

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. Genotypes and epigenotypes of the 14 *ZFP57*^{mut/mut} and 25 *ZFP57*^{+/-mut} individuals

Family		Genotype	Exon	Predicted effect on protein	TNDM1	<i>GRB10</i>	<i>PEG3</i>	<i>PEG1</i>	<i>KCNQ10T1</i>	<i>NESPAS</i>
Family 1 723C>A= C241X	I-1	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	I-2	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	II-1	mut/mut	6	Premature stop codon, result: Truncated protein	T	T	P	P	P	P
	II-2	mut/mut	6	Premature stop codon, result: Truncated protein	T	T	P	P	P	N
	II-3	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
Family 2 257_258delAG= E86VfsX28	I-1	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	I-2	mut/mut	5	Frameshift introducing premature stop codon, result: Truncated protein	T	P	P	N	N	N
	II-1	mut/mut	5	Frameshift introducing premature stop codon, result: Truncated protein	T	P	P	N	N	N
	II-2	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	II-3	mut/mut	5	Frameshift introducing premature stop codon, result: Truncated protein	T	T	P	N	N	N
Family 3 1323delC= G441GfsX17	I-1	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	I-2	+/-mut			NK*	NK*	NK*	N	N	N
	II-1	mut/mut	6	Frameshift introducing premature stop codon, result: Truncated protein	T	P	P	N	N	N
	II-2	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
Family 4 1312C>G=	I-1	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	I-2	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

H438D	II-1	mut/mut	6	Conserved residue involving metal ion-binding amino acid histidine. Probably damaging	T	P	P	N	N	N
Family 5 683G>A= R228H	I-1	+/mut			NK†	NK†	NK†	NK†	NK†	NK†
	I-2	+/mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	II-1	mut/mut	6	Conserved residue involving metal ion-binding amino acid histidine. Probably damaging	T	P	P	N	N	N
Family 6 769C>A= H257N	I-1	+/mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	I-2	+/mut			N	N	N	N	N	P
	II-1	mut/mut	6	Conserved residue involving metal ion-binding amino acid histidine. Probably damaging	T	T	P	N	P	N
	II-2	+/mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	III-1	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
	III-2	mut/mut	6	Conserved residue involving metal ion-binding amino acid histidine. Probably damaging	T	P	P	N	N	N
Family 7 683G>A= R228H + 837_844del CACCCAGG =279fsX1	I-1	+/mut 837_844del CACCCAG G			N	N	N	N	N	N
	I-2	+/mut 683G>A			N	N	N	N	N	N

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

	II-1	+/-mut 837_844del CACCCAG G			N	T	N	N	N	P
	II-2	+/-mut 683G>A			P	P	N	N	N	P
	II-3	mut/mut	6	Frameshift introducing premature stop codon and missense mutation affects conserved residue involving metal ion-binding amino acid histidine. Probably damaging	T	T	P	P	N	P
Family 8 398delT= L133HfsX49	I-1	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	I-2	+/-mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	II-1	mut/mut	6	Frameshift introducing premature stop codon	T	P	P	N	N	N
Family 9 398delT= L133HfsX49 + 760C>T = L254F	I-1	+/-mut 398delT			N	N	N	N	N	N
	I-2	+/-mut 760C>T			N	N	N	N	N	N
	II-2	mut/mut	6	Frameshift introducing premature stop codon and missense mutation affects non-conserved residue but is probably damaging	T	P	P	N	N	N

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Family 10 682C>T= R228C	I-1	+/mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	I-2	+/mut			N	N	N	N	N	N
	II-1	mut/mut	6	Affects conserved residue. Probably damaging	T	P	P	N	N	N

I-III generation number followed by individual number of each individual; mut/mut, *ZFP57* homozygous or compound heterozygous individuals (highlighted in black boxes); +/mut, *ZFP57* heterozygous individuals; TNDM1, DMR TNDM1; *GRB10*, DMR *GRB10*; *PEG3*, DMR *PEG3*; *PEG1*, DMR *PEG1*; *KCNQ1OT1*, DMR *KCNQ1OT1*; *NESPAS*, DMR *NESPAS*; N in white, normal methylation; T in dark gray, total loss of methylation; P in light gray, partial hypomethylation (> 3SD from the normal control range); NK, not known; *, MS-PCR failed; †, no results due to poor quality DNA.

Numbering of sequence variations according to den Dunnen and Antonarakis (21). Of notice: the 8 bp deletion in family 7 has changed base pair numbers to the more correct base pair numbers in this paper compared to our previous publication (5). The predicted effect on protein is obtained by entering the *ZFP57* alterations in the SIFT database, a sequence homology-based tool that sorts intolerant from tolerant amino acid substitutions (<http://sift.jcvi.org/>) and the PolyPhen-2 database, Polymorphism Phenotyping (<http://genetics.bwh.harvard.edu/pph2/>).

