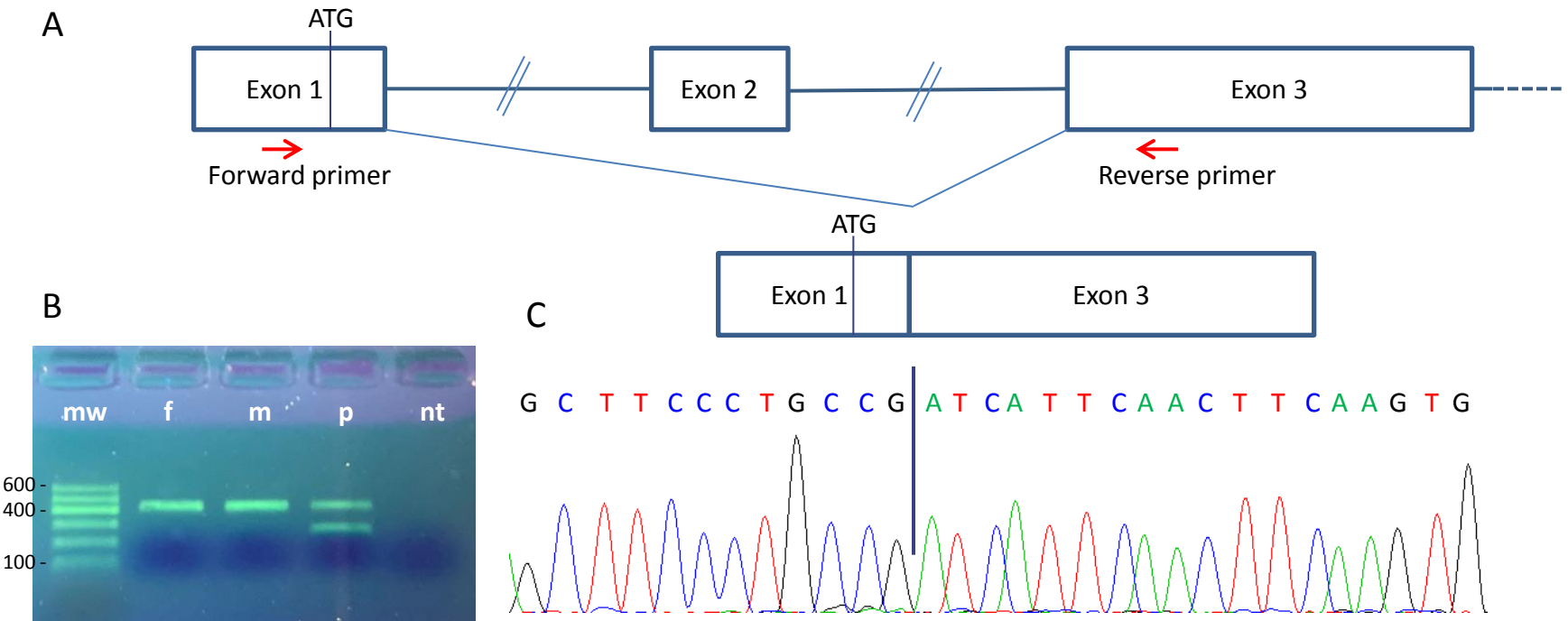


**Figure S1** - Analysis of the *CEP85L* transcript in patient 1. (A) Graphical representation of *CEP85L* exons 1-3 (not drawn to scale); the position of the primers used on cDNA is indicated by red arrows. (B) cDNA amplification of exon 1-3 region in cDNA from two wild-type controls (proband's father, f, and mother, m) and the proband, p; nt=no-template control, mw=molecular weight marker (Gel Pilot 100 bp ladder, QIAGEN, Maryland, USA). The proband's lane presents both the expected 424 bp amplicon and a band at lower molecular weight. (C) Sequencing of the cDNA from the proband's low-weight band demonstrates the formation of a 1/3 exon junction.



**Table S1** - Sequence (5' -> 3') of the primers used for analysis of the *CEP85L* cDNA (and  $\beta$ -actin control)

CEP85L_cDNA_1F	AAGAAGCAGGAGGACGGAC
CEP85L_cDNA_1R	TGGTGTCAATGATTCCCTAAG
ACTB_F	GCAAGAGATGGCCACGGCTG
ACTB_R	ATCCACACGGAGTACTTGCG

**Table S2.** List of the 182 genes associated with brain malformations analyzed through a targeted Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) custom panel.

