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REGULAR ARTICLE (Category - Coagulation and Fibrinolysis)

Analysis of 272 genetic variants in the upgraded interactive FXI web database reveals new insights into FXI deficiency

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ABSTRACT

Coagulation Factor XI (FXI) is a plasma glycoprotein composed of four apple (Ap) domains and a serine protease (SP) domain. FXI circulates as a dimer and activates Factor IX (FIX), promoting thrombin production and preventing excess blood loss. Genetic variants that degrade FXI structure and function often lead to bleeding diatheses, commonly termed FXI deficiency. The first interactive FXI variant database underwent initial development in 2003 at https://www.factorxi.org. Here, based on a much improved FXI crystal structure, the upgraded FXI database contains information regarding 272 FXI variants (including 154 missense variants) found in 657 patients, this being a significant increase from the 183 variants identified in the 2009 update. Type I variants involve the simultaneous reduction of FXI coagulant activity (FXI:C) and FXI antigen levels (FXI:Ag), whereas Type II variants result in decreased FXI:C yet normal FXI:Ag. The database updates now highlight the

predominance of Type I variants in FXI. Analysis in terms of a consensus Ap domain revealed the near-uniform distribution of 81 missense variants across the Ap domains. A further 66 missense variants were identified in the SP domain, showing that all regions of the FXI protein were important for function. The variants clarified the critical importance of changes in surface solvent accessibility, as well as those of cysteine residues and the dimer interface. The updated database provides an easy-to-use web resource on FXI deficiency for clinicians that facilitates future diagnoses and treatments.

Key words: Coagulation factors, haemostasis, protein structure/folding, inherited coagulation disorders, gene mutations



SUMMARY TABLE

What is known on this topic:

- (1) Many more FXI variants have been published in the literature since we last updated our interactive web database at https://www.factorxi.org in 2005 and 2009.
- (2) The crystal structure of the FXI zymogen dimer enables an assessment of the damaging effects of FXI missense variants, and these need updating in the light of the significantly improved FXI crystal structure from 2019.

What this paper adds:

- (1) Of the 272 unique variants from 657 case reports that are now in our interactive database from literature searches, 227 are disease-causing, the majority of which are phenotypically classified as Type I, and 45 are non-disease-associated.
- (2) We explain the molecular basis of many Type I variants in FXI in terms of the altered surface accessibility of the affected residues, the importance of affected Cys residues in disulphide bridges, and perturbations of the Ap4-Ap4 contacts that form the FXI dimer.
- (3) Our interactive FXI website was upgraded for improved clarity and ease of use in order to enable the better utility of sequences and structural modelling to analyse FXI genetic variants and predict their effects.

Introduction

Factor XI (FXI), a coagulation serine protease, is encoded by the F11 gene located on the long arm of human chromosome 4 (4q35). The 23 kb gene comprises 15 exons that translate into a signal peptide, four apple (Ap) domains (Ap1-Ap4) and the catalytic serine protease (SP) domain (Figure 1).¹⁻² The Ap domains in FXI are structurally homologous to each other and to those in human prekallikrein (PK), a zymogen protease involved in the kallikrein-kinin-system (KKS). Together such Ap domains form part of the plasminogenapple-nematode (PAN) domain superfamily.³ Specifically, FXI appeared to arise from the duplication of the PK gene, Klkb1, making FXI and PK paralogs of each other. The four Ap domains in each of FXI and PK form disk-like structures that are comprised of an antiparallel β-sheet attached to an α-helix through disulphide bridges.⁴⁻⁵ FXI is synthesized as a 607 amino acid zymogen, which circulates in plasma in a dimeric form prior to activation. The dimer comprises two identical 80 kDa subunits, which are held together through non-covalent interactions between the two single Ap4 domains. The dimer is further stabilised by a Cvs339-Cvs339 interchain disulphide bridge between the Ap4 domains. The non-covalent interactions that stabilise dimer formation include hydrophobic ones as well as two Glu305-Lys349 and Asp307-Arg363 salt bridges. The activation of each FXI subunit involves the cleavage of the Arg387-Ile388 bond and can be driven by Factor XII (FXIIa), thrombin or by FXIa itself in a process known as autoactivation. 1,5-6 Once activated, FXIa cleaves zymogenic Factor IX (FIX) into FIXa. Subsequently, FIXa feeds into the coagulation cascade to promote thrombin production, aiding fibrin assembly and preventing excess blood loss. 1,7

Owing to the importance of FXI in coagulation, genetic variants that disrupt the native FXI structure and function lead to bleeding diatheses. Such disorders are most commonly referred to as FXI deficiency, but have been termed Haemophilia C, Rosenthal syndrome or Plasma Thromboplastin Antecedent deficiency in the past.⁸⁻⁹ FXI deficiency occurs at a frequency of one in a million in the general population with higher incidence amongst the Ashkenazi Jewish population (one in 450 individuals).¹⁰⁻¹² Specifically, the heterozygous and homozygous frequencies within the Ashkenazi population are believed to be 9% and 0.22% respectively. In 1953, Rosenthal identified the first case of FXI deficiency in a Jewish family in the USA.⁸ Many subsequent cases were identified in individuals of similar descent, with the nonsense mutation Glu135* and the missense variant Phe301Leu emerging as the

founding causative variants. The most prominent mutations associated with FXI deficiency in Jewish populations are classified as being one of Type I-IV. The above point mutations are classified as Type II (Glu135*) and Type III (Phe301Leu) and remain as some of the most common FXI variants found today. Type I and IV mutations occur more sporadically and interfere with standard pre-mRNA splicing. Type I is a substitution and Type IV a deletion, both within intron N. 10-11,13-14 Despite the prevalence of FXI deficiency amongst the Jewish population, founding FXI variants have also been identified in other populations. Gln106* is a founding variant in French Nantes families, Cys56Arg in French Basques families, and Cys146* in English families. 14-16 The original nomenclature refers to FXI variants as having a cross-reacting material negative (CRM⁻) or cross-reacting material positive (CRM⁺) phenotype. CRM⁻ (presently known as Type I) variants result in the simultaneous reduction of FXI coagulant activity (FXI:C) and FXI antigen (FXI:Ag) levels, most likely a result of the degradation of mutant FXI protein within cells. CRM⁺ (presently known as Type II) variants result in a reduction of the FXI:C level but do not impact the FXI:Ag level. Such variants are most likely to be dysfunctional variants that go undetected by normal cellular quality control systems. FXI:C levels typically range from 70–150 IU/dL in unaffected individuals, while moderately deficient individuals have FXI:C levels ranging between 15-70 IU/dL and severely deficient individuals have levels <15 IU/dL.²

What has been unclear is the lack of correlation between FXI activity, FXI deficiency and disease severity. To understand this relationship better, we created the first interactive web database for the coagulation proteins (https://www.factorxi.org/) in 2003 as an easy-to-use facility for users, which was published in 2005, and updated in 2009 to report all 183 FXI variants identified at the time. 17,18 To date, over 18,000 visits have been recorded on this website. We have extended this interactive database and upgraded it to other coagulation proteins such as FIX and others. 19 These interactive variant databases bring key advantages of easy-to-use search and genetic and structural analysis tools for clinicians and scientists. In the present study, we now update and upgrade our FXI database for which we summarise information for a total of 272 variants in the *F11* gene (Figure 1) and include the improved crystal structure from 2019. The increased number of known and novel FXI variants clarifies the molecular basis of FXI deficiency. In particular, by comparisons with other coagulation proteases, we correlate the predominance of Type I (CRM-) mutations within FXI with changes in surface solvent accessibilities of the affected residues, and with the occurrence of variants in cysteine residues. The amino acid accessibilities in the closely-

packed domain structure of the FXI dimer with the extended ones in other coagulation proteases now explain the notable imbalance between Type I and Type II variants in FXI. The availability of the upgraded website for users significantly clarifies the molecular basis of FXI deficiency.

Methods

Source of the FXI database

The interactive FXI web database at https://www.factorxi.org currently holds 272 genetic alterations in F11 that are associated with FXI deficiency. The database was created at University College London, the website copyright is retained by S. J. Perkins and University College London, and database copying is not permitted without explicit permission from the author. The FXI database was initially populated in 2003 starting from a non-interactive website of the F11 gene with 65 variants, together with literature searches of PubMed at https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/.¹⁷ Further F11 genetic variants were obtained from 32 patient records at the Haemophilia Centre and Thrombosis Unit at the Royal Free Hospital in London, as well as additional literature searches, making a total of 183 variants in 2009. 18 For the current database, the literature cut-off date was April 2021, giving an overall total of 272 unique variants found in 657 patients. These data were compiled into a spreadsheet and used to update the existing FXI MySQL database, using phpMyAdmin software (https://www.phpmyadmin.net/) as an intermediary platform to the MySQL database. As a quality control, the original literature sources used for the 2005 and 2009 projects were re-consulted in order to re-validate and correct the entries if required. If required for personal or private research use, a list of the variants and their associated fields can be downloaded from the Variants menu on our website.

Analysis of FXI variants

The interactive database records DNA changes in HGVS format, where +1 refers to the A of the ATG initiation codon, at the start of the 18-residue signal peptide. Protein changes are recorded in HGVS format, with codon +1 referring to the ATG initiation codon (Figures 1 and 2). To enable comparison with older FXI publications, legacy numbering was included for protein changes on the web database, with codon +1 referring to the first codon of the mature FXI protein.

The original full-length FXI zymogen crystal structure at 0.287 nm structural resolution (PDB ID: 2F83) representing Cys-20 to Thr-622 (HGVS numbering) was recently superseded by an improved FXI zymogen crystal structure at 0.260 nm resolution (PDB ID: 6I58).^{20,21} The latter was used here as the three-dimensional protein structural model on which the FXI variant analyses were based. The FXI dimer was created from the 6I58 structure using the Proteins, Interfaces, Structures and Assemblies (PDBePISA) server (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/pisa/).²² Whilst all structural analyses were carried out using the 6I58 model, 95 additional FXI structures have become available in the protein database (PDB) since 2009 and are listed in our updated database. Of these, 92 crystal structures correspond to truncated FXI structures with only the serine protease domain present, and three are full-length FXI proteins in complexes with ligands. These structures do not show the full FXI zymogen in its native conformation and thus were not used.

The 6158 crystal structure of unliganded FXI was analysed using the Definition of Secondary Structure of Proteins (DSSP) tool at https://www3.cmbi.umcn.nl/xssp/ to determine the secondary structure of each FXI residue (Figure 2).²³⁻²⁴ DSSP was applied both to the intact 6158 structure as well as to the separated 6158 domains. Residues were individually assigned secondary structures to be one of H (α-helix), B (β-bridge), E (extended β-strand), G (3₁₀ helix), I (π-helix), T (hydrogen-bonded turn), S (bend) or C (undefined coil region). In addition, DSSP was used to determine the relative surface accessibility of each residue in the FXI crystal structure in Ų (Figure 2). The accessibilities were converted into % accessibility by dividing the DSSP output by the theoretical solvent accessible surface area of the amino acid sidechain in question.²³⁻²⁵ The results were simplified as follows. Percentage accessibilities of 0-9% were given the value 0, 10-19% the value 1, 20-29% the value 2, and so on. Residues with accessibilities of 0 or 1 were classified as buried and those with accessibilities of 2-9 were classified as solvent-exposed.

The Ap domain secondary structure was comprised of a five-stranded antiparallel β -sheet with the β -strand topology C-E-D-G-A, a two-stranded B-F β -sheet and a centrally located α -helix (A1). The seven β -strands were labelled alphabetically (A-G) in the order in which they occurred in the sequence. The α -helix A1 and 3₁₀-helices G1-G3 were similarly labelled in sequential order.¹⁷ The six conserved cysteine residues of the Ap domains were numbered from C1 to C6 in the order they occurred in each Ap sequence. The three disulphide bridges between the α -helix and β -strands were denoted C1-C6, C2-C5 and C3-C4

and stabilised the folded Ap structure.²⁶ The SP domain was comprised of β-strands A-O, α-helices A1-A2 and 3₁₀-helices G1-G5. As detailed previously, the Ap2 structure was used to represent the consensus Ap domain, owing to its low average root mean square deviation relative to the other three Ap domains after superimposition using the online secondary structure alignment program SSAP at http://www.cathdb.info/cgi-bin/cath/SsapServer.pl. ^{18,27} The interactions at the FXI dimer interface and between the Ap1-Ap4 and SP domains also utilised the PDBePISA tool.²²

Results

Classification of FXI variants and polymorphisms in the updated interactive web database

The interactive FXI web database (https://www.factorxi.org) currently presents information regarding 272 genetic variants (Figure 1) from 657 patient records, this being an almost 50% increase of 89 variants compared to the 2009 update, and an increase of 207 variants from the initial 2005 publication. 17-18 The 89 newer variants were sourced from 34 new research articles, increasing the literature pool by 30% from that in 2009. As well as the increased number of rare variants, the database has also been updated in terms of its interactive features, to follow our FIX website (https://www.factorix.org), where a site map facilitates user navigation.¹⁹ The home page features two movies of the dimeric FXI and monomeric FXI structures with its variants, facilitating a three-dimensional visualisation of the variant distribution. Allelic frequencies (AF) are also provided for variants when possible using the data supplied by the genome aggregation database (gnomAD) version 2.1.1 at https://gnomad.broadinstitute.org/.28 The gnomAD v2.1.1 data set spanned 125,748 exome sequences and 15,708 whole-genome sequences and 117 (43%) of the 272 identified FXI variants were found in this. The AF was used as an indication of the relative frequency of a given variant at a specific genetic locus. The AF cut-off was taken as 0.01, thus an AF > 0.01indicated a commonly-occurring variant. Of the 117 variants available in the gnomAD dataset, only 9 had AF > 0.01, all of which corresponded to known polymorphisms. The remaining 108 variants had AF < 0.01, highlighting that most FXI variants are rare. Using a more stringent AF cut-off of 0.001, only four additional variants occurred more frequently, leaving 104 rare FXI variants within the gnomAD data set. Additional database features include a multiple sequence alignment of human FXI with other FXI species, to help users understand the phylogenetic history of the F11 gene and the extent of residue conservation in

related sequences. An interactive FXI structure is presented onto which missense variants can be mapped and analysed for clearer structural and functional analysis of their consequence. Lastly, additional FXI structures and literature references provide a more up to date knowledge of FXI research.

Of the 272 variants identified, 227 are disease-causing and 45 are non-disease associated polymorphisms. The 272 variants can be classified by genetic event, of which point variants make up 73.53%, polymorphisms 16.54%, deletions 6.99%, duplications 1.47% and insertions 1.47% (Figure 3(a)). The point variants can be further subdivided into missense (77.00%), nonsense (13.50%) and silent (1.00%) variants, with the remaining 8.50% of point variants being undefined (Figure 3(b)). The variants are uniformly distributed throughout the FXI sequence, with variants found in all five domains and linker regions (Figure 3(c)). Of the disease-causing variants, 96 (42.3%) are phenotypically classified as Type I, 12 (5.3%) as Type II and 119 (52.4 %) as unknown. Here, Type II variants are characterised by a FXI:C to FXI:Ag ratio < 0.7. The Type I variants are scattered evenly across all domains whereas the Type II variants predominantly cluster in the SP domain (66.7%) (Figure 2). The two most common variants are Glu135* and Cys56Arg, both of which are phenotypically classified as Type I. A total of 61 Glu135* and 36 Cys56Arg cases have been recorded in the web database. These are increases of five Glu135* and 24 Cys56Arg variants compared to the 2009 update. Other commonly occurring variants include Phe301Leu, Cys146* and Gln281* of which there are 22 cases of each.

Crystal structure analysis of secondary structures and accessibilities

The FXI protein structure rationalises the three-dimensional distribution of the variants. The previously used FXI zymogen crystal structure (PDB ID: 2F83) has now been superseded by a much improved one (PDB ID: 6I58). The 6I58 structure showed an improved structural resolution of 0.260 nm compared to that of 0.287 nm for 2F83 and this enabled better visualisation and analysis of the distribution of variants in FXI.²⁰⁻²¹ When subjected to Ramachandran plot quality analysis (http://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbsum), the 6I58 model gave an observed goodness-of-fit R-value of 0.216 when compared to the experimental X-ray data, compared to a larger R-value of 0.235 in the 2F83 crystal structure. In the 6I58 structure, 87% of amino acids were categorised in the "most favoured" conformational regions, 13% were in the "additional allowed" regions, and there were no conformational outliers. This outcome was improved compared to the 2F83 structure for

which the corresponding figures were 74%, 20% and nine Ramachandran outliers respectively. ^{20-21,29} In Figure 2, 96 out of the 625 residues showed a different secondary structure assignment in the improved 6I58 structure compared to that in the 2F83 structure, even though the overall secondary structure was unaffected, and the changes affected mostly the loop conformations at the surface of the protein. From Figure 2 likewise, 209 out of the 625 residues showed changes in surface accessibilities of at least 10% when comparing the 6I58 structure to 2F83, and 49 residues showed changes of more than 20%. The improved quality of the newer protein structure thus had clear effects on the analyses of the variants below.

