

Supplementary Table 1. Known clinical features of recognised interferonopathies according to proposed molecular mechanisms

1. Mutated proteins acting directly on nucleic acid substrates and their sensing							
1.1 DNA sensing							
Aicardi-Goutières syndrome (AGS)							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	225750	TREX1* (3p21.31)	Deoxyribonuclease	AR or DN (AD?)	LOF leading to increased DNA sensing	Progressive familial encephalopathy, basal ganglia calcifications, white matter alterations	[10, 17-19]
	610333	RNASEH2A* (19p13.13)	Ribonuclease	AR	LOF leading to increased RNA/DNA hybrid sensing	Progressive familial encephalopathy, basal ganglia calcifications, white matter alterations	[18, 20-21]
	610326	RNASEH2B* (13q14.3)	Ribonuclease	AR	LOF leading to increased RNA/DNA hybrid sensing	Progressive familial encephalopathy, basal ganglia calcifications, white matter alterations	[18, 20-21]
	610329	RNASEH2C* (11q13.1)	Ribonuclease	AR	LOF leading to increased RNA/DNA hybrid sensing	Progressive familial encephalopathy, basal ganglia calcifications, white matter alterations, dysmorfisms	[18, 20-21]
	612952	SAMHD1* (20q11.23)	Control of dNTP pool	AR	LOF leading to increased DNA sensing	Mild Aicardi-Goutières Syndrome, oral ulcers, cerebral vasculopathy with early onset stroke, arthropathy arthropathy with progressive contractures	[18, 22-24]
Monogenic Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) and Chilblain Lupus							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	225750	TREX1* (3p21.31)	Deoxyribonuclease	AR or DN (AD?)	LOF leading to increased DNA sensing	familial chilblain Lupus monogenic SLE	[26-29]
	610448	SAMHD1* (3p21.31)	Control of dNTP pool	AR/AD	LOF leading to increased DNA sensing	familial chilblain Lupus	[23-24, 30]
	615934	TMEM173* (5q31.2)	Cytosolic DNA signal transduction	AD	GOF leading to constitutive activation of sensitivity to cytosolic nucleic acids	familial chilblain Lupus	[31]
STING-Associated Vasculopathy with onset in Infancy (SAVI)							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	615934	TMEM173* (5q31.2)	Cytosolic DNA signal transduction	AD	GOF leading to constitutive activation of sensitivity to cytosolic nucleic acids	Systemic and peripheral vessel inflammation, cutaneous vasculopathy (fingers, toes, cheeks and ears), distal tissue damage, nasal septum perforation, telangiectasia, interstitial lung disease, pulmonary	[32]

						arterial hypertension	
X-Linked reticulate Pigmentary Disorder (XLPDR)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	301220	POLA1* (Xp22.1-p21.3)	DNA polymerase	XLR	LOF leading to increased RNA/DNA hybrid sensing	reticulate pigmentary disorder, primary immunodeficiency with autoinflammatory features	[33]
Liver Fibrosis (LF), Glomerulonephritis (GN) and Neonatal Anemia (NA)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	126350	DNASE2* (19p13.13)	Deoxyribonuclease	AR	LOF leading	Severe neonatal anemia, membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, liver fibrosis, deforming arthropathy and increased anti-DNA antibodies	[34]
1.2 RNA sensing							
Aicardi-Goutières Syndrome (AGS)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	615010	ADAR1* (1q21.3)	RNA editing	AR or DN	LOF leading to impaired RNA editing and aberrant sensing of cytosolic RNA species	Progressive familial encephalopathy, basal ganglia calcifications, white matter alterations	[35-36]
	615846	MDA5 (or IFIH1)* (2q24.2)	dsRNA sensing	AD	GOF leading to constitutive activation of sensitivity to cytosolic RNA nucleic acids	Progressive familial encephalopathy, basal ganglia calcifications, white matter alterations	[37]
Spastic Paraparesis (SP)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	615010	ADAR1* (1q21.3)	RNA editing	AR or DN	LOF leading to impaired RNA editing and aberrant sensing of cytosolic RNA species	Spastic paraparesis	[35,38]
	615846	MDA5 (or IFIH1) (2q24.2)	dsRNA sensing	AD	GOF leading to constitutive activation of sensitivity to cytosolic RNA nucleic acids	early-onset spastic paraparesis with brain calcification	[37]
Bilateral Striatal Necrosis (BSN)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	615010	ADAR1* (1q21.3)	RNA editing	AR or DN	LOF leading to impaired RNA editing and aberrant sensing of cytosolic RNA species	Non-syndromic bilateral striatal necrosis with severe dystonia of varying evolution.	[35, 39]
Singleton-Merten Syndrome (SMS)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.

