRMWQLKAQELDPAGHKSLCVNEVPSFYVPMVDVNDDFVLLPA 2643
 *****.*:*****

Figure S3: Four variants are located at three residues in predicted destruction motifs

ANKRD11 amino acid sequence with the variants identified in affected individuals shaded in yellow. Different degradation motifs are indicated: RxxL-motifs are underlined, Proviz-predicted destruction motifs are bold, with D-boxes in red, Ken-boxes in green and an Abba-motif in orange.

>sp|Q6UB99|ANR11_HUMAN Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 11 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ANKRD11 PE=1 SV=3

MPKGGCPKAPQQEELPLSSDMVEKQTGKKDKDKVSLTKTPKLERGDGGKEVRRERASKRKL
PFTAGANGEQKDSDETEKQGPERRKRIKKEPVTRKAGLLFGMGLSGIRAGYPLSERQQVALL
MQMTAEESANSPVDTTPKHPSQSTVCQKGTNPNSASKTKDKVKNRNERGETRLHRAAIRGD
ARRIKELISEGADVNVKDFAGWTALHEACNRGYDVAQQLAAGAEVNTKGLDDDTPLHD
AANNHGYKVVKLLRLRYGGNPQQSNRKGETPLKVANSPTMVNLLLKGKTYTSSEESSTESS
EEEDAPSFAPSSSVGNNNTDSEFEKGLKHKAKNPEPQKATAPVKDEYEFDEDEQDRVPP
VDDKHLKKDYRKETKSNSFISIPKMEVKSYSYTKNNTIAPKASHRILSDTSDEEDASVTV
GTGEKLRLSAHTILPGSKTREPSNAKQQKEKNKVKKRKKETKGREVRFGKRSDFCSSE
SESESESSEGEDDRSLGSSGCLKGSPLVLKDPFLFSSLSASSTSSHGSSAAQKQNPSTHD
QHTKHWRTDNWKTISSPAWSEVSSLSSTRTRLTSESDYSSEGSSVESLKPVRKRQEHK
RASLSEKKSPFSSAEGAVPKLDKEGKVKKHKTKHKHKNKEKGQCSISQELKLKSFTYE
YEDSKQKSDKAILLENDLSTENKLKVLKHDRDHFKEEKLKSKMKLEEKELFKDEKSLKR
IKDTNKDISRSFREEKDRSNKAERSLKEKSPKEELRLYEERKKKSKDRPSKLEKKN
DLKEDKISKEKEKIFKEDKEKLKKEKVYREDSAFDEYCNKNQFLENEDTKFSLSDQDRD
WFSDLSDSSFDKGEDSWDSPVTDYRDMKSDSVAKLILETVKEDSKERRRDSRAREKRDY
REPFFRKKDRDYLDKNSEKRKEQTEKHKSVPGYLSEKDKKRRESAEAGRDRKDALESCKE
RRDGRAKPEEAHREELKEGCGESGFKDKSDGDFGKGLEPWERHHPAREKEKKDGPDKERK