The 6I58 structure was used to display 142 missense variants and 14 polymorphisms found in the FXI zymogen (Figure 4(a)). The four Ap domains in each monomer were each composed of seven β -strands and an α -helix, which came together to form a five-stranded antiparallel β-sheet C-E-D-G-A, a two stranded B-F β-sheet and a central α-helix. This is most clearly seen for the Ap2 domain of Monomer 2 in Figure 4(a). Ap2, Ap3 and Ap4 also contained short C-terminal 3₁₀-helices (Figure 2). The SP domain contained 15 β-strands, two α -helices and five short 3_{10} -helices, all arranged as two subdomains, each of which flanked a substrate binding cleft between them (Figure 2). The catalytic triad of His431-Asp480-Ser575 is shown for Monomer 2 in Figure 4(a). In the full 6I58 structure, 322 residues out of 625 had percentage surface accessibilities of 0 or 1 (assigned as buried), 263 residues had accessibilities over 2 (assigned as surface exposed), and 40 residues were absent from the crystal structure and therefore not classified. The 6I58 structure revealed 98 variants with percentage surface accessibilities of 0 or 1, indicating sidechain burial, and 50 variants with accessibilities of 2 or more, indicating surface exposure (Figure 2). Note that the accessibilities of three variants in the SP domain were undeterminable due to structural limitations. Variant changes in buried positions are likely to interfere with intradomain interactions and overall protein conformation, accounting for the predominance of Type I variants in FXI, due to the high proportion of affected buried residues and the compact domain structure (Figure 4). In contrast, variants found at surface exposed locations are more likely to interfere with protein function without disturbing the overall structure. The low number of Type II variants in the Ap domains highlights their importance in maintaining the compact FXI structure, whereas the clustering of Type II variants in the catalytic SP domain indicates its significance in protein function rather than structure.

A consensus Ap domain represents an average of the four Ap domains in FXI. The consensus enables all the Ap1-Ap4 variants to be shown in one view in order to determine features common to all four domains (Figure 5(a)). The predominance of Type I variants (red) in the Ap domains is highlighted in Figure 5(b), where Type II variants (green) are almost absent. In this representation, Thr33 (in a buried location at the end of the Ap α -helix) and Gly80 (in a buried location at the end of the Ap β -sheet G) represent hotspots that disrupt the Ap domains.

Analysis of disulphide bridges and Cys variants in FXI

Further analyses focussed on specific details of the FXI structure. The covalent links formed by 17 disulphide bridges in a FXI monomer are key to the structure and function of FXI. Each Ap domain possesses three intrachain disulphide bridges C1-C6, C2-C5 and C3-C4 (black highlights in Figure 5(a)), the first of which stabilises the link between the Nterminus and C-terminus of each Ap domain. These occur at Ap1 (Cys20-Cys103, Cys46-Cys76, Cys50-Cys56), Ap2 (Cys110-Cys193, Cys136-Cys165, Cys140-Cys146), Ap3 (Cys200-Cys283, Cys226-Cys255, Cys230-Cys236) and Ap4 (Cys291-Cys374, Cys317-Cys346, Cys321-Cys327). There is a free Cys29 residue in Ap1. The SP domain has five bridges (Cys380-Cys500, Cys416-Cys432, Cys514-Cys,581, Cys545-Cys560, Cys571-Cys599). The Ap4 domains form an additional interchain disulphide bridge at Cys339-Cys339 to stabilise dimer formation. 1,26,30-31 Type I Cys variants disrupt disulphide bridge formation, destabilising the protein structure and leading to a FXI deficient state. A total of 28 distinct Cys variants have been identified within FXI, 20 of which are in the Ap domains and eight are in the SP domain. Of the 28 variants, 12 have Type I phenotypes (Cys46Phe, Cys56Arg/Trp, Cys76Tyr, Cys110Gly, Cys136*, Cys140Tyr, Cys146*, Cys255Tyr, Cys327*, Cys416Tyr, Cys545Tyr), one has a Type II phenotype (Cys599*) and one is a nondisease associated polymorphism (Cys339Phe). The remaining 14 variants do not have defined phenotypes (Cys56*, Cys76Arg/Phe, Cys136Arg, Cys200Ser/Tyr, Cys230Arg/Ser, Cys374Arg, Cys500Arg/Trp, Cys581Arg/Phe, Cys599Tyr) (Figure 2). The 13 substitution variants that introduce new Cys residues into FXI predominantly possess Type I phenotypes (Trp246Cys, Arg326Cys, Trp425Cys, Arg443Cys, Tyr445Cys, Trp515Cys, Trp519Cys, Gly596Cys), with only one possessing a Type II phenotype (Arg396Cys in the SP domain) and four with unknown phenotypes (Tyr151Cys, Arg162Cys, Arg268Cys, Tyr521Cys). All individuals with such variants in a homozygous or compound heterozygous form exhibit a severe FXI deficiency. In addition to the Cys residues being Type I mutational hotspots,

variants that neighbour Cys residues are also able to perturb the disulphide bridge packing within the protein fold (Figure 5(c)).

Analysis of variants at the FXI dimer interface

The PDBePISA tool was used to identify the 17 Ap4 contact residues involved in FXI dimerization with buried surface area changes of over 5 Ų (Leu302 to Val309, Thr333, Cys339, Asn340, Lys345, Tyr347, Lys349, Thr357, Leu360, Arg363) (green in Figure 5(a)).²² Specifically, Cys339 forms an interchain disulphide bond, which is important for stabilisation but is not essential for dimer formation or functionality.³⁰ There are 36 Ap4 variants in total, yet only three are found at the dimer interface (Ile308Phe/Thr, Cys339Phe), highlighting the importance of the conservation of residues at the dimer interface (Figures 5(a) and 5(d)). Ile308Phe/Thr and Cys339Phe are non-disease associated polymorphisms. Given that Ile, Phe, Thr, and Cys have neutral side chains, the Ile308Phe/Thr and Cys339Phe substitutions are unlikely to have a large impact on the non-covalent dimerization interactions.

Comparison of variant phenotypes with residue accessibilities

The high proportion of Type I variants was investigated further by calculating the surface accessibilities of 142 FXI missense variants and 14 polymorphisms using the PDBePISA tool for (a) the intact FXI protein and (b) the individually separated FXI domains (Figure 6). Notably a high 67% of Type I variants (42 of 63) showed accessibilities of 0 or 1, highlighting their predisposition to be buried within the FXI protein structure (Figure 6(a)). In contrast, Type II variants and polymorphisms appeared at both exposed and buried regions of the FXI structure, with no clear preference for either location. Many variant residues were of unknown phenotype, however interestingly the majority of these showed low accessibilities. Following domain separation, the resulting changes in accessibility compared to the intact protein enabled identification of residues that made interdomain contacts. An even higher proportion of 91% of Type I variants (57 of 63) were located to residues that showed small accessibility changes after domain separation (Figure 6(b)). The same outcome was also seen for Type II variants, polymorphisms and unassigned phenotypes. The predominance of Type I variants (and others) at such sites illustrates that small perturbations in the FXI structure, through the introduction of variants that lead to slight changes in surface accessibility, are sufficient to inactivate the protein and lead to disease states.

For further insight into the above outcome, four individual variant residues were visually highlighted. The FXI Ap domains were tightly packed together to form a compact structure with intricate interdomain interactions. Four distinct residues associated with Type I variants were identified, namely (a) Val38Ala, (b) Pro41Leu, (c) Cys110Gly and (d) Arg326Cys (Figure 7). Following domain separation, the accessibilities of these four residues increased significantly, corresponding to a transition from burial to exposure. These accessibility changes indicated the extent to which the residues interact with and are packed together against surrounding domains. Missense variants at such locations will perturb these interdomain interactions, disrupting the native FXI structure and resulting in premature protein degradation. Thus, we have provided a molecular explanation for the relative abundance of Type I variants in FXI in terms of small but significant disruptions to the tightly packed domain structure.

Discussion

The new data sets for FXI in this study have significantly improved the quality of the analyses of variants compared to our previous study, ¹⁸ and lead to further insights into the occurrence of FXI disease states. Most notably, we show that these variants are found across the FXI protein structure, and that accessibility changes in the packing arrangement of amino acid residues in the folded FXI structure by residue substitution is a major cause of FXI deficiency. Accessibility changes may be a good predictor for the changes associated with a variant. This upgraded analysis of the FXI variants has resulted from three main advances: (a) the availability of an additional 50% of reported rare variants from literature sources to make a total of 272 variants (Figure 1); (b) the significantly improved crystal structure for the FXI zymogen; ²⁰ (c) upgrade of the previous UCL FXI website user interface into that similar to the UCL coagulation Factor IX website. ¹⁹

In the coagulation proteases, FXI presents unique features by virtue of its compact protein domain structure. There are other proteins that likewise possess compact domain structures, such as the serine protease Factor I of the complement cascade of immune defence that contains five domains in contact with each other (complement proteins are evolutionarily related to coagulation proteins). Like FXI, Factor I shows that variants are distributed throughout the protein structures, implying that any of these will perturb the correctly folded protein structure. However, Factor I is monomeric and not dimeric as is FXI.³² In contrast,

three-dimensional structures for Factors VII, IX and X (FVII, FIX and FX) present extended domain arrangements based on the four domains termed Gla-EGF1-EGF2-SP. Where the phenotypes are known, FVII, FIX and FX variants show a higher proportion of Type II phenotypes and are associated with functional defects, rather than Type I.³³⁻³⁴ This outcome is as expected given that these three proteins have extended domain arrangements. For proteins that are dominantly affected by functional defects, such as Factor H and C3 of complement, these show tendencies to reveal "hot-spots" where genetic variants accumulate in small but functionally important regions of the protein structure. Certain types of variants do not exist in FXI. There are no variants reported that affect the catalytic residues His431-Asp480-Ser575 that make up the peptide cleavage site in FXI; presumably these would be incompatible with life. Likewise, there are no variants reported that prevent FXI from forming dimers and these too would appear to be incompatible with life. Very few of the contact residues at the dimer interface are associated with variants, and those that do only show minor perturbations to the protein structure. In support of this outcome, FXI-deficient mice exhibit increased bleeding, akin to the bleeding in FXI-deficient patients that is reported as the result of traumatic or surgical injuries.³⁵

Specific residue types are becoming more abundant as the number of observed genetic variants increase. In this study, Cys residues were flagged up as being a frequent source of disease-causing variants in FXI (Figure 5(c)). Cys residues are important for the stability and functionality of FXI, and there are 18 disulphide bridges in a FXI monomer. Unsurprisingly the breakage of a Cys-Cys disulphide bridge is expected to impact severely on the FXI protein. The higher frequency of variants at Cys32 and Cys58 was already evident in the consensus Ap domain in 2009 where all six Cys residues were associated with variants. In the present study, the involvement of all six Cys residues in variants in the consensus Ap domain was verified (Figure 5(a)). A similar outcome was also recently noted with the consensus short complement regulator domain in the complement proteins, which possesses two conserved disulphide bridges. Initially the Cys residues were not prominent as variant hotspots, but the most recent update of the web database showed that these were prominent with 5-13 occurrences. 36-37

Our interactive FXI database serves as a useful resource for clinicians and scientists to diagnose FXI deficiency and provide insight into suitable therapeutic approaches. Database technology becomes required given the large increases in the known genetic variants in FXI,

when a simple flat list is no longer adequate to monitor these. The website layout is designed to present genetic and structural information on FXI as two distinct but parallel themes, similar to that for our original FXI database^{17,18} and the FIX database.¹⁹ This is illustrated using genetic and structural outputs for the established Phe301Leu variant (the Jewish Type III variant with legacy numbering Phe283Leu), for which 22 patient records exist (Figure 8). On the left, further insight on the conservation of Phe301 is obtained from the AA Alignments tab which shows Phe301 aligned with six other mammalian species to show that this residue is fully conserved and therefore essential for FXI function. On the right, the structural analysis shows that Phe301 is a buried residue on a β-strand, and the JMol viewer shows that this is located inside the Apple 4 domain. Further research into FXI will be key to understanding the relationship between FXI deficiency and disease severity, including experimental studies. While the improved 2019 crystal structure for the FXI zymogen has greatly facilitated variant analysis, a crystal structure for activated FXIa will further help explain the molecular basis of FXI deficiency. There may be a large conformational difference in FXIa compared to FXI, by analogy with the structure of activated plasma kallikrein compared to the FXI zymogen; kallikrein is homologous to FXI.²⁰

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Figure Legends

Figure 1: Distribution of the 272 variants identified within the F11 gene.

The Ap1-Ap4 and serine protease domains are drawn to scale. The number of variants in each of the respective domains and UTR regions is shown in large font above or below the variant lists. Intronic variants are included in their respective domains according to sequence numbering. The residue numbering in HGVS format (starting with 1 at the signal peptide) denotes the amino acids that start and end each domain. N and C represent the N- and C-termini of FXI respectively. Note that the two variants in the 3'UTR do not follow HGVS numbering.

Figure 2: Secondary structure and accessibility analysis of variants in the FXI crystal structure.

The FXI sequence is shown with the secondary structure assignments highlighted in grey boxes. Residues are denoted either H (α -helix), B (β -bridge), E (extended β -strand), G (3_{10} helix), I (π -helix), T (hydrogen-bonded turn), S (bend) or C (undefined coil region). β -strands are labelled alphabetically in the order in which they occur. The β -strands in the Ap and SP domains are denoted A-G and A-O respectively. 3_{10} -helices are denoted G1-G5 and α -helices are denoted A1-A2. The SP catalytic triad His431-Asp480-Ser575 residues are highlighted in black. The 24 conserved cysteine residues within the four Ap domains are shown in yellow text. Putative N-glycosylated residues are highlighted in yellow boxes. The positions of 198 point variants found in the *F11* gene are highlighted, where 75 red highlights denote Type I mutations, 11 green highlights denote Type II mutations, and 56 orange highlights denote mutations with unknown phenotype. The 13 purple highlights denote non-disease associated polymorphisms and the blue highlight denotes a residue (G368) associated with both Type I and Type II phenotypes. Note that several highlights correspond to multiple variants at one residue position. All numbering is in HGVS format.

Figure 3: Distribution of the 272 variants found in the F11 gene.

The panels (a-c) indicate breakdowns of the 272 FXI variants into variant type, effect and location within the *F11* gene sequence. The charts illustrated here distinguish the non-disease associated polymorphisms from the disease-causing genetic variants.

- (a) The relative frequency of five different types of unique variants in the F11 gene.
- (b) Effect of the 200 point variants found in the F11 gene sequence.

(c) Distribution of the 272 FXI variants across the *F11* gene sequence and FXI protein domains. Note, the variant in the undefined category is a 31.5 kb deletion that cannot be assigned to a single domain/region.

Figure 4: Structural and schematic view of variants within FXI

The dimer was created using its crystallographic symmetry, with the two Ap4 domains in contact with each other about an axis depicted as a dashed vertical line.

- (a) Distribution of 142 missense variants and 14 polymorphisms within dimeric FXI. The crystal structure of the FXI dimer is shown in ribbon format, with the Cα positions of variants and polymorphisms highlighted as spheres. Variant locations are illustrated in Monomer 1 and are coloured according to phenotype. Type I (CRM-) variants are in red, Type II (CRM+) variants in green, and those with unknown phenotype in yellow. The non-disease associated polymorphisms are depicted in purple. The catalytic triad His431-Asp480-Ser575 is shown in the SP domain of Monomer 2 as black spheres. The ribbon colours correspond to those used on our website https://www.factorxi.org.
- (b) Schematic representation of the five domains in monomeric FXI. The five domains are aligned and depicted in the same orientation and colours as in the ribbons in (a) above. The four variants highlighted, Val38Ala, Pro41Leu, Cys110Gly and Arg326Cys are Type I variants found at interdomain contact points (see below).

