

	Gene Mutation	number of affected children	OFC at birth	OFC after age 1 yr	walk with /without support	short stature	mental retardation	language	stereotypic laugh	shy character	neonatal hypotonia	progressive hypertonia +contractures	hyperreflexia	spasticity	seizures	facial features	other features	adducted thumbs	MRI
Abou Jamra /Colleaux 2011	AP4B1 p.Glu163_Ser739delinsVal	3	microcephaly	-2, -2.5, -3 SD	inability to walk without aid	yes	severe	marked speech delay	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	spastic paraplegia	no	high palate, mildly remarkable facial gestalt with a wide nasal bridge	hyperlaxity, genu recurvatum, pes planus, and a waddling gait		
Abou Jamra /Colleaux 2011	AP4S1 p.Arg42*	3	?	-1, -4, -2 SD	walked at age 2 but lost ability to walk 6-24 months later	yes	severe	absent	kept smiling or laughing for no obvious reason	yes	yes	yes, especially lower limbs	2/3 yes	mild spasticity in flexion of upper limbs, which could be used only for simple tasks	no	prominent and bulbous nose, a wide mouth, and coarse features	talipes equinovarus; weak and decreased muscle mass of the shanks		
Abou Jamra /Colleaux 2011	AP4E1 p.Glu181Glyfs*20	2	?	-3, -4 SD	crawling	yes	severe	absent	kept smiling or laughing for no obvious reason	yes	yes	yes, especially lower limbs	?	yes	1/2 yes	prominent and bulbous nose, a wide mouth, and coarse features	talipes equinovarus; and decreased muscle mass of the shanks		
Abdollahpour /Kutsche 2015	AP4B1 2-bp deletion	2	34 cm (gestational age 41 weeks)	-2 SD	Patient1: short distances at 4yr, wheelchair since 12yr. Patient2: without aid until 7,5yo, with aid until 12yr, then wheelchair	yes -2 SD	severe	Patient1: short sentences. Patient2: absent.	no	yes		increased tonus of lower limbs	yes	spastic tetraplegia with contractures, particularly lower limbs	Patient2: yes.	tongue protrusion, open mouth, widely spaced teeth, gingival hyperplasia, prominent supraorbital ridges, and a broad nasal root	Patient1: club foot, skin hyperpigmentation on the lumbar region, and low anterior and posterior hairline. Patient2: thoracic dextroscoliosis, and lumbar levoscoliosis.		Patient1: normal. Patient2: mild thinning of the corpus callosum in the dorsal region of the splenium.
Jameel /Dahl 2014	AP4M1 p.Y65Ffs*50	2	normal	-2 SD	Patient1: walk without support at 2yr, lost at 6yr. Patient2: walk at 4yr, lost at 6yr.	no	severe	few words		aggressive behaviour		contractures of feet		lower limbs	yes	Patient2: short philtrum and a bulbous nose.			Patient1: thin posterior corpus callosum, an enlarged third ventricle and widened temporal horns of the lateral ventricles. The mesencephalon and pons were thinner than expected for age. The upper vermis was hypoplastic/atrophic.
Langouet /Colleaux 2015	AP4M1 c.1137+1G>T	2	normal	-1.5, -2 SD	Patient1: walked with support from 15mo to 4yr. Patient2: never walked.		severe	few words	Patient2: yes.		yes		yes	yes			columella, short neck		Patient1: cerebral atrophy. Patient2: partial agenesis of the corpus callosum with a lipoma as well as delayed myelination.

Verkerk /Mancini 2009	AP4M1 c.1137+1G/T	5	?	-1, 0, -2, ?, -2.5 SD	never achieved		severe	almost absent	yes		yes	yes		yes			strabismus	yes	abnormal WM, wide ventricles, 2/3 cerebellar atrophy
Tuysuz /Gunel 2013	AP4M1 Arg338Ter	2		-3, -2 SD	Patient1: walked with support from 3yr to 4yr. Patient2: walked with support from 2,5yr to 4yr.		severe	few words	yes			yes		spastic tetraplegia	yes			no	asymmetrical ventriculomegaly, thin splenium of the corpus callosum, abnormal white matter changes, and hippocampus globoid formation, flat and thin hippocampus on the right side
Tuysuz /Gunel 2013	AP4M1 p.Arg318Ter	2		-4,-2 SD	never walked		severe	almost absent	yes			yes		spastic tetraplegia	yes		Patient2: strabismus.	yes in 1/2	asymmetrical ventriculomegaly, thin splenium of the corpus callosum, abnormal white matter changes, and hippocampus globoid formation
Tuysuz /Gunel 2013	AP4B1 p.L221fs	2		-1.5, -1.5 SD	Patient1: walk with support. Patient2: walked without support from 3yr to 5yr.		severe	few words	yes		yes	yes		spastic tetraplegia	yes			no	asymmetrical ventriculomegaly, thin splenium of the corpus callosum, abnormal white matter changes, and hippocampus globoid formation, flat and thin hippocampus bilaterally
Present patient	AP4M1 p.Arg388*	1	-4.3 SD (gestational age 37 weeks)	-4.7 SD (5.2yo)	walk with support	yes (length -3.5 SD, weight -2.6 SD)	severe	babbles, no words	no	no	yes	yes	yes		yes	no	clinodactyly both little fingers, flattened arch, mild clubfeet, mild syndactily 2nd and 3rd toe, short toes, all of same length except shorter 5th toe	no	rather large ventricles, especially the lateral ventricles and to a lesser extent also the third and fourth ventricle

**Additional file 2:** Clinical features in reported cases of AP4 defects and in the present proband