

Figure S1

Sequence Alignments. Alignment and conservation of the Human and Zebrafish cDNA and protein sequences of the genes targeted by CRISPR/Cas9 pertaining to this study.

ABCC9_p.G989E

Human	ACCTGCTGGCGCTACCTGACATCT	gga	GGATTCTTCCTGCTCATCCTGATG	2991
	T C W R Y L T S	G	G F F L L I L M	997
Zebrafish	ATGTGCTGCTGCTATCTCTCCTCA	ggc	GGCTTCCTCATGGTCTTCCTAATG	2972
	M C C C Y L S S	G	G F L M V F L M	991

ABCC9 p.C1043Y

Human	TATGTGGCTGGCTTTAGCATACTC	gt	GGAGCAGGCATTTTCCTTTGCCTT	3052
	Y V A G F S I L	C	G A G I F L C L	1051
Zebrafish	TATGTGCCGTTTTTATTATCCTG	ggc	GCAGCGCAATAGCTCTTTGCCTC	3079
	Y V P V F I I L	C	A A A I A L C L	1060

KCNJ8 p.V65M

Human	CTACAGGACATCTTCACCACCTTG	gtg	GACCTGAAATGGCGCCACACGCTG	219
	L Q D I F T T L	V	D L K W R H T L	73
Zebrafish	CTGCAGGACGTCTTCACCACTCTG	gtg	GATCTGAAGTGGCGCTTCACGCTG	219
	L Q D V F T T L	V	D L K W R F T L	73

PLN p. R14Del

Human	TACCTCACTCGCTCAGCTATAAGA	aga	GCCTCAACCATTGAAATGCCTCAA	66
	Y L T R S A I R	R	A S T I E M P Q	22
Zebrafish	CACATGACACGGGCGGCCATTTCGG	ggg	GCGTCCACCATGGAGGTCCCCAA	66
	H M T R A A I R	R	A S T M E V P Q	22

Figure S2

Reference sequences for primers and oligonucleotides used in this study and targeting strategy. (A) Sequences of PCR primers used for sequencing. **(B)** Sequences of constant oligonucleotide and sgRNAs used for targeting of the Cas9 nuclease to the specific site(s) of mutation(s). **(C)** Step-by-step explanatory design of the template oligonucleotides used to introduce patient-specific mutations in the *abcc9*, *kcnj8* and *pln* genes.

A

Sequencing Primers

Primer name	Sequence	Size
Abcc9_ZF.G989E_F	CACTGAAAAATGGTCTTGGACA	222
Abcc9_ZF.G989E_R	AATAGTCGATGGCCACCATAAC	222
Abcc9_ZF.C1043Y_F	TGCATCAGCTCTTTTTCTTTCA	168
Abcc9_ZF.C1043Y_R	AGCCACTCCAAGAACTCTACG	168
Kcnj8_ZF.V65M_F	GACACGCTCAGGAGAAGTTTTT	278
Kcnj8_ZF.V65M_R	GCACAGAAATGTCATGGTGAAG	278
Pln_ZF.R14Del_F	ACCTCTTCCATCACCACAAC	320
Pln_ZF.R14Del_R	ACAGTCCTTCGCTCTCATTG	320

B

Constant Oligo (80bp)

AAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCCACTTTTTCAAGTTGATAACGGACTAGCCTTATTTTAACTTGCTATTTCTAGCTCTAAAAC

sgRNAs (60bp)

Name of sgRNA	Promoter region(17nt)	Gene specific region (20nt)	Overlap region (23nt)
Abcc9_p.G989E	TAATACGACTCACTATA	GACCATGAGGAAGCCGCTG	GTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAG
Abcc9_p.C1043Y	TAATACGACTCACTATA	GAGCTATTGCCGCTGCGCAC	GTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAG
Kcnj8_p.V65M	TAATACGACTCACTATA	GCAGGACGTCTTCACCACTC	GTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAG
Pln_p.R14Del	TAATACGACTCACTATA	GGCACGGGCGCCATTTCGGC	GTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAG

C

Template Oligonucleotides (injected in **bold**)

Abcc9_p.Gly989Glu

Genomic:

ATGTGCTGCTGCTATCTCTCCT**CAGGCGGCTTCCTCATGGTC**TTCCTAATG

SNP change:

ATGTGCTGCTGCTATCTCTCCT**CAGAAGGCTTCCTCATGGTC**TTCCTAATG

PAM change:

ATGTGCTGCTGCTATCTCTCATCAGAAGGCTTCCTCATGGTCTTCCTAATG

Abcc9_p.Cys1043Tyr

Genomic:

TATGTGCCGGTTTTTATTATCCTGT**GCGCAGCGGCAATAGCTC**TTTGCCTC

SNP change:

TATGTGCCGGTTTTTATTATCCTGT**TACGCAGCGGCAATAGCTC**TTTGCCTC

PAM change:

TATGTGCCGGTTTTTATTATACTGTACGCAGCGGCAATAGCTCTTTGCCTC

Kcnj8_p.V65M

Genomic:

CCT**GCAGGACGTCTTCACCACTCTGG**TGGATCTGAAGTGGCGCTTCACGCT

SNP change:

CCT**GCAGGACGTCTTCACCACTCTGAT**TGGATCTGAAGTGGCGCTTCACGCT

PAM change:

CCTGCAGGACGTCTTCACCACTCTGATTGGATCTGAAGTGGCGCTTCACGCT

Pln_p.R14Del

Genomic:

TGACACGGGCGGCCATTTCGGCGGGCGTCCACCATGGAGGTTCCCCAACAGGCCA

SNP (deletion):

TGACACGGGCGGCCATTTCGGGCGTCCACCATGGAGGTTCCCCAACAGGCCA

PAM change (deleted):

TGACACGGGCGGCCATTTCGGCCGTCCACCATGGAGGTTCCCCAACAGGCCA

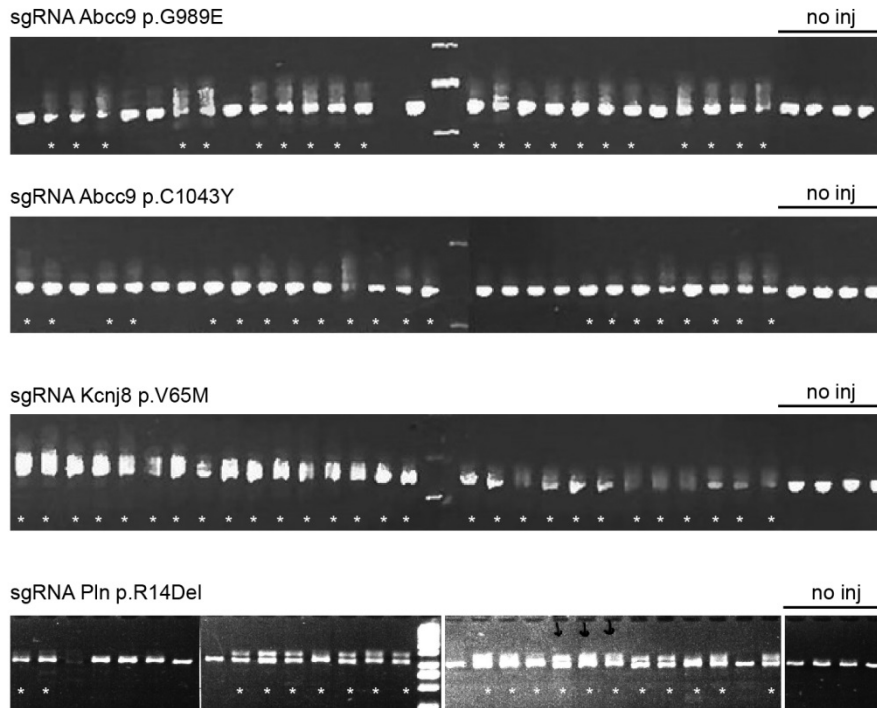
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BglI (GCCNNNNNGGC)

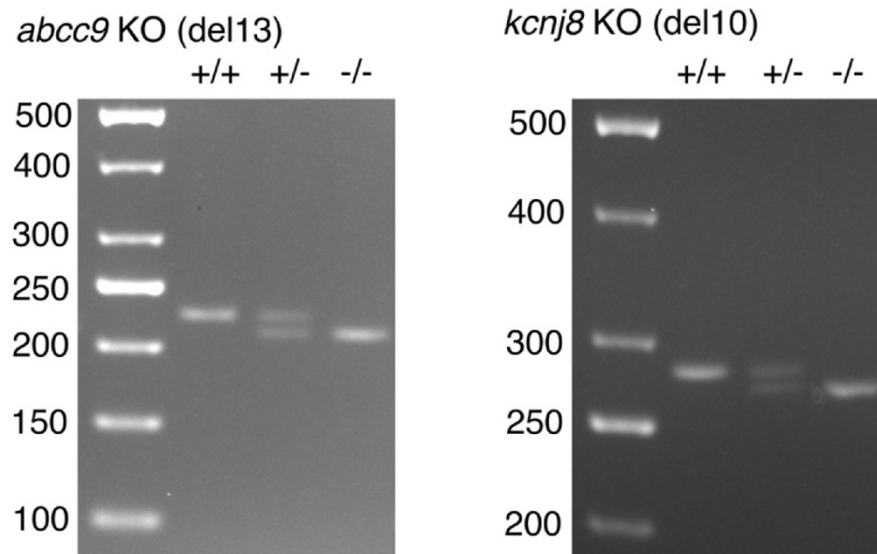
Figure S3

Electrophoresis-based genotyping strategy. (a) Efficiency of sgRNAs is initially tested by observing PCR products encompassing the target sites on a 4% agarose gel. While non-injected controls yield sharp PCR bands, sgRNAs induce the appearance of extra PCR bands or smears (denoted by asterisks), denoting the occurrence of DNA indels at the target site. (b) CRISPR/Cas9-induced deletions or insertions of 5 nucleotides or more can be visualized by running PCR products of approximately 200bp encompassing the site of mutations on a 4% agarose gel. The example given here is of a *abcc9* KO line harboring a CRISPR/Cas9-induced deletion of 13 bp and a *kcnj8* KO line presenting with a deletion of 10 bp. (c) In case of introduction of a restriction site, carriers of the mutation can be identified by amplifying the genomic sequence encompassing the mutation by PCR, enzymatic restriction and electrophoresis on a 2% agarose gel. Identification of *pln*^{+/*R*14del} after *Bgl*I restriction is shown as example.