EKTTPERYKEKSSDKDKSEKSILEKCKQKDEFDKCFKEKDKTKEKHKDTGKDKERKASL
DQGKEKKEKAFPGIISEDSEKDKDKGKEKSWYIADIFTDESEDDRDSCMGSGFKMGEA
SDLPRTDGLQEKEEGREAYASDRHRKSSDKQHPERQKDKPRDRKDRGAADAGRDKKEK
VFEKHKEKKDKESTEKYKDRKDRASVDSTQDKKNKQLPEKAEKKHAAEDKAKSKHKEKS
DKEHSKERKSSRSADAESLLEKLEEEALHEYREDSNDKISEVSSDSFTDRGQEPGLTAF
LEVSTFTEPPGDDKPRESAKPEKLKEKERHRHSSSSSKSHDRERAKKEKAEKKEKGEDY
KEGGSRKDSGQYKDFLEADAYGVSYNMKADIEDELDTIELFSTEKKDKNDSEREPSKK
IEKELKPYGSSAINILKEKKKREKHREKWRDEKERHRDRHADGLLRHHRDELRRHHRDEQ
KPTRDKDSDPPRVLKDKSRDEGPRLGDAKLKEFKDGAEEKEKGPVKMSNGNDKVAPSKD
PGKKDARPREKLGDGDLMMTSFERMLSQKDLEIEERHHRHKKERMKQMEKLRHRSRSGDPKL
KEKAKPADDGRKKGLDIPAKKPPGLDPPFKDKKLKESTPIPPAAENKLHPASGADSKDWL
AGPHMKEVLPA SPRPDQSRTGVPTPTSVLSCPSYEEVMHTPRTPCSADDYADLVFDCA
DSQHSTPVPTAPTACSPSFFDRFSVASSGLSENASQAPARPLSTNLVRSVSDIRRTPE
EEFSVGDKLFRQQSVPAASSYDSPMPPSMEDRAPLPPVPAEKFACLSPGYYSPDYGLPSP
KVDALHCPPAAVVTVTPSPEGVFSSSLQAKPSPSPRAELLVPSLEGALPPDLTSEDQQAT
AAIIPPEPSYLEPLDEGPFSAVITEEPVEWAHPSEQALASSLIGGTSENVPVSWPVGSDLL
LKSPQRFPEPKRFCPADPLHSAAGPFSASEAPYPAPPASPAPYALPVAEPGLEVDKDG
VDAVPAAISTSEAPYAPPSGLESFFSNCKSLPEAPLDVAPEPACVAAVAQVEALGPLEN
SFLDGSRLSHLQQVEVPWADAFAGPEDDLGLGPFSLPELPLQTKDAADGEAEPEVESL
APPEEMPPGAGVINGDVSTVVAEEPPALPPDQASTRLPAELEPEPSGEPKLDVALEAA
VEAETVPEERARGDPDSSVEPAPVPPEQRPLGSGDQGAEEGPPAASLCAPDGPAPNTVA
QAQAADGAGPEDDTEASRAAAPAEGPPGGIQPEAAEPKPTAEAPKAPRVEEIPQRMTRNR
AQMLANQSKQGPPSEKECAPTPAPVTRAKARGSEDDDAQAQHPRKRRFQRSTQQQLQQQL
NTSTQQTREVIQQTAAIIVDAIKLDAIEPYHSDRANPYFEYLQIRKKIEEKRKILCCITP
QAPQCYAEYVYTGSYLLDGKPLSKLHIPVIAPPPSLAEPLKELFRQQEAVRGKLRLOHS
IEREKLIVSCEQILRVHCRAARTIANQAVPFSACTMLLDSEVYNMPLESQGDENKSVRD
RFNARQFISWLQDVDDKYDRMKTCLMRQQHEAAALNAVQRMWQLKVQELDPAGHKSCLC
VNEVPSFYVPMVDVNDDFVLLPA