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 2. Detailed clinical phenotypes of the 14 *ZFP57* homozygous and compound heterozygous individuals, 12 affected individuals and 2 non-affected individuals.

	Family 1		Family 2			Family 3	Family 4	Family 5	Family 6		Family 7	Family 8	Family 9	Family 10
	II-1 affected individual	II-2 affected individual	I-2 non-affected individual	II-1 non-affected individual	II-3 affected individual	II-1 affected individual	II-1* affected individual	II-1* affected individual	II-1 affected individual	III-2 affected individual	II-3 affected individual	II-1 affected individual	II-1 affected individual	II-2 affected individual
Coefficient of consanguinity (F)	1/8	1/8	1/16	5/32	5/32	1/32	5/64	1/16	nk	nk	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Neonatal diabetes history	Glucosuria, no ketoacidosis, nonfasting C-peptide < 160pmol/l, no diabetes-associated antibodies. TND on insulin for 7m	Glucosuria, no ketonuria. NDM on insulin for 11m	No	No	TND on insulin for 3.5m	TND on insulin for 4m	TND on insulin for 1m	TND on insulin for 4m	TND on insulin for 4m	TND on insulin for 5m	TND on insulin for 1½m	TND on insulin for 18m	NDM on insulin for 14½m	TND on insulin for 1m
Sex	F	F	M	F	F	M	M	M	F	F	M	M	F	F
Birth weight (percentile)	2430g at term (0.4 th - 2 nd)	2000g at term (< 0.4 th)	nk	2400g at term (0.4 th - 2 nd)	2523g at term (2 nd)	1920g at term (< 0.4 th)	1745g at 33w (2 nd)	2500g at term (0.4 th - 2 nd)	2000g at term (<0.4 th)	2660g at term (9 th - 25 th)	2350g at term (0.4 th)	1900g at 38w (0.4 th)	2000g at 34w (25 th)	2200g at term (0.4 th)
Birth length (percentile)	49cm (25 th)	45cm (0.4 th)	nk	nk	nk	nk	nk	50cm (25 th - 50 th)	45cm (0.4 th)	46cm (2 nd - 9 th)	nk	48cm (25 th)	nk	42cm (<<0.4 th)

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

OFC at birth (percentile)	30cm (< 0.4 th)	32cm (2 nd)	nk	nk	33.5cm (25 th)	nk	nk	34cm (9 th -25 th)	31.5cm (0.4 th -2 nd)	nk	3 rd percentile	nk	nk	nk
Weight catch-up	Yes 3m (91 st)	No	nk	Yes 7m (99 th)	Yes 5m (25-50 th)	Yes 7m (25-50 th)	Yes 1m 9 th	nk	Yes 9m 50 th	nk	Yes 10m 90 th	nk	nk	nk
Umbilical abnormality	Hernia of the cord (persistent omphalo-enteric duct; 5x3 cm)	Umbilical hernia	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	nk	No
Macroglossia	Yes	Yes	nk	nk	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	nk	No
Congenital heart disease	Patent ductus arteriosus	Atrial septal defect	No	No	No	No	Fallot tetralogy	No	No	A "hole in the heart", healed spontaneously	No	No	nk	No
Evidence of asymmetry	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	nk	No	Hemihypertrophy of left arm, left leg	No	nk	Hemihypertrophy of leg

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Other congenital abnormalities	Bilateral postaxial polydactyly of the hands	Tracheomalacia	No	No	No	Clinodactyly. Bilateral failure of flexion at interphalangeal joints, 5 th digit	No	Hydrocele	No	A minor oesophageal hernia	Pectus carinatum. 5 th finger clinodactyly.	No	nk	Pectus carinatum.
Other dysmorphic features	No	Bilateral ear lobe creases	No	No	Bilateral ear lobe creases	Hypertelorism. Micrognathia despite macroglossia. Deficient ear lobes with deep unusual anterior creases	No	No	No	No	Prognathism	No	nk	No
Epilepsy	No	Severe epilepsy. EEG highly abnormal. Status epilepticus	No	No	No	Central apnoea. Possible epilepsy	nk	One epileptic seizure in neonatal period	No	No	No	No	nk	One episode of seizure at 4y (possible due to hypoglycaemia)

