Supplementary material to article by X-G. Xu et al. "Next-generation Sequencing Identified a Novel EDA Mutation in a Chinese Pedigree of Hypohidrotic Ectodermal Dysplasia with Hyperplasia of the Sebaceous Glands"



Fig. S1. (a) Next-generation sequencing identified the deletion of whole exon 6 of ectodysplasin-A (EDA). (b) PCR products for the female control (lane 2), father (lane 3), mother (lane 4) and proband (lane 5). The 232-bp band represents GAPDH and 362-bp band represents the exon 6 of EDA. (c) qPCR shows the copy number of EDA is 2 for female controls (PC), 1 for the proband's father and mother, and 0 for the proband. (d) Protein structure of EDA. The tumour necrosis factor (TNF) domain of mutant type EDA was deleted and the new reading frame stopped early with only 14 amino acid residues (IFQVECSMTGLASL).