a



b



c

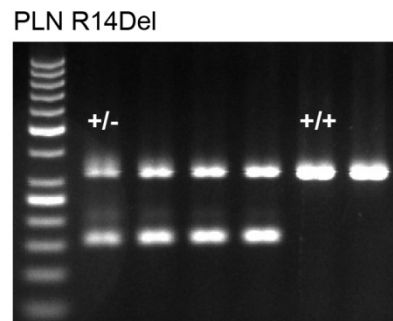
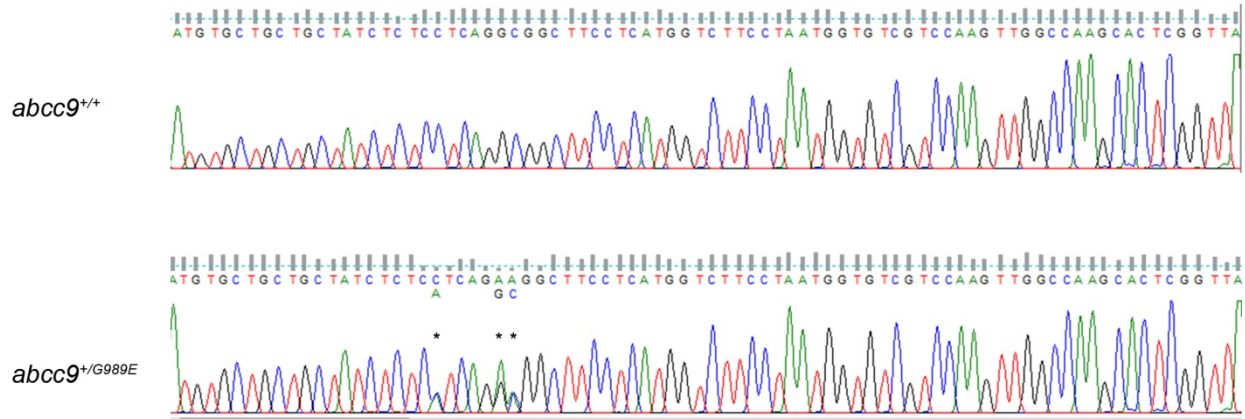


Figure S4

Sequencing traces for (A) wildtype and heterozygous *abcc9*^{G989E} and (B) wildtype and *abcc9*^{C1043Y} zebrafish. Single nucleotide changes are denoted by an asterisk

A



B

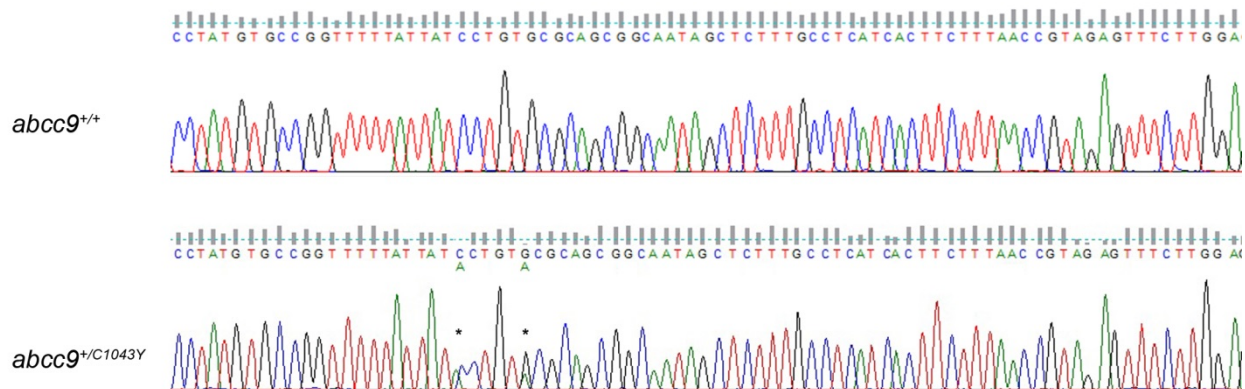


Figure S5

Testing of sgRNA for off-target effects. For each genomic location tested, the partial homologous sequence to the sgRNA is highlighted in magenta.

ABCC9 G989E: Gene-specific region sgRNA: GACCATGAGGAAGCCGCTG

Locus tested:

- Danio rerio strain Tuebingen chromosome 13, GRCz11 Primary Assembly

Features:

attractin-like protein 1 isoform X1

Query	3	CCATGAGGAAGCCGC	17
Sbjct	20091645	CCATGAGGAAGCCGC	20091659

Sequencing:

```

GGGAGAGCAAAAATAGCAAAACAGACTCTGCAATACTGAATCTGAAAAGTTATTAACAAACGTATATGTTTGTATTGAATTGTTGTGT
GAATTGTCAGTAGTGTAAATATGATCTTTGTGAATGGTTGCATCAGTTTGGTACTTGAATATCATATATATTGAAACAAAGTACAA
GTATAAGACATGGGAGAAATTCAAACCGTAAACCATCAATCTTAACTATTACTTTTGCATTAAATCATTTCAGCAAACCTTTTTTTTTT
TAAAGTTAATTAATAATGAGATGAGGTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAATTAAT
ATTATATCAACCCCTACCATTTAAATTTACCTGGTTATTTCAACATTTGTCAAGCCAACATCAAAGTTTGTTCAGCTACTTATT
ATTACTTTAATAAAAATATAAATTTTGGCTGTTATGATTTTAAATTCATTTCAATGTAATATCCCTTTTGTAAATGTTGAGAGTTG
TGTGTGTGTGTGTTGATCCATGAGGAAGCCGCATTTAATTAGACAGGCCCTCCTGAGGAGCACTCAAGCGAGAACGCTTAAACC
CCGCAAGCAACAATCGCGTGTGTTATTGTGAGACTCTCACACACACACACGTAGCTGTCTCAGTGTGAAATGTGGCACTCGGAGGA
TTTATCTGCTAATTCGGTCTCCTGCAAGGAGACACCACACACACTGTTTATTAGTCAGGTTTGGGGTCCGTCGCTGTGTGGC
TGGAAGGATCAACAGTGGGCAGTTAGAGAAACACTCTTTTCCCTCTCACCTGTTCTCATCTTTCTTTTCAAATAAGAGA
GCAGTAGGACTAGACAGATGACTAGAGGGCATGCCATTGTCTGCACCTGCTGTTTTCATTTCCATCCCTTTATTTGTTCTCTC
AGTCCCTGTCTTGTATGTCCTTTCTTGCACCTCTTTTTTTTTTTGGACCTCATGTTGTTCTGAACTGGGTTCACTTGCTTTAA
TTTGCTGTGTTCAATAGCAAAGAAGTCAGTTAAACCTGGAAAAAATACCTGGCATTTGCATTTCATCTCTGGCAGTTATGTTGAAA
TACGTGCTTTAAAAAAGAAAAATAAATCAACAAAATACACAATTTAATGA
ABCC9_989_ctrl2_F      TTTTGGTTGCCCTAGCATTC
ABCC9_989_Ctrl2_R      TAACACACGCGATTGTTGCT
    
```

Result: Wild type

- Danio rerio strain Tuebingen chromosome 9, GRCz11 Primary Assembly

Features:

FERM and PDZ domain-containing protein 4 isoform X2FERM and PDZ domain-containing protein 4 isoform X1

```
Query 1          GAGCTATTGCCGCT 14
          |||||
Sbjct 54082218  GAGCTATTGCCGCT 54082205
```

Sequencing:

```
TCAATAGCAGTCAAATGTTGTTTTGGACGGTTTTAAACTTGAGTATCGATCGGTACCGAATTCAGTATCGTGACAACACCTAATA
ATATGTATTTGGGTTGTCACGATACTGGAATTTAGTACCATTTCATTTCATTTCATTAATTTATTTTTTGTTCAGCTTAGTCTCTT
TATTAATTCGAGGTCGCCATAGCGGAATGAACCGCCAGCTTATCCAGTAGGGATGTCAAATTAATGTTTTTTTGGTGCACCTGCC
ATGCAGACGCGGATAATTCGGTATCGGTTTCAGTAAAAATCATGTACCGACGTCATTTATCTCCTATGCGCTCTGTCCGAGGGAGG
TGTATTTACAACACTCAGGAGCCTCAGGGCTGGCTCGTGGCATAGGCAGTATAGGCAAATGCCAAGGGTGCCTGTAATCCAGG
GGGGCACCAGAAATAGCGGCAATAGCTCAAAAACCTCTTACCCTAAAAACATTTAAAGTGTGTTTCTACAAAAAGACAAAGCTGG
TTATGTTTCACAGCTGCCTTTTCTTTTTTTTTTTTGGCTCGACATTACGACCACTGCTCCCTTTAAGCTCTCACAATATGCTTTT
AGCCGGGATAGCTCGCACGGAGCCGAACCTCAGTAAGGGATCCTCGGAAAAGTGCCTTTTATTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTGCTCC
GCTCAGCGCGAGCTCTCCCGTTAAACGCATATTGAGAGGGCTGTGTGTGAAAGTGTGGAGGGCTGTGTGTGGAGAGGAAGTGTG
TGTGTGGGTTTGTGTTTGGTGTCTATGTTTGTGTATGTGTGTGAATGAGAGACTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG
TGTGTGTGTTTGTATATAGCTTGTATAGCCTTCCCCAAAATATAACTGTGTATGGAAAGCATCGTCAATGCACCAAGATATC
GAATTGAACCGAATCGATGGCATGATAATCGTAACCGAACCGTG
ABCC9_1043_Ctrl3_F      AACCGCCAGCTTATCCAGTA
ABCC9_1043_Ctrl3_R      GGGAGCAGTGGTCGTAATGT
```

