

Figure S1: Family pedigree chart.



Figure S2: Younger sibling seven-year-old girl (a) Multiple erythematous plaques with scaling

on the dorsal aspect of both hands extending to the forearms in the younger sibling girl; (b) Multiple erythematous plaques with scaling and fissures on the palmar aspect of both hands in the younger sibling girl.; (c) Erythematous scaly plaques on both the lower legs in the younger sibling girl.



Figure S3 Youngest sibling four-year-old boy (a)Multiple hyperkeratotic plaques with fissuring on both palms in the youngest sibling boy.; (b) Multiple hyperkeratotic plaques with deep fissuring over both soles in the youngest sibling boy.;(c) Ichthyosiform scaling over the both lower legs in the youngest sibling boy.



Figure S4: X-ray radiograph of both hands and feet of the proband (a) Radiographic evidence of arachnodactyly (depicted as red line with metacarpal index more than 9.5) of the proband.; (b) Radiograph of both feet of proband showing pes planus (widened gap between calcaneum and talus depicted in red box).

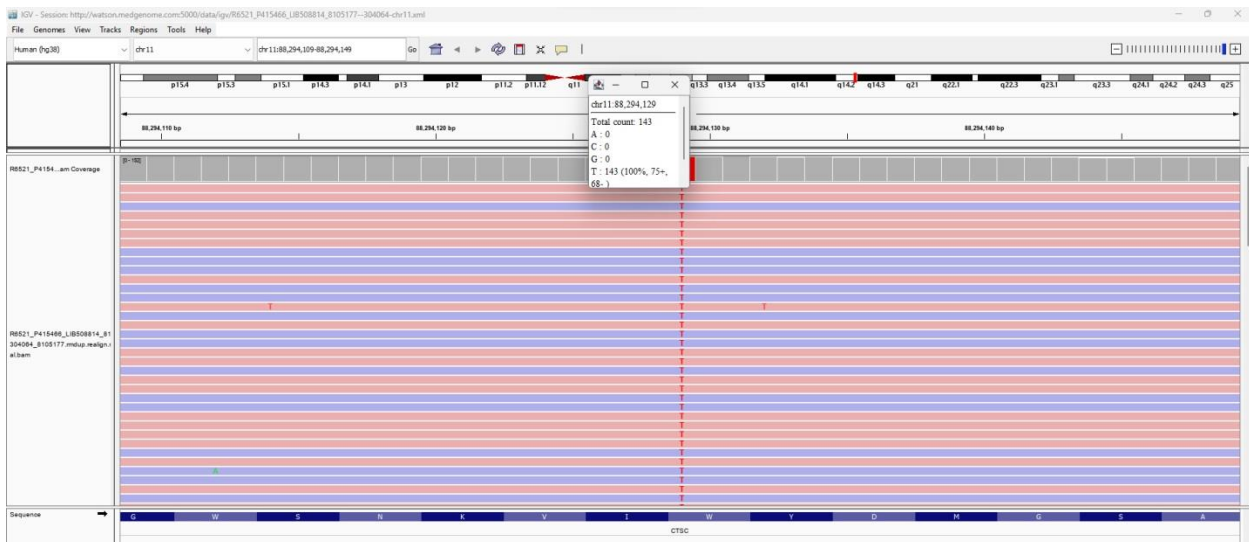


Figure S5: Excerpt of next-generation sequencing data of the proband visualized with the integrative genomic viewer showing homozygous nonsense variant in exon 7 of the *CTSC* gene located on chromosome 11.