Supplemental Table 1: Specific diagnoses of "Other" cohort

Specific diagnosis of "Other"	Count
IgA nephropathy	28
Immune complex GN	24
Diabetic nephropathy	4
Amyloidosis	3
Systemic lupus erythematosus	3
Thrombotic microangiopathy	3
Nodular glomerulosclerosis	2
Thin basement membrane disease	2
C1Q nephropathy	2
Crescentic GN	2
"Sclerosis"	2
IgM nephropathy	1
Fibrillary glomerulopathy	1
C3 Nephritis	1
"Immunoglobulin Deposit"	1
Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis	1
Not otherwise specified	9
TOTAL	89

Supplemental Table 1: Demographic and clinical characteristics of NS patients classified with and without monogenic disease using stringent filter criteria

	Non-monogenic (303)	Monogenic (9)
Ever Complete Remssion (%)	138 (45.5%)	5 (55.6%)
Age median (IQR)	35 (16, 55)	15 (11, 35)
Pediatric (%)	89 (29.4%)	6 (66.7%)
Age onset-yr median (IQR)	31 (14, 50)	14 (9.8, 36.2)
Male (%)	182 (60.1%)	6 (66.7%)
Clinical characteristics at baseline		The second
RAS blockage (%)	117 (38.6%)	2 (22.2%)
eGFR median (IQR)	75.5 (46.2, 100.2)	107.8 (92, 127.8)
UPC median (IQR)	3.8 (1.8, 7.5)	3.1 (1.2, 7.9)
Cohort (%)		
FSGS	101 (33.4%)	4 (44.4%)
MCD	60 (19.9%)	3 (33.3%)
MN	49 (16.2%)	0 (0%)
Other	92 (30.5%)	2 (22.2%)
Ancestry (%)		
AFR	88 (29%)	2 (22.2%)
AMR	44 (14.5%)	2 (22.2%)
ASN	27 (8.9%)	0 (0%)
EUR	144 (47.5%)	5 (55.6%)

Supplemental Figure 1 legend

 Impact of population stratification on monogenic diagnosis. For each individual, the number of rare (EVS) AF < 0.1%) and deleterious (deleterious in 2 of 3 functional prediction) variants in the 21 SRNS genes is calculated. The average number of rare and deleterious variants per person is then calculated for each continental ancestry. Variants are further filtered by continental allele frequency (<1%) or population allele frequency (<1%) in 1000G, leaving one sample out in allele frequency calculations to avoid bias. Average numbers of predicted pathogenic variants are then re-calculated.

Supplemental Figure 1: Impact of population stratification on monogenic diagnosis

