

**Supplementary Table 1:** Human Splicing Finder Output. The tables show the results obtained with Human Splicing Finder software performed on the DNA sequence bearing the c.5406+2T>C splice variant.

BRCA1 c.5406+2T>C

Sequences

Reference sequence

BRCA1 Gene > ENST00000357654  
Transcript > Exon number: 21 (74 bp) +  
100 intronic nucleotides at exon ends

1

aggtcttgct ataagccttc atccggagag tgtagggtag agggcctggg  
ttaagtatgc agattactgc agtgatttta catctaaatg tccattttag  
ATCAACTGGA ATGGATGGTA CAGCTGTGTG GTGCTTCTGT  
GGTGAAGGAG CTTTCATCAT TCACCTTGG CACAgtaagt  
attgggtgcc ctgtcagaga

101

gggaggacac aatattctct cctgtgagca agactggcac ctgtcagtc  
ctatggatgc ccctactgta gcct

201

Total sequence length: 274 nucleotides

Mutant sequence

1

aggtcttgct ataagccttc atccggagag tgtagggtag agggcctggg  
ttaagtatgc agattactgc agtgatttta catctaaatg tccattttag  
ATCAACTGGA ATGGATGGTA CAGCTGTGTG GTGCTTCTGT  
GGTGAAGGAG CTTTCATCAT TCACCTTGG CACAgcaagt  
attgggtgcc ctgtcagaga

101

gggaggacac aatattctct cctgtgagca agactggcac ctgtcagtc  
ctatggatgc ccctactgta gcct

201

Total sequence length: 274 nucleotides

The underlined sequences are analyzed  
by HSF.

Interpreted Data

This table shows only relevant results  
related to the mutation position and  
context.

Predicted signal	Prediction algorithm	cDNA Position	Interpretation
Broken WT Donor Site	1 - HSF Matrices	12GGCACAgtaagtattgggtgc cctgtcaga7072747678808	Alteration of the WT donor site, most probably affecting splicing.
	2 - MaxEnt	2	

Raw Data Tables

In the tables below, positions in sequence for the 5' intron are labeled as negative and as positive for the 3' intron.

Variations in the tables below are noted in colored boxes, according to the following scale:

Site broken	0% - 25% variation	26% - 50% variation	51% - 75% variation	76% - 100% variation	New site<
<a href="#">Potential Splice Sites</a>					
<a href="#">Potential Branch Points</a>					
<a href="#">Enhancer motifs</a>					
<a href="#">Silencer motifs</a>					
<a href="#">Other splicing motifs</a>					

HSF Matrices

Sequence Position	cDNA Position	Splice site type	Motif	New splice site	Wild Type	Mutant	If cryptic site use, exon length variation	Variation (%)
164	64	Acceptor	CCCTTGGCACAgta	cccttggcacagCA	82.96	83.1	NA	+0.17
168	68	Acceptor	TGGCACAgtaagta	tggcacagcaagTA	67.31	67.97	NA	+0.98
172	72	Donor	ACAgtaagt	ACAgcaagt	83.72	56.88	83	WT site broken -32.06
176	2	Donor	taagtattg	CAAgtaattg	64.39	66.37	NA	New site +3.08

MaxEnt

Threshold values:

5' Motif: 3  
3' Motif: 3

Sequence Position	cDNA Position	Ref Motif	Ref Score	5' Motif Mut Motif	Mut Score	Variation (%)	Ref Motif	Ref Score	3' Motif Mut Motif	Mut Score	Variation (%)
156	56						ATCATTCACCCCTTGGCACAg taa	2.97	atcattcaccccttggcacagCAA	3.56	+219.87
172	72	ACAgtaagt	9.49	ACAgcaagt	1.74	-81.66					

Branch Points calculation is performed using a new algorithm.

No difference between mutant and reference sequence was found with this matrix.

ESE Finder matrices for SRp40, SC35, SF2/ASF and SRp55 proteins

Threshold values:

SF2/ASF: 72.98  
SF2/ASF (IgM-BRCA1): 70.51  
SRp40: 78.08  
SC35: 75.05

SRp55: 73.86

Variation expresses the difference between reference and mutant values. Wild Type value is taken as reference.

