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Fig. 1: Sequence analysis of NIPBL mutations. A. Sequence features of human NIPBL and positions of amino acid residues mutated in Cornelia de Lange Syndrome (CdLS) in this cohort. Features include: MAU-2 interaction domain (residues 1-139), predicted coiled-coil sequence (residues 637-657), tandem repeats of undecapeptide PETPKQK(G/S)(E/D)(G/S)R (699-764), nuclear localization signal (NLS, 1108-1124), HEATrepeat region (spanning residues 1750-2350) and HDAC1 and HDAC3 interaction domain (residues 1838-2000). Two major isoforms of NIPBL, A and B, are differentiated by the presence or absence of C-terminal residues 2698-2804. Positions of mutated residues, described in the text, are indicated by red dots. Black dot indicates the position of a mutation previously reported by Schoumans et al. [2007]. B. Multiple sequence alignment of NIPBL to several organisms (Homo sapiens: NIPBL_HUMAN; Rattus norvegicus: NIPBL_RAT; Gallus gallus: NIPBL_CHICK; Danio rerio: NIPBL_DANRE; Drosophila melanogaster: NIPB_DROME; Arabidopsis thaliana: Q9LF28_ARATH; Saccharomyces cerevisiae: SCC2_YEAST) surrounding position of V1441 and F1442 residues. Increased conservation of residues is indicated by darker shading. C. Multiple sequence alignment of the NIPBL segment located around the N1897 residue. Secondary structure assignment of the HEAT domain is included. D. Alignment of sequences homologous to NIPBL around G2081 and S2090I residues. E. Same analysis, performed in the vicinity of residue L2150. Black dot indicates the position of a mutation previously reported by Schoumans et al. [2007] and white dot indicates the position of residue I1510 of Nipped-B (Drosophila melanogaster).

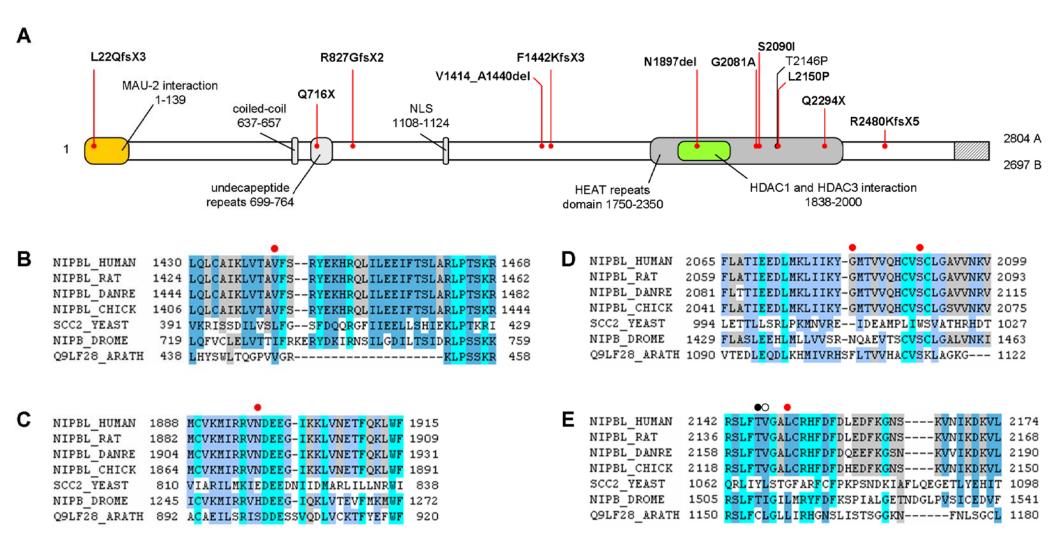
Fig. 2: Alternative splicing of NIPBL mutants. Agarose gel electrophoresis of RT-PCR product demonstrates that in patient C5, the mutation p.F1442KfsX3 causes aberrant splicing resulting in two bands: one with normal size (390bp) containing both the normal allele and one with the exonic mutation p.V1441L, and other band with a shorter size of 289bp, demonstrating a skipping of exon 20. In patient C10 the mutation p.L22QfsX3 results in aberrantly spliced transcript with a normal band (582bp) and another with a size of 416bp, skipping exon 3. In patient C28 the mutation p.V1414_A1440del results in an aberrantly spliced transcript with a normal band (390bp) and another of 309bp, skipping exon 19. WT=wild-type allele or control patient.