Figure S4: *ANKRD11* missense variants affecting arginine residues in RD2 are overrepresented in the cohort

The observed number of mutated arginine residues in our cohort (12/17 RD2; 0/8 outside RD2) were compared against an expected distribution of mutated arginine residues in *ANKRD11* (see Methods). The mean (circle) and standard deviation (interval) of the expected distribution is shown in red. The black diamond represents the observed distribution inside RD2 (top) and outside (bottom). Permutation p -values shown above the expected distribution represent the likelihood that the observed distribution would occur by chance.

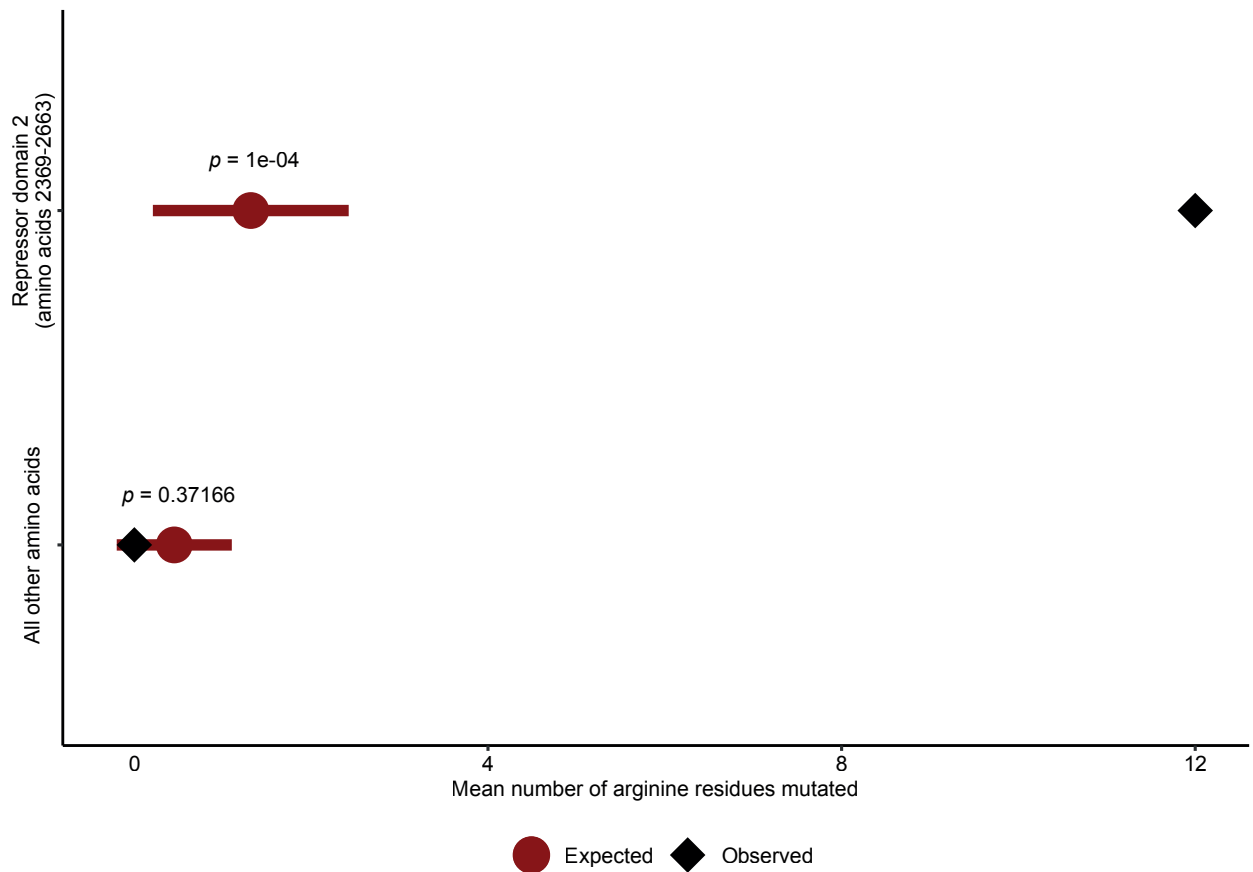


Figure S5: Quantification of ANKRD11 nuclear speckles (related to Figure 3)

Results of quantification of (A) number, (B) size, (C) perimeter, (D) area covered, (E) solidity and (F) and density of ANKRD11 nuclear speckles. Values are expressed relative to wildtype (WT) and represent the mean \pm SD of three independent experiments (one-way ANOVA and a post-hoc Dunnett's test).

