

C-terminal amino acid sequence in K10:

Wild-type:

..FGGGYGGGSSGGGSSGGGHGGGHGGSSGGGYGGGSSGGGSSGGGYGGGSSGGHGGSSGGGYGGGSSGGGGGGYGGGSSGGGSSGGGYGGGSSGGHKSSSSGSVGESSSKGPRY*

c.1411_1412insA:

..FGERLRRRKLRRRKLRRRPRRRPRRQFRRLRRRKLRRRKLRRRLRGRKLQRRPRRQFQRRRLRWWQFRRRRRRLRGRQLRRRQQLRRRIRRRQLQRRPQVLLFRVRGRVFI*

c.1544dupG:

..FGGGYGGGSSGGGSSGGGHGGGHGGSSGGGYGGGSSGGGSSGGGYGGRKLQRRPRRQFQRRRLRWWQFRRRRRRLRGRQLRRRQQLRRRIRRRQLQRRPQVLLFRVRGRVFI*

C-terminal amino acid sequence in K1:

Wild-type:

..GSYSGGGGGGGGRGSYSGGSSYSGGGSSYSGGGGGGHGSYSGSSSGGYRGGSGGGGGSSGGRGSGGGSSGGSIGGRGSSSGVKSSGGSSSVKVFVSTTYSGVTR*

c.1752dupT, p.Gly585Trpfs69*:

..GSYSGGGGGGGGRGSYSGGSSYSGGGSSYSGGGGGGHGSYSGSSSWGLQRWLWRRRRRLWRPGLWRRELWRLHRRPGIQLWGCQVLWWQFQREVCFYHLFRSNQIKRCPLFH*

Fig. S1. Novel frameshift mutations in *KRT10* and *KRT1*. Mutations c.1411_1412insA and c.1544dupG in *KRT10* lead to an arginine-rich C-terminal peptide with a premature stop as previously reported for other frameshift mutations in the *KRT10* gene. Mutation c.1752dupT in *KRT1* leads to an elongated protein. The novel amino acid sequences are underlined.