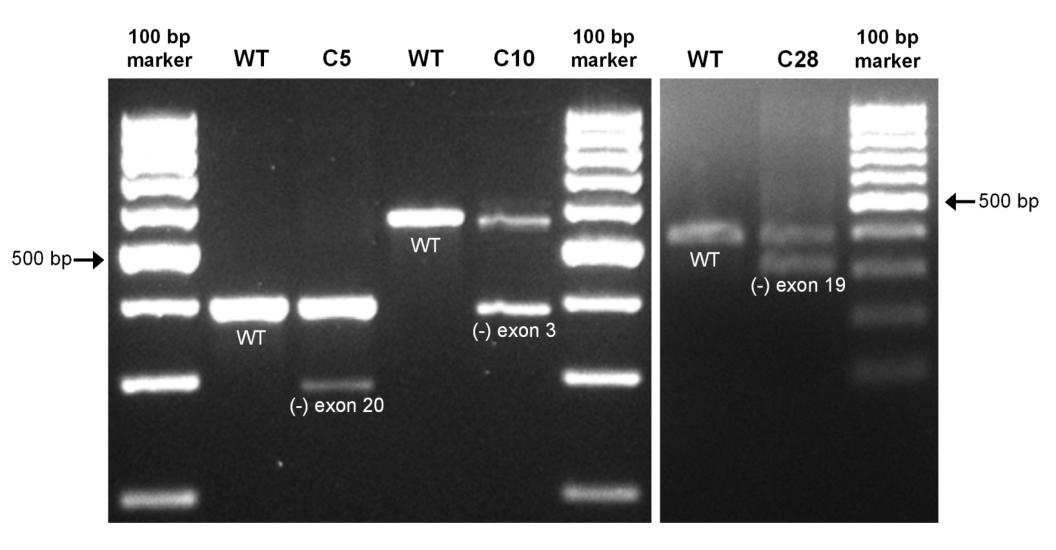
Fig. 3: A. Schematic representation of the SMC1A/SMC3 heterodimer in the Cohesin complex and the locations of SMC1A mutations in coiled-coil structure. Coiled-coil arms connect the hinge domain to the head domain. Position of mutated residues in patients with Cornelia de Lange Syndrome, described in the text, are indicated by red dots. An altered residue, which was previously reported by Deardorff et al. [2007], is indicated by a black dot. B. Multiple sequence alignment of several proteins homologous to SMC1A in the area surrounding K268 residue. Represented sequences are: Homo sapiens (SMC1A_HUMAN), Rattus norvegicus (SMC1A_RAT), Gallus gallus (Q8AWB7_CHICK), Danio rerio (Q6DRM9_DANRE), Drosophila melanogaster (NIPB_DROME), Arabidopsis thaliana (Q9LF28_ARATH), Saccharomyces cerevisiae (SMC1_YEAST), and Methanococcus jannaschii (SMC_METJA). C. Same analysis, performed in the vicinity of residue R711. Heptad signature corresponding to the coiled-coil structure of the protein segment is indicated as "coiled_coil". Residues are colored as above.

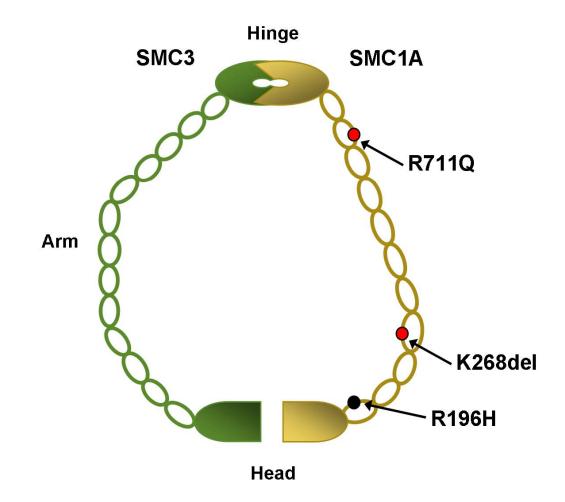
Table I: Clinical and molecular features of 14 patients with CdLS with mutation in NIPBL or SMC1A.

Table II: Novel NIPBL, SMC1A and SMC3 polymorphisms and variants of unknown significance identified.

Table III: Previously reported NIPBL, SMC1A and SMC3 polymorphisms.