<i>ACTB</i>	<i>CELSR2</i>	<i>EIF4EBP1</i>	<i>KIF5C</i>	<i>PAX6</i>	<i>RPS6</i>	<i>TMEM237</i>
<i>ACTG1</i>	<i>CENPE</i>	<i>EML1</i>	<i>KIF7</i>	<i>PCLO</i>	<i>RPS6KB1</i>	<i>TMEM67</i>
<i>ADGRG1</i>	<i>CENPJ</i>	<i>EMX2</i>	<i>KNL1</i>	<i>PDE6D</i>	<i>RPTOR</i>	<i>TMTC3</i>
<i>AHI1</i>	<i>CEP135</i>	<i>ERMARD</i>	<i>LAMA2</i>	<i>PHC1</i>	<i>RTTN</i>	<i>TSC1</i>
<i>AKT1</i>	<i>CEP152</i>	<i>EXOSC3</i>	<i>LAMB1</i>	<i>PI4KA</i>	<i>RXYLT1</i>	<i>TSC2</i>
<i>AKT1S1</i>	<i>CEP290</i>	<i>EXOSC8</i>	<i>LAMC3</i>	<i>PIK3CA</i>	<i>SASS6</i>	<i>TSEN15</i>
<i>AKT3</i>	<i>CEP41</i>	<i>EZH2</i>	<i>LARGE1</i>	<i>PIK3R2</i>	<i>SEPSECS</i>	<i>TSEN2</i>
<i>AMPD2</i>	<i>CEP63</i>	<i>FAT4</i>	<i>MCPH1</i>	<i>PLK4</i>	<i>SHH</i>	<i>TSEN34</i>
<i>ANKLE2</i>	<i>CHMP1A</i>	<i>FIG4</i>	<i>MFSD2A</i>	<i>POGZ</i>	<i>SIX3</i>	<i>TSEN54</i>
<i>ARFGEF2</i>	<i>CIT</i>	<i>FKRP</i>	<i>MKS1</i>	<i>POMGNT1</i>	<i>SLC25A19</i>	<i>TUBA1A</i>
<i>ARL13B</i>	<i>CLP1</i>	<i>FKTN</i>	<i>MLST8</i>	<i>POMGNT2</i>	<i>SRGAP2</i>	<i>TUBA8</i>
<i>ARX</i>	<i>CNTNAP2</i>	<i>FLNA</i>	<i>MTOR</i>	<i>POMT1</i>	<i>STAMBP</i>	<i>TUBB</i>
<i>ASNS</i>	<i>COL4A1</i>	<i>FOXC1</i>	<i>MYCN</i>	<i>POMT2</i>	<i>STIL</i>	<i>TUBB2A</i>
<i>ASPM</i>	<i>COL4A2</i>	<i>GLI2</i>	<i>NDE1</i>	<i>PPP1R15B</i>	<i>STRADA</i>	<i>TUBB2B</i>
<i>ATRX</i>	<i>CRADD</i>	<i>GMPPB</i>	<i>NEDD4L</i>	<i>PQBP1</i>	<i>STX7</i>	<i>TUBB3</i>
<i>B3GALNT2</i>	<i>CSPP1</i>	<i>GNAQ</i>	<i>NFIX</i>	<i>PTCH1</i>	<i>TBC1D20</i>	<i>TUBG1</i>
<i>B4GAT1</i>	<i>CTNNB1</i>	<i>GPSM2</i>	<i>NHEJ1</i>	<i>RAB18</i>	<i>TBC1D23</i>	<i>TUBG2</i>
<i>B9D1</i>	<i>CUL4B</i>	<i>IER3IP1</i>	<i>NPHP1</i>	<i>RAB3GAP1</i>	<i>TBC1D7</i>	<i>VLDLR</i>
<i>C5orf42</i>	<i>DAG1</i>	<i>INPPSE</i>	<i>NPRL2</i>	<i>RAB3GAP2</i>	<i>TBCD</i>	<i>VPS53</i>
<i>CC2D1A</i>	<i>DCHS1</i>	<i>ISPD</i>	<i>NPRL3</i>	<i>RALGAPA1</i>	<i>TCTN1</i>	<i>VRK1</i>
<i>CC2D2A</i>	<i>DCX</i>	<i>KANSL1</i>	<i>NSD1</i>	<i>RALGAPA2</i>	<i>TCTN2</i>	<i>WDR62</i>
<i>CCND2</i>	<i>DEPDC5</i>	<i>KAT6A</i>	<i>OCLN</i>	<i>RALGAPB</i>	<i>TCTN3</i>	<i>WDR81</i>
<i>CDK5</i>	<i>DEPTOR</i>	<i>KATNB1</i>	<i>OFD1</i>	<i>RARS2</i>	<i>TGIF1</i>	<i>YWHAE</i>
<i>CDK5RAP2</i>	<i>DNAI1</i>	<i>KIAA0556</i>	<i>OPHN1</i>	<i>RELN</i>	<i>TMEM138</i>	<i>ZIC1</i>
<i>CDK6</i>	<i>DYNC1H1</i>	<i>KIAA0586</i>	<i>ORC1</i>	<i>RICTOR</i>	<i>TMEM216</i>	<i>ZNF335</i>
<i>CDON</i>	<i>EIF4E</i>	<i>KIF11</i>	<i>PAFAH1B1</i>	<i>RPGRIP1L</i>	<i>TMEM231</i>	<i>ZNF423</i>

**Table S4** - *In silico* predictions on how the different variants at CEP85L exon 2 donor site affect the canonical 5' splice site

<b>NM_001042475.3:</b>	<b>MaxEnt (score)</b>	<b>NNSPLICE (confidence)</b>	<b>NetGene2 (confidence)</b>	<b>SPiCE (probability)</b>	<b>Patient #<sup>†</sup></b>
WT	9.60	0.89	0.79	0.02686	
c.232+1del	-9.38	0.00	0.00	1	1
c.232+1G>T	1.09	0.00	0.00	1	10
c.232+3G>T	5.61	0.46	0.00	0.89191	11, 12
c.232+5G>T	4.41	0.00	0.00	0.99519	20, 21
c.232+5G>A	5.54	0.00	0.00	0.98584	13, 14

<sup>†</sup>Case numbers refer to patients as presented in Table S3