	182250	MDA5 (or IFIH1)* (2q24.2)	dsRNA sensing	AD	GOF leading to constitutive activation of sensitivity to cytosolic RNA nucleic acids	Early aortic and valvular calcification, dental anomalies (early-onset periodontitis and root resorption, dental dysplasia), skeletal abnormalities, osteopenia, acro-osteolysis. glaucoma, psoriasis	[40-41]
	616298	RIG-I (or DX58, Atypical form)* (9p21.1)	dsRNA sensing	AD	GOF leading to constitutive activation of sensitivity to cytosolic RNA nucleic acids	Early aortic and valvular calcification, dental anomalies (early-onset periodontitis and root resorption, dental dysplasia), skeletal abnormalities, osteopenia, acro-osteolysis. glaucoma, psoriasis	[42]
Deforming Arthropathy (DA)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	182250	MDA5 (or IFIH1)* (2q24.2)	dsRNA sensing	AD	GOF leading to constitutive activation of sensitivity to cytosolic RNA nucleic acids	Deforming arthropathy	[37, 43]
Dyschromatosis Symmetrica Hereditaria (DSH)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	127400	ADAR1* (127400)	RNA editing	AR or DN	LOF leading to impaired RNA editing and aberrant sensing of cytosolic RNA species	hyperpigmented and hypopigmented macules on the face and dorsal aspects of the extremities that appear in infancy or early childhood	[35, 44-45]
1.3 DNA repair							
Ataxia Telangectasia (AT) and Immunodeficiency (ID)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	607585	ATM* (11q22.3)	dsDNA break repair	AR	LOF leading to dsDNA breaks	Ataxia Telangectasia	[46]
Immunodeficiency (ID)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	602450	ARTEMIS (or DCLRE1C)* (10p13)	dsDNA break repair	AR	LOF leading to dsDNA breaks	Immunodeficiency	[47]
1.4 Mitochondrial nucleic acid							
Bilateral Striatal Necrosis (BSN) and Infantile Encephalopathy (IE)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	609060	PNPT1** (3q25.32)	Polynucleotide phosphorylase	AR	LOF targeting mitochondrial RNA	Bilateral striatal necrosis and infantile encephalopathy	[48]
Cystic leukoencephalopathy without megalencephaly and AGS (unclear link)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	612951	RNASET2**	Ribonucleases	AR	Unknown	Cystic leukoencephalopathy without	[49-50]

		(6q27)	(RNases)			megalencephaly	
	616084	TRNT1** (3p26.2)	tRNA nucleotidyltransferase	AR	Unknown, likely mtd sRNA accumulation		[51-53]
2. Mutated protein acting indirectly on type I interferon signaling components or in an undefined manner							
2.1 IFN-negative regulation							
ISG-15 Deficiency							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	600555	ISG-15* (2q32.2)	ISG transcription inhibition	AR	LOF in molecules responsible for limiting IFNAR1-2 signaling, leading to uncontrolled ISG 15 production	Intracranial calcifications, seizures, Mendelian susceptibility to Mycobacterial infections	[54]
Aicardi-Goutières syndrome (AGS)-like							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	607057	USP-18* (22q11.21)	ISG transcription inhibition	AR	LOF in molecules responsible for limiting IFNAR1/2 signaling, leading to uncontrolled ISG production	Aicardi-Goutières syndrome-like	[55]
2.2 Post-IFN receptor cascade							
Infection susceptibility and autoimmune diseases							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	600555	STAT1** (2q32.2)	ISG expression induction	AR	GOF leading to persistent ISG induction	hypothyroidism, alopecia, vitiligo, bronchiectasis	[56-57]
		<i>Gene</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	600556	STAT2** (12q13.3)	ISG expression induction	AR	GOF leading to persistent ISG induction	neurodevelopmental delay, hypothyroidism, neuroinflammatory disease, progressive intracranial calcification, white matter disease, intracranial hemorrhage ,systemic inflammation and multiorgan dysfunction (recurrent fever, hepatosplenomegaly, cytopenia with marked thrombocytopenia, raised ferritin, and elevated liver enzymes. acute kidney injury with hypertension and nephrotic range proteinuria)	[58]
Hypereosinophilia, hepatosplenomegaly and atopic dermatitis							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	147795	JAK1** (1p31.3)	IFN post-receptor signaling	AD	GOF leading to persistent ISG induction	Hypereosinophilia, hepatosplenomegaly and atopic dermatitis	[59]