В coiled coil abcdefgabcdefgabcdefg SMC1A HUMAN 256 MDKVEDELKEKKKELGKMMRE 276 SMC1A RAT 256 MDKVEDELKEKKKELGKMMRE 276 Q6DRM9 DANRE 256 MDRVEEELKDKKKELGRMMRD 276 Q8AWB7 CHICK 256 MDRVEDELKDRKKELGKMMRE 276 SMC1 YEAST 270 INNEMKSLQRSKSSFVKESAV 290 Q9VCD8 DROME 279 KEAADEILREKKKDAGKITRD 299 Q6Q1P4 ARATH 266 LEKFEREAGKRKVEQAKYLKE 286 SMC METJA 266 VREIDVEIENLKLRLNNIINE 286

C cdefgabcdefgabcdefg coiled coil SMC1A HUMAN 700 QVQSQAHGLQMRLKYSQSD 718 700 QVQSQAHGLQMRLKYSQSD 718 SMC1A RAT Q6DRM9 DANRE 700 QVQSQAHGLQMRLKYSQSD 718 700 QVQSQAHGLQMRLKYSQSD 718 Q8AWB7 CHICK SMC1 YEAST 712 EVENSVSLLNSDIANLRTQ 730 726 TVESQIKGLENRLKYSMVD Q9VCD8 DROME 744 EISGKISGLEKKIQYAEIE 705 723 Q6Q1P4 ARATH SMC METJA RSSAKKME IENTLE I I KKN 708 726

Supplementary Table I. Clinical and molecular features of 14 patients with CdLS with mutation in NIPBL or SMC1A.

Patient	C2	C5	C8	C10	C13	C14	C18⊕
Gene mutated	SMC1A	NIPBL	NIPBL	NIPBL	SMC1A	NIPBL	NIPBL
Exon	4	20	35	Intron 3	5	10	37
cDNA mutation*	c.587G→A ^a	c.4321G→T	c.6242G→C	c.230+1G→A	c.802_804delAAG	c.2146C→T	c.6449T→C
Effect on mRNA/protein	p.R196H	Skipping of exon 20, p.F1442KfsX3 p.V1441L	p.G2081A	Skipping of exon 3, p.L22QfsX3	p.K268del	p.Q716X	p.L2150P
Type of mutation	Missense	Splice site/Missense	Missense	Splice site	In-frame deletion	Nonsense	Missense
Gender	M	F	М	М	F	F	F
Year of birth	2001	2005	2001	2004	1988	2003	2003
Birth weight (g)	2.770	1.700	2.650	1.660	1.850	1.650	1.980
Length at birth (cm)	46	40	47	42	43	40	43,5
OFC at birth (cm)	32	29	N/A	27	29	24	29
APGAR score	9/10	8/9	9/10	9/9	5/10	N/A	8/10
IUGR	-	+	-	+	+	+	+
Postnatal growth retardation	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Limb malformations	Brachydactyly, clinodactyly	Small hands	Syndactyly	Brachydactyly, feet syndactyly	Short fingers, <i>cubitus</i> valgus, flat feet	Clinodactyly, feet syndactyly, small hands	Hypomelia
Psychomotor delay	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mental retardation	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A
Microcephaly	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
Hirsutism	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
Cardiovascular abnormality	ASD-OS	-	VSD	Heart murmur	-	Pulmonic stenosis	-
Gastroesophageal reflux	-	-	_	-	+	-	+
renux ENT-Hearing	_	_	Hearing loss	_	_	Hearing loss	Hearing loss
Genitourinay problems	-	-	Testicular cyst	Bilateral	Polycystic ovary	-	Anteriorly placed
Craniofacial			,	cryptorchidism	, , ,		anus
malformations	Arched palate	+	+	+	Cleft palate	+	Cleft palate
CNS alterations	-	Cortical-subcortical atrophy	-	-	-	-	-
Feeding problems in infancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Seizures	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Other findings	Hyperextensible joints, hyperactivity	-	Hyperactivity	-	Hyperandrogenism, insulin resistance	Atelectasia (deceased)	-