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Visual abnormalities	Bilateral hypermetropia	Cerebral blindness suspected	Episodic diplopia	No	No	Roving eye movements. ERG evidence of cone rod dystrophy. Hypermetropic	nk	No	No	No	No	No	nk	No
Hearing loss	No	Profound hearing loss suspected	No	No	No	No	nk	No	No	No	No	No	nk	No
Psychomotor development	Mild delay-attends a special class at a normal school	Severe delay	Normal	Normal	Normal	Severe delay	Mild delay. Walked at 15m	Mild delay at 1y. Functioning at normal school.	At 22m assessed at 18-20m. Developmentally normal in adulthood	Normal	Walked at 2y. Mild delay – requires special education within a normal school. Oromotor dyspraxia, difficulties with expressive language, slow at writing, problems with tripod grip.	Normal	nk	Mild delayed motor development at 7y - now no motor impairment. Otherwise normal.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Subsequent relevant medical history	No	Severe failure to thrive. Recurrent infections. Developed hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Died 11m.	No	No	No	Apnoea following an inguinal hernia operation. Hypotonia. Recurrent chest infections.	Asthma	Healthy. No subsequent diabetes	nk	No	Mild progressive contractures at wrist, elbow, fingers, knees, ankles and toes, affecting gait. Achilles tendon lengthening. Tone and reflexes normal; mild proximal muscle weakness in legs. Poor balance.	No	nk	Hypothyroidism at 11½y. Eltroxin treatment.
Brain imaging performed	No	MRI (6m): severe hypoplasia of corpus callosum, absence of occipital horn of left ventricle	No	No	No	MRI (7m): Partial agenesis of corpus callosum. Dilatation of horns. Hypoplasia of cerebral vermis.	No	No imaging	CT (19y): normal	No	No	No	nk	No
Last recorded weight percentile	75 th at 8½y	<<0.4 th at 11m	75 th -90 th	99 th at 7m	50 th at 13m	75 th at 1y 8m	75 th at 18m	75 th at 11y 3m	25-50 th at 24y	nk	91 st -98 th at 15y	2 nd at 23m	50 th -75 th at 14½m	75 th -91 st at 17y

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Last recorded length percentile	25 th at 8½y	<<0.4 th at 11m	75 th -91 st	91 st -98 th at 7y	91 st -98 th at 18m	2 nd at 1y 8m	75 th at 18m	98 th at 11y 3m	9-25 th at 14 y	nk	75 th at 15y	2 nd at 23m	25 th at 14½m	91 st at 17y
Last recorded OFC percentile	nk	<<0.4 th at 11m	nk	50 th at 7m	25 th at 18m	<<0.4 th at 1y 8m	nk	98 th at 11y 3m	nk	nk	50 th -75 th at 15y	nk	nk	75 th -90 th at 18y
Relapse of diabetes and treatment	Relapse of diabetes at 2y 8m. Insulin 2y 8m-4½y. Sulphonyl urea 4½y-5y7m. Tolbutamide 5y 7m-8y. Due to adverse effects changed to Insulin and Daonil 8y-now.	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	nk	nk	Relapse of diabetes at 9½y. Restarted insulin at 12½ y. Puberty at 12-14y. Mainly treated on insulin but at times does not require it and is treated with diet alone	No	No	n/a	n/a	Relapse of diabetes at 11y. Mainly treated on insulin till now.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Any other relevant diabetes investigations	5y 7m mixed meal tolerance test (90 min Boost test): fasting C-peptide 550 pmol/l; stimulated C-peptide 930 pmol/l; after 3 days of sulphonyl urea omission: fasting C-peptide 270 pmol/l; stimulated C-peptide 490 pmol/l. Used to be good control but since age 8y bad control. HbA1c 9.0% by 8½y	During infections fluctuating blood glucose levels but no ketoacidosis. HbA1c 6.2% by 8m	Repeated normal fasting blood glucose	Normal fasting blood glucose at 9y	Normal fasting blood glucose	One episode of recorded hypoglycaemia (3.4 mmol/l). Two episodes of hyperglycaemia during infection with no associated ketonuria and required insulin on one episode	nk	HbA1C normal at 2.5y	No	No	No	HbA1C 10.5% (normal: 4.1-6.5) at 2y 3m	HbA1C 6.8% (normal 6.5-7%) at 1m	HbA1C 6.2% at 18y
--	---	--	---------------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------	--	----	----------------------	----	----	----	--	----------------------------------	-------------------

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Other features	No	No	nk	nk	nk	Delayed closure of the anterior fontanelle	Rapid growth in childhood reported by clinician	nk	nk	nk	5 th right digit more contracted than left.	nk	nk	No
Calcium metabolism	Normal calcium, phosphate and PTH	Normal calcium	n/a	n/a	nk	nk	nk	nk	Normal calcium, phosphate, TFT and PTH	nk	PTH raised (one occasion), subsequently normal; Calcium, phosphate, Vit D normal. EMG neurogenic change; muscle biopsy - variation in fibre size. CPK normal.	nk	nk	n/a