Penttinen Syndrome (overlapping PRAAS)							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	601812	PDGFRB** (5q32)	tyrosine-kinase receptor	AD	GOF leading to STAT family activation, unclear mechanism	Prematurely aged appearance lipoatrophy, epidermal and dermal atrophy, hypertrophic lesions, thin hair, proptosis, underdeveloped cheekbones, marked acro-osteolysis,	[60]
2.3 ER-Golgi							
COPA Syndrome							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	601924	COPA* (1q23.2)	Vesicle transport	DN (dominant)	unclear	inflammatory arthritis, interstitial lung disease with alveolar hemorrhages, pulmonary arterial hypertension, glomerulonephritis	[61]
2.4 Complement							
Monogenic SLE							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
		C1q*	Alternative complement pathway	AR	LOF leading to increased IFN signaling through an unknown mechanism (possibly through apoptotic DNA/RNA	Early onset Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)	[62-63]
2.5 Unfolded Protein Response (UPR)							
Trichohepatoenteric Syndrome (THES)							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	222470	SKIV2L (5q15)*	RNA helicase	AR	LOF leading to aberrant RNA signaling via MAVS due to disruption of the UPR	Severe intractable diarrhea, hair abnormalities (trichorrhexis nodosa), facial dysmorphism, immunodeficiency	[64]
2.6 Proteasome							
Proteasome Associated Autoinflammatory Syndrome (PRAAS) including Chronic Atypical Neutrophilic Dermatitis with Lipodystrophy and Elevated temperature (CANDLE), Joint contractures, Muscular atrophy, microcytic anemia and Panniculitis-induced lipodystrophy (JMP), Japanese Autoinflammatory Syndrome with Lipodystrophy (JASL), Nakajo-Nishimura Syndrome (NNS) with nodular erythema, elongated and thickened fingers and emaciation							
	<i>OMIM</i>	<i>Gene (locus)</i>	<i>Protein function</i>	<i>Inheritance</i>	<i>Mutation effect</i>	<i>Clinical picture</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
	256040	PSMB8* (6p21.32)	Proteasome	AR	LOF causing proteasomal dysfunction leading to increased IFN signaling through an unknown mechanism	Recurrent fever, severe growth retardation, violaceous periorbital changes, panniculitis induced lipodystrophy, mild lymphocytic meningitis, headache, basal ganglia calcifications, ILD, non-erosive synovitis, arthralgia, myositis, recurrent infections, cytopenias, systemic hypertension, dyslipidemia,	[65-82]
	177045	PSMB9*	Proteasome	AR	LOF causing		

		(6p21.32)			proteasomal dysfunction leading to increased IFN signaling through an unknown mechanism	elevated acute phase reactants and hypergammaglobulinemia, Joint contractures, Muscular atrophy, microcytic anemia and Panniculitis-induced lipodystrophy (JMP), Japanese Autoinflammatory Syndrome with Lipodystrophy (JASL), Nakajo-Nishimura Syndrome (NNS) with nodular erythema, elongated and thickened fingers and emaciation, orofacial and dental abnormalities	
	602177	PSMB4* (1q21.3)	Proteasome	AR	LOF causing proteasomal dysfunction leading to increased IFN signaling through an unknown mechanism		
	176843	PSMA3* (14q23.1)	Proteasome	AR	LOF causing proteasomal dysfunction leading to increased IFN signaling through an unknown mechanism		
	613386	POMP* (13q12.3)	Proteasome	DN (dominat)	LOF causing proteasomal dysfunction leading to increased IFN signaling through an unknown mechanism LOF		
2.7 Undefined							
Retinal Vascylopathy with Cerebral Leukodystrophy (SPENCD)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	607944	ACP5* (19p13.2)	Phosphatase	AR	LOF leading to increased IFN signaling through an unknown mechanism	Spondyloenchondrodysplasia (SPENCD), combined immunodeficiency	[83-85]
Monogenic SLE, Sjogren and Raynaud							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	607944	ACP5* (19p13.2)	Phosphatase	AR	LOF leading to increased IFN signaling through an unknown mechanism	Monogenic SLE, Sjogren and Raynaud	[86-89]
Encefalopathy (IE) and Movement Disorders (MD)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.
	615273	NGLY1* (3p24.2)	N-deglycosylation	AR	LOF leading to chronic IFN activation through an unknown mechanism	Infantile encefalopathy, movement disorders	[86-89]
ADA2 deficiency (unclear)							
	OMIM	Gene (locus)	Protein function	Inheritance	Mutation effect	Clinical picture	Ref.

		615688	CECR1 (ADA2)** (22q11.1)	adenosine deaminase	AR	LOF, unknown mechanism	Early-onset stroke and vasculopathy, polyarterite nodosa, livedo reticularis	[90-92]
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