Whole Genome Sequencing Identifies Functional Noncoding Variation in *SEMA3C* that Cosegregates with Dyslexia in a Multigenerational Family

Supplementary Figures

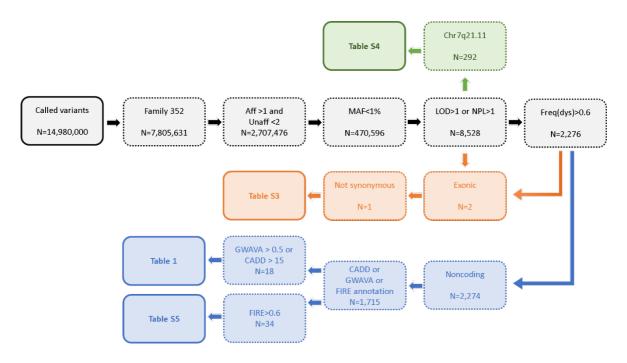


Fig S1.WGS filtering diagram. Dotted squares indicate the applied filters. Solid squares indicate the starting variant calls (black) and the final tables for the exonic (orange) and noncoding (blue) variants.

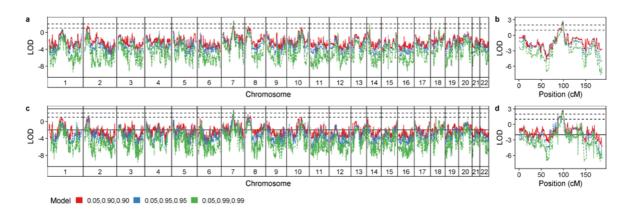


Fig S2. Sensitivity analysis of parametric dominant linkage. a) and **b)** map bin-size: 0.5 cM, **c)** and **d)** map bin-size: 0.3 cM. Colours indicate models with different penetrances for wild-type, heterozygous, and homozygous allele carriers: red (0.05,0.90,0.90), blue (0.05,0.95,0.95) and green (0.05,0.99,0.99). All autosomal chromosomes are shown in **a** and **c**, and chromosome 7 is shown in **b** and **d**.

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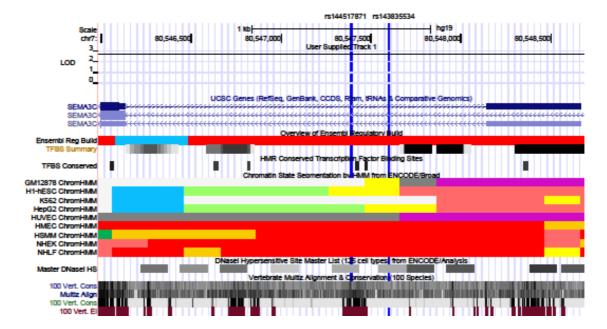


Fig S3. Detailed annotation of the genomic region first intron of *SEMA3C* using the UCSC Genome Browser (hg19). The variants rs144517871 and rs143835534 are marked in blue. Tracks for ENCODE digital DNaseI HS hypersensitivity clusters, transcription factor binding sites, ENCODE/Broad chromatin state segmentation by HMM in several cell lines, as well as 100 Vertebrate consevation scores (PhyloP, PhansCons, Conserved elements) and sequence alignment (Multiz Alignments of 100 Vertebrates) are included.

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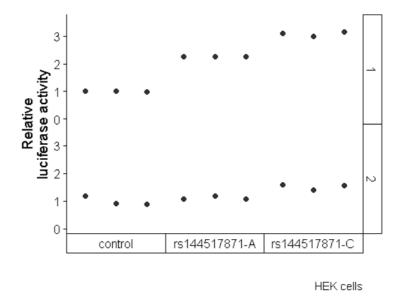


Fig S4. Luciferase reporter assays in HEK cells. Luciferase reporter vector containing a minimal promoter (control) or *SEMA3C* promoter containing either the common allele (rs144517871-A) or the rare allele (rs144517871-C) were transfected into HEK cells. Luciferase expression was measured and data are shown as relative ratio to the control construct. The two panels (1 and 2) indicate independent experimental replicates.

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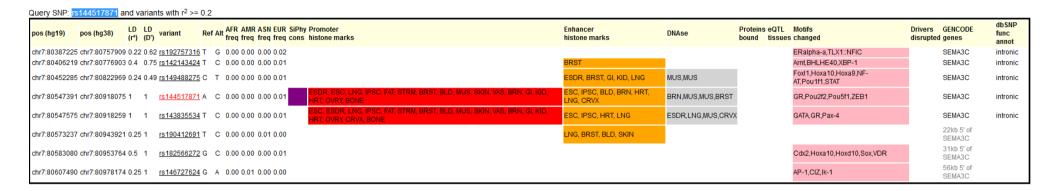


Fig S5. Haploreg annotations of the noncoding variants in linkage disequilibrium (r2>=0.2) with rs144517871. Predicted chromatin state is shown per tissue. Effect on regulatory motifs is shown.