

SUPPLEMENTAL

Table S1. Details of genetic variants on *EIF2AK4* gene

No.	ID	Gender	Gene	cDNA change	Amino acid change	Variant type	Genotype	PolyPhen2 /SIFT	ACMG 2015*	MAF in EAS	Ref
	A100540	M	<i>EIF2AK4</i>	c.4218G>T	p.Gln1406His	Missense	Het	B/T	LB	0.01177	
	A100551	M	<i>EIF2AK4</i>	c.4218G>T	p.Gln1406His	Missense	Het	B/T	LB	0.01177	
	A100559	F	<i>EIF2AK4</i>	c.4218G>T	p.Gln1406His	Missense	Het	B/T	LB	0.01177	
	A100641	F	<i>EIF2AK4</i>	c.4218G>T	p.Gln1406His	Missense	Het	B/T	LB	0.01177	
	A110137	F	<i>EIF2AK4</i>	c.4218G>T	p.Gln1406His	Missense	Het	B/T	LB	0.01177	

1. Reference sequences: *EIF2AK4* (NM_001013703.4)

2. PolyPhen2: PD, Probably damaging; D, Damaging; B, Benign. SIFT: D, Deleterious, T, Tolerated.

3. PolyPhen2 and SIFT *in silico* prediction program were unable to analyze frameshift, nonsense, in frame deletion, gross deletion types and some variants with unknown reasons.

4. ACMG 2015: The American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics guidelines : VUS, variant of uncertain significance; LB, Likely Benign.

5. MAF in EAS: Minor allele frequency of East Asian in gnomAD exome databases.

Table S2. Female pulmonary arterial hypertension patients with or without bone morphogenetic protein receptor type 2 (*BMPR2*) genetic variants, clinical and hemodynamic presentations at initial diagnosis (N=51).

Characteristics	<i>BMPR2</i> variant carrier (N=5)	Non- <i>BMPR2</i> , non- <i>GDF2</i> variant (N=46)	<i>p</i> -value	
			<i>BMPR2</i> versus non- <i>BMPR2</i> variant	
Female (N, %)	5 (100)	46 (100)		
Age of onset, years	43 ± 11	54 ± 20.2	0.277	
Six-minute walking distance (m)	351 ± 165	322 ± 123	0.613	
Mean pulmonary arterial pressure (mmHg)	66 ± 15	37 ± 14	<0.001	
Pulmonary arterial wedge pressure (mmHg)	11 ± 3	14 ± 5	0.198	
Pulmonary vascular resistance (woods)	22 ± 9	7 ± 5	<0.001	
Peak tricuspid regurgitation peak gradient (mmHg)	64 ± 35	49 ± 31	0.330	
Peak oxygen consumption (mL/min/kg)	12 ± 4	12 ± 4	0.948	
ventilatory equivalents for carbon dioxide (VE/VCO ₂)	50 ± 18	38 ± 13	0.088	
Right atrial pressure (mmHg)	14 ± 9	14 ± 12	0.994	
Cardiac index (L/min/m ²)	1.6 ± 0.5	2.7 ± 1.1	0.021	
Pulmonary artery saturation (%)	54 ± 13	65 ± 12	0.060	
N-terminal prohormone of brain natriuretic peptide (ng/L)	4117 ± ⁵³³ / ₆	1875 ± 2897	0.139	
World Health Organization functional class (N, %)	I	1 (20)	3 (6.5)	0.490
	II	1 (20)	11 (23.9)	
	III	3 (60)	30 (65.2)	
	IV	0 (0)	2 (4.3)	
Progression of symptoms	No	1 (20)	19 (41.3)	0.502

Slow	4 (80)	21 (45.7)
Rapid	0 (0)	6 (13.0)

† Data of continuous variables were expressed as mean \pm SD.

† Changes of categorical variables were analyzed by Chi-square tests and were expressed by (N, %).

Table S3. Male Pulmonary arterial hypertension patients with or without Growth Differentiation Factor 2 (*GDF2*) genetic variants, clinical and hemodynamic presentations at initial diagnosis (N=18).