Figure 5: Mutational residue frequency in terms of a consensus Ap domain.

A consensus Ap domain of length 87 residues shows the distribution of 90 Ap variants (missense and polymorphisms) in the four Ap1-Ap4 domains merged together.

(a) The four Ap domain sequences are aligned to form a consensus, with the averaged secondary structure (Sec) and accessibility (Acc) of each residue listed directly below. The 'Tot' row illustrates the total number of variants found at each residue in the consensus. The six conserved Cys residues in each domain are highlighted in black and numbered 1-6 underneath the alignment. Type I variants are circled in red, Type II in green and those of unknown phenotype in orange. Non-disease associated polymorphisms are circled in purple. The green residues in Ap4 mark those present at the FXI dimer interface. The 'Sec' rows highlight the α -helix region (H) and the five β -strand regions (E) in the consensus Ap domain. The β -strand regions are denoted AB, C, D, E and FG. The 'Acc' row denotes the

relative accessibility of each consensus residue, where accessibilities of 0 or 1 indicate buried sidechains and accessibilities > 1 indicate sidechain exposure to solvent.

- (b) Variants are coloured according to phenotype. Type I variants are coloured in red, Type II in green and those of unknown phenotype in yellow. Polymorphisms are shown in purple. The sphere colour represents the most commonly occurring phenotype at that position according to the sequence alignment in (a). The size of the spheres indicates the number of variants found at that position, and ranges from one to five. N and C refer to the N- and C-termini respectively.
- (c) Cys variants and their neighbouring residues are shown as dark and light pink spheres respectively. All other variants are depicted in blue. The size of the spheres is again indicative of the number of variants found at that position. The six Cys residues are labelled C1-C6.
- (d) The FXI dimer interface is highlighted in green and the β -strands present at the interface are labelled. Variants found within Ap4 are shown as spheres, coloured according to their phenotype as in (b)

Figure 6: Graphical illustration of 142 missense variants and 14 polymorphisms in the *F11* gene.

- (a) FXI variants are grouped by phenotypic classification (CLASS). The variants are further subdivided according to the native residue accessibility (ACC) of the intact protein. Accessibility was determined using DSSP and is explained in detail in the methods section. Accessibilities of 0 or 1 indicate sidechain burial and values >1 indicate exposure.
- (b) FXI variants are again grouped by phenotypic classification (CLASS) and accessibility (ACC). Here, accessibility refers to the change in residue accessibility when the intact FXI protein is chopped into five distinct domains, Apple1, Apple2, Apple3, Apple4 and the SP domain.

Figure 7: Molecular graphic representation of residues within the FXI protein structure.

The left-hand panel highlights the residue of interest and its calculated solvent accessibility in the native FXI protein. The right-hand side panel shows the same residue in its respective isolated domain, with its corresponding accessibility. Panels (a), (b), (c) and (d) highlight the residues Val38, Pro41, Cys110 and Arg326 respectively. Accessibility calculations are

detailed in the Methods section. The domain colouring corresponds to that in Figure 3. All residue numbering is given in HGVS format.

Figure 8: Screenshots of the upgraded FXI web site to illustrate the analysis made for the Phe301Leu variant.

The upper panel displays the output when residue 301 is inputted on the home page. By clicking "Show" on the patient information, the lower left panel lists genetic information for the 22 patients reported with Phe301Leu variant, of which the first five records are visible, together with the source of the patient record. The sequence alignment is shown underneath with Phe301 highlighted. Clicking "HERE" on the structural interpretation gives the image shown on the bottom right panel. This assesses the buried or exposed accessibility of the variant and its location in the FXI protein structure. A JMol view of the FXI structure is displayed that can be rotated and zoomed into as desired.



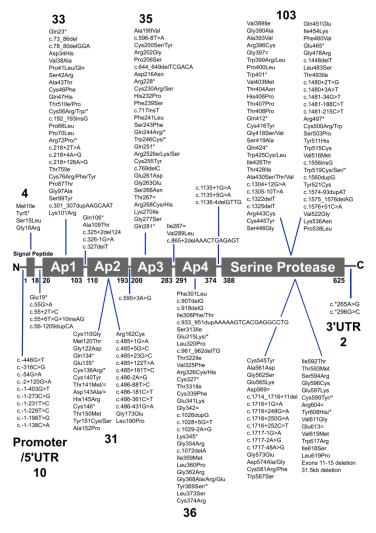


Figure 1. Variants.

289x292mm (200 x 200 DPI)

Ap1

Ap2

Ap3

Ap4

SP

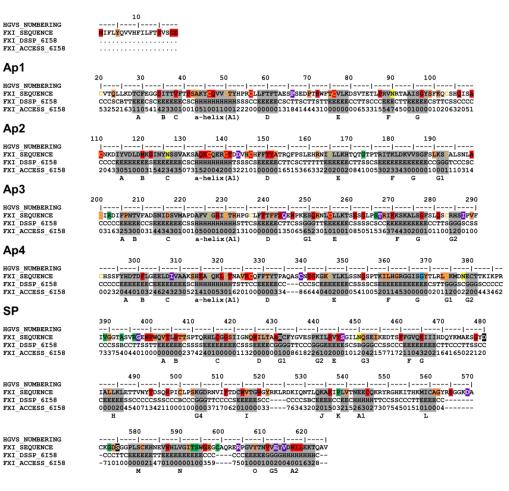


Figure 2. Sequence.

201x185mm (200 x 200 DPI)

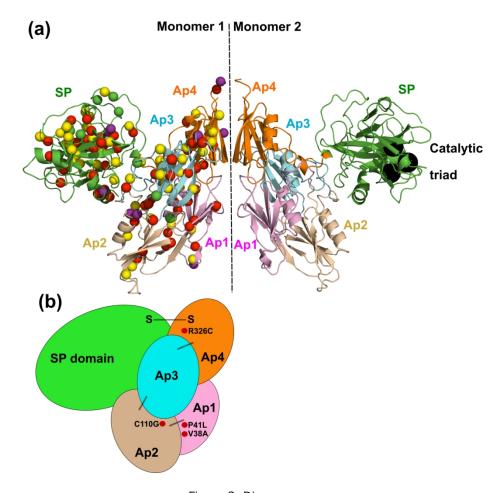


Figure 3. Dimer 204x189mm (200 x 200 DPI)

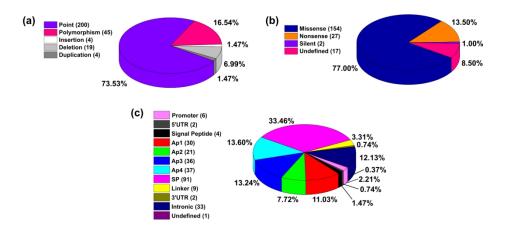


Figure 4. Pie chart.

233x141mm (200 x 200 DPI)

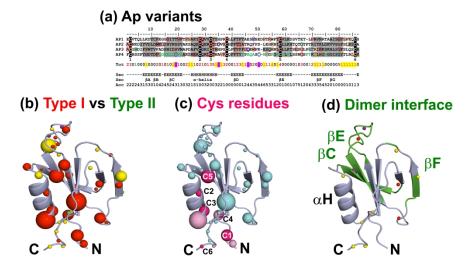
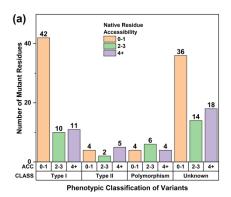


Figure 5. Consensus

355x175mm (300 x 300 DPI)



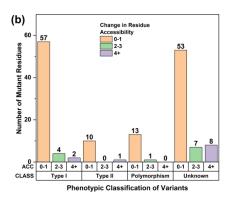


Figure 6. Accessibility

508x208mm (300 x 300 DPI)

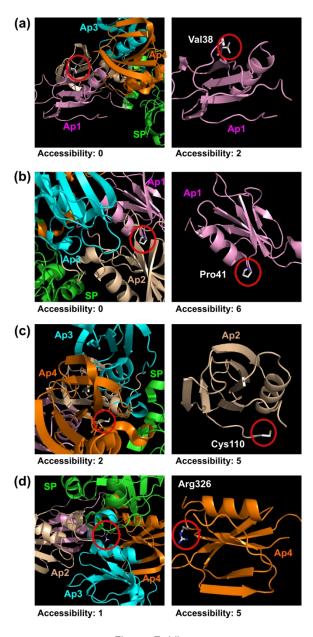


Figure 7. Views

134x281mm (200 x 200 DPI)

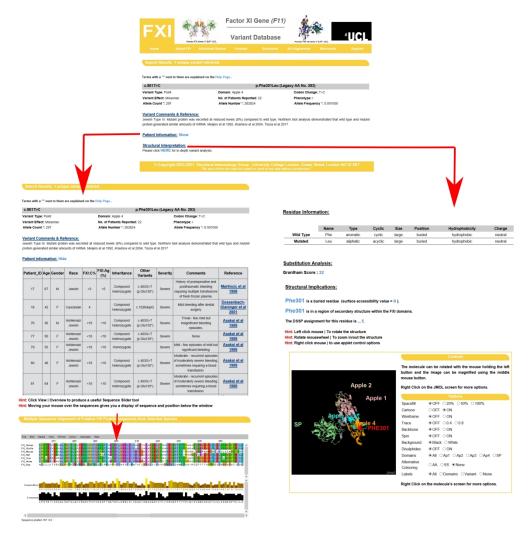


Figure 8. Website

570x579mm (200 x 200 DPI)

1											
2	Patient ID	Age	Gender	Race	Variant ID) .	Туре	Effect	cDNA	ſ	Mutation(c
3	212			UK populat	13	0	Point			-54	c54G>A
4	438				13	0	Point			-54	c54G>A
5 6	505		M	Tunisian	18	4	Deletion			0 E	xons 11-1!
7	154				10	9	Deletion			0 3	31.5KbDele
8	215			UK populat	13	2	Point	Missense		3 (c.3G>T
9	373				13	2	Point	Missense		3 (c.3G>T
10	190	36	F	Morrocan	12	0	Point	Missense		44 (c.44C>T
11	401	26	F	Czech	22	7	Insertion	Frameshift		55 d	:.55+6T>G+
12 13	213			Uk Populati	13	1	Point	Nonsense		55 (c.55G>T
14	290	2	F	Non-Ashkei		0	Deletion	Frameshift		73 (c.73_86del
15	510			Italian	25	8	Deletion	Inframe			78_80del
16	280	34	F	French	15	2	Point	Missense			_ c.113T>C
17	216			UK Populat				Missense			c.122C>A
18 19	199	34	F	French				Missense			c.122C>T
20	402							Missense			c.126C>G
21	616	44	F	Chinese				Missense			c.126C>G
22	165	15						Missense			c.137G>T
23	166	10						Missense			c.137G>T
24	167	45						Missense			c.137 G >T
25 26	617	32		Chinese				Missense			c.137 G >T
27	217	32	'	UK Populat				Missense			c.141G>C
28	518	7	М	Turkish				Missense			c.151A>C
29	524	10		Turkish				Missense			c.151A>C
30	563	52		Spanish				Missense			c.166T>C
31 32	564			Spanish				Missense			c.166T>C
33	1	50		French Base				Missense			c.166T>C
34	571	51		Spanish				Missense			c.166T>C
35	572	40		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
36	573	57		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
37 38		53		•							c.166T>C
39	574			Spanish				Missense			
40	575 576	44		Spanish				Missense			c.166T>C
41	576	47		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
42	577	32		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
43	578	79		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
44 45	579	58		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
46	580			Spanish				Missense			c.166T>C
47	581	68		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
48	582	49		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
49	583	52		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
50 51	584			Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
52	585	49		Spanish				Missense			c.166T>C
53	565	53		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
54	566	41		Spanish				Missense			c.166T>C
55	567	52		Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
56 57	568			Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
58	569	43		Spanish				Missense			c.166T>C
59	570			Spanish			Point	Missense			c.166T>C
60	7	34		French Base				Missense			c.166T>C
	3	35	F	French Base	6	8	Point	Missense		166	c.166T>C

6	40 M	French Baso	68	Point	Missense	166	c.166T>C
98	22 M	French Basc	68	Point	Missense	166	c.166T>C
99	28 M		68	Point	Missense	166	c.166T>C
100	53 F		68	Point	Missense	166	c.166T>C
101	61 M	French Basc	68	Point	Missense	166	c.166T>C
102	51 F	French Basc	68	Point	Missense	166	c.166T>C
586	71 F	Spanish	68	Point	Missense	166	c.166T>C
209	58 M	French	68	Point	Missense	166	c.166T>C
511		Italian	219	Point	Missense	168	c.168T>G
512	F	Czech	259	Point	Missense	215	c.215G>C
631	66 F	Indian	352	Point		218 (c.218+4A>(
632	8 M	Indian	352	Point		218 (c.218+4A>(
633	63 M	Indian	352	Point		218 (c.218+4A>(
219		UK Populat	134	Point	Missense	227	c.227G>T
147		Jewish	102	Point	Missense	227	c.227G>A
403			230	Point	Missense	296	c.296C>A
439			230	Point	Missense	296	c.296C>A
56		Portuguese	36	Duplica	ation Frameshift	301	c.301_307d
57		Portuguese	36	Duplica	ation Frameshift	301	c.301_307d
168	38 M		114	Point	Missense	302	c.302A>G
24	41 M	Nantes	8	Point	Nonsense	316	c.316C>T
26	46 F	Nantes	8	Point	Nonsense	316	c.316C>T
23	64 F	Nantes	8	Point	Nonsense	316	c.316C>T
25	36 F	Nantes	8	Point	Nonsense	316	c.316C>T
28	9 M	Nantes	8	Point	Nonsense	316	c.316C>T
522	4 M	Turkish	135	Point	Missense	325	c.325G>A
523	42 M	Turkish	135	Point	Missense	325	c.325G>A
604	60 M	Spanish	135	Point	Missense	325	c.325G>A
284	F	Italian	135	Point	Missense	325	c.325G>A
221		UK Populat	135	Point	Missense	325	c.325G>A
529	37 M	Italian	135	Point	Missense	325	c.325G>A
530	31 F	Italian	135	Point	Missense	325	c.325G>A
528	12 F	Italian	135	Point	Missense	325	c.325G>A
650	32 F	Taiwanese	341	Point		326	:.326-1G>A
200	43 M	French	126	Point	Missense	328	c.328T>G
201	14 M	French	126	Point	Missense	328	c.328T>G
405			231	Point	Missense	359	c.359T>C
406			231	Point	Missense	359	c.359T>C
12			60	Point	Missense	365	c.365G>A
8			60	Point	Missense	365	c.365G>A
117			60	Point	Missense	365	c.365G>A
224		UK Populat	60	Point	Missense	365	c.365G>A
225		UK Populat	60	Point	Missense	365	c.365G>A
440			60	Point	Missense	365	c.365G>A
404	42 M		60	Point	Missense	365	c.365G>A
186		Austrian	104	Point	Nonsense	400	c.400C>T
407	61 M	Italian	104	Point	Nonsense	400	c.400C>T
149		Austrian	104	Point	Nonsense	400	c.400C>T
466	24 M	Iranian	58	Point	Nonsense	403	c.403G>T
634	54 M	Indian	58	Point	Nonsense	403	c.403G>T

1 2	441			58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
3	442			58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
4	443			58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
5	51	М	Portuguese	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
6	52	M	Portuguese	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
7	53	F	-	58 Point		403 c.403G>T
8 9	92	F	Portuguese		Nonsense	
10			Portuguese	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
11	93	M	Portuguese	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
12	526	6 M	Turkish	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
13	527	60 M	Turkish	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
14	189	41 F	Jewish	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
15 16	445			58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
16 17	446			58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
18	183	12 M	Italian	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
19	184	34 M	Italian	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
20	531	30 F	Italian	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
21	532	80 M	Italian	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
22	533	40 F	Italian	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
23 24	94	F	Portuguese	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
25	76	36 M	Ashkenazi J	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
26	77	50 F	Ashkenazi J	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
27	80	48 F	Ashkenazi J	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
28	81	64 F	Ashkenazi J	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
29	335		Non-Jewish	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
30 31	336		Czech	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
32	457	61 M	Italian	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
33	17	67 M	Jewish	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
34	235		UK Populat	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
35	400		on operat	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
36 37	351	18 F	Jewish	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
38	383	F	30111311	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
39	384	F		58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
40	388	М		58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
41	419	F	French	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
42	420	F	TTCTICT	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
43 44	461	M		58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
45	447	IVI		58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
46	444			58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
47	534	58 F	Italian	58 Point		
48					Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
49 50	163	32 M	Italian	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
50 51	398	32 M	Italian	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
52	418	32 M	Italian	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
53	272		French Bası	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
54	148		Jewish	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
55	483	44 F	Ashkenazi J	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
56 57	279	2 F	Non-Ashkeı	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
58	67	22 F	Bedouin	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
59	105	48 F	Bedouin	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
60	106	11 M	Bedouin	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T
	107	9 M	Bedouin	58 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T

