

**e Table 1.** Genes with pathogenic variants in the LICE PME cohort ordered according to number of unrelated patients.

Gene	Inheritance	Syndrome(s)	Number	Paper
<i>CSTB</i>	Recessive	Unverricht-Lundborg disease (ULD)	54	2014
<i>EPM2A</i>	Recessive	Lafora disease	7*	2014
<i>NHLRC1</i>	Recessive	Lafora disease	22*	2014
<i>CLN6</i>	Recessive	Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (NCL)	5	2014, 2021
<i>NEU1</i>	Recessive	Sialidosis I, II	5	2014, 2021
<i>MT-TK</i>	Mitochondrial	Myoclonic epilepsy with ragged red fibres (MERRF)	4	2014
<i>SCARB2</i>	Recessive	Action myoclonus renal failure (AMRF)	4	2014
<i>KCNC1</i>	Dominant	Myoclonus epilepsy and ataxia due to <i>KCNC1</i> (MEAK)	3	2021
<i>DHDDS</i>	Dominant	Developmental Epileptic Encephalopathy / PME	3	2021
<i>GBA</i>	Recessive	Gaucher disease	2	2014
<i>CLN5</i>	Recessive	Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (NCL)	1	2014
<i>CLN2</i>	Recessive	Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (NCL)	1	2014
<i>NPC2</i>	Recessive	Niemann-Pick disease, Type C	1	2014
<i>HTT</i>	Dominant	Huntington disease, Juvenile-onset	1	2014
<i>ASAH1</i>	Recessive	PME + Spinal muscular atrophy	1	2014
<i>AFG3L2</i>	Recessive	Spinocerebellar ataxia / PME	1	2021
<i>NAXE</i>	Recessive	Early onset encephalopathy / PME	1	2021
<i>CHD2</i>	Dominant	Developmental Epileptic Encephalopathy / PME	1	2021
<i>CERS1</i>	Recessive	PME due to impaired ceramide synthesis	1	2021
<i>SACS</i>	Recessive	Spastic ataxia / PME	1	2021
<i>CACNA2D2</i>	Recessive	Developmental Epileptic Encephalopathy / PME	1	2021
<i>STUB1</i>	Recessive	Spinocerebellar ataxia / PME	1	2021

\*Four patients with Lafora disease were not submitted to genetic investigations but they were diagnosed by the finding of skin Lafora bodies and congruent clinical presentation

**e Figure 1.** Breakdown of cohort by both cluster analysis (2014) and clinical classification (2021) with indication of genetic status (solved versus unsolved).