Result: Wild type

KCNJ8 V65M: Gene-specific region sgRNA: GCAGGACGTCTTCACCACTC

Loci tested:

- Danio rerio strain Tuebingen chromosome 5, GRCz11 Primary Assembly

Features:

10462 bp at 5' side: GTPase Era, mitochondrial
290 bp at 3' side: T-box transcription factor TBX6L isoform X2

```
Query 1 GCAGGACGTCTTCACCACTC 20
      ||||| |||||
Sbjct 42280311 GCAGGAAGTCTTCACCACTC 42280292
```

Sequencing:

```
ATGCTTTGAAATGCATATCTTTGTTGTTATTCTTTATTATTATTATTATTATTATTATGTTTGCCACACTGTTAGAAAGTCTAAACACA
TTCAAAACCAATATAGAAATGCACTCAAGTTGTCATAAATGTGCATCCAGGATGACTCTGCTCAGCTTTTCAGTAAACACCCTCAGC
AAATTACCTGTAAGCAGATTTGAATGTTGAGAATTTGGAAAATATCCACCAACATGGAACCTTTGACAGTTCTGAGAGTGTGGCATT
CAAAGTGTGAGGAAAGCCTTTGGCCCTCTAAAGAAAGACGGACCCCGTTTCCCCCTCAATTCCTCTCAATGTTGTTTCTACACACCTT
TGTGGCTGGCTGGAGACAAAAGACAGATCAAAGAGGAGACTGATGTTTTGACAGAAGTGCACATACACACCTCTGGCCCCCTTTG
AAGTATGGAAGAAGTAGAAGCCTAGTCAGTTTTGAGCTTCAGTCTGGTGGACATGTATCTCCAGAGGAACGGCCTGTGCTGGA
CTTACCCTACCAGATGAATCATTGGCTAATAACTATGGATACTATCCACAAGGTAGGAATTTACGTTCTTATATTAAGAATG
TCAAAATTCAGGTTTATTTTAAATATACATTT
```

```
KCNJ8_65_Ctrl1_F CCACCAAACATGGAACCTTTGA
KCNJ8_65_Ctrl1_R CCGTTCCTCTGGGAGATACA
```

Result: Wild type

- Danio rerio strain Tuebingen chromosome 3, GRCz11 Primary Assembly

Features:

nucleoside diphosphate kinase, mitochondrial isoform X1
nucleoside diphosphate kinase, mitochondrial

```
Query 4 GGACGTCTTCACCAC 18
      ||||| |||||
Sbjct 15071796 GGACGTCTTCACCAC 15071810
```

Sequencing:

```
ACACTCAAACAGGTTTAAACGGCGAGTAATGATTGAATGTTTATGTGAACCTATCCCTTTAATACTTGTCAATGCTAATTTATTAT
ATTTTAAATACAGCTTTGCAATTTTAGTTCATGTTAGCTCATGTTTAGTAAATGTTAAGCTTTAATTTATTCGTGTTAAATGAGT
TATACGTTTATTTGCATTTAGTTTATGTTAATGGCTTTAGTATATTGACTAACCTGAAATGTTAGTGTGGTTTAGAGCTAGTCT
GAGGTCAGTGTGAGTGAATAAATACCTGCTGATGTGCACACTGAAGTCTCCTCTGATAGTCCCGGTGCGGCGGCTGCAGGGTCTG
TGCTCCACCATCATGCGGACAGCTCTTCACCACATTATGACCCTCCACACCTAAACACAAGTTAAAGCAGGACAGTCTGTGATG
GTCTGTGATCGGCAACCTTTTTCTGTTGCATTGCATCATTAATTAACAGACTAAACCCTTTAAGAAGTAAAAATGTAAC TAGATA
AATACAGTTGCATTATTGGTATGCGTTTTAATATCTTAGACTGAACCTAATACAGTTGGGGCGGCACGATGACTCAGTGGTTGGCA
CTGTGGACTCACAGCAAGAAGTTGCTGGTTTTGAGTCCCGGCTGGGTGAGTTGGCGATTCTGTGTGGAGTTTGCATGTTCTCCCTG
TGTTGCGATGGGTTTGCTCCTGGTGTCTCCGTTTTCCCCACAGTCAAACATATTCGCTATAGGTGAATTGGATGAACTAAATTA
CTGTAGTGTGTAATGAGTGTGATGTGTGTTTTCCAGTAGTGAA
```

```
KCNJ8_65_Ctrl2_F CGGCGAGTAATGATTGAATG
KCNJ8_65_Ctrl2_R GTTTAGGTGTGGGAGGTCA
```

Result: Wild type

Pln R14Del: Gene-specific region sgRNA: GGCACGGGCGGCCATTCGGC

Locus tested:

- Danio rerio strain Tuebingen chromosome 3, GRCz11 Primary Assembly

Features:

serine/threonine-protein kinase TAO2 isoform X2
serine/threonine-protein kinase TAO2 isoform

X1

```
Query 1          GGCACGGGCGGCCAT 15
          |||
Sbjct 21142969  GGCACGGGCGGCCAT 21142983
```

Sequencing:

```
TTTGCTCGCCGGCTGACGGCTCACCTCTGTGTGAAGGGCTTTCCCACTTCAACCAGTTTGTCCGGTTAGGCCATCGTGTTGCGTCCG
GCGAAGCGGAGGCCCGGAGGAGGAGGAGCAGTCTGCGGCAACGACCGAGTTCGAGTCCAGGGAAAAGCGGTTCCAGAAATCAGGTA
AGAATAAAAAACAGATTCCATAAAATAAAGTGAATGAGTTCGTAACGGGGCGAGAATGCGATGAAATCCGAAAAAGAGGTCAAAATC
GGACTAGGCCTTATCTTTTTCTATACGGCTTTTATAAATCATCGCTTGGGTTTAGGGAAGGAGGAGGAGGGTGGCTGGCTGGG
CCGATGGCCCGCCGCCAGTCAATCGTTCAGTCATTCAGTCAGTCAGTCAGACAGAAGGTCCTCGACAGCAGCCTCCAGCGCCT
TCCACTGGGCTTCGTTTCCAGAATGAGCCTGGGTTGACTAAAACTCACCAGTGCCTTGAAAAAATATAAAAAAATACTCCCCCT
CCATACACTAGCTCTTTATTTTCTGAACACTAACAGCTACATTTTAAGAGGTCCAGTTTGAGAGACTTTTTATTAGCTCGAGCTC
CTAACATGCACTATTTTTTTTTATTTTTATTTGAGCTTAGGTTGGTTTTCTTTATATTTAGTTTGGATGTTAGGTGTAGAAGGTT
AGACTTCTTATATTGTAAGGACAATTAGAAATCAATGTTTCATCTGCAAGTTTGTGTGGCTAACCAGCTGATTCATGATTTGAG
CACACCTTCTACAGGACAATTTTTTCTGAATCAATGTTTACTAAGGAATGAAGACAATCCCAGATGAGATAATTTTTTTCCGTT
TCTTTTTCAAGTGTAATAGTATGCTTAAAAGTGAAAAAATATGGGGAATAATGATTTTTAAGTATAGAAGTTTTATTTCCTACT
TGATTTGCTCTTCATTAAGAAAAGCCTGAACA
```

Pln_14_Ctrl2_F CTCTGTGTGAAGGGCTTTCC

Pln_14_Ctrl2_R TGCTGTCGAGTGACCTTCTG

Result: Wild type

Figure S6

Costs estimate for the generation of KO zebrafish lines and patient-specific KI zebrafish lines. (a) Overview of the workflow for generating KO and KI zebrafish lines with estimated hands-on time shown in days. Costs are shown in euro, per procedure and are calculated for the generation of a zebrafish line for one gene, starting with two sgRNAs. A distinction has been made between the costs for a KO or a KI zebrafish line. Labor costs are not taken into account. (b) Contribution of distinct procedures to the costs for the generation of a KO zebrafish line. Note that the identification of the mutated alleles by PCR and sequencing and fish maintenance are relatively the highest expenditures.