108	13	F	Bedouin	58	Point	Nonsense	403	c.403G>T
109	16	F	Bedouin	58	Point	Nonsense	403	c.403G>T
110	18	F	Bedouin	58	Point	Nonsense	403	c.403G>T
158	56	F	Italian	58	Point	Nonsense	403	c.403G>T
159	61	М	Italian	58	Point	Nonsense	403	c.403G>T
160	29	М	Italian	58	Point	Nonsense	403	c.403G>T
151			European	105	Point	Nonsense	408	c.408C>A
226			UK Populat	105	Point	Nonsense	408	c.408C>A
161	36	M	Italian	105	Point	Nonsense	408	c.408C>A
162	15	F	Italian	105	Point	Nonsense	408	c.408C>A
513		M	Italian	121	Point	Missense	419	c.419G>A
191	68	M		121	Point	Missense	419	c.419G>A
192	42	M		121	Point	Missense	419	c.419G>A
193	31	M		121	Point	Missense	419	c.419G>A
295			Non-Jewish	121	Point	Missense	419	c.419G>A
289	61	M	Italian	161	Point	Missense	422	c.422C>T
637		F	Croatian	353	Point	Missense	428	c.428A>C
638		F	Croatian	353	Point	Missense	428	c.428A>C
639		M	Croatian	353	Point	Missense	428	c.428A>C
611	45	F	Indonesian	232	Point	Missense	434	c.434A>G
612	14	M	Indonesian	232	Point	Missense	434	c.434A>G
613	12	M	Indonesian	232	Point	Missense	434	c.434A>G
655	13	M	Taiwanese	232	Point	Missense	434	c.434A>G
75	63	F		20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
70	59	F	English/Irisl	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
72	35	M	Scottish	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
74	18	M	Irish	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
88	63	M		20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
89	32	F	Scottish/En	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
90	54	F	English	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
91	50	F	English	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
39	50	M	Non-Jewish	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
448				20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
71	86	M	English	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
73	50	M	English	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
60			North Euro	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
504	65	M	Australian	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
240			UK Populat	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
214			UK Populat	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
222			UK Populat	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
227			UK Populat	20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
374		F		20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
169	29	F		20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
170	33	F		20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
171	55	F		20	Point	Nonsense	438	c.438C>A
409				138	Point	Missense	449	c.449C>T
535	27	M	Italian	138	Point	Missense	449	c.449C>T
536	49	M	Italian	138	Point	Missense	449	c.449C>T
537	12	М	Italian	138	Point	Missense	449	c.449C>T
538	43	M	Italian	138	Point	Missense	449	c.449C>T

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	228		UK Populat	139	Point	Missense	452 c.452A>G
3	43	F	•	29	Point	Missense	452 c.452A>C
4	229		UK Populati	29	Point	Missense	452 c.452A>C
5	410		•	29	Point	Missense	452 c.452A>C
6 7	172 2	28 F		29	Point	Missense	452 c.452A>C
8	40			21	Point	Missense	454 c.454G>C
	230		UK Populat		Point	Missense	454 c.454G>C
	131		Austrian		Point	Missense	484 c.484C>T
11 ,	118				Point		486 c.486-2A>G
12	231		UK Populat	71	Point		486 c.486-2A>G
13			Italian		Point		486 c.486-2A>G
	451				Point	Missense	518 c.518G>A
1.0	450				Point	Missense	518 c.518G>A
17	452				Point	Missense	518 c.518G>A
18	135		Chinese		Point	Missense	569 c.569T>C
17	188		Austrian		Point	11110001100	595 c.595+3A>C
	232		UK Populat		Point		595 c.595+3A>C
22			Italian		Point		595 c.595+3A>C
23 ,	104		French Basc		Point		595 c.595+3A>C
24			Italian		Point		595 c.595+3A>C
23			Chinese		Point		596 c.596-8T>A
			French		Point	Missense	596 c.596C>T
റ		29 F	Trench		Point	Missense	599 c.599G>A
29 [*]	233		LIK Dopulat		Point	Missense	599 c.599G>A
30			UK Populat Taiwanese				
J 1					Point	Missense	599 c.599G>C
	416		Italian		Point	Missense	604 c.604A>G
24					Point	Missense	616 c.616T>C
35	187		Austrian		Deletion	Inframe	644 c.644_649d
36		28 M	Lebanese		Point	Nonsense	682 c.682C>T
57	421		French		Point	Missense	688 c.688T>A
	422	F	French		Point	Missense	688 c.688T>A
40	234		UK Populat		Point	Missense	688 c.688T>C
41	41		Japanese		Point	Missense	688 c.688T>C
42			Italian		Point	Missense	688 c.688T>C
			Italian 		Point	Missense	688 c.688T>C
	627		Indian		Point	Missense	695 c.695A>C
16			Japanese		Point	Missense	716 c.716T>C
47	424		Japanese		Point	Missense	716 c.716T>C
48	47		Japanese		Point	Missense	716 c.716T>C
	425		Australian		Insertion	Frameshift	717 c.717insT
		34 M			Point	Missense	728 c.728C>T
52	145				Point	Missense	728 c.728C>T
53			Japanese		Point	Nonsense	730 c.730C>T
J -1	642		Chinese		Point	Nonsense	738 c.738G>A
	644		Chinese		Point	Nonsense	738 c.738G>A
	645		Chinese		Point	Nonsense	738 c.738G>A
58	133		Chinese		Point	Nonsense	738 c.738G>A
59			Taiwanese		Point	Nonsense	738 c.738G>A
60	624		Chinese		Point	Nonsense	738 c.738G>A
-	132	F	Chinese	95	Point	Nonsense	738 c.738G>A

61	68 F	Italian	41 Point	Missense	738 c.738G>C
128	F	Italian	41 Point	Missense	738 c.738G>C
129	F	Italian	41 Point	Missense	738 c.738G>C
124	M	Italian	41 Point	Missense	738 c.738G>C
125	M	Italian	41 Point	Missense	738 c.738G>C
126	F	Italian	41 Point	Missense	738 c.738G>C
127	F	Italian	41 Point	Missense	738 c.738G>C
130	F	Italian	41 Point	Missense	738 c.738G>C
428	26 F		235 Point	Missense	755 c.755G>A
236		UK Populat	141 Point	Missense	756 c.756A>T
237		UK Populat	141 Point	Missense	756 c.756A>T
4	13 M	French Basc	52 Point	Missense	764 c.764G>A
103	10 M		52 Point	Missense	764 c.764G>A
506	53 M		253 Deletion	Frameshift	769 c.769delC
204	20 M	French	128 Point	Missense	783 c.783G>C
173	27 F		115 Point	Missense	788 c.788G>A
174	52 F		115 Point	Missense	788 c.788G>A
16	F	African Am	63 Point	Missense	797 c.797G>A
15	9 M	African Am	63 Point	Missense	797 c.797G>A
45			30 Point	Missense	802 c.802C>T
238		UK Populat	30 Point	Missense	802 c.802C>T
44			30 Point	Missense	802 c.802C>T
603	69 F	Spanish	30 Point	Missense	802 c.802C>T
239		UK Populat	30 Point	Missense	802 c.802C>T
356	9 F		210 Point	Missense	803 c.803G>A
435	46 F	Czech	40 Point	Missense	809 c.809A>T
507			255 Point	Missense	829 c.829G>A
651	43 F	Taiwanese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
656	38 F	Taiwanese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
615	30 F		42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
65	42 F	Japanese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
122	M	Japanese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
62	17 F	Chinese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
115	20 F	Chinese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
119	F	Japanese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
120	M	Japanese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
121	F	Japanese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
123	M	Japanese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
64	56 F	Chinese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
150	29 M	Japanese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
618	26 F	Chinese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
619	41 F	Chinese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
625	22 F	Chinese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
626	33 M	Chinese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
399	25 F	Chinese	42 Point	Nonsense	841 c.841C>T
79	55 F	Ashkenazi J	65 Point	Missense	901 c.901T>C
454			65 Point	Missense	901 c.901T>C
112	F	Caucasian	65 Point	Missense	901 c.901T>C
113	M	Caucasian	65 Point	Missense	901 c.901T>C
453			65 Point	Missense	901 c.901T>C

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2	455			65 Point Missense	901 c.901T>C
3	545	54 M	Italian	65 Point Missense	901 c.901T>C
4	549	36 F	Italian	65 Point Missense	901 c.901T>C
5	283	53 F	Italian	65 Point Missense	901 c.901T>C
6 7	477	40 F	Czech	65 Point Missense	901 c.901T>C
8	18	42 F	Caucasian	65 Point Missense	901 c.901T>C
9	490	F		65 Point Missense	901 c.901T>C
10	544	19 F	Italian	65 Point Missense	901 c.901T>C
11	547	12 F	Italian	65 Point Missense	901 c.901T>C
12 13	5	17 M	French Basc	59 Deletion Frameshift	907 c.907delG
14	175	57 F		116 Deletion Frameshift	918 c.918delG
15	429			166 Duplication Frameshift	933 c.933_951d
16	641	M	Chinese	354 Point Missense	938 c.938G>T
17	643	F	Chinese	354 Point Missense	938 c.938G>T
18 19	646	М	Chinese	354 Point Missense	938 c.938G>T
20	640	32 F	Chinese	354 Point Missense	938 c.938G>T
21	152	0		122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
22	210	31 M	French	122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
23	194	57 M	French	122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
24	195	25 F	French	122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
25 26	553	53 F	Italian	122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
27	554	29 F	Italian	122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
28	430	23 1	Trailer	122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
29	551	31 F	Italian	122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
30	561	3 F	Italian	122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
31 32	562	30 F	Italian	122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
33	495	24 F	Belgic	122 Point Missense	943 c.943G>A
34	431	47 M	French	142 Deletion Frameshift	961 c.961_962d
35	241	47 IVI	UK Populati	142 Deletion Frameshift	961 c.961 962d
36	211	36 F	French	3 Point Missense	965 c.965C>T
37 38	602	42 M	Spanish	3 Point Missense	965 c.965C>T
39	242	42 101	UK Populati	3 Point Missense	965 c.965C>T
40	434		OK i opulat	194 Point Missense	973 c.973G>T
41	432			194 Point Missense	973 c.973G>T
42	433			194 Point Missense	973 c.973G>T
43 44	19			5 Point Missense	976 c.976C>T
45	243		UK Populati	5 Point Missense	976 c.976C>T
46	437		OK i opulat	5 Point Missense	976 c.976C>T
47	436	85 F	Australian	5 Point Missense	976 c.976C>T
48	458	45 M	Iranian	169 Point Missense	992 c.992C>T
49 50	134	45 101	Chinese	4 Point Missense	1021 c.1021G>A
51	220		UK Populati	4 Point Missense	1021 c.1021G>A
52	459	33 F	Ashkenazi J	4 Point Missense	1021 c.1021G>A
53	111	М	Caucasian	67 Duplication Frameshift	1026 c.1026dup(
54 55	54	F	Portuguese	34 Point Silent	1026 c.1026G>T
55 56	55	F	Portuguese	34 Point Silent	1026 c.1026G>T
57	470	г 50 F	Portuguese	34 Point Silent	1026 c.1026G>T
58	470 456	JU 1	rugese	239 Point	1028 c.1028+5G
59	456 658	64 M		361 Point Nonsense	1033 c.1033A>T
60	381	OT IVI	Non-Jewish	12 Point Missense	1060 c.1060G>A
	201		INOTE JEWISH	12 1 01110 19113351135	1000 C.1000Q/A

58			Portuguese	27	Deletion	Frameshift	10	72 c.1072delA
471	58	_	Portgugese		Deletion	Frameshift		72 c.1072delA 72 c.1072delA
244	30	•	UK Populat		Point	Missense		77 c.1077A>G
460	17	M	Iranian		Point	Missense		79 c.1079T>C
246	1,		UK Populat		Point	Missense		84 c.1084G>A
620	6	F	Chinese		Point	Missense		03 c.1103G>A
143	6		Indian		Point	Missense		06 c.1106A>C
653	69		Taiwanese		Point	Nonsense		07 c.1107C>A
63	10		Chinese		Point	Nonsense		07 c.1107C>A
116	18		Chinese		Point	Nonsense		07 c.1107C>A
649	29		Taiwanese		Point	Nonsense		07 c.1107C>A
657	61		ranvanesc		Point	Nonsense		07 c.1107C>A
659		M			Point	Nonsense		07 c.1107C>A
247	,		UK Populat		Point	Missense		18 c.1118T>C
248			UK Populat		Point	Missense		20 c.1120T>C
153			OK i opulat		Point	TVIISSCIISC		35 c.1135+1G>
463	29	F	Japanese		Point			35 c.1135+1G>
249	23	•	UK Populat		Point	Missense		35 c.1135+5G>
155		F	Chinese		Deletion	Frameshift		36 c.1136-4de
156		М	Chinese		Deletion	Frameshift		36 c.1136-4de
268		F	Chinese		Deletion	Frameshift		36 c.1136-4de
622	12		Chinese		Deletion	Frameshift		36 c.1136-4de
464	26		Italian		Point	Missense		65 c.1165G>A
467			realian		Point	Missense		78 c.1178C>T
245			UK Populat		Point	Missense		86 c.1186C>T
468		F			Point	Missense		86 c.1186C>T
389		F			Point	Missense		96 C.1196G>T
32	8		Arab		Point	Missense		11 c.1211C>A
33		М	Arab		Point	Missense		11 c.1211C>A
34		F	Arab		Point	Missense		11 c.1211C>A
469	32	F	French		Point	Missense		17 c.1217A>C
250			UK Populat	26	Point	Missense	12	19 c.1219A>C
508			•	256	Point	Missense	12	22 c.1222A>C
628	14	М	Indian		Point	Nonsense		34 c.1234C>T
84		F	English		Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
251			UK Populat		Point	Missense		47 c.1247G>A
525	28	F	Turkish	51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
587	25	М	Spanish	51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
588	50	F	Spanish	51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
589	43	М	Spanish	51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
590	32	F	Spanish	51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
591	80	F	Spanish	51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
592	38	Μ	Spanish	51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
85			English	51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
114			Hispanic	51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
146	38	F		51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
252			UK Populat	51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
472				51	Point	Missense	12	47 c.1247G>A
36		F	Chinese	16	Point	Missense	12	53 c.1253G>T
516	8	F	Turkish	16	Point	Missense	12	53 c.1253G>T

