



**Figure S2: Nucleotide and amino acid sequences in wild type *dystonin* and *dt-MP* alleles**

(A) The sequence shows the genomic region of the *dystonin* gene (GenBank accession number NC\_000067.5) from the end of exon 39 (included only in the short *dystonin* transcript variants *dystonin-e* and *dystonin-n*) to the beginning of exon 40 (included only in the long

*dystonin* transcript variants). (B) In the *dt-MP* mouse mutant, the genomic region from close to the end of exon 39 up to intron 61 is deleted. Translation of putative short *dystonin* transcripts would lead to different C-termini, compared to the known *dystonin-e* and *dystonin-n* variants, disrupting the penultimate plectin-repeat and removing the last plectin-repeat of the IFBD1 domain.