a

Workflow		Hands-on time (days)	Material costs (€)	
			KO	KI
Design sgRNA's	Determine target sites, Template Oligo's	0,5	20	32
Test primers and determine SNP's	Sequence CRISPR target sites	2,0	20	20
Make sgRNA's	Synthesis of 2 sgRNA's	1,5	35	35
Test efficiency sgRNA's	- Inject embryos	0,5	20	20
	- Check PCR on gel	1,5		
Inject founders (F0)	- Inject 2 sgRNA's separately (2 tanks)	0,5		15
<i>Wait 3 months</i>			110	110
Identify founders	- F0 outcross with WT	0,5		
	- Test embryos (24 per founder)			
	KO: test ±8 founders (2 plates)	5,0	275	
	KI: test ±12 founders (3 plates)	10,0		705
Grow interesting F1 (1 allele)				
<i>Wait 3 months</i>			160	160
Genotype F1 (HETs)	Fin clip 1 tank – PCR + sequence (1 plate)	4,0	225	225
Incross – Grow F2 (1 allele)				
<i>Wait 3 months</i>			215	215
Genotype F2 (HOMs)	Fin clip , PCR + gel electrophoresis (1 plate)	4,0	30	225
Total costs			1.110	1.762

b

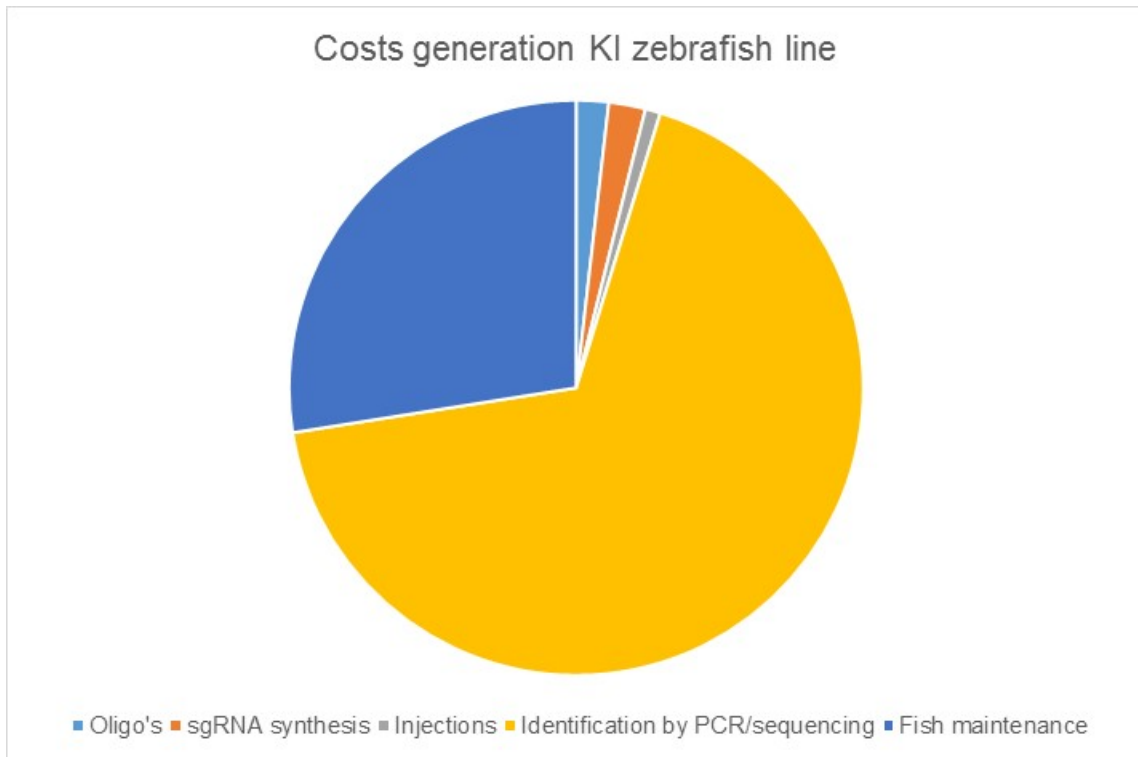
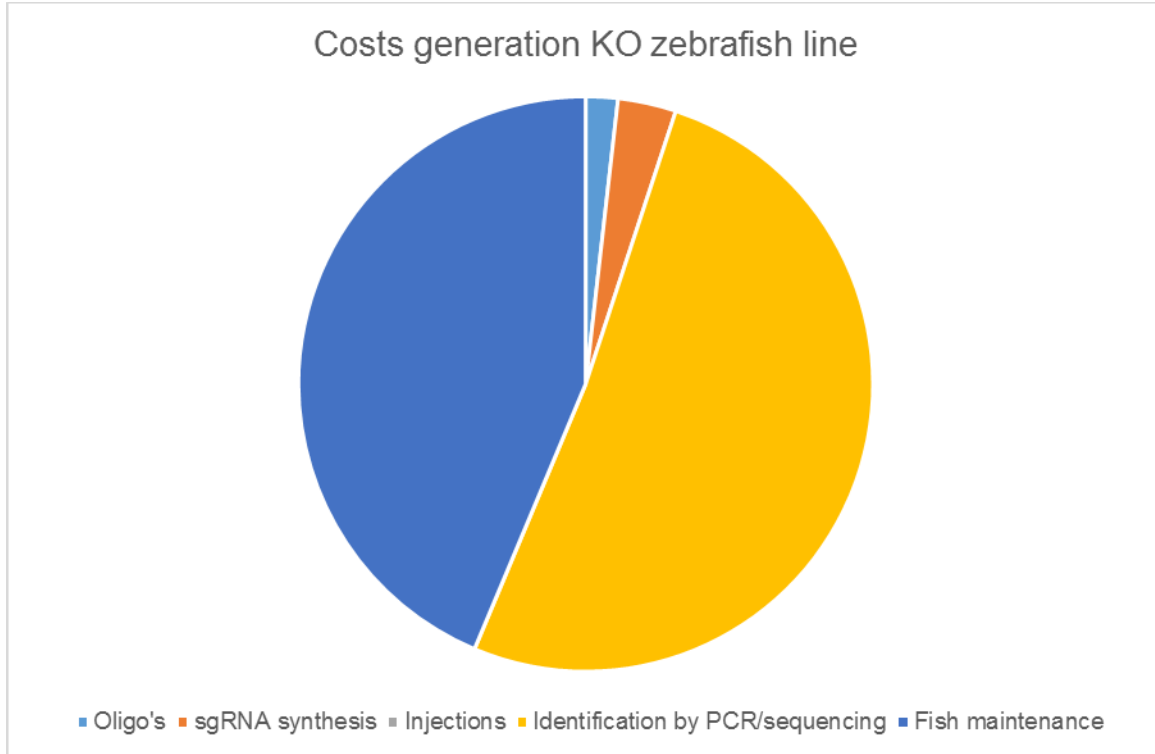


Figure S7

Homozygous *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M} mutation induces CS-related cardiac anomalies and cerebral vasodilation in zebrafish embryos. (A) Representative images illustrating the morphology of 5 dpf wild-type and *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M} mutants as seen from a left lateral (top) and dorsal view (bottom). (B) Quantification of cardiac function using individual characteristic confocal sections from a time series of the embryonic cardiac cycle at 5 dpf. Pericardial edema was quantified by measuring pericardial area using striking morphological landmarks indicated by white boxes. (C) Tracking of individual red blood cells (RBCs) measuring blood flow velocity in the cardinal vein. RBCs were tracked for 10 frames using ImageJ (NIH) and the plugin MTrackJ(35). (D) Quantification of vascular dilations in a Tg(*kdrl*:GFP) background. 3D reconstruction of vascular structure in Imaris was used to calculate vessel volume. *kcnj8*^{+/+} controls are the same as in Fig.2B-D. For all graphs, significance was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test or Mann–Whitney two-tailed U test: * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$; *** $p \leq 0.001$; **** $p \leq 0.0001$. The black horizontal bar indicates the mean value for each condition. Sample size, *kcnj8*^{+/+}, $n=21$; *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M}, $n=19$ in B, *kcnj8*^{+/+}, $n=10$; *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M}, $n=10$ in C, *kcnj8*^{+/+}, $n=20$; *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M}, $n=11$ in D. Scale bars, 1 mm A. All embryos analyzed originated from group matings of adult zebrafish.