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1 2	86		US	16	Point	Missense	1253 c.1253G>T
3	35	53 M	Italian and	16	Point	Missense	1253 c.1253G>T
4	557	53 F	Italian	16	Point	Missense	1253 c.1253G>T
5	305	19 F	Italian	16	Point	Missense	1253 c.1253G>T
6 7	427	62 M	Japanese	16	Point	Missense	1253 c.1253G>T
8	623	50 M	Chinese	16	Point	Missense	1253 c.1253G>T
9	473				Point	Missense	1255 c.1255T>G
10	614	49 F	Chinese	148	Point	Nonsense	1270 c.1270C>T
11	253		UK Populat		Point	Nonsense	1270 c.1270C>T
12 13	474	7	African		Point	Missense	1275 c.1275G>C
14	605	25 M	Spanish		Point	Missense	1277 c.1277T>C
15	636	28 F	Indian		Point	Missense	1283 c.1283C>T
16	475				Point	Missense	1283 c.1283C>T
17	479				Point	Missense	1288 c.1288G>T
18	20	F			Point	Missense	1289 c.1289C>T
19 20	478	31 F			Point	Missense	1289 c.1289C>T
21	480	31 1			Point	Wilderige	1304 c.1304+120
22	59		Portuguese		Point		1305 c.1305-10T
23	654	52 M	Taiwanese		Deletion	Frameshift	1322 c.1322delT
24	647	54 F	Taiwanese		Deletion	Frameshift	1322 c.1322delT
25 26	481	341	raiwanese		Point	Missense	1327 c.1327C>T
27	482				Point	Missense	1327 c.1327C>T
28	38	37 F	Non-Jewish		Point	Missense	1378 c.1378T>G
29	69	25 M	Japanese		Point	Nonsense	1393 c.1393G>T
30	486	6 F	Japanese		Point	Missense	1394 c.1394C>G
31 32	487	M	Japanese		Point	Missense	1394 c.1394C>G
33	42	IVI	Japanese		Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
34	142	11 M	Indian		Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
35	635	11 M 14 M	Indian		Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
36	254	14 101	UK Populat		Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
37 38	206	40 F	French		Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
39	13	40 1	Hench		Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
40	10				Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
41	207	4 M	French		Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
42	141	9 M	Indian		Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
43 44	208	2 M	French		Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
45	408	2 101	riencii		Point	Missense	1432 c.1432G>A
46	630	42 M	Indian		Point	Missense	1448 c.1448T>C
47	46	42 IVI	IIIulali		Point	Missense	1478 c.1478C>T
48		N.4	Non Jowish				
49 50	164	M	Non-Jewish		Point	Missense	1478 c.1478C>T
51	255	29 F	UK Populat		Point	Missense	1478 c.1478C>T
52	489	29 F	Ashkenazi J		Point	Missense	1480 c.1480+2T>
53	258 491		UK Populat		Point	Nonsense	1489 c.1489C>T
54			LIV Donulat		Point	Missense	1498 c.1498T>C
55 56	259	12.84	UK Populat		Point	Missense	1500 c.1500C>G
57	492	12 M	Iranian		Point	Missense	1507 c.1507T>C
58	2	22 F	French Base		Point	Missense	1531 c.1531T>C
59	97	22 F	French Base		Point	Missense	1531 c.1531T>C
60	202	29 F	French		Point	Missense	1545 c.1545G>T
	558	25 F	Italian	12/	Point	Missense	1545 c.1545G>T

559	52		Italian		Point	Missense	1545 c.1545G>T
560	49	F	Italian	127	Point	Missense	1545 c.1545G>T
493					Point	Missense	1546 c.1546G>A
303		F	Iranian	47	Insertion	Frameshift	1556 c.1556insG
488		F	Japanese	47	Insertion	Frameshift	1556 c.1556insG
484	2	M	Japanese	47	Insertion	Frameshift	1556 c.1556insG
485		M	Japanese	47	Insertion	Frameshift	1556 c.1556insG
66	65		Japanese		Point	Nonsense	1556 c.1556G>A
517	11	F	Turkish	44	Point	Nonsense	1556 c.1556G>A
521	45	F	Turkish	44	Point	Nonsense	1556 c.1556G>A
548	45	M	Italian	44	Point	Nonsense	1556 c.1556G>A
550	7	M	Italian	44	Point	Nonsense	1556 c.1556G>A
552	54	M	Italian	44	Point	Nonsense	1556 c.1556G>A
48	38	F	Lebanese	33	Point	Missense	1557 c.1557G>C
49		F	Lebanese	33	Point	Missense	1557 c.1557G>C
50		M	Lebanese	33	Point	Missense	1557 c.1557G>C
509				33	Point	Missense	1557 c.1557G>C
607	64	F	Chinese	331	Point	Missense	1562 c.1562A>G
608		F	Chinese	331	Point	Missense	1562 c.1562A>G
609		F	Chinese	331	Point	Missense	1562 c.1562A>G
610		M	Chinese	331	Point	Missense	1562 c.1562A>G
95		M	Portuguese	35	Point	Missense	1608 c.1608G>C
601	47	F	Spanish	35	Point	Missense	1608 c.1608G>C
599	71	M	Spanish	50	Point	Missense	1613 c.1613C>T
600	88	F	Spanish	50	Point	Missense	1613 c.1613C>T
83 8on		M		50	Point	Missense	1613 c.1613C>T
179	65	F		50	Point	Missense	1613 c.1613C>T
180	47	F		50	Point	Missense	1613 c.1613C>T
256			UK Populat	50	Point	Missense	1613 c.1613C>T
257			UK Populat	50	Point	Missense	1613 c.1613C>T
494		F		50	Point	Missense	1613 c.1613C>T
205		M	French	50	Point	Missense	1613 c.1613C>T
515	26	F	Turkish	262	Point	Missense	1619 c.1619T>G
496				247	Point	Missense	1684 c.1684G>A
497				247	Point	Missense	1684 c.1684G>A
593	26	F	Spanish	117	Point	Missense	1693 c.1693G>A
594	44	F	Spanish	117	Point	Missense	1693 c.1693G>A
595	49	F	Spanish	117	Point	Missense	1693 c.1693G>A
596	32	М	Spanish	117	Point	Missense	1693 c.1693G>A
597	55	F	Spanish	117	Point	Missense	1693 c.1693G>A
598	72	F	Spanish	117	Point	Missense	1693 c.1693G>A
177	54	F		117	Point	Missense	1693 c.1693G>A
178	32	F		117	Point	Missense	1693 c.1693G>A
203	33	F	French	117	Point	Missense	1693 c.1693G>A
465	9	F	Iranian	117	Point	Missense	1693 c.1693G>A
68	30	М	Jewish	45	Deletion		1714 c.1714_171
555	7	F	Italian	326	Point		1716 c.1716+248
556	48	F	Italian	326	Point		1716 c.1716+248
260			UK Populat	48	Point		1716 c.1716+1G>
78	44	М	Ashkenazi J	48	Point		1716 c.1716+1G>

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82		Bucharian-J	49 Point	Missense	1718 c.1718G>A
261		UK Populat	49 Point	Missense	1718 c.1718G>A
629	15 F	Indian	350 Point	Missense	1721 c.1721A>C
519	3.5 M	Turkish	263 Point	Missense	1741 c.1741T>C
520	32 F	Turkish	263 Point	Missense	1741 c.1741T>C
263		UK Populat	151 Point	Missense	1742 c.1742G>T
87		US	17 Point	Missense	1760 c.1760G>C
37	49 M	German	17 Point	Missense	1760 c.1760G>C
606	53 M	Spanish	301 Point	Missense	1775 c.1775T>C
136	22 F	Lebanese	9 Point	Missense	1778 c.1778C>T
137	F	Lebanese	9 Point	Missense	1778 c.1778C>T
138	M	Lebanese	9 Point	Missense	1778 c.1778C>T
139	F	Lebanese	9 Point	Missense	1778 c.1778C>T
140	F	Lebanese	9 Point	Missense	1778 c.1778C>T
262		UK Populat	9 Point	Missense	1778 c.1778C>T
498	F		9 Point	Missense	1778 c.1778C>T
499	F		249 Point	Missense	1782 c.1782C>A
501			249 Point	Missense	1782 c.1782C>A
500			249 Point	Missense	1782 c.1782C>A
502	28 F		181 Point	Missense	1789 c.1789G>A
31	85 F	Nantes	13 Point	Nonsense	1797 c.1797T>A
30	71 M	Nantes	13 Point	Nonsense	1797 c.1797T>A
503	44 M	Iranian	250 Point	Missense	1822 c.1822T>C
265		UK Populati	27 Point	Nonsense	1824 c.1824C>A
181	32 F		27 Point	Nonsense	1824 c.1824C>A
157	72 F	Japanese	111 Point	Missense	1849 c.1849T>G
266		UK Populat	28 Point	Missense	1853 c.1853T>C
182	62 F		28 Point	Missense	1853 c.1853T>C
267		UK Populat	28 Point	Missense	1853 c.1853T>C
514	F	Italian	260 Point	Missense	1856 c.1856T>C

HGVS AminLegac	cy Ami Protein	Cha Domain Othe	er Varia FXI:C%		FXI:Ag%	InheritanceClinical Sev
0	0	Promoter R	0	67		Heterozygo Not Report
0	0	Promoter R	0	29		Heterozygo Not Report
0	0	Serine Prot	0 <1			Homozygot Severe
0	0		0	32		Heterozygo Mild
1	-18 p.Met1I	le Signal Pepti	0			Heterozygo Not Report
1	-18 p.Met1I	le Signal Pepti	0	43		Heterozygo Not Report
15	-4 p.Ser15	LeuSignal Pepti	0	3	3	Homozygot Not Report
0	0	Linker	0	1	3	HomozygotNot Report
19	1 p.Glu19	* Linker	0	43		Heterozygo Not Report
0	0	Apple 1	0 <1		<1	Compound Severe
0	0	Apple 1	0	20	32	HeterozygoNot Report
38	20 p.Val38	Ala Apple 1	0		32	HeterozygoNot Report
41	23 p.Pro41	Gln Apple 1	0	56		Heterozygo Not Report
41	23 p.Pro41	Leu Apple 1	0	30	39	Heterozygo Not Report
42	24 p.Ser42	Arg Apple 1	0	29		Heterozygo Not Report
42	24 p.Ser42	Arg Apple 1	1	2		Compound Not Report
46	28 p.Cys46	Phe Apple 1	0	24	35	Heterozygo Mild
46	28 p.Cys46	Phe Apple 1	0	31	41	. Heterozygo Mild
46	28 p.Cys46	Phe Apple 1	0	26		Heterozygo Mild
46	28 p.Cys46	Phe Apple 1	1	1		Compound Not Report
47	29 p.Gln47	His Apple 1	0			Heterozygo Not Report
51	33 p.Thr51	Pro Apple 1	0			HeterozygoNot Report
51	33 p.Thr51	Pro Apple 1	0			HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	1		HomozygotNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	3		HomozygotNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0 <1			Homozygot Severe
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	40		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	44		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	44		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	41		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	37		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	37		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	34		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	28		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	42		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	49		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	40		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	68		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	58		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	42		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	25		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	41		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	36		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	30		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	38		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	41		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	42		HeterozygoNot Report
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	18		Heterozygo Mild
56	38 p.Cys56	Arg Apple 1	0	30		Heterozygo Mild

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2	56	38 p.Cys56Arg Apple 1	0	36	Heterozygo Mild
3	56	38 p.Cys56Arg Apple 1	0	40	Heterozygo Mild
4	56	38 p.Cys56Arg Apple 1	0	40	Heterozygo Mild
5	56	38 p.Cys56Arg Apple 1	0	45	Heterozygo Mild
6 7	56	38 p.Cys56Arg Apple 1	0	34	Heterozygo Mild
8	56	38 p.Cys56Arg Apple 1	0	40	Heterozygo Mild
9	56	38 p.Cys56Arg Apple 1	1	2	Compound Not Report
10	56	38 p.Cys56Arg Apple 1	1 <1	<1	Compound Severe
11	56	38 p.Cys56Trp Apple 1	0	20	46 HeterozygoNot Report
12 13	72	54 p.Arg72Pro Apple 1	0	63	77 HeterozygoNot Report
14	0	0 Intronic	0 <1		HomozygotNot Report
15	0	0 Intronic	0 <1		Homozygot Not Report
16	0	0 Intronic	0 <1		HeterozygoNot Report
17	76	58 p.Cys76Phe Apple 1	0 <1		Homozygot Severe
18	76	58 p.Cys76Tyr Apple 1	0	26	HeterozygoNot Report
19 20	99	81 p.Ser99Tyr Apple 1	0	57	Heterozygo Not Report
21	99	81 p.Ser99Tyr Apple 1	0	57	Heterozygo Not Report
22	0	0 Apple 1	0	15	Heterozygo Severe
23	0	0 Apple 1	0	4	48 Heterozygo Severe
24	101	83 p.Lys101Ar Apple 1	0	38	Heterozygo Mild
25 26	106	88 p.Gln106* Linker	0 <1	30	0 Homozygot Severe
27	106	88 p.Gln106* Linker	0 <1		0 Homozygot Severe
28	106	88 p.Gln106* Linker	0 1	60	51 Heterozygo Mild
29	106	88 p.Gln106* Linker	0	46	41 Heterozygo Mild
30	106	88 p.Gln106* Linker	1 <1	40	1 Compound Severe
31 32	100	91 p.Ala109Th Linker			•
33	109	91 p.Ala109Th Linker	0		HeterozygoNot Report
34		·		27	HeterozygoNot Report
35	109 109	91 p.Ala109Th Linker	0	37 26	HeterozygoNot Report
36		91 p.Ala109Th Linker		45	39 HeterozygoNot Report
37	109	91 p.Ala109Th Linker	0		Heterozygo Not Report
38 39	109	91 p.Ala109Th Linker	0	32	HeterozygoNot Report
40	109	91 p.Ala109Th Linker	0	35	HeterozygoNot Report
41	109	91 p.Ala109Th Linker	0 <1		Compound Not Report
42	0	0 Intronic	1 <1	47	Compound Not Report
43	110	92 p.Cys110Gl Apple 2	0	47	40 Heterozygo Not Report
44 45	110	92 p.Cys110Gl Apple 2	0	21	44 HeterozygoNot Report
46	120	102 p.Met120T Apple 2	0		Heterozygo Not Report
47	120	102 p.Met120T Apple 2	0	40	HeterozygoNot Report
48	122	104 p.Gly122As Apple 2	0	42	HeterozygoNot Report
49	122	104 p.Gly122As Apple 2	0	35	Heterozygo Mild
50 51	122	104 p.Gly122As Apple 2	0	33	Heterozygo Mild
52	122	104 p.Gly122As Apple 2	0	58	61 Heterozygo Not Report
53	122	104 p.Gly122As Apple 2	0	44	Heterozygo Not Report
54	122	104 p.Gly122As Apple 2	0	45	Heterozygo Not Report
55	122	104 p.Gly122As Apple 2	1	2	Compound Not Report
56 57	134	116 p.Gln134* Apple 2	0	52	43 Heterozygo Not Report
57 58	134	116 p.Gln134* Apple 2	1	1	4 Compound Severe
59	134	116 p.Gln134* Apple 2	0	10	Not Report
60	135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	16	HomozygotNot Report
	135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1		HomozygotNot Report

40=	44- 01 40-4 4 1 0		4	
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1	<1	Homozygot Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1		4 Homozygot Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1		Homozygot Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	1	7 Homozygot Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	1	14 Homozygot Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	4	Homozygot Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	1	Homozygot Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	2	Homozygot Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0		HeterozygoNot Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0		HeterozygoNot Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	18	HeterozygoNot Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	44	heterozygo Not Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	62	Heterozygo Not Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	35	
				33 HeterozygoNot Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	32	39 HeterozygoNot Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	38	HeterozygoNot Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	42	HeterozygoNot Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	34	HeterozygoNot Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	47	88 Heterozygo Mild
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <10	<10	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <10	<10	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <10	<10	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <10	<10	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0		Compound Not Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1	1	3 Compound Not Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 < 0.5		4 Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <3	<5	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <1	<3	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1	0.02	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	0.02	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1		Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1		Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1	<1	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <1		Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <1		Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <1	<1	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1	11	3 Compound Not Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1	6	Compound Not Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <1	O	Compound Not Report
135				5 Compound Severe
	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1		•
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1		5 Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <1		5 Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	•	Compound Not Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1	2	Compound Not Report
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	1 <1	<1	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1	<1	Compound Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	0	Severe
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	42	Mild
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	30	Mild
135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	1	Severe

