

<b>Initiation Codon</b>	<b>PVS1 may be applied to initiation codon variants</b>		PVS1	
<b>Nonsense or Frameshift</b>	<b>Predicted to undergo NMD</b> (Premature truncation codon (PTC) NOT in exon 11 or in the 3'-most 50nt of exon 10)  <b>Nonsense</b> upstream of p.Lys351 <b>Frameshift</b> induced premature termination codon (PTC) upstream of p.Lys351		PVS1	
	<b>Not predicted to undergo NMD</b>  <b>Nonsense</b> downstream of p.Leu350  <b>Frameshift</b> induced premature truncation codon (PTC) in exon 11 or in the 3'-most 50nt of exon 10.	Role of region in protein function is unknown	<b>Variant removes &gt;10% of protein</b> Nonsense (or frameshift induced PTC) located in the p.Lys351-p.Ala355 range	PVS1_Strong
	<b>Variant removes &lt;10% of protein</b> Nonsense (or frameshift induced PTC) located in the p.Gly356-p.Asp393 range		PVS1_Moderate	
	<b>Frameshift induced</b> PTC downstream of the natural stop codon (stop codon read-through)		PVS1_Moderate	
<b>GT--AG 1,2 splice sites</b> (Please see <i>TP53</i> PVS1 Splicing Worksheet for additional SpliceAI scores and information)	<b>Predicted splicing alterations do not affect reading-frame</b>  <b>E1 donor site</b> ( $\Delta$ 1q81)  <b>E2 acceptor site</b> ( $\Delta$ 2p7)		PVS1_N/A	
	<b>Predicted splicing alteration targets start codon. Closest potential start codon at p.Met40 (exon 4)</b>  <b>Exon 2 donor</b> ( $\Delta$ 2)		PVS1	
	<b>Predicted splicing alterations are PTC-NMD (or in-frame targeting critical domains/residues)</b>  <b>E3 acceptor</b> $\Delta$ (E3) and/or $\blacktriangledown$ I2 <b>E3 donor</b> $\Delta$ (E3), $\blacktriangledown$ I3 and/or $\blacktriangledown$ I3 <b>E4 acceptor</b> $\Delta$ (E4p19) and/or $\blacktriangledown$ I3 and/or $\Delta$ (E4) <b>E4 donor</b> $\Delta$ (E4q200), $\blacktriangledown$ I4, $\Delta$ (E4q62) and/or $\blacktriangledown$ (E4q391) <b>E5 acceptor</b> $\blacktriangledown$ I4 and/or $\Delta$ (E5p21) <b>E5 donor</b> $\Delta$ (E5q46) and/or $\blacktriangledown$ I5 <b>E6 acceptor</b> $\Delta$ (E6p17), $\Delta$ (E6), $\Delta$ (E6p1) and /or $\blacktriangledown$ I5 <b>E6 donor</b> $\blacktriangledown$ (E6q5), $\Delta$ (E6), $\blacktriangledown$ I6 and/or $\blacktriangledown$ (E6q18) <b>E7 acceptor</b> $\blacktriangledown$ (E7p49), $\Delta$ (E7) and/or $\blacktriangledown$ I6 <b>E7 donor</b> $\blacktriangledown$ I7 and/or $\blacktriangledown$ (E7q1), $\blacktriangledown$ (E7q290) and/or $\Delta$ (E7) <b>E8 donor</b> $\Delta$ (E8) and/or $\blacktriangledown$ I8 <b>E9 acceptor</b> $\Delta$ (E9p19), $\Delta$ (E9) and/or $\blacktriangledown$ I8 <b>E9 donor</b> $\blacktriangledown$ (E9q328), $\Delta$ (E9) and/or $\blacktriangledown$ I9 <b>E10 acceptor</b> $\blacktriangledown$ (E10p44) and/or $\blacktriangledown$ I9		PVS1	
	<b>Some predictions are very short in-frame with no obvious functional impact</b>  <b>E8 acceptor</b> $\blacktriangledown$ I7, $\Delta$ (E8p24), and/or $\blacktriangledown$ (E8p3)		PVS1_N/A	
	<b>Splicing alteration is predicted to shorten (&lt;10% of protein removed) or expand the C-terminal end of unknown function</b>  <b>E10 donor</b> $\blacktriangledown$ I10  <b>E11 acceptor</b> $\blacktriangledown$ I10 and/or $\Delta$ (E11p10)		PVS1_Moderate	