Characteristics	<i>GDF2</i> variant carrier (N=3)	Non- <i>BMP2</i> , non- <i>GDF2</i> variant (N=15)	<i>p</i> -value	
			<i>GDF2</i> versus non- <i>GDF2</i> variant	
Male	3 (100)	15 (100)		
Age of onset, years	25 ± 13	44 ± 19	0.109	
Six-minute walking distance (m)	490 ± 101	319 ± 151	0.082	
Mean pulmonary arterial pressure (mmHg)	66 ± 13	39 ± 12	0.002	
Pulmonary arterial wedge pressure (mmHg)	11 ± 3	14 ± 2	0.138	
Pulmonary vascular resistance (woods)	15 ± 12	6 ± 5	0.048	
Peak tricuspid regurgitation peak gradient (mmHg)	58 ± 23	54 ± 30	0.827	
Peak oxygen consumption (mL/min/kg)	15 ± 6	14 ± 5	0.722	
ventilatory equivalents for carbon dioxide (VE/VCO ₂)	45 ± 4	36 ± 17	0.500	
Right atrial pressure (mmHg)	11 ± 5	12 ± 4	0.683	
Cardiac index (L/min/m ²)	2.6 ± 1.1	2.9 ± 1.0	0.734	
Pulmonary artery saturation (%)	68 ± 10	71 ± 8	0.612	
N-terminal prohormone of brain natriuretic peptide (ng/L)	228 ± 46	1396 ± 2324	0.410	
World Health Organization functional class (N, %)	I	0 (0)	5 (33.3)	0.840
	II	2 (66.7)	8 (53.3)	
	III	1 (33.3)	2 (13.3)	
	IV	0 (0)	0 (3.3)	
Progression of symptoms	No	1 (33.3)	5 (38.5)	0.670

Slow	1 (33.3)	8 (61.5)
Rapid	1 (33.3)	2 (15.4)

† Data of continuous variables were expressed as mean \pm SD.

† Changes of categorical variables were analyzed by Chi-square tests and were expressed by (N, %).

Table S4. Pulmonary arterial hypertension patients with or without *ATP13A3* genetic variants, clinical and hemodynamic presentations at initial diagnosis (N=63).

Characteristics	<i>ATP13A3</i> variant carriers (N=4)	Non- <i>ATP13A3</i> , variant carriers (N=59)*	<i>p</i> -value	
Female (N, %)	3 (75)	45 (76.3)		
Age of onset, years	48.0 ± 8.6	51.4 ± 20.4	0.746	
Six-minute walking distance (m)	320 ± 167	319 ± 122	0.982	
Mean pulmonary arterial pressure (mmHg)	52 ± 7	38 ± 13	0.043	
Pulmonary arterial wedge pressure (mmHg)	12 ± 2	14 ± 5	0.296	
Pulmonary vascular resistance (woods)	15 ± 14	7 ± 5	0.353	
Peak tricuspid regurgitation peak gradient (mmHg)	45 ± 29	51 ± 30	0.687	
Peak oxygen consumption (mL/min/kg)	11 ± 6	12 ± 4	0.528	
ventilatory equivalents for carbon dioxide (VE/VCO ₂)	44 ± 19	38 ± 14	0.406	
Right atrial pressure (mmHg)	13 ± 8	14 ± 10	0.881	
Cardiac index (L/min/m ²)	1.8 ± 0.8	2.8 ± 1.1	0.078	
Pulmonary artery saturation (%)	57 ± 12	67 ± 12	0.116	
N-terminal prohormone of brain natriuretic peptide (ng/L)	4254 ± 5876	1782 ± 2806	0.120	
World Health Organization functional class (N, %)	I	0 (0)	3 (5.1)	0.656
	II	0 (0)	16 (27.1)	
	III	3 (100)	38 (64.4)	
	IV	0 (0)	2 (3.4)	
Progression of symptoms	No	1 (25)	23 (40.0)	0.704
	Slow	2 (50)	29 (49.2)	

Rapid 1 (25) 7 (11.9)

† Data of continuous variables were expressed as mean \pm SD.

† Changes of categorical variables were analyzed by Chi-square tests and were expressed by (N, %).

* Non-ATP13A3 carrier group also excluded patients carrying variants on *BMP2* and *GDF2*.

Table S5 . Pulmonary arterial hypertension patients with or without *EIF2AK4* genetic variants, clinical and hemodynamic presentations at initial diagnosis (N=62).