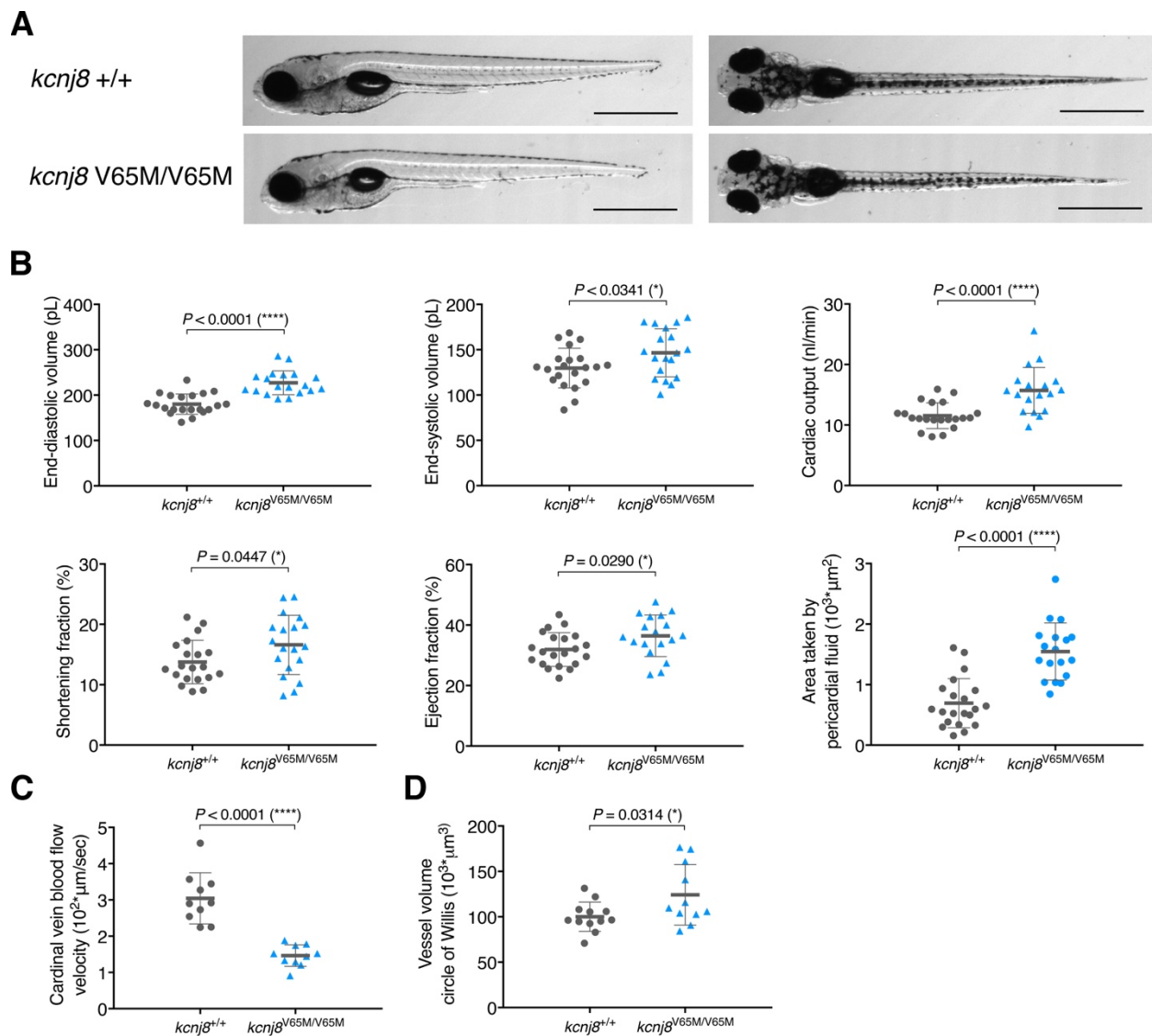


Figure S8

kcnj8*[V65M] mutants present with enhanced stroke volume and contractile activity as well as reduced dorsal aorta blood flow velocity at 5 days post fertilization (dpf).** (A) Stroke volume in *kcnj8*^{+/^{V65M}} and *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M} mutants. (B) Fractional area change in *kcnj8*^{+/^{V65M}} and *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M} mutants to assess ventricular contractility. (C) Tracking of individual red blood cells (RBCs) measuring blood flow velocity in the dorsal aorta. RBCs were tracked over complete imaged area using ImageJ (NIH) and the plugin MTrackJ (35). *kcnj8*^{+/⁺} controls are the same as in Fig.2B-C and S6. For all graphs, significance was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test: * p≤0.05; ** p≤0.01; *** p≤0.001; * p≤0.0001. The black horizontal bar indicates the mean value for each condition. Sample size, *kcnj8*^{+/⁺}, n=21; *kcnj8*^{+/^{V65M}}, n=13; *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M}, n=19 in A and B; *kcnj8*^{+/⁺}, n=10; *kcnj8*^{+/^{V65M}}, n=7; *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M}, n=7 in C. All embryos analyzed originated from group matings of adult zebrafish.

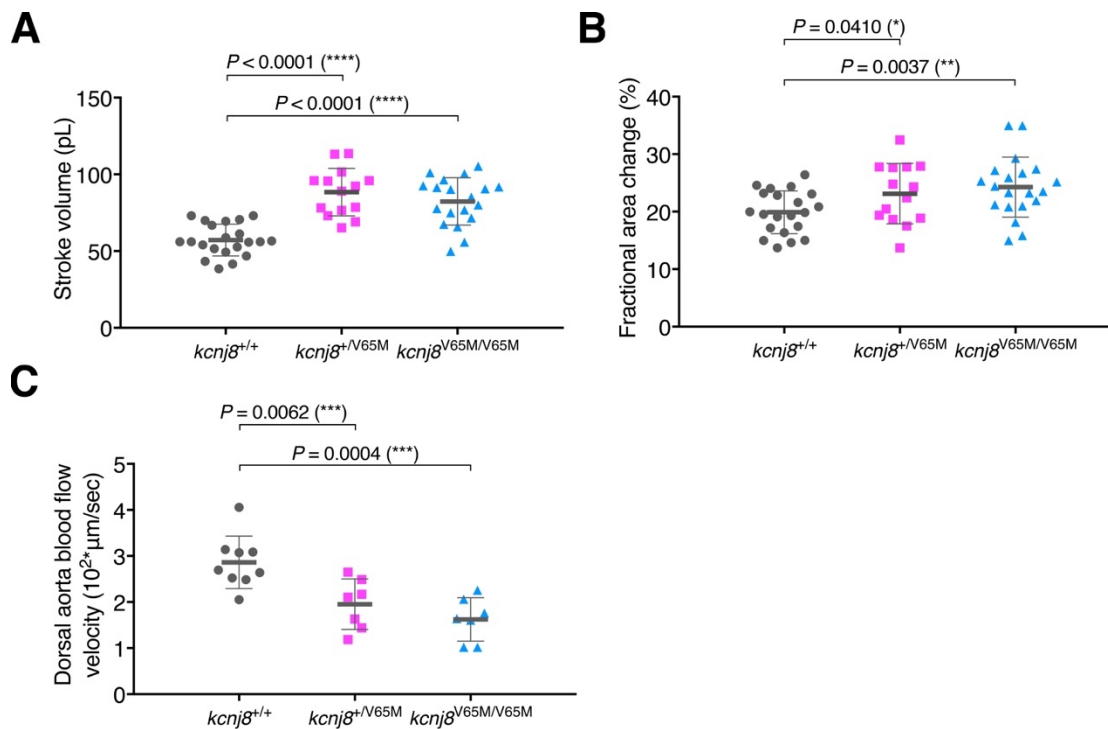


Figure S9

Adult *kcnj8*[V65M] fish show enlarged ventricular area. (A) Ventricular area in homozygous *kcnj8*[V65M] mutants. Representative heart histology of adult *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M} mutants and wildtype siblings after H&E staining. Exemplary depiction of 1 WT and 1 *kcnj8*[V65M] heart. For assessment of ventricular chamber size, tissue sections showing the largest ventricular area were selected and area was quantified using ImageJ (NIH). (B) Atrial area in heterozygous and homozygous *kcnj8*[V65M] mutants. For assessment of atrial chamber size, tissue sections showing the largest atrial area were selected and area was quantified using ImageJ (NIH). (C) Total body length in *kcnj8*[V65M] mutants. To account for variations in heart size overall body length was measured from the tip of the head to the end of the trunk (before the caudal fin). *kcnj8*^{+/+} controls are the same as in Fig.2E. For all graphs, significance was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test or Mann–Whitney two-tailed U test: * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$; *** $p \leq 0.001$; **** $p \leq 0.0001$. The black horizontal bar indicates the mean value for each condition. Sample size, *kcnj8*^{+/+}, $n=6$; *kcnj8*^{+V65M}, $n=6$; *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M}, $n=6$ in A-C. Scale bars, 500 μm in A. All embryos analyzed originated from group matings of adult zebrafish.

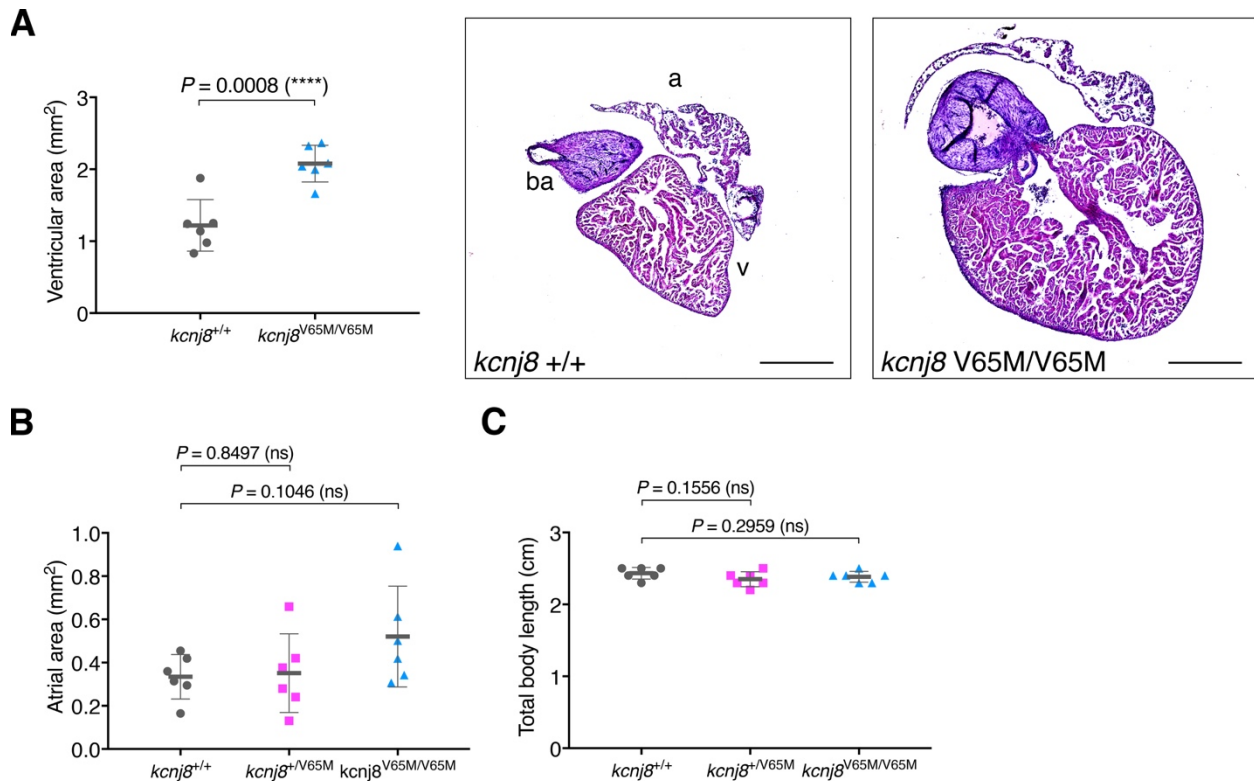
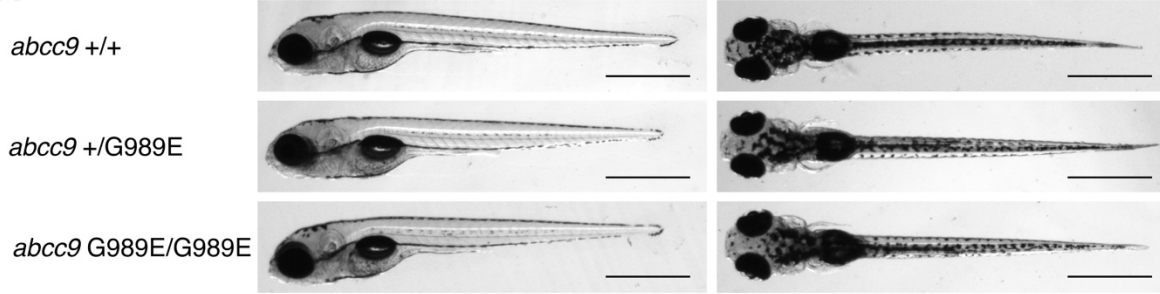