<b>Deletion</b> (Single exon to full gene)	Full gene deletion		PVS1	
	Single exon deletion does not target the coding sequence	Exon is present in biologically-relevant transcript NM_000546.6 <b>delE1</b>	PVS1_N/A	
	Single to multi exon deletion that targets the initiation codon, preserving the potential rescue ATG (p.Met40) in exon 4	Exon is present in biologically-relevant transcript NM_000546.6 Multi-exon combinations starting upstream of exon 3 <b>delE1_E2, delE1_E3, delE2, delE2_E3</b>	PVS1	
	Single to multi exon deletion that targets the initiation codon and the potential rescue ATG (p.Met40) in exon 4	Exon is present in biologically-relevant transcript NM_000546.6 Multi-exon combinations starting upstream of exon 3 <b>(e.g. delE1_E7, delE2_E5, delE2_E10)</b>	PVS1	
	Single to multi exon deletion that disrupts the reading frame and is predicted to undergo NMD  (Nonsense or frameshift induced PTC upstream of p.Lys351)	Exon is present in biologically-relevant transcript NM_000546.6 Single. Only possibilities are: <b>delE3, delE5, delE6, delE7, delE8, delE9</b> Multi-exon combinations. Only possibilities are: <b>delE3_E4, delE3_E5, delE3_E6, delE3_E8, delE3_E9</b> <b>delE4_5, delE4_E7, delE4_8E, delE4_E9</b> <b>delE5_E7, delE5_E8</b> <b>delE6_E7, delE6_E9</b> <b>delE7_E8</b>	PVS1	
	Single to multi exon deletion that disrupts the reading frame and is <b>NOT</b> predicted to undergo NMD (Nonsense or frameshift induced PTC downstream of p.Leu350)	Truncated/altered region is critical to protein function Single <b>delE10</b> Multi-exon combinations ending in intron 10. Only possibilities are: <b>delE4_E10, delE5_E10, delE6_E10, delE7_E10, delE9_E10</b>	PVS1	
	Single to multi exon deletion includes last exon	Truncated/altered region is critical to protein function (Any multi-exon combinations targeting exon 11) <b>(e.g. delE10_E11, delE5_E11)</b>		PVS1
		Role of region in protein function is unknown	Variant removes <10% of protein <b>delE11</b>	PVS1_Moderate
Single to multi exon deletion preserves the reading-frame	Truncated/altered region is critical to protein function Single <b>delE4</b> Multi-exon combinations. Only possibilities are: <b>delE3_E7, delE3_E10, delE4_E6, delE4_E9, delE5_E6, delE5_E9, delE6_E8, delE7_E9, delE8_E10</b>		PVS1	
<b>Duplication</b> (≥1 exon in size and must be completely contained within the TP53 gene)	Proven in tandem	Single to multi exon duplication that targets the initiation codon (i.e. 5' breakpoint in intron 1) <b>(e.g. dupE2, dupE2_E3, dupE2_E4, dupE2_E5, ..., dupE2_E10)</b>	PVS1_N/A	
		Reading frame disrupted and NMD predicted to occur (Nonsense upstream of p.Lys351 or frameshift-induced PTC upstream of p.Lys351) <b>(e.g. dupE3, dupE5_E7)</b>	PVS1	
		No or unknown impact on reading frame and NMD <b>(e.g. dupE4, dupE5_E6)</b>	PVS1_N/A	
	Presumed in tandem	Single to multi exon duplication that targets the TP53 initiation codon (i.e. 5' breakpoint in intron 1) <b>(e.g. dupE2, dupE2_E3, dupE2_E4, dupE2_E5, ..., dupE2_E10)</b>	PVS1_N/A	
		Reading frame presumed disrupted and NMD predicted to occur (Nonsense upstream of p.Lys351 or frameshift-induced PTC upstream of p.Lys351) <b>(e.g. dupE3, dupE5_E7)</b>	PVS1_Strong	
		No or unknown impact on reading frame and NMD <b>(e.g. dupE4, dupE5_E6)</b>	PVS1_N/A	
Proven not in tandem		PVS1_N/A		

**Figure 1. Flowchart for the application of PVS1 to *TP53* null variants in relation to the transcript NM\_000546.6.** Splicing predictions for GT-AG sites are based on SpliceAI and available experimental data. PVS1\_Visible Weight (RNA) may be applicable for variants with RNA-based assay data demonstrating aberration (see Supplementary Table S1).  $\Delta$  = exon skipping,  $\blacktriangledown$  = intron retention