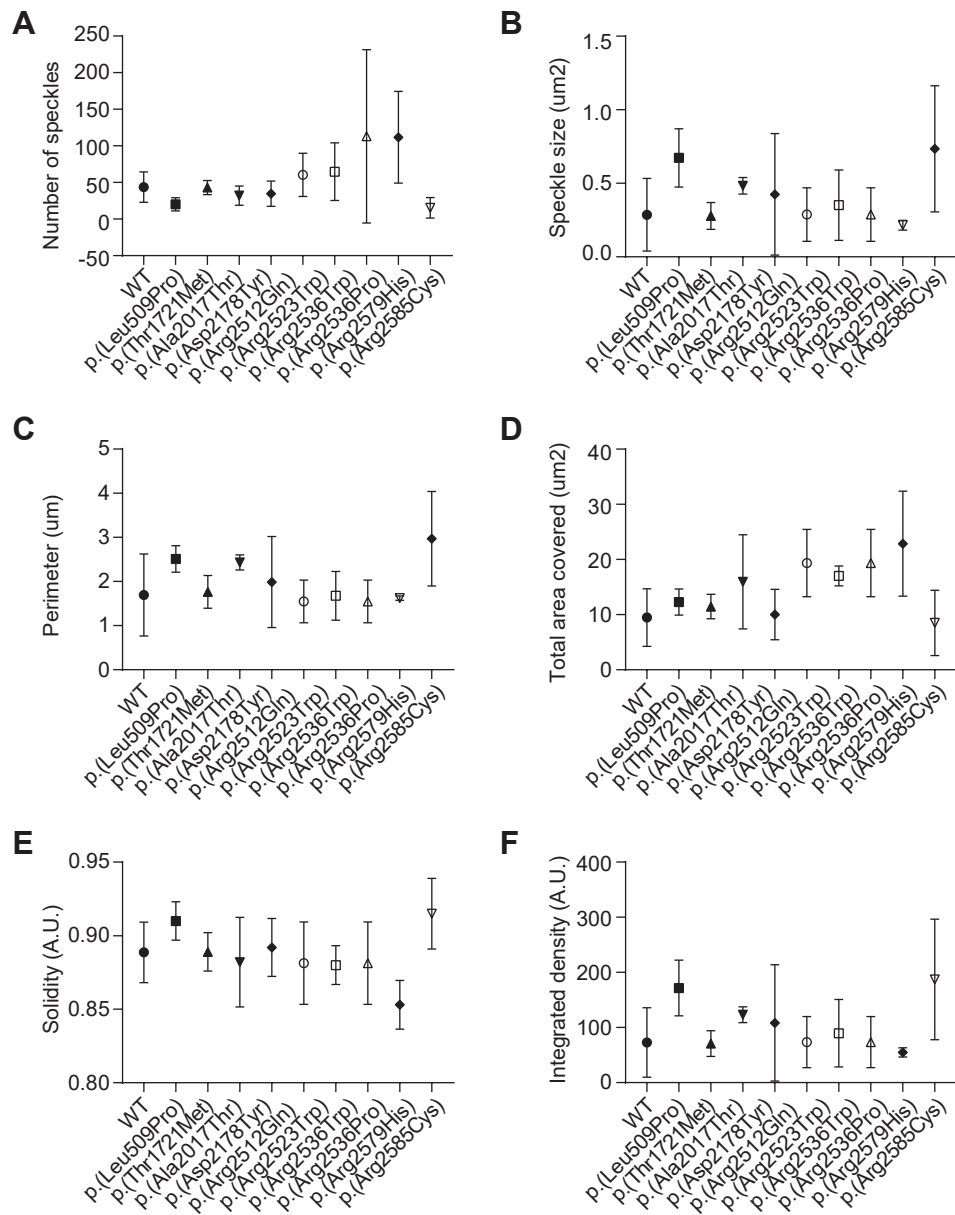


Figure S6: EGFP-ANKRD11 protein expression in transiently transfected HEK293T/17 cells

(A) Immunoblot of whole cell lysates of HEK293T/17 cells expressing EGFP-Myc-tagged ANKRD11 variants probed with an anti-GFP antibody. B) Immunoblot of whole cell lysates of HEK293T/17 cells expressing EGFP-Myc-tagged ANKRD11 variants probed with an anti-Myc antibody. β -actin was used as a loading control.