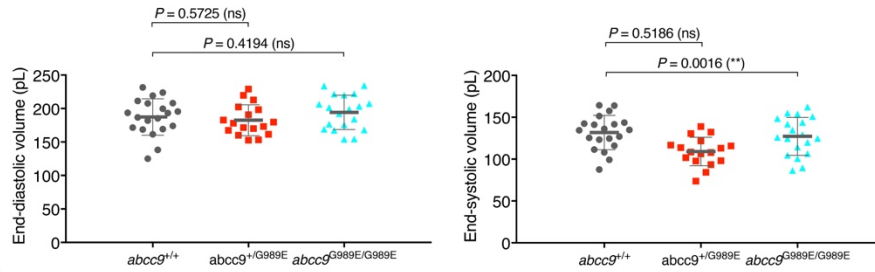
Figure S10

abcc9*[G989E] embryos show CS-related anomalous heart function and pericardial edema at 5 dpf.** (A) Comparison of wild-type and *abcc9*[G989E] mutants at 5 dpf seen from a left lateral (left) and dorsal view (right). (B-D) Quantification of cardiac function using sequential still frames from high-speed imaging of the embryonic cardiac cycle at 5 dpf. Ventricular volume (B), cardiac output (C) and contractile function (D) were calculated. (E) Quantification of pericardial edema by measuring pericardial area using striking morphological landmarks. In order to correct for possible enlarged ventricular size in mutants, ventricular area was subtracted. (F) Quantification of vascular dilations in a Tg(*kdr*:GFP) background. 3D reconstruction of vascular structure in Imaris was used to calculate vessel volume. For all graphs, significance was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test or Mann-Whitney two-tailed U test: * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$; *** $p \leq 0.001$; * $p \leq 0.0001$. The black horizontal bar indicates the mean value for each condition. Sample size, *abcc9*^{+/+}, n=20; *abcc9*^{+/G989E}, n=17; *abcc9*^{G989E/G989E}, n=19 in B-E; *abcc9*^{+/+}, n=5; *abcc9*^{+/G989E}, n=10; *abcc9*^{G989E/G989E}, n=5 in F. Scale bar, 1 mm in A. All embryos analyzed originated from group matings of adult zebrafish.

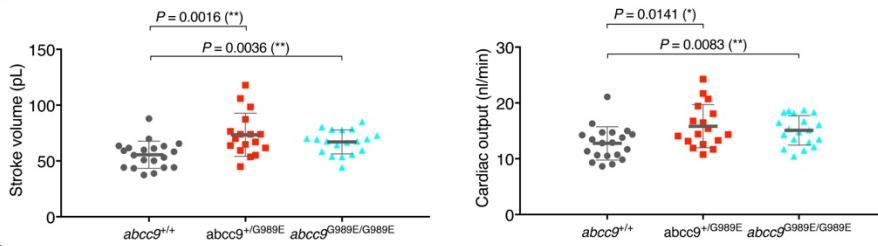
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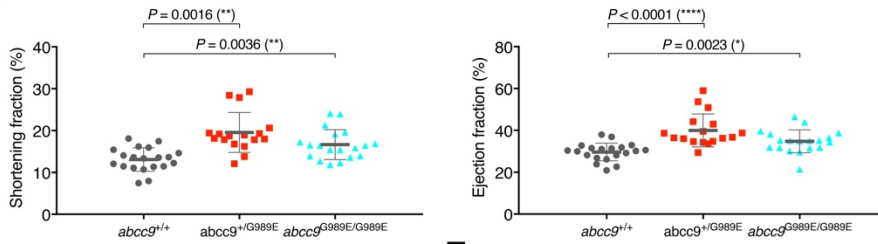
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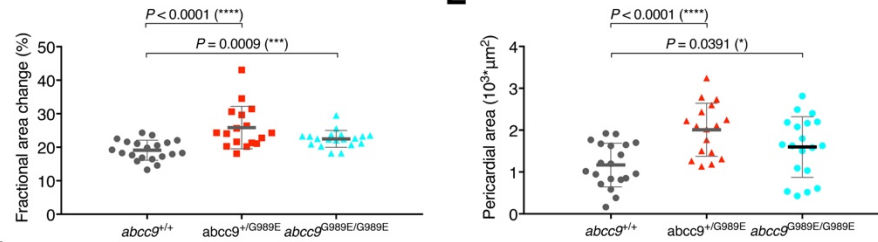
C



D



E



F

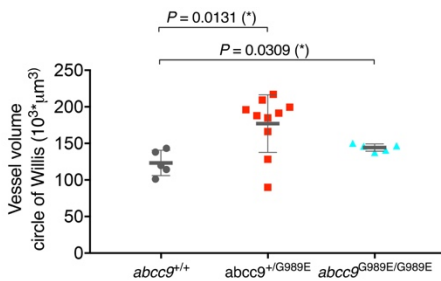
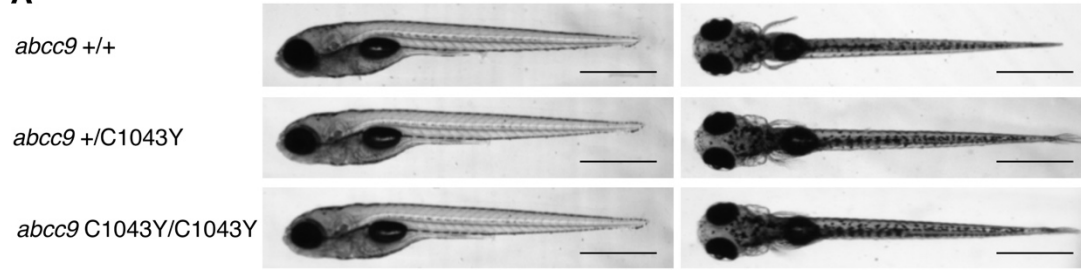


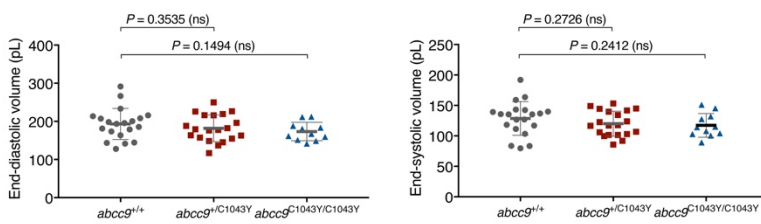
Figure S11

abcc9*[C1043Y] embryos show torturous cerebral vessels at 5 dpf.** (A) Comparison of wild-type and *abcc9*[C1043Y] mutants at 5 dpf seen from a left lateral (left) and dorsal view (right). (B-D) Quantification of cardiac function using sequential still frames from high-speed of the embryonic cardiac cycle at 5 dpf. Ventricular volume (B), cardiac output (C) and contractile function (D) were calculated. (E) Quantification of pericardial edema by measuring pericardial area using striking morphological landmarks. In order to correct for possible enlarged ventricular size in mutants, ventricular area was subtracted. (F) Representative confocal images of circular structure comprised of BCA and PCS in wild type and mutant 5 dpf fish are highlighted in red. (G) Quantification of phenotype shown in (F) in heterozygous, homozygous and wildtype siblings, (H) Quantification of vascular dilations in a *Tg(kdrl:GFP)* background. 3D reconstruction of vascular structure in Imaris was used to calculate vessel volume. For all graphs, significance was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test: * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$; *** $p \leq 0.001$; * $p \leq 0.0001$. The black horizontal bar indicates the mean value for each condition. Sample size, *abcc9*^{+/+}, n=20; *abcc9*^{+/C1043Y}, n=20; *abcc9*^{C1043Y/C1043Y}, n=11 in B-E; *abcc9*^{+/+}, n=6; *abcc9*^{+/C1043Y}, n=12; *abcc9*^{C1043Y/C1043Y}, n=5 in G-H. Scale bar, 1 mm in A, 50 μm in F. All embryos analyzed originated from group matings of adult zebrafish.

