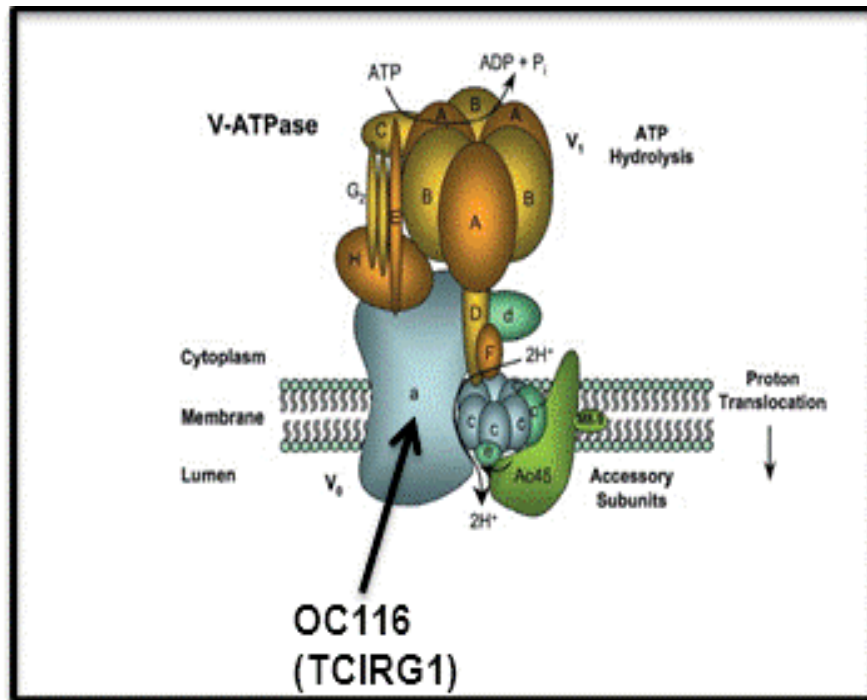


Supp. Figure S1: Pedigree of the family

* - individuals included in IBD analysis

+ - individuals Sanger sequenced

Supp. Figure S1. Pedigree of the family. This figure represents the pedigree of the studied family with ANC data and clinical information. Gender of individuals is not indicated in order to protect the privacy of the patients and to insure compliance with University of Washington policy. Samples from individuals marked with * have been selected for IBD analysis. Samples from individuals marked with + have been used for Sanger sequencing.



Supp. Figure S2
 Structure of V-ATPase.
 [Yao et al., 2007]

Supp. Figure S2. Structure of V-ATPase. [Yao et al., 2007] Schematic illustration of the V-ATPases. V-ATPase complex is composed of a peripherally located V₁ domain and membrane associated V₀ domain. The V₁ domain consists of eight different subunits and is responsible for ATP hydrolysis. The V₀ domain consists of four different subunits and facilitates proton translocation.