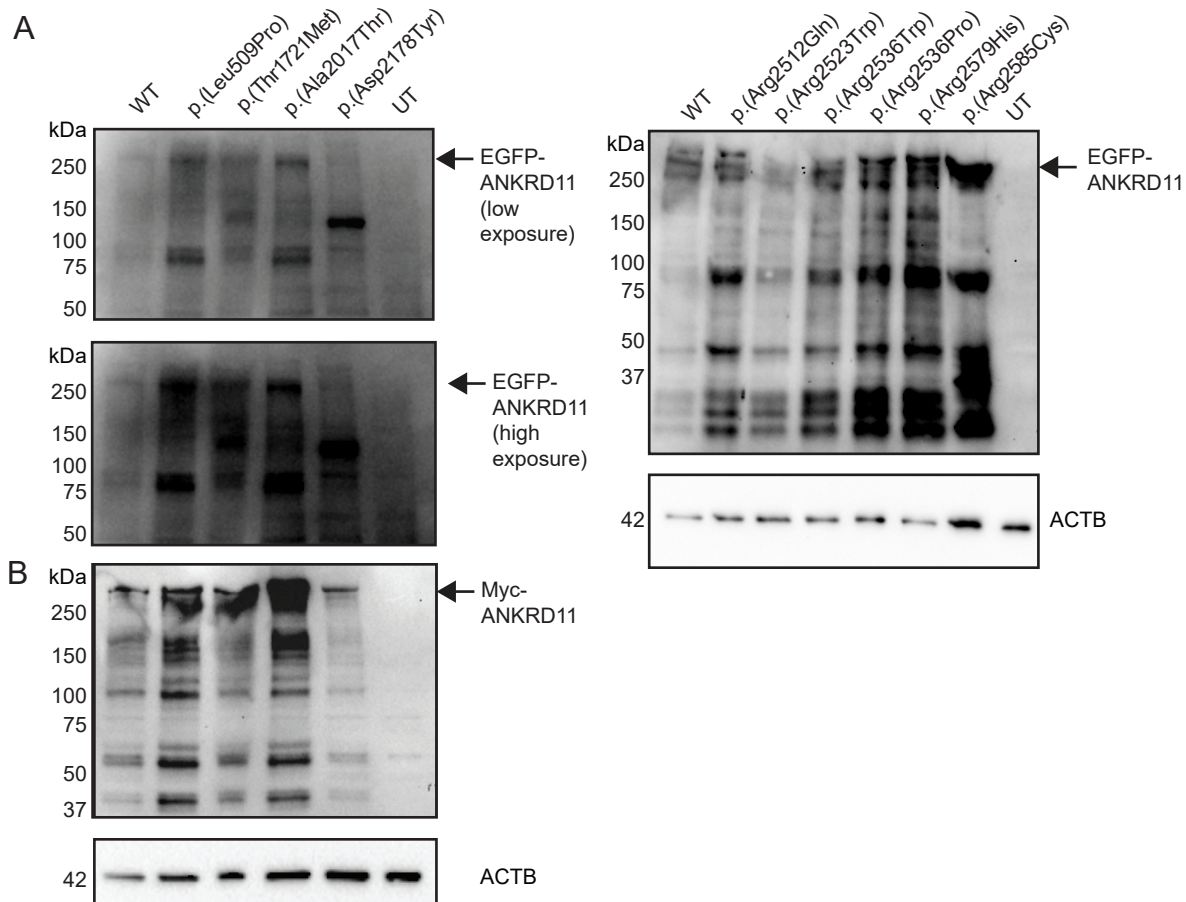


Figure S7: Stability and degradation of ANKRD11 variants as EGFP-fusion protein in HEK293T/17 cells

Relative expression ANKRD11 variants as EGFP-fusion protein in HEK293T/17 cells treated with (A) 50µg/ml cycloheximide (CHX) or (B) 5µg/ml proteasome inhibitor MG132. Equal volume of DMSO was used as a vehicle control. Fluorescence intensity was measured for 24 hours with three-hour intervals. Values are expressed relative to t= 0 hour and represent the mean ± SD of three independent experiments, each performed in triplicates (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001 CHX or MG132 versus DMSO; repeated measure two-way ANOVA and a post-hoc Sidak's test).