Characteristics	<i>EIF2AK4</i> variant carriers (N=9)	Non- <i>EIF2AK4</i> variant carriers (N=53)*	<i>p</i> -value	
Female (N, %)	3 (75)	45 (76.3)		
Age of onset, years	52.4 ± 23.6	50.4 ± 20.1	0.779	
Six-minute walking distance (m)	334 ± 153	321 ± 117	0.767	
Mean pulmonary arterial pressure (mmHg)	42 ± 12	38 ± 14	0.345	
Pulmonary arterial wedge pressure (mmHg)	14 ± 6	14 ± 4	0.798	
Pulmonary vascular resistance (woods)	6 ± 4	7 ± 5	0.470	
Peak tricuspid regurgitation peak gradient (mmHg)	50 ± 43	50 ± 28	0.983	
Peak oxygen consumption (mL/min/kg)	14 ± 4	12 ± 4	0.226	
ventilatory equivalents for carbon dioxide (VE/VCO ₂)	36 ± 10	38 ± 15	0.744	
Right atrial pressure (mmHg)	11 ± 5	14 ± 11	0.450	
Cardiac index (L/min/m ²)	3.1 ± 1.3	2.7 ± 1.0	0.421	
Pulmonary artery saturation (%)	66 ± 12	67 ± 11	0.951	
N-terminal prohormone of brain natriuretic peptide (ng/L)	3526 ± 5117	1428 ± 2027	0.258	
World Health Organization functional class (N, %)	I	0 (0)	3 (5.9)	0.417
	II	1 (11)	16 (31.4)	
	III	8 (89)	32 (62.7)	
	IV	0 (0)	2 (3.9)	
Progression of symptoms	No	3 (33.3)	21 (39.6)	0.897

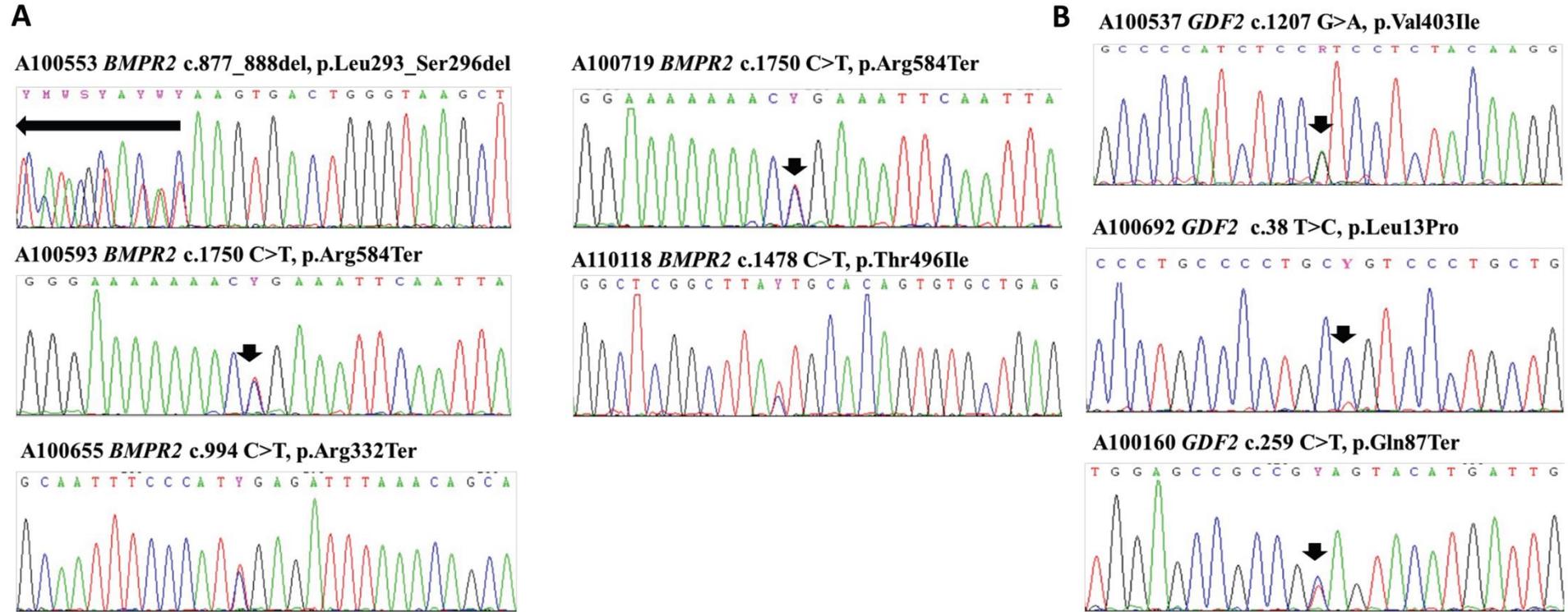
Slow	5 (55.6)	25 (47.2)
Rapid	1 (11.1)	7 (13.2)

† Data of continuous variables were expressed as mean \pm SD.

† Changes of categorical variables were analyzed by Chi-square tests and were expressed by (N, %).

* Non-*EIF2AK4* carriers group also excluded patients carrying variants on *BMPR2* and *GDF2*.

Supplemental Figure 1.



Supplement Figure S1. Sanger sequencing validation of variants on (A) *BMPR2* and (B) *GDF2*. Five *BMPR2* variants and three *GDF2* variants from IPAH patients were confirmed by PCR-Sanger sequencing directly. Black arrows indicated exact variant. Y means C to T transition. R means A to G transition.