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2	135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	59		Mild
3	135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	22		Mild
4 5	135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0	43		Mild
6	135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1		0	Mild
7	135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1		0	Severe
8	135	117 p.Glu135* Apple 2	0 <1		1	Severe
9	136	118 p.Cys136* Apple 2	1 <1		Compound	d Severe
10	136	118 p.Cys136* Apple 2	1 <1		Compound	d Severe
11 12	136	118 p.Cys136* Apple 2	0 <1		0	Mild
13	136	118 p.Cys136* Apple 2	0 <1		0	Mild
14	140	122 p.Cys140Ty Apple 2	0	4	3 Homozygo	tNot Report
15	140	122 p.Cys140Ty Apple 2	0	25	Heterozyg	oNot Report
16	140	122 p.Cys140Ty Apple 2	0	24	Heterozyg	oNot Report
17	140	122 p.Cys140Ty Apple 2	0	31	Heterozyg	oNot Report
18 19	140	122 p.Cys140Ty Apple 2	0			d Not Report
20	141	123 p.Thr141M Apple 2	0	1	4 Compound	•
21	143	125 p.Asp143Al Apple 2	0	49	•	oNot Report
22	143	125 p.Asp143Al Apple 2	0	47		oNot Report
23	143	125 p.Asp143Al Apple 2	0			oNot Report
24	145	127 p.His145Ar _l Apple 2	0	27	125 Heterozyg	· ·
25 26	145	127 p.His145Ar ₁ Apple 2	0	52	118 Heterozyg	
27	145	127 p.His145Ar ₁ Apple 2	0	56	157 Heterozyg	•
28	145	127 p.His145Ar ₁ Apple 2	1	7		d Not Report
29	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0 <1	,	Homozygo	•
30	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0 <1		Homozygo	
31 32	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0	65	64 Heterozyg	
33	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0	34	27 Heterozyg	
34				38		
35	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0			oNot Report
36	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2		45		oNot Report
37	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0	46		oNot Report
38 39	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0	16		oNot Report
40	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0	49	41 Heterozyg	
41	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0	61		o Not Report
42	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0 <2		Compound	
43	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0 <1	<1	Compound	
44	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	1	4	Compound	
45 46	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	1 <2		Compound	
47	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	1	4	•	d Not Report
48	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	1 <1	<3	Compound	
49	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	1	2	Compound	d Not Report
50	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	1 <1		Compound	d Severe
51	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0 <1		Compound	d Severe
52 53	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0	29	29	Not Report
54	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0	44	38	Not Report
55	146	128 p.Cys146* Apple 2	0	41		Not Report
56	150	132 p.Thr150M Apple 2	0	23	Heterozyg	o Not Report
57	150	132 p.Thr150M Apple 2	0	34	Heterozyg	oNot Report
58	150	132 p.Thr150M Apple 2	0	52	Heterozyg	oNot Report
59 60	150	132 p.Thr150M Apple 2	0	37		oNot Report
00	150	132 p.Thr150M Apple 2	0	43		oNot Report
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151	133 p.Ty	r151Cy Apple 2	0	47		Heterozygo Not Report
151	133 p.Ty	r151Se Apple 2	0	38		Homozygot Mild
151	133 p.Ty	r151Se Apple 2	0	50		Heterozygo Not Report
151	133 p.Ty	r151Se Apple 2	0	36		HeterozygoNot Report
151	133 p.Ty	r151Se Apple 2	0	38		Not Report
152	134 p.Ala	a152Pr(Apple 2	0			Homozygot Not Report
152	134 p.Ala	a152Pr(Apple 2	0	<1		Homozygot Severe
162	144 p.Ar	g162Cy Apple 2	0	35		HeterozygoNot Report
0	0	Intronic	0	3		Homozygot Severe
0	0	Intronic	0	56		Heterozygo Not Report
0	0	Intronic	0	36	25	Heterozygo Not Report
173	155 p.Gly	y173Gl Apple 2	0	41		Heterozygo Not Report
173	155 p.Gly	y173Gl Apple 2	0	43	64	Heterozygo Not Report
173	155 p.Gly	y173Gl Apple 2	0	30		Heterozygo Not Report
190	172 p.Le	u190Pr Apple 2	0			Heterozygo Not Report
0	0	Intronic	0	33		HeterozygoNot Report
0	0	Intronic	0	51		Heterozygo Not Report
0	0	Intronic	0	85		HeterozygoNot Report
0	0	Intronic	0	35		Heterozygo Mild
0	0	Intronic	1	46	10	Compound Not Report
0	0	Apple 3	1	5		Compound Not Report
199	181 p.Ala	a199Va Apple 3	1	0.07	0.07	Compound Severe
200	182 p.Cy	s200Ty Apple 3	0	47		HeterozygoNot Report
200	182 p.Cy	s200Ty Apple 3	0	34		Heterozygo Not Report
200	182 p.Cy	s200Se Apple 3	0	34		HeterozygoNot Report
202	184 p.Ar	g202Gl Apple 3	0	69	121	HeterozygoNot Report
206	188 p.Pro	o206Se Apple 3	0	30		Heterozygo Not Report
0	0 p.lle	215_As Apple 3	0	39	34	Heterozygo Not Report
228	210 p.Ar	g228* Apple 3	1 -	<1	3	Compound Severe
230	212 p.Cy	s230Se Apple 3	0	38		HeterozygoNot Report
230		s230Se Apple 3	0	35		HeterozygoNot Report
230	212 p.Cy	s230Ar Apple 3	0	1		Homozygot Not Report
230		s230Ar Apple 3	0			Homozygot Severe
230	212 p.Cy	s230Ar Apple 3	0	34		HeterozygoNot Report
230	212 p.Cy	s230Ar Apple 3	0	34		HeterozygoNot Report
232	214 p.His	s232PrcApple 3	0	<1		HomozygotNot Report
239	•	e239S∈Apple 3	0	<3	7	Homozygot Severe
239	•	e239S∈Apple 3	1			Compound Not Report
239	221 p.Ph	e239S€Apple 3	1			Compound Severe
0	0	Apple 3	1	24		Compound Not Report
243	•	r243Ph Apple 3	0	22		HeterozygoNot Report
243	•	r243Ph Apple 3	0	25	25	Heterozygo Not Report
244	•	n244* Apple 3	0			Heterozygo Severe
246	•	p246* Apple 3	0	62		HeterozygoNot Report
246	•	p246* Apple 3	0	40		HeterozygoNot Report
246	•	p246* Apple 3	0	38	44.8	HeterozygoNot Report
246	•	p246* Apple 3	0			Heterozygo Not Report
246	•	p246* Apple 3	1			Compound Not Report
246	•	p246* Apple 3	0	<1		Compound Not Report
246	228 p.Tr	p246* Apple 3	1			Compound Not Report

2	246	228 p.Trp246Cy Apple 3	0	2 Undet	ectal:Homozygot Severe
3	246	228 p.Trp246Cy Apple 3	0	3	Homozygot Severe
4	246	228 p.Trp246Cy Apple 3	0	6	Homozygot Severe
5	246	228 p.Trp246Cy Apple 3	0	40	Heterozygo Mild
6	246	228 p.Trp246Cy Apple 3	0	36	Heterozygo Mild
7 8	246	228 p.Trp246Cy Apple 3	0	50	Heterozygo Mild
9	246	228 p.Trp246Cy Apple 3	0	31	Heterozygo Mild
10	246	228 p.Trp246Cy Apple 3	0	53	Heterozygo Mild
11	252	234 p.Arg252Ly Apple 3	0	41	HeterozygoNot Report
12	252	234 p.Arg252Se Apple 3	0	42	Heterozygo Not Report
13 14	252	234 p.Arg252Se Apple 3	0	38	Heterozygo Not Report
15	255	237 p.Cys255Ty Apple 3	0 <1	30	Compound Severe
16	255	237 p.Cys255Ty Apple 3	1 <1		Severe
17	0		0	3	Compound Not Report
18		• •			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
19	261	243 p.Glu261As Apple 3	0	30	28 HeterozygoNot Report
20	263	245 p.Gly263Gl Apple 3	0	31	26 Heterozygo Mild
21 22	263	245 p.Gly263Gl Apple 3	0	61	Heterozygo Mild
23	266	248 p.Ser266As Apple 3	0	67	80 HeterozygoNot Report
24	266	248 p.Ser266As Apple 3	0	42	70 Compound Mild
25	268	250 p.Arg268Cy Apple 3	0		Homozygot Severe
26	268	250 p.Arg268Cy Apple 3	0	8	Homozygot Not Report
27	268	250 p.Arg268Cy Apple 3	0		Heterozygo Not Report
28 29	268	250 p.Arg268Cy Apple 3	0	35	HeterozygoNot Report
30	268	250 p.Arg268Cy Apple 3	0	53	Heterozygo Not Report
31	268	250 p.Arg268Hi Apple 3	0	24	Compound Not Report
32	270	252 p.Lys270lle Apple 3	1	4	2 Compound Not Report
33	277	259 p.Gly277Se Apple 3	0	44	34 Heterozygo Not Report
34	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0	1	HomozygotNot Report
35 36	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0 <1		HomozygotNot Report
37	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0	1 <1	HomozygotNot Report
38	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0 <1	Undet	ectal:Homozygot Severe
39	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0 <1		Homozygot Severe
40	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0	45	Heterozygo Mild
41 42	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0	49	Heterozygo Mild
43	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0	55	Heterozygo Mild
44	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0	40	Heterozygo Mild
45	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0	61	Heterozygo Mild
46	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0	40	Heterozygo Mild
47	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	1	1	Compound Severe
48 49	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	0 <1	- <1	Compound Severe
50	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	1	3	Compound Not Report
51	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	1	4	Compound Not Report
52	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	1 <1	7	Compound Not Report
53	281	263 p.Gln281* Apple 3	1	2	Compound Not Report
54	281		0	260	
55 56		263 p.Gln281* Apple 3			3 Compound Not Report
57	301	283 p.Phe301Le Apple 4	0 <10	<10	Homozygot Net Benert
58	301	283 p.Phe301LeApple 4	0	7 7 6	Homozygot Not Report
59	301	283 p.Phe301Lε Apple 4	0	76	Heterozygo Mild
60	301	283 p.Phe301Lε Apple 4	0	87	Heterozygo Mild
	301	283 p.Phe301L€ Apple 4	0	35	Heterozygo Not Report

301	283 p.Phe301Le Apple 4	0	48	Heterozygo Not Report
301	283 p.Phe301Le Apple 4	0	51	HeterozygoNot Report
301	283 p.Phe301Le Apple 4	0	85	HeterozygoNot Report
301	283 p.Phe301Le Apple 4	0	2	6 Compound Not Report
301	283 p.Phe301Le Apple 4	1	2	2 Compound Not Report
301	283 p.Phe301Le Apple 4	1	4	Compound Severe
301	283 p.Phe301LeApple 4	1	1 <1	Compound Not Report
301	283 p.Phe301Le Apple 4	1	4	Compound Not Report
301	283 p.Phe301LeApple 4	1	6	Compound Not Report
0	0 Apple 4	0	48	Heterozygo Mild
0	0 Apple 4	0	36	Not Report
0	0 Apple 4	0	66	Heterozygo Not Report
313	295 p.Ser313Ile Apple 4	0	41	47.4 HeterozygoNot Report
313	295 p.Ser313Ile Apple 4	0	58	63.1 HeterozygoNot Report
313	295 p.Ser313Ile Apple 4	0	57	59.8 HeterozygoNot Report
313	295 p.Ser313Ile Apple 4	1	2	5.4 Compound Not Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	0	40	HeterozygoNot Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	0	40	52 Heterozygo Not Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	0	38	39 HeterozygoNot Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	0	40	Heterozygo Not Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	0	39	HeterozygoNot Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	0	29	HeterozygoNot Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	1	4	Compound Not Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	1	7	Compound Not Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	1	34	Compound Not Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	1	36	Compound Not Report
315	297 p.Glu315Ly Apple 4	1 <2	<5	Compound Severe
0	0 p.Cys321Hi Apple 4	0 <1	<1	Homozygot Severe
0	0 p.Cys321Hi Apple 4	0	57	Heterozygo Not Report
322	304 p.Thr322Ile Apple 4	0	11	26 Homozygot Not Report
322	304 p.Thr322Ile Apple 4	0	47	HeterozygoNot Report
322	304 p.Thr322Ile Apple 4	0	51	Heterozygo Not Report
325	307 p.Val325Ph Apple 4	0	50	Heterozygo Not Report
325	307 p.Val325Ph Apple 4	0	55	Heterozygo Not Report
325	307 p.Val325Ph Apple 4	0	52	Heterozygo Not Report
326	308 p.Arg326Cy Apple 4	0	41	33 Heterozygo Mild
326	308 p.Arg326Cy Apple 4	0	43	33 Heterozygo Not Report
326	308 p.Arg326Cy Apple 4	0	36	Heterozygo Not Report
326	308 p.Arg326Cy Apple 4	1	52	Compound Not Report
331	313 p.Thr331lle Apple 4	0 <1		Homozygot Severe
341	323 p.Glu341Ly Apple 4	0		Heterozygo Not Report
341	323 p.Glu341Ly Apple 4	1	9	Compound Not Report
341	323 p.Glu341Ly Apple 4	1	9	9 Compound Not Report
0	0 Apple 4	0	56	Heterozygo Mild
342	324 p.Gly342= Apple 4	1	1	5 Compound Severe
342	324 p.Gly342= Apple 4	1	1	12 Compound Severe
342	324 p.Gly342= Apple 4	1	2	Compound Not Report
0	0 Apple 4	0	45	Heterozygo Not Report
345	327 p.Lys345* Apple 4	0	1 <1	Compound Not Report
354	336 p.Gly354Ar Apple 4	0		Compound Not Report

2	0	0	Apple 4	0	1	15 Homozygot Severe
3	0	0	Apple 4	1	2	Compound Not Report
4	359		359Me Apple 4	0		Heterozygo Not Report
5	360	•	ı360Pr Apple 4	0 <	·1	Homozygot Severe
6	362	•	362Ar Apple 4	0	38	Heterozygo Not Report
7	368		368Gl Apple 4	1	1	Compound Not Report
8 9	369		369Se Apple 4	0 <		Homozygot Severe
10	369		369* Apple 4	0 <		Homozygot Not Report
11	369		369* Apple 4	0	53	Heterozygo Mild
12	369		369* Apple 4	0	59	
13			• •			Heterozygo Mild
14 15	369 360		369* Apple 4	1 <		Compound Not Report
16	369		369* Apple 4	1		<1 Compound Not Report
17	369		369* Apple 4	1		<1 Compound Not Report
18	373	•	1373Se Apple 4	0	67	Heterozygo Not Report
19	374		374Ar Apple 4	0	40	Heterozygo Not Report
20	0	0	Intronic	0 <		Heterozygo Severe
21 22	0	0	Intronic	0	50	Heterozygo Not Report
23	378	360	Intronic	0	73	Heterozygo Not Report
24	0	0	Intronic	0 <		<50 Homozygot Severe
25	0	0	Intronic	0 <		<50 Homozygot Severe
26	0	0	Intronic	0 <	:10	<50 Homozygot Severe
27	0	0	Intronic	0	3	Compound Not Report
28 29	389	371 p.Va	389IleSerine Prot	0	34	102 HeterozygoNot Report
30	393	375 p.Ala	393VaSerine Prot	0	35	69 Heterozygo Not Report
31	396	378 p.Arg	396CySerine Prot	0	61	83 Heterozygo Not Report
32	396	378 p.Arg	396CySerine Prot	0	44	HeterozygoNot Report
33	399	381 p.Trp	399Le Serine Prot	0	35	40 HeterozygoNot Report
34	404	386 p.Thr	404AsSerine Prot	0	2	Decreased Homozygot Severe
35 36	404	386 p.Thr	404AsSerine Prot	0	2	Decreased Homozygot Severe
37	404	386 p.Thr	404AsSerine Prot	0	108	Normal Heterozygo Mild
38	406	388 p.His	406Pr(Serine Prot	0	0.36	0.37 Heterozygo Severe
39	407	389 p.Thr	407Pr Serine Prot	0	35	Heterozygo Not Report
40	408	390 p.Thr	408Pr Serine Prot	0		Heterozygo Not Report
41 42	412	394 p.Glr	1412* Serine Prot	0 <	1	Homozygot Not Report
42	416	•	416TySerine Prot	0 <		Homozygot Severe
44	416		416TySerine Prot	0 <		Homozygot Severe
45	416		416TySerine Prot	0		HeterozygoNot Report
46	416		416TySerine Prot	0	28	HeterozygoNot Report
47	416		416TySerine Prot	0	22	HeterozygoNot Report
48 49	416		416TySerine Prot	0	34	HeterozygoNot Report
50	416		416TySerine Prot	0	26	HeterozygoNot Report
51	416		416TySerine Prot	0	37	HeterozygoNot Report
52	416		416TySerine Prot	0	33	HeterozygoNot Report
53	416		416TySerine Prot	0	40	Heterozygo Mild
54	416		416TySerine Prot	0	40	Heterozygo Mild
55 56						, , ,
57	416 416		416TySerine Prot	0	25 50	25 HeterozygoNot Report
58	416		416TySerine Prot	0	58	Heterozygo Not Report
59	416		416TySerine Prot	0	43	Heterozygo Not Report
60	418		418VaSerine Prot	0 <	· L	Homozygot Severe
	418	400 p.Gly	418VaSerine Prot	0		HeterozygoNot Report

