The American Journal of Human Genetics, Volume 89

Supplemental Data

Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor M3 Mutation

Causes Urinary Bladder Disease and a Prune-Belly-like Syndrome

Table S1. Filtering strategy for the called variants

Filtering step	Count
Unfiltered	672,588
High quality (Phred-like consensus quality score >15)	517,303
Not in dbSNP	80,475
Not covered by 1000 Genomes Project data	59,020
Not in in-house database of recurrent variants	48,811
Frequency of variant allele > 75% (i.e. "homozygous")	5,110
Protein changes + SpliceSite (SS) (+/- 25nts intronic)	38
Predicted loss-of-function mutation in linkage interval	1

Using MAQ and SAMtools, in total 672,588 variations were detected. After filtering for a minimal phred-like consensus quality score >15, 517303 variations remained. A stringent filter step discarding known variations using dbSNP, 1000 genomes data and the CCG inhouse database with about 100 exomes reduced the list to 48811. Further filtering for homozygosity (allele frequency > 75%) together with changes in the protein sequence or location +/- 25 nts inside 3'/5' splice sites reduced the list to 38 candidate variations. Finally, only 2 variations were found to overlap the previously identified regions of significant linkage – a frameshift mutation in *CHRM3* and a missense change in *HEATR1*.

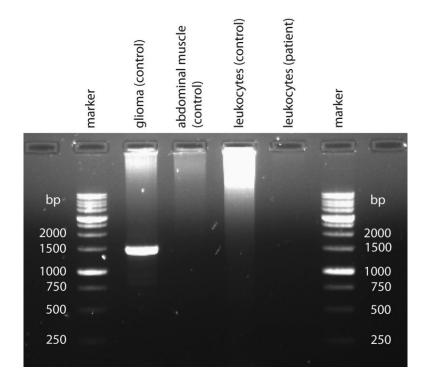


Figure S1. CHRM3 - cDNA from different tissues (Agarose Gel 1%)

Line **1** shows the expected band of 1.450 bp from an amplified **glioma** cDNA control probe. cNDA amplification of control **abdominal muscle** (line **2**), control **leukocytes** (line **3**), and patient **leukocytes** (line **4**) did not yield the desired product

PCR conditions:

Primers were chosen to be located in exons 4 and 5 to securely avoid amplification of genomic DNA. The quality of leucocyte cDNA has been tested by successfully amplifying house keeping genes. Annealing temperature 58 °C, 5 min elongation time, 35 cycles, Expand Long Template PCR Sytem (Roche), DNA Ladder 1kb (AppliChem).

Primer sequences:

CHRM3-cDNA-Forward	GGAGCTGGTCTCTTGGGCAG
CHRM3-cDNA-Reverse	CCACGGCTGACTCTAGCTG