

Supp. Table S1. Classifying the *FBN1* c.2678-15C>A variant as pathogenic

Type of evidence	Criteria	Evidence of pathogenicity	Evidence code
Population data	Absent in population databases	moderate	PM2
Predictive data	Predicted null variant in a gene where LOF is a known mechanism of disease	very strong	PVS1
Predictive data	Computational evidence support a deleterious effect on the gene product	supporting	PP3
Functional data	<i>In vitro</i> functional studies supportive of a damaging effect on the gene product	strong	PS3
Other data	Patient's phenotype is highly specific for a disease with a single genetic etiology	supporting	PP4

LOF - loss of function; PM - pathogenic moderate; PVS - pathogenic very strong; PP - pathogenic supporting; PS - pathogenic strong. A variant is considered pathogenic if the following criteria are met: 1 PVS1 + ≥ 1 Strong (PS1–PS4) or 1 PVS1 + 1 Moderate (PM1–PM6) and 1 supporting (PP1–PP5) or 1 PVS1 + ≥ 2 Supporting (PP1–PP5), according to Richards et al., 2015 [20].

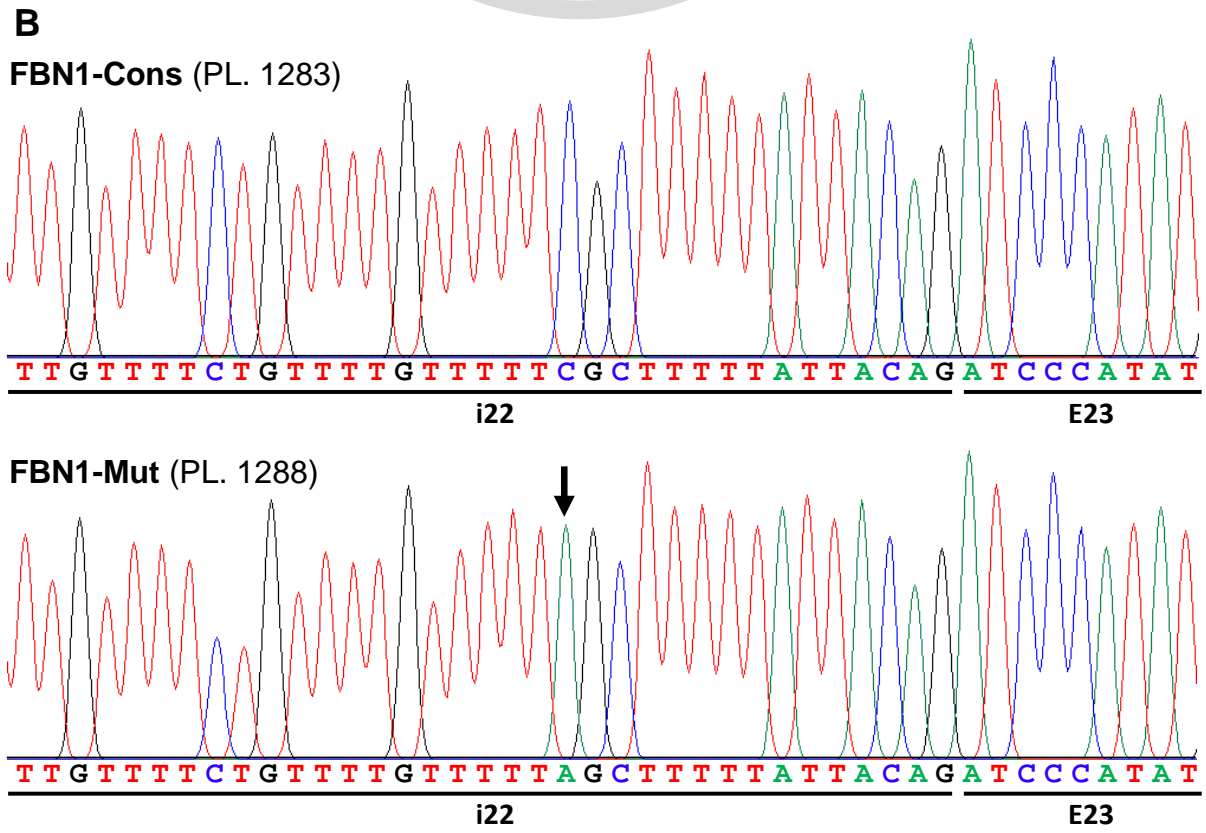
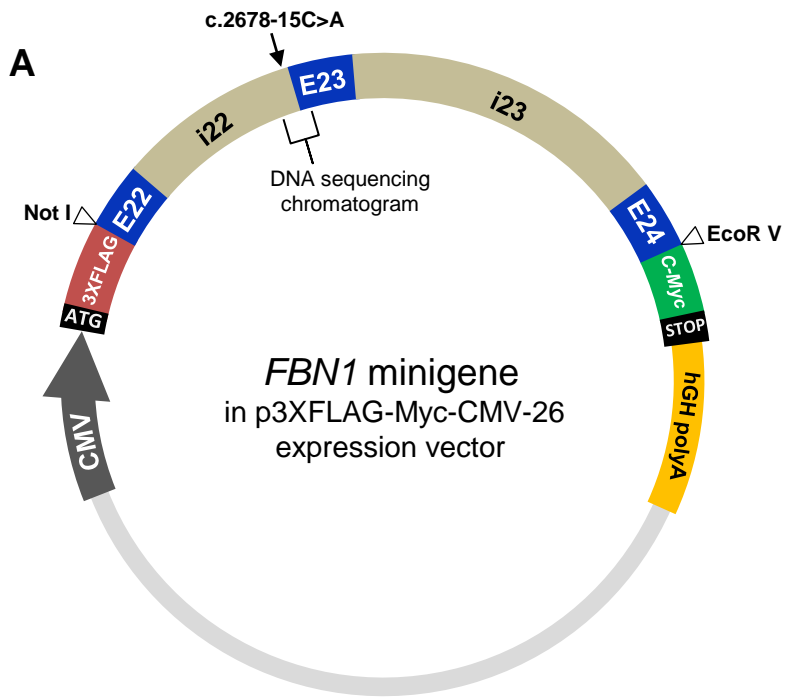
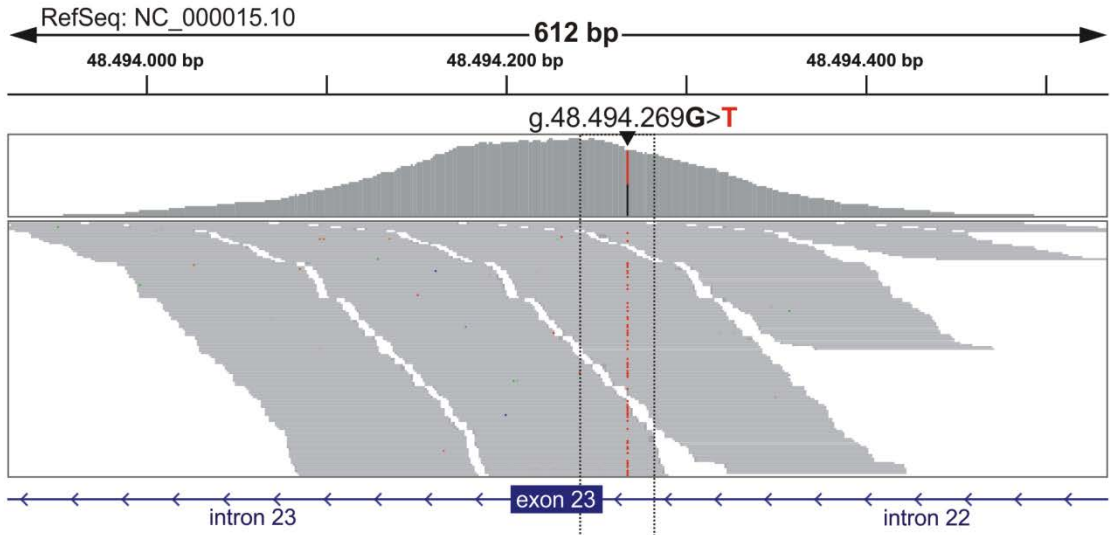
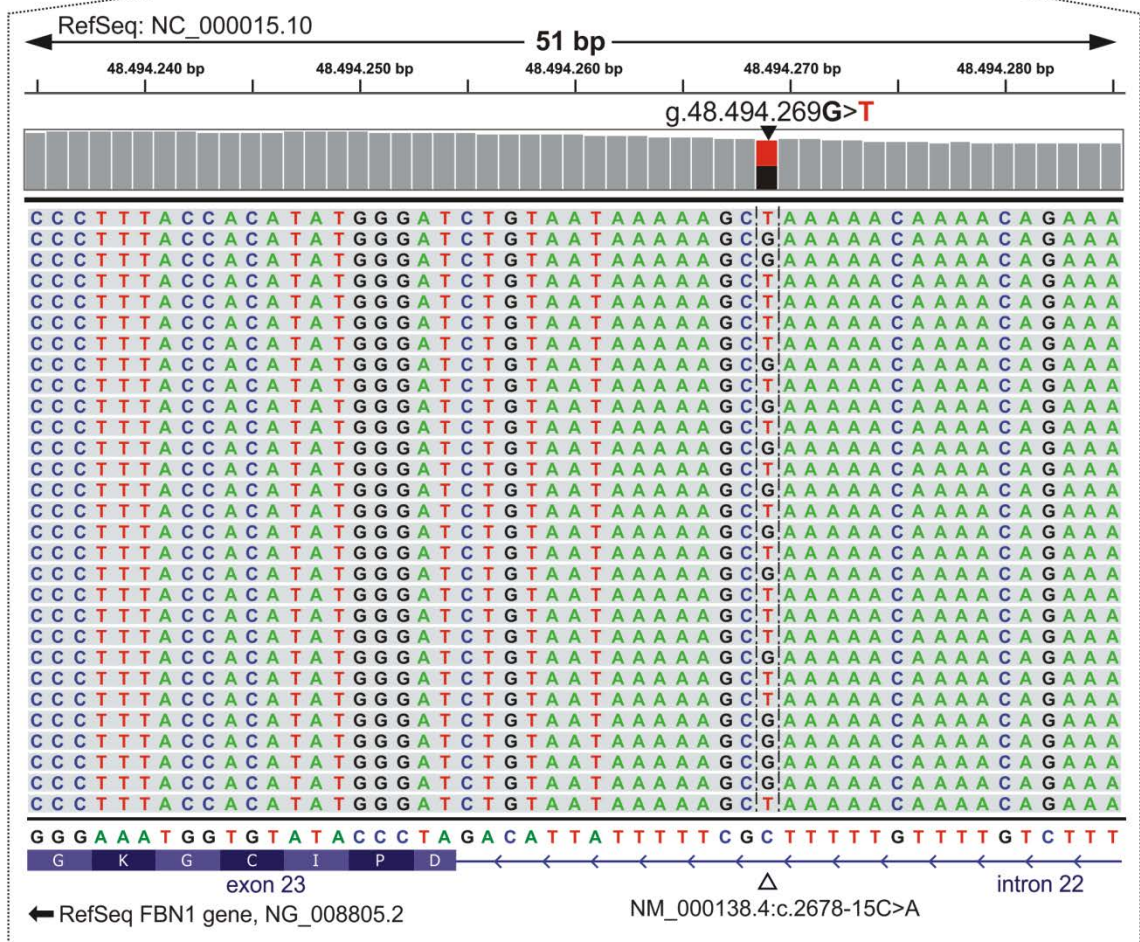


