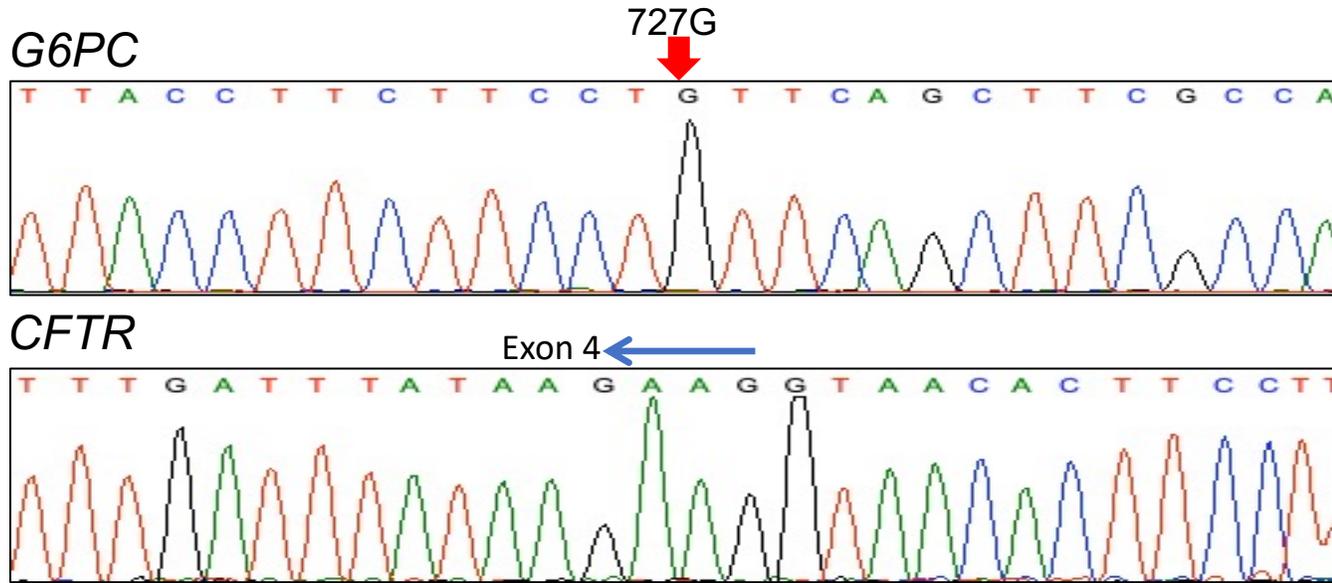
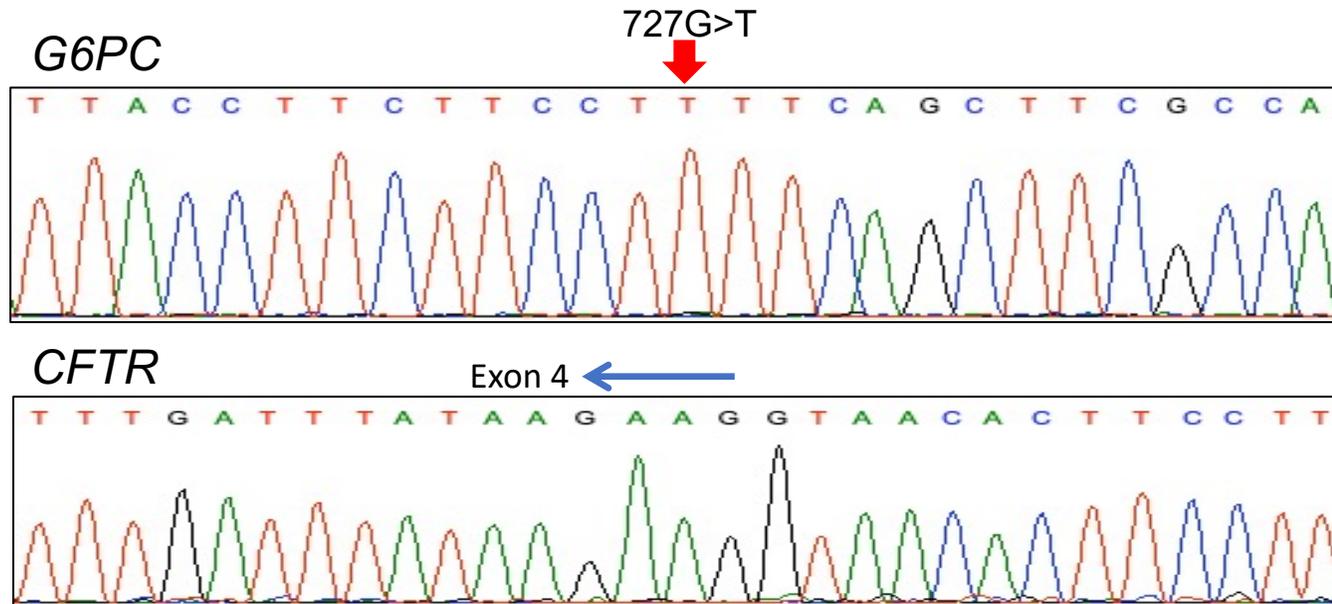


