

Pedigree1

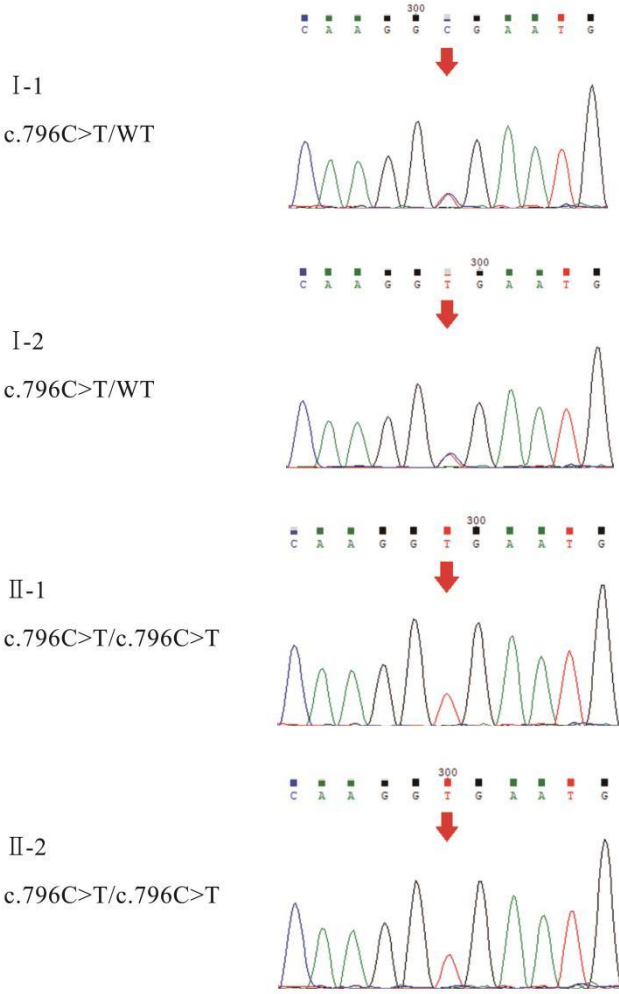


Figure S4a

Pedigree2

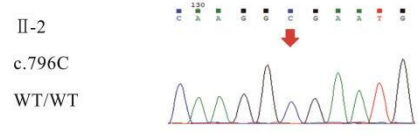
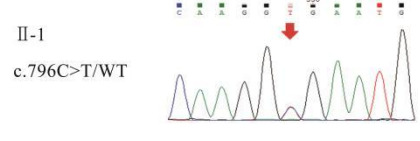
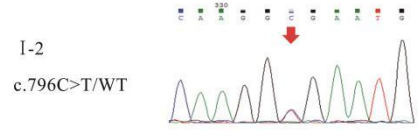
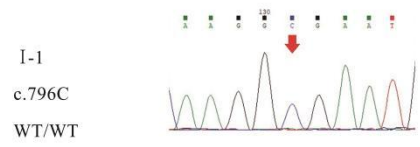
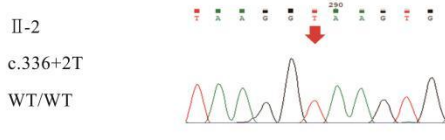
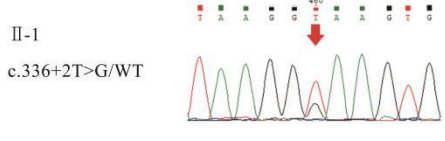
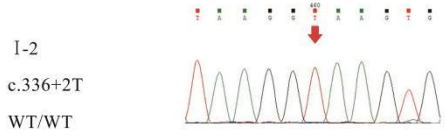
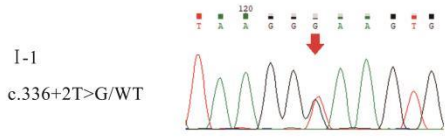


Figure S4b

Pedigree3

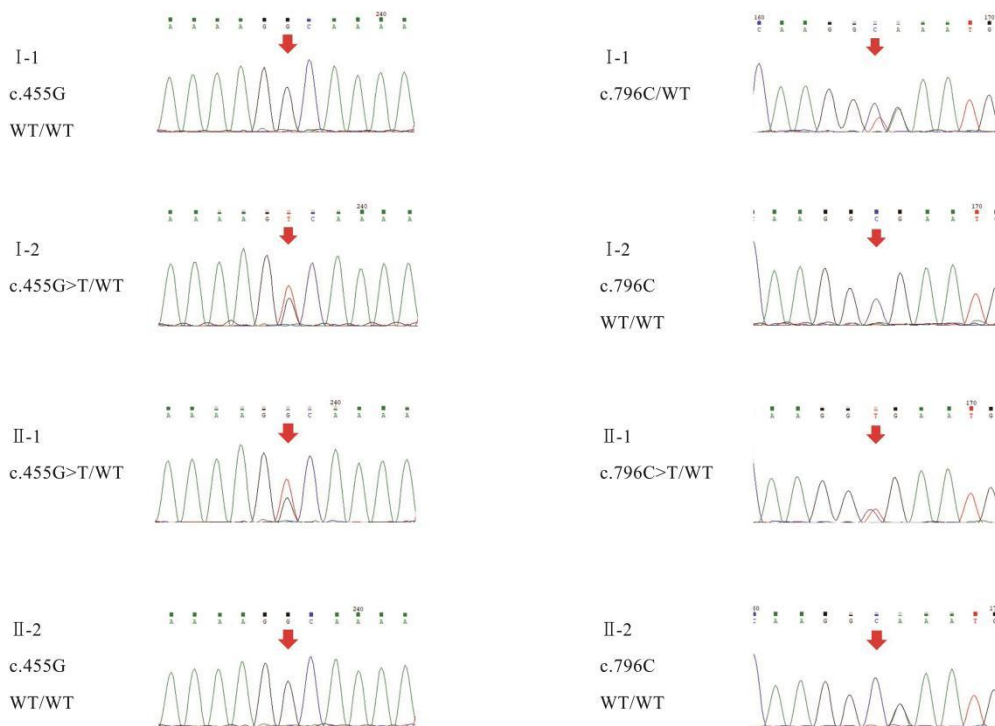


Figure S4c

Legends to figures:

Figure S1: Pedigrees of the patients. (S1a)Pedigree 1. (S1b)Pedigree 2. (S1c)Pedigree 3. Black arrows denote the proband. Black indicates the affected individuals. White indicates the unaffected individuals. * blood samples were collected.

Figure S2: Clinical manifestations of the patients. (S2a) II -1 of pedigree 1. (S2b) II -2 of pedigree 1. (S2c) II -1 of pedigree 2. After being exposed to water, his palms and soles turned white (white spongy appearance). (S2d) II -1 of pedigree 3. White spongy appearance.

Figure S3: Dermatoscopic manifestations of the patients. (S3a) II -1 of pedigree 1. (S3b) II -2 of pedigree 1. (S3c) II -1 of pedigree 2. (S3d) II -1 of pedigree 3. White spongy appearance.

Figure S4: Sanger sequencing chromatogram of the SERPINB7 gene in three pedigrees. (S4a)Pedigree 1. (S4b)Pedigree 2. (S4c)Pedigree 3. Red arrows denote the mutation sites.