

**Toward the pathogenicity of the *SLC26A4* p.C565Y variant using a genetically driven mouse model**

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Running title: Mouse model with *Slc26a4* p.C565Y variant







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Supplementary Table 1. Criteria of assessment for pathogenic variants and verdicts for *SLC26A4*:p.C565Y from Varsome platform

	Supporting (PP)	Moderate (PM)	Strong (PS)	Very Strong (PVS)
<b>Allele frequency</b>		Absent in population database.  (PM2)	Significantly increased prevalence in affected population compared to control group. (PS4)	
<b>Theoretical or predictive results</b>	Multiple predictive algorithms to support damages caused by variants.  (PP3)	Novel missense change at reported pathogenic locus.  (PM5) Protein lengths change by in-frame insertion/deletion. (PM4)	Variants cause same reported pathogenic amino acid changes. (PS1)	Variants bring about null gene expression (e.g. abnormal splicing, termination, frameshifts). (PVS1)
<b>Functional evidence</b>	High rate of reported pathogenic missense variants in a gene are commonly involved in mechanism of the disease.  (PP2)	Variants locating at hot spots or functional domain without recorded benign variation in the gene.  (PM1)	Well-established functional studies as evidence for the deleterious effects caused by variants. (PS3)	
<b>Segregation extent</b>	Co-segregation of causative variants in multiple affected family members. (PP1)			
<b>De novo pathogenic mutation</b>		De novo mutation but not confirmed by paternity testing. (PM6)	De novo mutation and verified by paternity testing. (PS2)	
<b>In trans with pathogenic variants</b>		Detected trans-variant on opposing allelic locus of another pathogenic variant. (PM3)		
<b>Records from reputable database</b>	Same locus annotated as pathogenic variants in reputable database.  (PP5)			
<b>Specific phenotype</b>	Symptoms in patients are high specific for a genetic etiology. (PP4)			

§ Above table modified from guideline criteria of American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG)


Supplementary Table 2. The list of explanations for corresponding criteria for *SLC26A4*:p.C565Y from Varsome platform

Criteria	Explanation
PM1	Hot-spot of length 61 base-pairs has 11 non-VUS* coding variants (11 pathogenic and 0 benign), pathogenicity = 100.0%, qualifies as hot-spot.
PM2	Variant not found in gnomAD exomes (good gnomAD exomes coverage = 63.4). GnomAD genomes homozygous allele count = 0 is less than 3 threshold for recessive gene <i>SLC26A4</i> (good gnomAD genomes coverage = 29.5).
PM5	Alternative variant chr7:107340606:T>G (Cys565Gly) is classified “Likely Pathogenic” with 1 star, by ClinVar (and confirmed using ACMG).
PP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ 177 out of 194 non-VUS missense variants in gene <i>SLC26A4</i> are pathogenic = 91.2% which is more than threshold of 51.0%.</li> <li>♦ 327 out of 593 clinically reported variants in gene <i>SLC26A4</i> are pathogenic = 55.1% which is more than threshold of 12.0%.</li> </ul>
PP3	Pathogenic computational verdict based on 7 pathogenic predictions (DANN, FATHMM-MKL, M-CAP, MVP, MutationTaster, REVEL and SIFT) vs 4 benign predictions (DEOGEN2, EIGEN, MutationAssessor and PrimateAI).
PP5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ ClinVar classifies this variant as “Likely Pathogenic”, rated 2 stars, with 3 submissions, 16 publications and no conflicts.</li> <li>♦ UniProt classifies this variant as “Pathogenic”, associated with Pendred syndrome (PS) and rare genetic deafness. Its related publications: PMID 14679580, 19204907 and 9618166.</li> </ul>

§ All the above contents are quoted from Varsome platform (<https://varsome.com/>).  
(Data quoted at 2020/07/10)

\* VUS: variants of uncertain significance.

Supplementary Table 3 Classification rule for various combination of multiple ACMG criteria and pathogenicity verdicts for *SLC26A4*:p.C565Y

Pathogenicity verdict	Combination of various ACMG criteria
Pathogenic	(1) 1 PVS1 And $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \geq 1 \text{ PS} \\ \geq 2 \text{ PM} \\ 1 \text{ PM \& 1 PP} \\ \geq 2 \text{ PP} \end{array} \right.$
	(2) $\geq 2 \text{ PS}$
	(3) 1 PS And $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \geq 3 \text{ PM} \\ 2 \text{ PM \& } \geq 2 \text{ PP} \\ 1 \text{ PM \& } \geq 4 \text{ PP} \end{array} \right.$
Likely Pathogenic	(1) 1 PVS1 & 1 PM
	(2) 1 PS & 1-2 PM
	(3) 1 PS & $\geq 2 \text{ PP}$
	(4) $\geq 3 \text{ PM}$ (for <i>SLC26A4</i> :p.C565Y) 
	(5) 2 PM & $\geq 2 \text{ PP}$
	(6) 1 PM & $\geq 4 \text{ PP}$

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§ PVS: pathogenic very strong; PS: pathogenic Strong (PS1-PS4), PM: pathogenic Moderate (PM1-PM6); pathogenic supporting (PP1-PP5)