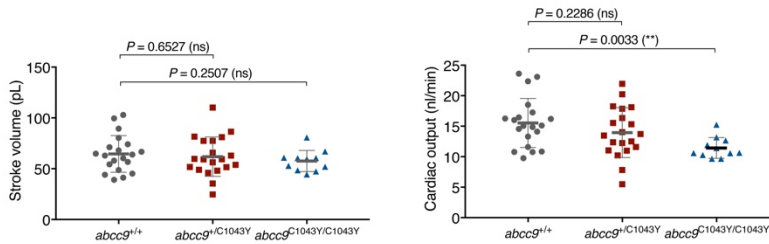
A



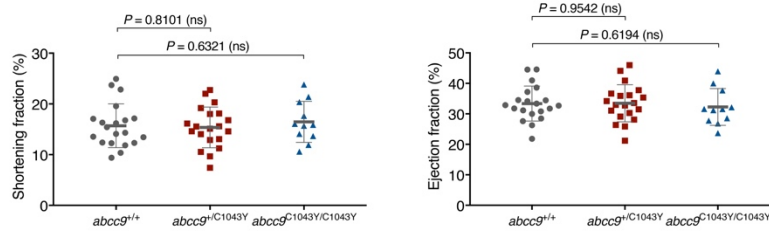
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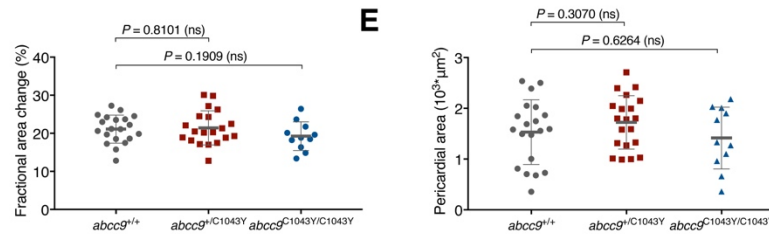
C



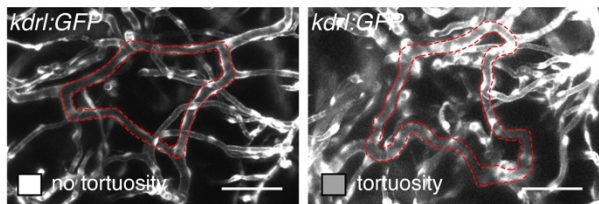
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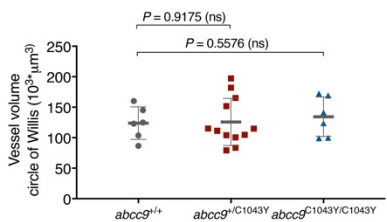
E



F



H



G

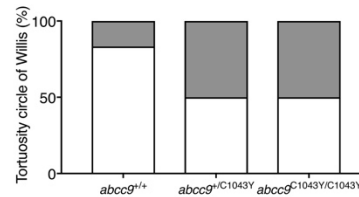


Figure S12

Alcian blue staining in *kcnj8*[V65M] mutants. (A) Comparison of wild-type and *kcnj8*[V65M] mutants stained with Alcian blue at 5 dpf seen from a dorsal (left) and left lateral view (right). Sample size, *kcnj8*^{+/+}, n=5; *kcnj8*^{+/V65M}, n=12; *kcnj8*^{V65M/V65M}, n=7 in **A**. Scale bar, 500 μ m in **A**. All embryos analyzed originated from group matings of adult zebrafish.

A

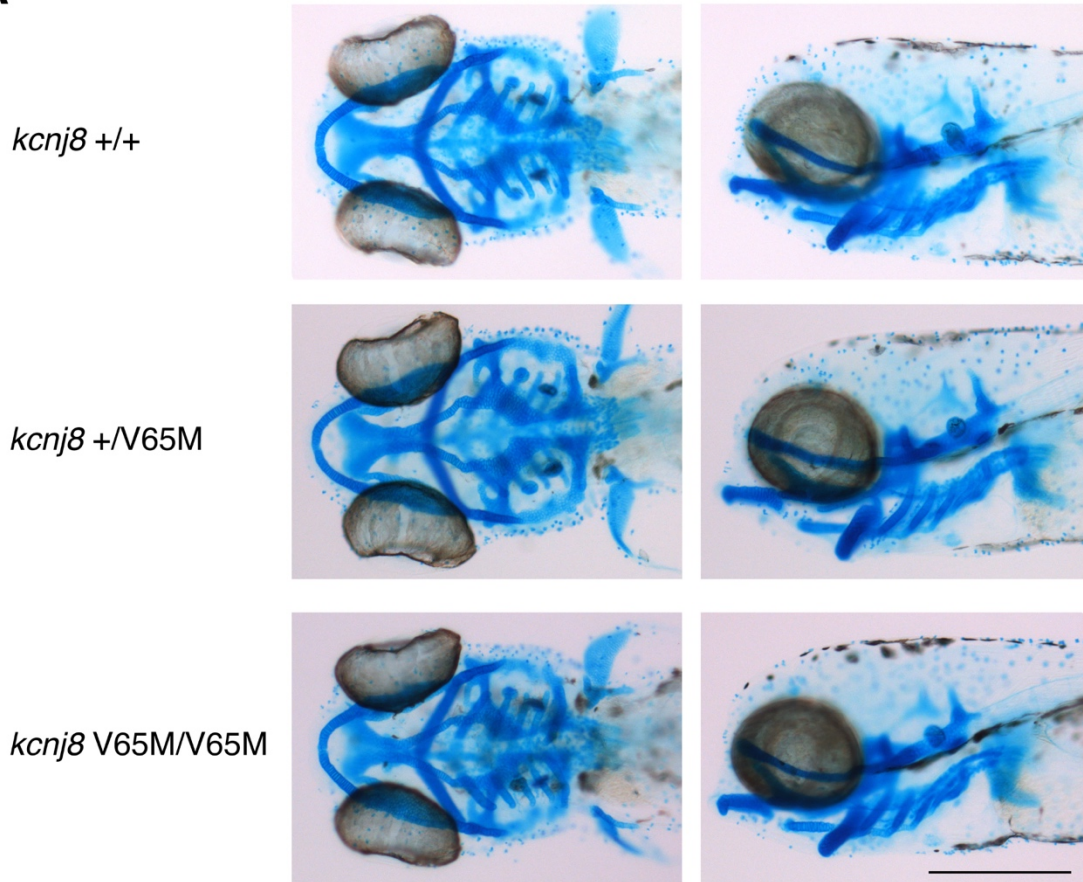


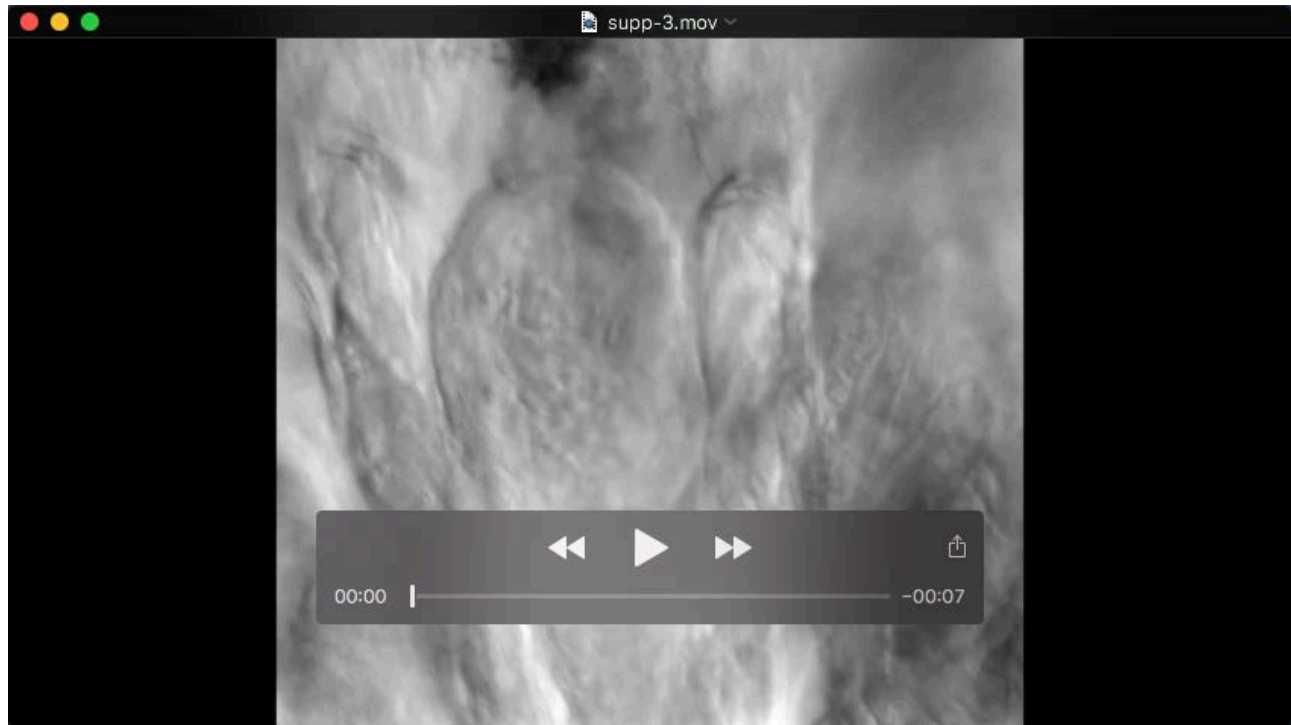
Table S1

Major clinical features of Cantú Syndrome.