Patient	C20	C21	C25	C26	C28	C29	C30
Gene mutated	NIPBL	NIPBL	NIPBL	NIPBL	NIPBL	NIPBL	SMC1A
Exon	10	30	40	44	Intron 19	33	13
DNA mutation*	c.2479_2480delAG ^b	c.5689_5691delAAT	c.6880C→T	c.7438_7439 delAG ^c	c.4320+5G→C	c.6269G→T	c.2132G→A
Effect on mRNA/protein	p.R827GfsX2	p.N1897del	p.Q2294X	p.R2480KfsX5	Skipping of exon 19 p. V1414_A1440 del	p.S2090I	p.R711Q
Type of mutation	Frameshift	In-frame deletion	Nonsense	Frameshift	Splice site	Missense	Missense
Gender	F	M	F	F	M	F	М
ear of birth	1998	1997	2000	2000	2008	2007	2005
Birth weight (g)	1.150	2.855	1.750	1.800	1.425	1.530	2.940
ength at birth (cm)	35,5	48	39,5	42	42	40	48
OFC at birth (cm)	25,5	31	30,5	N/A	27,7	28	33
APGAR score (1'/5')	4/8	9/10	5/7	N/A	8/8	5/10	9/10
JGR ` ´	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
ostnatal growth etardation	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Limb malformations	Bilateral hypoplasia, feet syndactyly	Clinodactyly	5 th finger (distally placed (bilateral)	Monodactyly (left hand), brachydactyly (right hand).	Oligodactyly, syndactyly, brachydactyly, clinodactyly	Camptodactyly, brachyclinodactyly, proximally placed thumbs	Feet syndactyly
sychomotor delay	+	Language onset delay	+	+	+	+	+
Mental retardation	+	+	+	+	N/A	N/A	+
licrocephaly	+	+	+	_	+	+	+
lirsutism	_	+	_	+	_	+	_
	ASD, persistent						
Cardiovascular Ibnormalities	foramen ovale. Heart murmur, cardiomegaly	Heart murmur	Heart murmur	Heart murmur	-	-	Heart murmur
Bastroesophageal eflux	-	+	-	+	-	+	+ (severe)
ENT-Hearing	Hearing loss	Adenoid hypertrophy	-	Malformed internal auditory structures	Hearing loss, external auditory canal stenosis	Hearing loss	Hearing loss
Genitourinay problems	-	Unilateral cryptorchidism, renal cyst, hydrocele	-	Horseshoe kidney	Cryptorchidism	Hypoplasia labia minor	Pyelectasis, cryptorchidism
Craniofacial nalformations	+	+	+	Arched palate	Cleft palate	Cleft palate	Arched palate
CNS alterations	Hyperechogeneicity of periventricular white substance	-	Hypotonia (mild)	-	-	Marked peritrigonal hyperechoecogene icity	-
Feeding problems in nfancy	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
Seizures	_	-	_	+	-	_	+
Other findings	-	-	Pulmonary stenosis, limited elbow movements	Limited elbow movements	Limited elbow movements, lacrimonasal duct obstruction	Flat angiomata in neck	Umbilical hernia

Numbering is based on *SMC1A* and *NIPBL* cDNA sequences (RefSeq numbers NM_006306 and NM_133433, respectively), starting from the first nucleotide of the ORF. Nomenclature is according to den Dunnen and Antonarakis and to the Human Genome Variation Society Mutation Nomenclature Recommendations. In all these cases the parents were unaffected except C18 (adopted child).

- a. Mutation previously reported by Borck et al. [2007] or Deardorff et al. [2007].
- b. Mutation previously reported by Gillis et al. [2004], Kaur et al. [2005], Bhuiyan et al. [2006] or Selicorni et al. [2007].
- c. Mutation previously reported by Yan et al. [2006].
- (+) Present; (-) Not present; N/A: Not available; OFC: Occipito-Frontal Circumference; IUGR: Intrauterine Growth Retardation; ENT: Ear, Nose and Throat; CNS: Central Nervous System; ASD-OS: Atrial Septal Defect-*Ostium Secundum*; VSD: Ventricular Septal Defect.

Supplementary Tables II. Novel *NIPBL*, *SMC1A* and *SMC3* polymorphisms and variants of unknown significance identified.