**Figure S1:** First-round PCR products of simultaneous amplification of partial fragment of *G6PC* and *CFTR* in a healthy control and a patient, respectively. Agarose gel electrophoresis indicates two clear bands; the larger band corresponds to *CFTR* (237 bp) and the smaller band corresponds to *G6PC* (191bp). mk denotes 100bp marker.

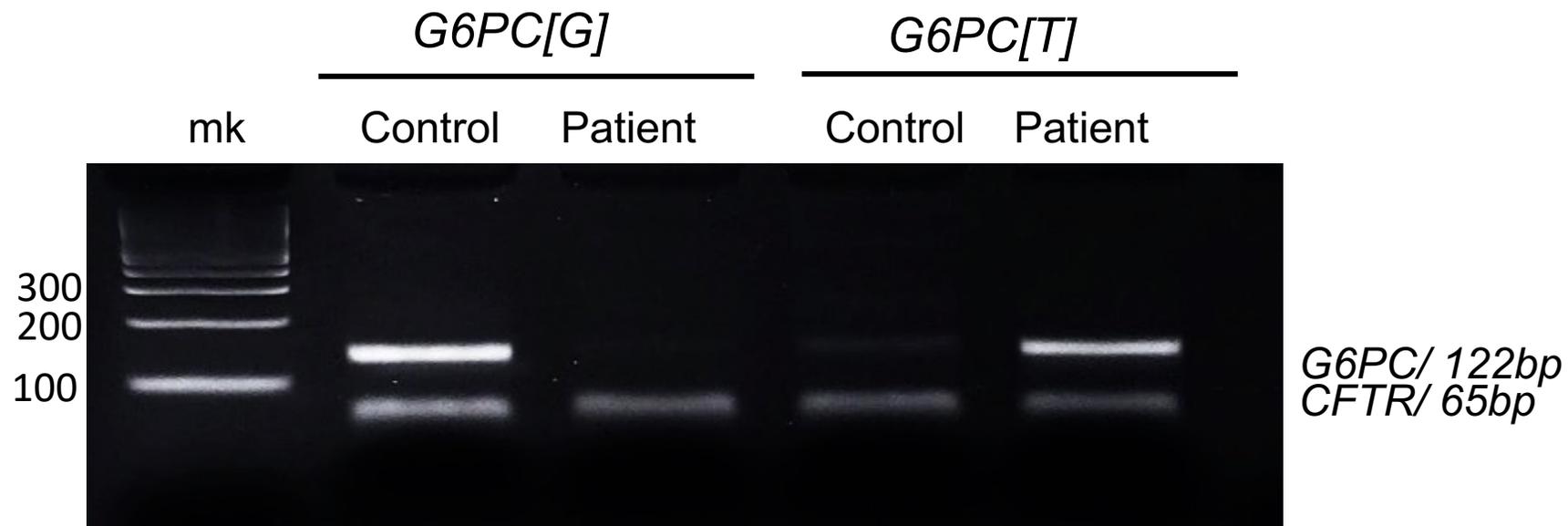
Control



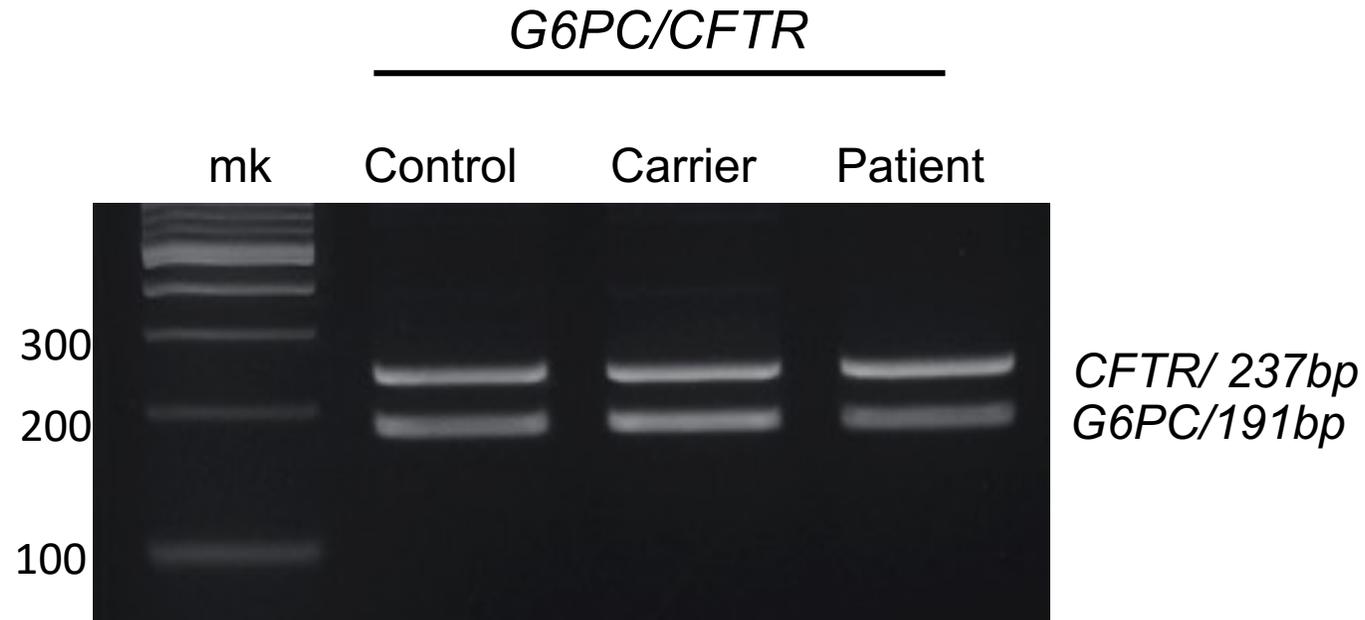
Patient



**Figure S2:** Partial sequence of the *G6PC* and *CFTR* genes from control and patient gDNA. The control retains the wildtype *G6PC* [G] allele at nucleotide Position 727 while the patient shows a transversion mutation of G>T confirming the GSD1a disease. The *CFTR* was used as an internal standard as such there is no difference in the Sequence between the control and the patient. The red arrow indicates the *G6PC* mutation location and blue arrow indicates the junction of *CFTR* exon 4 and intron 4.



**Figure S3:** Second-round PCR products of simultaneous amplification of partial fragment of *G6PC* and *CFTR* in healthy control, carrier model and patient, respectively. Agarose gel electrophoresis indicates two clear bands; the larger band corresponds to *G6PC* (122 bp) and the smaller band corresponds to *CFTR* (65 bp). The band for *G6PC* was absent in the patient indicating the patient does not carry the wildtype allele. The band for *G6PC* was absent in the control indicating the control does not carry the mutant allele. mk denotes 100bp marker.



**Figure S4:** First-round PCR products of simultaneous amplification of partial fragment of *G6PC* and *CFTR* in healthy control, carrier model and patient, simultaneously. Agarose gel electrophoresis indicates two clear bands; the larger band corresponds to *CFTR* (237 bp) and the smaller band corresponds to *G6PC* (191bp). mk denotes 100bp marker.