

The role of gut-microbiota in Sanfilippo Syndrome physiopathology: an approach in two affected siblings

Raquel Barbero-Herranz, María Garriga-García, Ana Moreno-Blanco, Esther Palacios, Pedro Ruiz-Sala, Saioa Vicente-Santamaría, Sinziana Stanescu, Amaya Belanger-Quintana, Guillem Pintos-Morell, Beatriz Arconada, Rosa del Campo, José Avendaño-Ortiz

Supplementary Table S2. Sequences of primers used in this study.

Gene	Forward	Reverse
16S rDNA	AGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCA	AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTCAC
Sus A	CGTAATGAGCCTTTCGCACG	TTCCTGAATCGGGTTGAGCC
Sus B	TTCCGCTTCTGTACGCAACT	TCATATTCTGTACCGCGGGC
Sus E	AGTGTTGGAAAGCACCTCCC	GTAGGGAGTTCTGCCTGCTC
Sus G	CAAACGGGCAGACATCTCCT	TACAGGGGTGGATGGGAGAG
BTH	TGGAGTTTTACTTTGAATGGAC	CTGCCCTTTTACAATGGG

Supplementary Table S3. Bacterial strains isolated and used in this study.

Strain	Specie	Origin
1	<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	MPS III sibling 1 stool
2	<i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i>	MPS III sibling 2 stool
3	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Healthy volunteer 1 stool
4	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	MPS III sibling 2 stool
5	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	Healthy volunteer 1 stool