418	400 p.Gly418VaSerine Prot	0	15	70 1
418	400 p.Gly418VaSerine Prot	0		Decreased HeterozygoNot Report
418	400 p.Gly418VaSerine Prot	0	45	, , ,
418	400 p.Gly418VaSerine Prot		<3	10 Compound Severe
418	400 p.Gly418VaSerine Prot		<3	Compound Severe
418	400 p.Gly418VaSerine Prot	1	3	·
419	401 p.Ser419AliSerine Prot	0	30	•
424	406 p.Gln424* Serine Prot		<1	HomozygotNot Report
424	406 p.Gln424* Serine Prot	0	46	70
425	407 p.Trp425CySerine Prot	0	0.22	70
426	408 p.lle426ThrSerine Prot	0	28	70 1
428	410 p.Thr428IleSerine Prot	0	25	70 1
428	410 p.Thr428IleSerine Prot	0	38	70 1
430	412 p.Ala430Se Serine Prot	0	35	,
430	412 p.Ala430VaSerine Prot	0	45	, 0
430	412 p.Ala430VaSerine Prot		<1	1 Compound Severe
0	0 Intronic	0	50	70 1
0	0 Intronic	0	1	70
0	0 Serine Prot	0	<1	HomozygotNot Report
0	0 Serine Prot	1	1	4.1 Compound Not Report
443	425 p.Arg443CySerine Prot	0	46	70 1
443	425 p.Arg443CySerine Prot	0	31	39 Heterozygo Not Report
460	442 p.Phe460V¿Serine Prot	0	47	50 Heterozygo Mild
465	447 p.Glu465* Serine Prot	1	Undetectak	:UndetectakCompound Severe
451	433 p.Gln451Gl Serine Prot	0	64	Heterozygo Not Report
451	433 p.Gln451Gl Serine Prot	0	58	HeterozygoNot Report
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	0		Homozygot Severe
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	0	<1	Homozygot Severe
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	0	<1	Homozygot Not Report
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	0	<1	Homozygot Severe
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	0	5	Homozygot Not Report
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	0	51	HeterozygoNot Report
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	0	42	Heterozygo Mild
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	0	32	Heterozygo Not Report
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	1	2	Compound Not Report
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	1	18	13 Compound Not Report
478	460 p.Gly478Ar Serine Prot	1	2	2 Compound Not Report
483	465 p.Leu483SeSerine Prot	0	34	HeterozygoNot Report
493	475 p.Thr493lleSerine Prot	0		Heterozygo Mild
493	475 p.Thr493lleSerine Prot	0	39	27 Heterozygo Mild
493	475 p.Thr493IleSerine Prot	0	46	Heterozygo Not Report
494	476 Serine Prot	0	38	20 HeterozygoNot Report
497	479 p.Arg497* Serine Prot	0	55	Heterozygo Not Report
500	482 p.Cys500ArSerine Prot	0	9	Heterozygo Not Report
500	482 p.Cys500Tr Serine Prot	0	37	Heterozygo Not Report
503	485 p.Ser503Pr(Serine Prot	0	<1	Homozygot Severe
511	493 p.Tyr511Hi:Serine Prot	1	2	Compound Severe
511	493 p.Tyr511Hi:Serine Prot	1	1	Compound Severe
515	497 p.Trp515CySerine Prot	0	22	25 Heterozygo Not Report
515	497 p.Trp515CySerine Prot	0	36	HeterozygoNot Report
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2	515	497 p.Trp515C	ySerine Prot	0	36		HeterozygoNot Report
3	515	497 p.Trp515C	ySerine Prot	0	40		HeterozygoNot Report
4	516	498 p.Val516M	1(Serine Prot	1	1		Compound Not Report
5	0	0	Serine Prot	0	35		HeterozygoNot Report
6	0	0	Serine Prot	0	54		HeterozygoNot Report
7 8	0	0	Serine Prot		<1		Compound Severe
9	0	0	Serine Prot	1	4		Compound Not Report
10	519	501 p.Trp519*			<5		Homozygot Severe
11	519	501 p.11p519*		0	\ J		
12							HeterozygoNot Report
13	519	501 p.Trp519*		0	111		HeterozygoNot Report
14	519	501 p.Trp519*		0	114		HeterozygoNot Report
15 16	519	501 p.Trp519*		0	47		HeterozygoNot Report
17	519	501 p.Trp519*		0	36		HeterozygoNot Report
18	519	501 p.Trp519C		0			Homozygot Severe
19	519	501 p.Trp519C		0	36		Heterozygo Mild
20	519	501 p.Trp519C		0	40		Heterozygo Mild
21	519	501 p.Trp519C	ySerine Prot	1	2	<1	Compound Not Report
22 23	521	503 p.Tyr521C	y Serine Prot	0	13	76	HomozygotNot Report
24	521	503 p.Tyr521C	y Serine Prot	0	38	93	HeterozygoNot Report
25	521	503 p.Tyr521C	y Serine Prot	0	42	102	HeterozygoNot Report
26	521	503 p.Tyr521C	y Serine Prot	0	37	98	HeterozygoNot Report
27	536	518 p.Lys536A	s Serine Prot	0			Heterozygo Mild
28	536	518 p.Lys536A	s Serine Prot	1	3		Compound Not Report
29 30	538	520 p.Pro538L		0	20		Homozygot Not Report
31	538	520 p.Pro538L	eSerine Prot	0	59		HeterozygoNot Report
32	538	520 p.Pro538L		0	34		HeterozygoNot Report
33	538	520 p.Pro538L		0	43		HeterozygoNot Report
34	538	520 p.Pro538L		0	48		HeterozygoNot Report
35	538	520 p.Pro538L		0	48		Heterozygo Not Report
36	538	520 p.Pro538L		0	53		Heterozygo Not Report
37 38	538	520 p.Pro538L		0	50		HeterozygoNot Report
39	538	520 p.Pro538L		1	30		Compound Not Report
40	540	520 p.1 10550E 522 p.Val540G		0	30		HeterozygoNot Report
41	562	544 p.Gly562S	'	0	62		Heterozygo Not Report
42							
43	562	544 p.Gly562S		0	105		HeterozygoNot Report
44 45	565	547 p.Glu565L	•	0	30		HeterozygoNot Report
46	565	547 p.Glu565L	•	0	41		HeterozygoNot Report
47	565	547 p.Glu565L	•	0	36		HeterozygoNot Report
48	565	547 p.Glu565L	•	0	45		HeterozygoNot Report
49	565	547 p.Glu565L	•	0	32		HeterozygoNot Report
50	565	547 p.Glu565L	•	0	63		HeterozygoNot Report
51 52	565	547 p.Glu565L	•	0	49		Heterozygo Mild
53	565	547 p.Glu565L	•	0	25	18	Heterozygo Mild
54	565	547 p.Glu565L	y Serine Prot	0	23	32	HeterozygoNot Report
55	565	547 p.Glu565L	y Serine Prot	1	35		Compound Not Report
56	0	0	Serine Prot	1	<1	<10	Compound Severe
57	0	0	Intronic	0	37		HeterozygoNot Report
58 59	0	0	Intronic	0	60		HeterozygoNot Report
60	0	0	Serine Prot	0	71		Heterozygo Not Report
- •	0	0	Serine Prot	1	<10		Compound Severe

573	555 p.Gly573Gl/Serine Prot	0 <1		100 Homozygot Severe
573	555 p.Gly573Gl ₃ Serine Prot	0	51	Heterozygo Not Report
574	556 p.Asp574AlSerine Prot	0 <1		HomozygotNot Report
581	563 p.Cys581ArSerine Prot	0		HomozygotNot Report
581	563 p.Cys581ArSerine Prot	0		HeterozygoNot Report
581	563 p.Cys581PhSerine Prot	0	45	Heterozygo Not Report
587	569 p.Trp587SeSerine Prot	0	15	HeterozygoNot Report
587	569 p.Trp587SeSerine Prot	0		HeterozygoNot Report
592	574 p.lle592ThrSerine Prot	0	43	HeterozygoNot Report
593	575 p.Thr593M Serine Prot	0	2	105 HomozygotNot Report
593	575 p.Thr593M Serine Prot	0	38	83 Heterozygo Not Report
593	575 p.Thr593M Serine Prot	0	67	25 Heterozygo Not Report
593	575 p.Thr593M Serine Prot	0	43	106 Heterozygo Not Report
593	575 p.Thr593M Serine Prot	0	43	112 Heterozygo Not Report
593	575 p.Thr593M Serine Prot	0	51	85 Heterozygo Not Report
593	575 p.Thr593M Serine Prot	0	39	HeterozygoNot Report
594	576 p.Ser594Ar Serine Prot	0	27	23 Heterozygo Mild
594	576 p.Ser594Ar Serine Prot	0	27	23 Heterozygo Not Report
594	576 p.Ser594Ar Serine Prot	0	46	71 Heterozygo Not Report
597	579 p.Glu597LySerine Prot	0	15	HeterozygoNot Report
599	581 p.Cys599* Serine Prot	1	1	20 Homozygot Severe
599	581 p.Cys599* Serine Prot	0	1	44 Compound Severe
608	590 p.Tyr608Hi:Serine Prot	0 <1		Homozygot Severe
608	590 p.Tyr608* Serine Prot	0	41	Heterozygo Not Report
608	590 p.Tyr608* Serine Prot	0	30	Not Report
617	599 p.Trp617ArSerine Prot	0 <1	<1	Homozygot Severe
618	600 p.lle618SerSerine Prot	0 <2		Homozygot Severe
618	600 p.lle618SerSerine Prot	0	42	35 HeterozygoNot Report
618	600 p.lle618SerSerine Prot	0	23	Heterozygo Not Report
619	601 p.Leu619PrSerine Prot	0 <1	<1	Homozygot Severe

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19	1	
20 21	1	
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23 24		
24 25 26		
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28 29		
30	1	
31 32		
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32 33 34 35		
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50 51	1	
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Comments Reference ed Mitchell et al 2006 Saunders et al 2009 ed Patient's bl-Zucker et al 2007 Mild bleedi Mitchell et al 2004 Mitchell et al 2006 ed ed Mitchell et al 2007 ed Quelin et al 2006 No bleeding Castaman et al 2008 ed Mitchell et al 2006 Gingival Zucker et al 2007 FXI:C/FXI:A¡Spena et al 2009 Asymptom: Zucker et al 2007 ed Mitchell et al 2006 ed Quelin et al 2005 ed Saunders et al 2009 Bleeding fo Shao et al 2016 Menorrhag Hill et al 2005 Easy bruisir Hill et al 2005 Bleeding pc Hill et al 2005 Easy bruisir Shao et al 2016 ed Mitchell et al 2006 **Epistaxis** Colakoglu et al 2018 **Epistaxis** Colakoglu et al 2018 Esteban et al 2017 Esteban et al 2017 No bleeding Zivelin et al 2002 Esteban et al 2017 Esteban et al 2017

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Suffered frc Alhag et al 2000

ed Dossenbach-Glaninger & Hopmeier 2006

Bleeding af Castaman et al 2008

Bleeding at Dossenbach-Glaninger et al 2002

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Variant ID No. o	f Case Type	Effect	cDNA Mutation (cA	mino AcidAmi	no AcidProtein Cha
313	0 Point		-446 c446G>T	0	0
312	0 Point		-316 c316C>G	0	0
130	2 Point		-54 c54G>A	0	0
314	0 Point		-2 c2+120G>	0	0
74	0 Point		-1 c1-231T>(0	0
75	0 Point		-1 c1-198T>(0	0
76	0 Point		-1 c1-138C>/	0	0
92	0 Point		-1 c1-403G>	0	0
315	0 Point		-1 c1-229T>(0	0
93	0 Point		-1 c1-273C>(0	0
109	3 Deletion		0 31.5KbDele	0	0
184	1 Deletion		0 Exons 11-1!	0	0
284	1 Point	Missense	0 Unspecifiec	136	118 p.Cys136Ar
337	0 Point	Missense	0 Unspecifiec	326	308 p.Arg326Hi
273	0 Point	Missense	0 Unspecified	403	385 p.Val403Me
338	0 Point	Missense	0 Unspecifiec	425	407 p.Trp425Le
339	0 Point	Missense	0 Unspecified	519	501 p.Trp519Se
132	3 Point	Missense	3 c.3G>T	1	-18 p.Met1lle
226	1 Point	Nonsense	15 c.15T>A	5	-14 p.Tyr5*
120	1 Point	Missense	44 c.44C>T	15	-4 p.Ser15Leu
225	0 Point	Missense	52 c.52G>C	18	-1 p.Gly18Arg
340	0 Point		55 c.55+2T>C	0	0
227	1 Insertion	Frameshift	55 c.55+6T>G+	0	0
131	1 Point	Nonsense	55 c.55G>T	19	1 p.Glu19*
77	0 Duplicatio	n Frameshift	56 c.56-1209d	0	0
185	0 Point	Nonsense	67 c.67C>T	23	5 p.Gln23*
160	1 Deletion	Frameshift	73 c.73_86del	0	0
258	1 Deletion	Inframe	78 c.78_80del	0	0
1	0 Point	Missense	100 c.100G>C	34	16 p.Asp34His
152	1 Point	Missense	113 c.113T>C	38	20 p.Val38Ala
125	1 Point	Missense	122 c.122C>T	41	23 p.Pro41Leu
133	1 Point	Missense	122 c.122C>A	41	23 p.Pro41Gln
228	2 Point	Missense	126 c.126C>G	42	24 p.Ser42Arg
271	0 Point	Missense	127 c.127G>A	43	25 p.Ala43Thr
113	4 Point	Missense	137 c.137G>T	46	28 p.Cys46Phe
24	1 Point	Missense	141 c.141G>C	47	29 p.Gln47His
159	2 Point	Missense	151 c.151A>C	51	33 p.Thr51Pro
158	0 Point	Missense	152 c.152C>T	51	33 p.Thr51lle
68	36 Point	Missense	166 c.166T>C	56	38 p.Cys56Arg
153	0 Point	Nonsense	168 c.168T>A	56	38 p.Cys56*
219	1 Point	Missense	168 c.168T>G	56	38 p.Cys56Trp
10	1 Insertion	Frameshift	192 c.192_193iı	0	0
78	0 Point	Missense	197 c.197C>T	66	48 p.Pro66Leu
229	0 Point	Missense	209 c.209C>T	70	52 p.Pro70Leu
218	0 Point	Nonsense	214 c.214C>T	72	54 p.Arg72*
259	1 Point	Missense	215 c.215G>C	72	54 p.Arg72Pro
352	3 Point		218 c.218+4A>(0	0
79	0 Point		218 c.218+126A	0	0
205	1 Point		218 c.218+2T>A	0	0