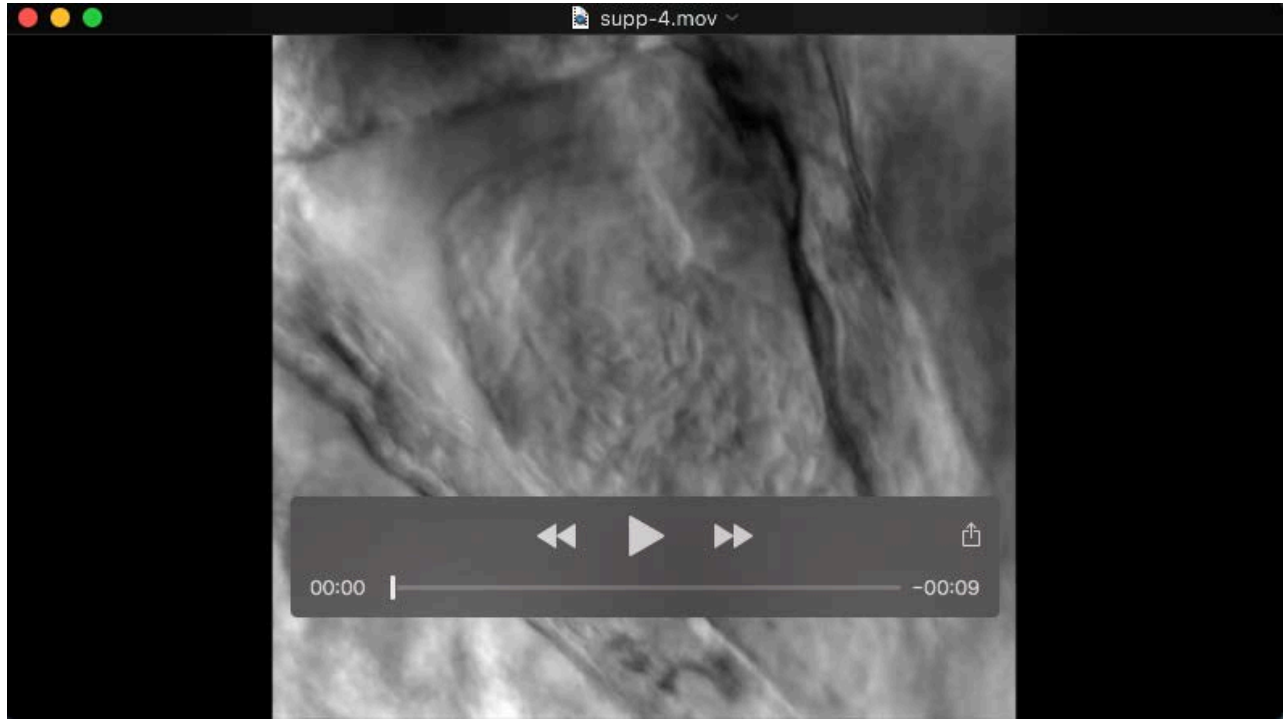
Neonatal features
Macrosomia
Macrocephaly
Maternal polyhydramnios
Craniofacial dysmorphism
Epicanthal folds
Broad nasal bridge
Small nose/anteverted nostrils
Long philtrum
Prominent mouth/full lips
Macroglossia
Gingival hyperplasia
Hair
Thick scalp hair
Excessive body hair on forehead, face, back and limbs
Skin and joints
Loose and/or wrinkled skin
Deep palmar and plantar creases
Hyperflexibility of joints
Cardiovascular
Cardiomegaly
Pericardial effusions
Patent ductus arteriosus
Pulmonary hypertension
Increased cardiac output
Ventricular hypercontractility
Reduced vascular tone
Tortuosity and dilation of cranial blood vessels
Brain
Headaches
Seizures
Skeletal abnormalities
Narrow thorax
Pectus carinatum
Broad ribs
Delayed bone age
Other reported features
Lymphedema
Immune dysfunction or recurrent infections
Umbilical hernia
Developmental delay

Table S2

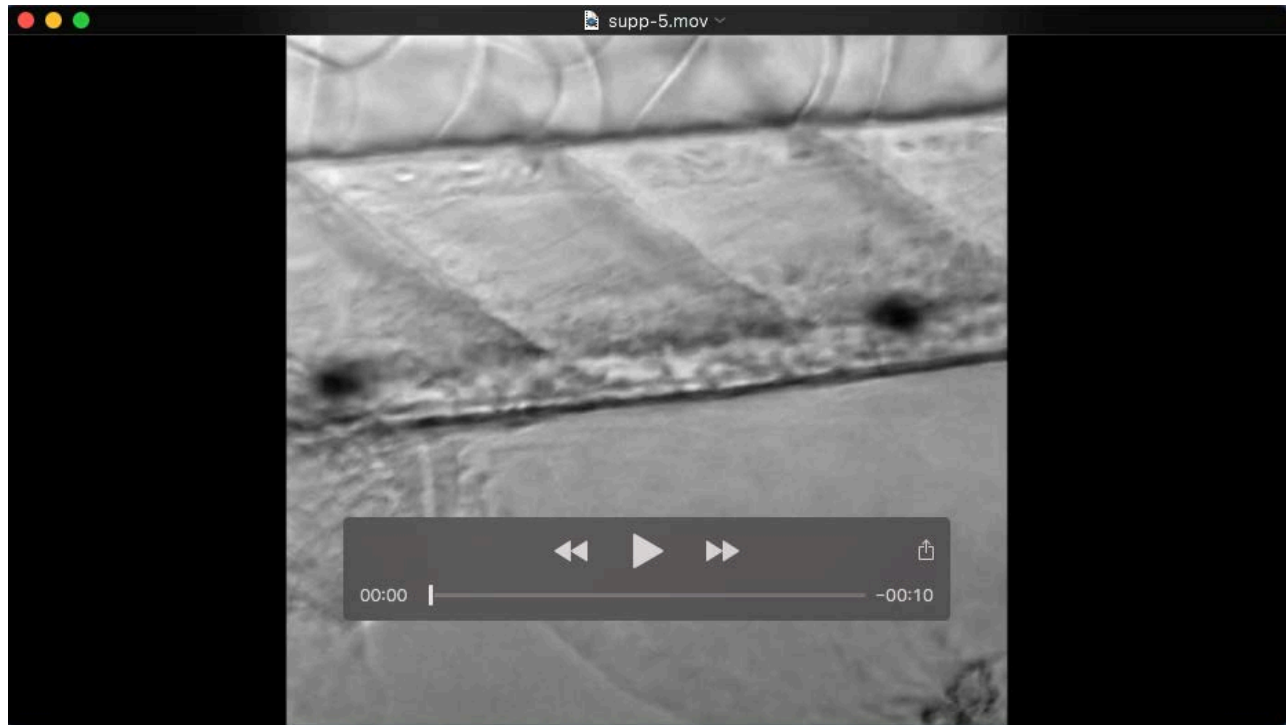
[Click here to Download Table S2](#)



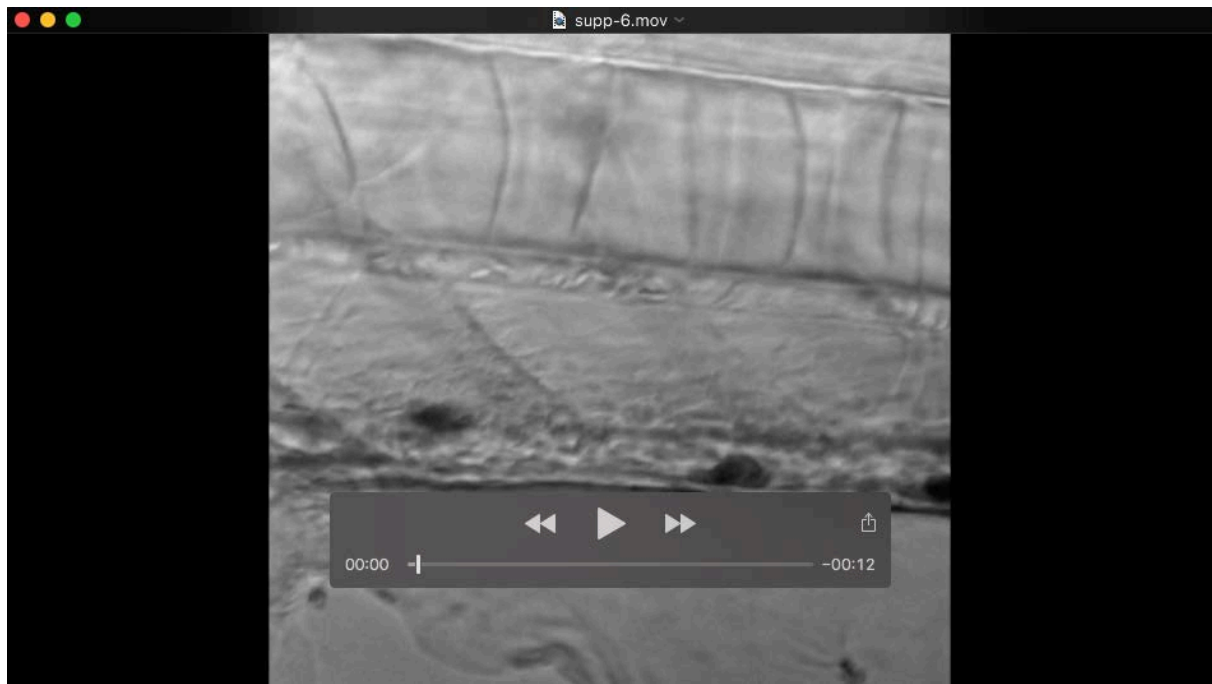
Movie 1. High-speed video imaging of ventricular area of *kcnj8^{+/+}* KI zebrafish. Three entire cardiac cycles are shown which are slowed down by a factor of 10.



Movie 2. High-speed video imaging of ventricular area of *kcnj8*^{+/-} KI zebrafish. Three entire cardiac cycles are shown which are slowed down by a factor of 10.



Movie 3. High-speed video imaging of caudal vein of *kcnj8*^{+/+} KI zebrafish. Three entire cardiac cycles are shown which are slowed down by a factor of 10.



Movie 4. High-speed video imaging of caudal vein of *kcnj8^{+/-}* KI zebrafish. Three entire cardiac cycles are shown which are slowed down by a factor of 10.