Sequence Position	cDNA Position	Linked SR protein	Reference Motif (value 0-100)	Linked SR protein	Mutant Motif (value 0-100)	Variation
170	70			SRp40	GCACAgc (79.94)	New site
171	71	SF2/ASF (IgM-BRCA1)	CACAgta (84.23)	SRp55	CACAgc (77.77)	-7.68 %
171	71	SF2/ASF (IgM-BRCA1)	CACAgta (84.23)	SF2/ASF (IgM-BRCA1)	CACAgca (83.46)	-0.91 %
171	71	SF2/ASF (IgM-BRCA1)	CACAgta (84.23)	SF2/ASF	CACAgca (81.48)	-3.27 %
171	71	SF2/ASF	CACAgta (84.10)	SRp55	CACAgc (77.77)	-7.53 %
171	71	SF2/ASF	CACAgta (84.10)	SF2/ASF (IgM-BRCA1)	CACAgca (83.46)	-0.76 %
171	71	SF2/ASF	CACAgta (84.10)	SF2/ASF	CACAgca (81.48)	-3.12 %
176	2	SRp55	taagta (76.10)			Site broken -100

RESCUE ESE hexamers

Sequence Position	cDNA Position	Enhancer motif reference sequence	Enhancer motif mutant sequence	Variation
176	2		caagta	New Site

Predicted PESE Octamers from Zhang & Chasin

No difference between mutant and reference sequence was found with this matrixe.

EIEs from Zhang et al.

Sequence Position	cDNA Position	Enhancer motif reference sequence	Enhancer motif mutant sequence	Variation
173	73		CAgcaa	New Site
174	74		Agcaag	New Site
175	75		gcaagt	New Site

ESE motifs from HSF - Experimental

No difference between mutant and reference sequence was found with this matrixe.

Silencer motifs from Sironi et al.

No difference between mutant and reference sequence was found with this matrixe.

ESS decamers from Wang et al.

No Silencer motif found with this matrixe

### Fas-ESS hexamers

Sequence Position	cDNA Position	Reference sequence	Set	Mutant sequence	Set	Variation
75	75	gtaagt	2, 3			Site broken

### PESS Octamers from Zhang & Chasin

No Silencer motif found with this matrice

### IIEs from Zhang et al.

No difference between mutant and reference sequence was found with this matrice.

### hnRNP motifs - Experimental

Threshold values:

hnRNP A1: 65.476

Variation expresses the difference between reference and mutant values. Wild Type value is taken as reference.

Sequence Position	cDNA Position	Linked hnRNP protein	Reference Motif (value 0-100)	Linked hnRNP protein	Mutant Motif (value 0-100)	Variation
176	2	hnRNP A1	taagta (71.19)			Site broken -100

### Exonic Splicing Regulatory Sequences from Goren et al.

Sequence Position	cDNA Position	Reference motif	Mutant motif	Variation
174	74		Agcaag	New Site
176	2		caagta	New Site

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[Tables interpretation guideline -](#)  
[HSFclose](#)

### Types of matrices available in HSF

Sequences involved in splicing can be searched by either an exact motif approach or a degenerated consensus motif approach.

The exact motif approach implies that HSF searches for motifs present in its database. It finds them on the sequence or not.

The degenerated consensus motif approach is proceeded with Position Weight Matrices (PWM). PWM allow to give a specific weight to each position (nucleotide) of a sequence independantly from other nucleotides, allowing to detect consensus sequences (as far as main nucleotides are conserved). When the sum of all scores reaches or goes above a given threshold (fixed either by HSF or by user), HSF considers the analyzed sequence to be a potential motif for the aforementioned protein.

Table fields

**Position:** Position on the analyzed sequence of the first nucleotide of the motif

**Linked protein:** If the motif is linked to a specific protein, it is noted here

**Motif:** The motif on the analyzed sequence, respecting exon and intron junctions

**Consensus value:** Please see below.

Consensus value, thresholds and variations

**Consensus value:** This value is calculated by making the sum of all scores plus a constant.

**Threshold:** This value is a detection limit. Above or equal to it, a CV is considered to correspond to a motif. Under it, a CV correspond to nothing.

**Variation:** This value is different for "Analyze a sequence" or "Analyze mutation(s)" sections. In "Analyze a sequence" calculation, this value represents the strength of the motif (difference between the motif's CV and its tld). In "Analyze mutation(s)" calculation, this value represents the difference between the reference (WT) and mutant motif's strengths.