Fig. S1

A**B****Fig. S2**

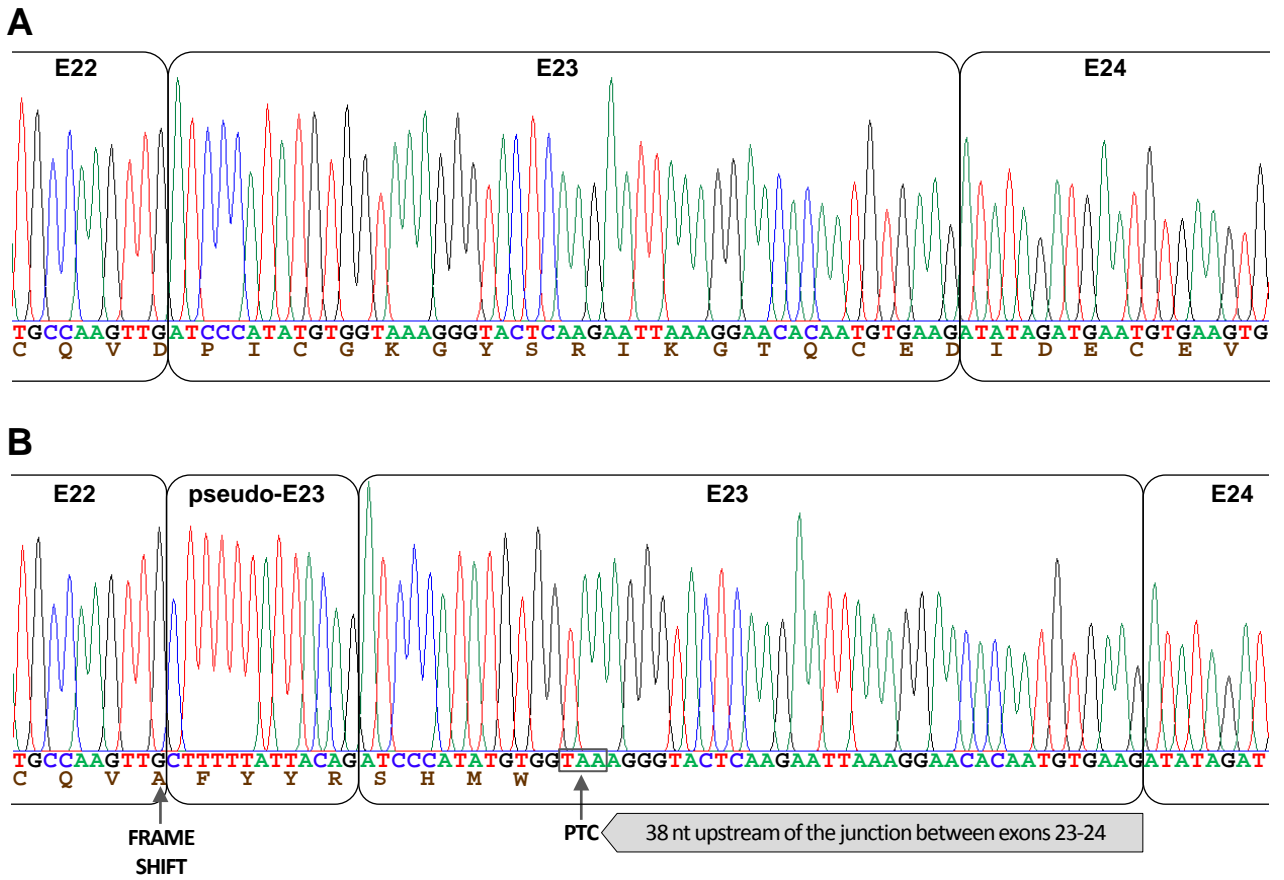


Fig. S3