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2	221	0 Point	Missense	224 c.224C>T	75	57 p.Thr75lle
3	154	0 Point	Missense	226 c.226G>C	76	58 p.Cys76Arg
4	102	1 Point	Missense	227 c.227G>A	76	58 p.Cys76Tyr
5	134	1 Point	Missense	227 c.227G>T	76	58 p.Cys76Phe
6 7	327	0 Point		250 c.1716+250	0	0
8	328	0 Point		252 c.1716+252	0	0
9	129	1 Point	Missense	259 c.259C>A	87	69 p.Pro87Thr
10	329	0 Point		265 c.*265A>G	0	0
11	187	1 Point	Missense	290 c.290G>C	97	79 p.Gly97Ala
12	330	0 Point		296 c.*296G>C	0	0
13 14	230	2 Point	Missense	296 c.296C>A	99	81 p.Ser99Tyr
15	36		n Frameshift	301 c.301_307d	0	0
16	114	1 Point	Missense	302 c.302A>G	101	83 p.Lys101Ar
17	8	5 Point	Nonsense	316 c.316C>T	101	88 p.Gln106*
18	364	1 Deletion	Nonsense	325 c.325+2del:	0	0
19	135	11 Point	Missense	325 c.325G>A	109	91 p.Ala109Th
20 21	341		Missense			•
22		4 Point	Fuere coloift	326 c.326-1G>A	0	0
23	346	0 Deletion	Frameshift	327 c.327delT	0	0
24	126	2 Point	Missense	328 c.328T>G	110	92 p.Cys110Gl
25	231	2 Point	Missense	359 c.359T>C	120	102 p.Met120T
26 27	60	7 Point	Missense	365 c.365G>A	122	104 p.Gly122As
27 28	104	3 Point	Nonsense	400 c.400C>T	134	116 p.Gln134*
29	58	61 Point	Nonsense	403 c.403G>T	135	117 p.Glu135*
30	105	4 Point	Nonsense	408 c.408C>A	136	118 p.Cys136*
31	121	5 Point	Missense	419 c.419G>A	140	122 p.Cys140Ty
32	161	2 Point	Missense	422 c.422C>T	141	123 p.Thr141M
33	304	0 Point	Silent	423 c.423G>A	141	123 p.Thr141=
34 35	353	3 Point	Missense	428 c.428A>C	143	125 p.Asp143Al
36	39	0 Point	Silent	429 c.429C>T	143	125 p.Asp143=
37	232	4 Point	Missense	434 c.434A>G	145	127 p.His145Ar
38	20	22 Point	Nonsense	438 c.438C>A	146	128 p.Cys146*
39	138	6 Point	Missense	449 c.449C>T	150	132 p.Thr150M
40	29	4 Point	Missense	452 c.452A>C	151	133 p.Tyr151Se
41 42	139	2 Point	Missense	452 c.452A>G	151	133 p.Tyr151Cy
43	21	2 Point	Missense	454 c.454G>C	152	134 p.Ala152Pr
44	94	1 Point	Missense	484 c.484C>T	162	144 p.Arg162Cy
45	86	0 Point		485 c.485+23G>	0	0
46	342	0 Point		485 c.485+1G>/	0	0
47 48	70	0 Point		485 c.485+5G>(0	0
49	317	0 Point		485 c.485+122T	0	0
50	318	0 Point		485 c.485+181T	0	0
51	80	0 Point		486 c.486-431G	0	0
52	319	0 Point		486 c.486-88T>	0	0
53	320	0 Point		486 c.486-181C	0	0
54 55	87	0 Point		486 c.486-361C	0	0
56	71	3 Point		486 c.486-2A>G	0	0
57	238	3 Point	Missense	518 c.518G>A	173	155 p.Gly173Gl
58	238 97	1 Point	Missense	569 c.569T>C	190	172 p.Leu190Pr
59	69	6 Point	14113351135	595 c.595+3A>(0	0
60	343	1 Point		596 c.596-8T>A	0	0
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163	1	Point	Missense	596	c.596C>T	199	181	p.Ala199Va
22	2	Point	Missense	599 (c.599G>A	200	182	p.Cys200Ty
336	1	Point	Missense	599 (c.599G>C	200	182	p.Cys200Se
165	2	Point	Missense	604	c.604A>G	202	184	p.Arg202Gl
123	1	Point	Missense	616	c.616T>C	206	188	p.Pro206Se
119	2	Deletion	Inframe	644 (c.644_649d	0	0	p.lle215_As
234	0	Point	Missense	646	c.646G>A	216	198	p.Asp216As
11	1	Point	Nonsense	682 (c.682C>T	228	210	p.Arg228*
23	4	Point	Missense	688	c.688T>C	230	212	p.Cys230Ar
222	4	Point	Missense	688	c.688T>A	230	212	p.Cys230Se
349	1	Point	Missense	695 (c.695A>C	232	214	p.His232Pro
32	3	Point	Missense	716	c.716T>C	239	221	p.Phe239S€
209	1	Insertion	Frameshift	717	c.717insT	0	0	
275	0	Point	Missense	723 (c.723C>G	241	223	p.Phe241Le
101	2	Point	Missense	728 (c.728C>T	243	225	p.Ser243Ph
155	3	Point	Nonsense	730 (c.730C>T	244	226	p.Gln244*
64	0	Point	Missense	731 (c.731A>G	244	226	p.Gln244Ar
41	8	Point	Missense	738 (c.738G>C	246	228	p.Trp246Cy
95	9	Point	Nonsense	738 (c.738G>A	246	228	p.Trp246*
140	1	Point	Nonsense	751	c.751C>T	251	233	p.Gln251*
25	0	Point	Missense	755 (c.755G>T	252	234	p.Arg252lle
235	1	Point	Missense	755 (c.755G>A	252	234	p.Arg252Ly
141	2	Point	Missense	756	c.756A>T	252	234	p.Arg252Se
52	2	Point	Missense	764	c.764G>A	255	237	p.Cys255Ty
253	1	Deletion	Frameshift	769	c.769delC	0	0	
128	2	Point	Missense	783	c.783G>C	261	243	p.Glu261As
115	2	Point	Missense	788	c.788G>A	263	245	p.Gly263Gl
63	2	Point	Missense	797	c.797G>A	266	248	p.Ser266As
55	0	Point	Silent	801	c.801A>G	267	249	p.Thr267=
30	5	Point	Missense	802 (c.802C>T	268	250	p.Arg268Cy
210	2	Point	Missense	803 (c.803G>A	268	250	p.Arg268Hi
40	4	Point	Missense	809	c.809A>T	270	252	p.Lys270lle
255	1	Point	Missense	829	c.829G>A	277	259	p.Gly277Se
42	20	Point	Nonsense	841 (c.841C>T	281	263	p.Gln281*
81	0	Point	Silent	861	c.861C>T	287	269	p.lle287=
220	0	Deletion	Frameshift	865 d	c.865+2del	0	0	
99	1	Point	Missense	865 (c.865G>C	289	271	p.Val289Le
65	22	Point	Missense	901	c.901T>C	301	283	p.Phe301L€
59	1	Deletion	Frameshift	907	c.907delG	0	0	
116	1	Deletion	Frameshift	918	c.918delG	0	0	
82	0	Point	Missense	922 (c.922A>T	308	290	p.lle308Ph€
118	0	Point	Missense	923 (c.923T>C	308	290	p.lle308Thr
166	1	Duplication	rrameshift	933 (c.933_951d	0	0	
354	4	Point	Missense	938 (c.938G>T	313	295	p.Ser313lle
236	1	Point	Nonsense	943 (c.943G>T	315	297	p.Glu315*
122		Point	Missense		c.943G>A	315		p.Glu315Ly
2	0	Point	Missense		c.959T>C	320		p.Leu320Pr
142		Deletion	Frameshift		c.961_962d	0		p.Cys321Hi
3		Point	Missense		_ c.965C>T	322		p.Thr322lle
194		Point	Missense		c.973G>T	325		p.Val325Ph
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2	5	4 Point	Missense	976 c.976C>T	326	308 p.Arg326Cy
3	240	1 Point	Nonsense	981 c.981C>A	327	309 p.Cys327*
4	169	1 Point	Missense	992 c.992C>T	331	313 p.Thr331lle
5	54	0 Point	Missense	1016 c.1016G>T	339	321 p.Cys339Ph
6 7	4	4 Point	Missense	1021 c.1021G>A	341	323 p.Glu341Ly
8	67	2 Duplicatio	n Frameshift	1026 c.1026dup(0	0
9	34	3 Point	Silent	1026 c.1026G>T	342	324 p.Gly342=
10	239	1 Point		1028 c.1028+5G>	0	0
11	72	0 Point		1029 c.1029-2A>	0	0
12 13	361	1 Point	Nonsense	1033 c.1033A>T	345	327 p.Lys345*
14	12	2 Point	Missense	1060 c.1060G>A	354	336 p.Gly354Ar
15	37	2 Deletion	Frameshift	1072 c.1072delA	0	0
16	143	1 Point	Missense	1077 c.1077A>G	359	341 p.lle359Me
17	170	1 Point	Missense	1079 c.1079T>C	360	342 p.Leu360Pr
18 19	144	1 Point	Missense	1084 c.1084G>A	362	344 p.Gly362Ar
20	223	1 Point	Missense	1102 c.1102G>A	368	350 p.Gly368Ar
21	14	1 Point	Missense	1103 c.1103G>C	368	350 p.Gly368Ala
22	18	1 Point	Missense	1103 c.1103G>A	368	350 p.Gly368Gl
23	100	1 Point	Missense	1106 c.1106A>C	369	351 p.Tyr369Se
24 25	360	3 Point	Silent	1107 c.1107C>T	369	351 p.Tyr369=
25 26	43	8 Point	Nonsense	1107 c.1107C>A	369	351 p.Tyr369*
27	145	1 Point	Missense	1118 c.1118T>C	373	355 p.Leu373Se
28	146	1 Point	Missense	1120 c.1120T>C	374	356 p.Cys374Ar
29	108	2 Point	14113361136	1135 c.1135+1G>	0	0
30	147	1 Point	Missense	1135 c.1135+5G>	378	360
31 32	110	6 Deletion	Frameshift	1136 c.1136-4de	0	0
33	171	1 Point	Missense	1165 c.1165G>A	389	371 p.Val389lle
34	196	1 Point	Missense	1169 c.1169G>C	390	372 p.Gly390Ala
35	241	1 Point	Missense	1178 c.1178C>T	393	375 p.Ala393Va
36 37	98	2 Point	Missense	1186 c.1186C>T	396	378 p.Arg396Cy
37 38	66	0 Point	Silent	1191 c.1191T>C	397	379 p.Gly397=
39	252	0 Point	Missense	1191 c.11917>C	399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399	381 p.Trp399Ar
40	224	1 Point	Missense	1196 C.1196G>T	399	381 p.Trp399Le
41	106	3 Point	Missense	1199 c.1199C>T	400	382 p.Pro400Le
42	96	1 Point	Nonsense	1202 c.1202G>A	401	383 p.Trp401*
43 44	15	3 Point	Missense	1211 c.1211C>A	404	386 p.Thr404As
45	173	1 Point	Missense	1217 c.1217C>A	404	388 p.His406Pr
46	26	1 Point	Missense	1217 c.1217A>C	407	389 p.Thr407Pr
47	256	1 Point 1 Point	Missense	1219 C.1219A>C 1222 C.1222A>C	407	390 p.Thr408Pr
48	363	1 Point	Nonsense	1234 c.1234C>T	412	394 p.Gln412*
49 50	51	17 Point		1247 c.1247G>A	416	398 p.Cys416Ty
51	242	0 Point	Missense Missense	1247 C.1247G>A 1252 C.1252G>A	418	400 p.Gly418Se
52	16					
53	243	8 Point	Missense Missense	1253 c.1253G>T	418 419	400 p.Gly418Va
54		1 Point		1255 c.1255T>G		401 p.Ser419Ala
55 56	148	2 Point	Nonsense	1270 c.1270C>T	424 425	406 p.Gln424*
57	174	1 Point	Missense	1275 c.1275G>C	425 426	407 p.Trp425Cy
58	300 175	1 Point	Missense	1277 c.1277T>C	426 428	408 p.lle426Thr
59	175 164	2 Point	Missense	1283 c.1283C>T	428	410 p.Thr428lle
60	164	3 Point	Missense	1288 c.1288G>A	430	412 p.Ala430Th
	244	1 Point	Missense	1288 c.1288G>T	430	412 p.Ala430Se

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6		Point	Missense		c.1289C>T	430	•
176		Point			c.1304+120	0	
38		Point			c.1305-10T	0	
357		Deletion	Frameshift		c.1322delT	0	-
347		Deletion	Frameshift		c.1325delT	0	' '
156		Point	Missense		c.1327C>T	443	,
103		Point	Missense		c.1334A>G	445	
217		Point	Missense		c.1336A>G	446	•
19	1	Point	Missense	1378	c.1378T>G	460	•
46	1	Point	Nonsense	1393	c.1393G>T	465	447 p.Glu465*
177	4	Point	Missense	1394	c.1394C>G	451	433 p.Gln451Gl
62	11	Point	Missense	1432	c.1432G>A	478	460 p.Gly478Ar
348	0	Deletion	Frameshift	1448	c.1448delT	0	0
351	1	Point	Missense	1448	c.1448T>C	483	465 p.Leu483Se
31	3	Point	Missense	1478	c.1478C>T	493	475 p.Thr493Ile
344	0	Point	Missense	1480	c.1480+3A>	0	0
178	1	Point	Missense	1480	c.1480+2T>	494	476
322	0	Point		1481	c.1481-215	0	0
324	0	Point		1481	c.1481-34G	0	0
303	0	Point		1481	c.1481-188	0	0
149	2	Point	Nonsense	1489	c.1489C>T	497	479 p.Arg497*
246	1	Point	Missense	1498	c.1498T>C	500	·
150	1	Point	Missense	1500	c.1500C>G	500	482 p.Cys500Tr
180	1	Point	Missense	1507	c.1507T>C	503	
53	2	Point	Missense	1531	c.1531T>C	511	493 p.Tyr511His
127	4	Point	Missense		c.1545G>T	515	• •
214		Point	Missense		c.1546G>A	516	
47		Insertion	Frameshift		c.1556insG	0	•
44		Point	Nonsense		c.1556G>A	519	
33		Point	Missense		c.1557G>C	519	• •
215			n Frameshift		c.1560dup(0	
331		Point	Missense		c.1562A>G	521	
84			n Frameshift		c.1574-93d	0	
325		Point			c.1576+510	0	_
35		Point	Missense		c.1608G>C	536	
50		Point	Missense		c.1613C>T	538	• •
262		Point	Missense		c.1619T>G	540	•
167		Point	Missense		c.1634G>A	545	· ·
280		Point	Missense		c.1682G>A	561	
247		Point	Missense		c.1684G>A	562	•
117		Point	Missense		c.1693G>A	565	• •
332		Point	Missense		c.1694T>A	454	·
85		Point	Silent		c.1707C>T	569	
45		Deletion	Sheric		c.1714_171	0	• •
48		Point			c.1714_171 c.1716+1G>	0	
326		Point			c.1716+248	0	-
83		Point			c.1710+248	0	
206		Point			c.1717-48A	573	
49		Point	Missense		c.1717-2A>	573 573	
350		Point	Missense		c.1718G>A	574	
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248	0 Point	Missense	1721 c.1721A>G	574	556 p.Asp574Gl
263	2 Point	Missense	1741 c.1741T>C	581	563 p.Cys581Ar
151	1 Point	Missense	1742 c.1742G>T	581	563 p.Cys581Ph
17	2 Point	Missense	1760 c.1760G>C	587	569 p.Trp587Se
301	1 Point	Missense	1775 c.1775T>C	592	574 p.lle592Thr
9	8 Point	Missense	1778 c.1778C>T	593	575 p.Thr593M
249	3 Point	Missense	1782 c.1782C>A	594	576 p.Ser594Ar
168	1 Point	Missense	1786 c.1786G>A	596	578 p.Gly596Cy
181	1 Point	Missense	1789 c.1789G>A	597	579 p.Glu597Ly
299	1 Point	Missense	1796 c.1796G>A	599	581 p.Cys599Ty
13	2 Point	Nonsense	1797 c.1797T>A	599	581 p.Cys599*
56	0 Point	Silent	1812 c.1812G>T	604	586 p.Arg604=
250	1 Point	Missense	1822 c.1822T>C	608	590 p.Tyr608His
27	2 Point	Nonsense	1824 c.1824C>A	608	590 p.Tyr608*
257	1 Point	Missense	1832 c.1832T>G	611	593 p.Val611Gly
57	0 Point	Silent	1839 c.1839G>A	613	595 p.Glu613=
311	0 Point	Missense	1843 c.1843G>A	615	597 p.Val615Me
111	1 Point	Missense	1849 c.1849T>G	617	599 p.Trp617Ar
28	3 Point	Missense	1853 c.1853T>C	618	600 p.lle618Ser
260	1 Point	Missense	1856 c.1856T>C	619	601 p.Leu619Pr

1 Domain 2 3 UTR 5 4 UTR 5 5 **Promoter Region** 6 Intronic 7 8 **Promoter Region** 9 **Promoter Region** 10 **Promoter Region** 11 **Promoter Region** 12 Intronic 13 **Promoter Region** 14 15 16 Serine Protease 17 Apple 2 18 Apple 4 19 Serine Protease 20 21 Serine Protease 22 Serine Protease 23 Signal Peptide 24 Signal Peptide 25 Signal Peptide 26 27 Signal Peptide 28 Linker 29 Linker 30 Linker 31 32 Linker 33 Apple 1 34 Apple 1 35 Apple 1 36 Apple 1 37 Apple 1 38 39 Apple 1 40 Apple 1 41 Apple 1 42 Apple 1 43 44 Apple 1 45 Apple 1 46 Apple 1 47 Apple 1 48 Apple 1 49 50 Apple 1 51 Apple 1 52 Apple 1 53 Apple 1 54 Apple 1 55 56 Apple 1 57 Apple 1 58 Intronic 59 Intronic 60 Intronic

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