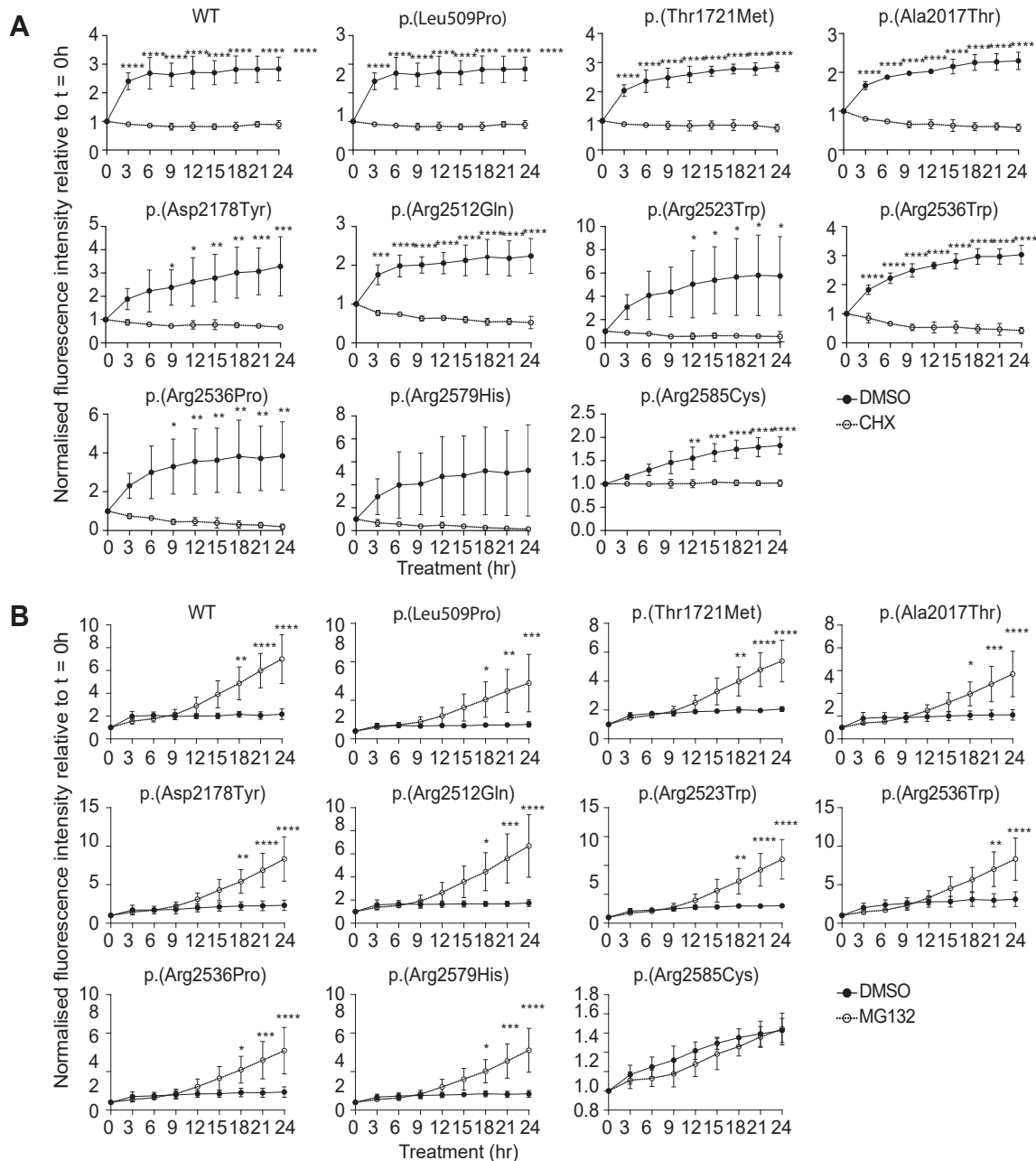


Figure S8: Potential effects on cryptic splice sites

Alamut splice site tools predict potential effects of p.(Gly1093Arg) and p.(Asp2178Tyr), respectively predicted to remove a cryptic acceptor splice site, and to introduce a cryptic donor splice site.