Gene	Nucleotide change	Location	db SNP (frequency)	Carrier status of other family members	Control alleles identified	Estimated allele frequency
NIPBI	L:					
	c.3305-85delT	Intron 11		f	=	=
	$c.4421+7A \rightarrow G^{\#}$	Intron 20		f	0/100	0.00
	c.4561-85C→T	Intron 21		f	-	-
	c.5011-62T→C	Intron 25	rs16903455	-	_	0.052
	c.5575-168A→T	Intron 29	rs3100685	-	-	0.024
	$c.6108+7A \rightarrow T^{\#}$	Intron 34		de novo	0/100	0.00
	c.7263+153A→T	Intron 42	rs300059	=	=	0.152
SMC1	A:					
	$c.2197-5T \rightarrow C^{\#}$	Intron 13	rs2297104	f,m	0/100	0.00
	$c.*14C \rightarrow T^{\#}$	3'UTR		m	0/98	0.00
SMC3	:					
	c.92-193G→A	Intron 2	rs7083749	f,m	100/100	1.00
	c.92-128 127insGTT	Intron 2	rs10658641	f,m	96/100	0.96
	$c.804+5\overline{5}C \rightarrow G$	Intron 10	-	-	6/100	0.06
	c.1092-64_62delATT	Intron 12	-	*	1/100	0.01
	$c.1305+136A \rightarrow T^{\#}$	Intron 13	-	m	0/100	0.00
	c.1305+166_167insTC	Intron 13	-	f	11/100	0.11
	c.1306-159A→G	Intron 13	rs2419572	-	-	0.57
	c.3105+83G→T	Intron 25	rs2039874	f,m	94/98	0.96
	c.3105+83G→T	Intron 25	rs2039874	f,m	94/98	0.9

Numbering is based on cDNA sequences for *SMC1A*, *SMC3* and *NIPBL* (RefSeq accession numbers: NM_006306, NM_005445 and NM_133433 respectively).

f= father, m= mother, -= no data, *= no parents available (adopted child), #= variants of unknown significance.

Supplementary Tables III. Previously reported NIPBL, SMC1A and SMC3 polymorphisms.

Gene	Nucleotide Change	Location	db SNP	Reference
NIPBL:				
	c.3575-17A→G	Intron 13		Borck et al. [2004]
	c.3855+52A→G	Intron 16	rs62654860	Krantz et al. [2004], Gillis et al.
	0.3033 (3211) 0	muon 10	7502027000	[2004], Selicorni et al. [2007]
	c.4239+53T→C	Intron 18	rs159753	Gillis et al. [2004], Selicorni et al. [2007]
	c.4239+152C→G	Intron 18	rs41270323	Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.4321-35T→C	Intron 19		Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.4560+77A→G	Intron 21	rs35011787	Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.4560+108delT	Intron 21		Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.4561-9T→A	Intron 21		Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.4777-108delA	Intron 23		Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.4921-59G→A	Intron 24	rs300060	Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.5575-193T→C	Intron 29		Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.5710-78G→A	Intron 30		Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.5862+74delTT	Intron 32		Krantz et al. [2004], Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.5863-52delT	Intron 32		Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.5863-30delAT	Intron 32	rs10554564	Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.5863-12delAT	Intron 32	rs10587827	Krantz et al. [2004], Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.5874C→T (p.=)	Exon 33	rs61748200	Krantz et al. [2004], Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.6955-9delT	Intron 40		Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.7860+39G→A	Intron 45		Gillis et al. [2004]
	c.*282 285delACAA	3'UTR		Gillis et al. [2004]
SMC1A:	_			
	c19C→T	5'UTR	rs1264011	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.1338-32C→A	Intron 8	rs1264008	Deardorff et al. [2007]
SMC3:				
	c99C→A	5'UTR		Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.15+89_90insA	Intron 1		Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.91+67C→G	Intron 2	rs4917577	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.350+21T→A	Intron 6	rs11195194	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.350+30T→G	Intron 6	rs7914351	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.351-9T→C	Intron 6		Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.547+92A→G	Intron 8	rs7911129	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.548-45A→C	Intron 8	rs2275570	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.548-4 3insTT	Intron 8		Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.724-206 201delTTGTAG	Intron 9		Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.724-5 6insT	Intron 9	rs11380915	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.805-26A→G	Intron 10	rs11815960	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.970-8G→A	Intron 11	rs11195199	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.1092-18T→C	Intron 12	rs11195200	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.1306-81A→G	Intron 13		Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.1365T→C (p.=)	Exon 14		Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.1410-48T→C	Intron 14	rs3737293	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.2116+23G→A	Intron 19	rs7075340	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.2644+48A→G	Intron 23	rs11195213	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.3039A→G (p.=)	Exon 25	rs2419565	Deardorff et al. [2007]
	c.3582+51G→A	Intron 28		Deardorff et al. [2007]
	-			F 7

Numbering is based on cDNA sequences for *SMC1A*, *SMC3* and *NIPBL* (RefSeq accession numbers: NM_006306, NM_005445 and NM_133433 respectively).