Table S1. Phenotypes of patients carrying the c-MAF mutation

Domain	Mutation	Phenotype	DOI
DNA-binding domain	R288P	・congenital cataracts ・iris hypoplasia	10.1093/hmg/11.1.33. [23]
	R288P K297R	・pulverulent cataract ・cataracts with the ・microcornea ・iris coloboma ・congenital cataracts	10.1136/bjo.87.4.411. [24] 10.1002/ajmg.a.31126. [25]
	R288P	・reduction of vibratory sensation	10.1126/science.1214314. [26]
Transcriptional activation domain	S54L T58A/I P59L/H T62R P69R	・Aymé–Gripp syndrome	10.1016/j.ajhg.2015.03.001. [27] 10.1186/s12881-017-0414-7. [28] 10.1111/cge.13651. [29] 10.1002/ajmg.a.61299. [30] 10.1002/ajmg.a.62540. [31]

Table S2. Phenotypes of patients carrying MAFA mutations

Domain	Mutation	Phenotype	DOI
Transcriptional activation domain	S64F	・diabetes ・insulinomatosis	10.1073/pnas.1712262115. [43]

Table S3. Phenotypes of patients carrying MAFB mutations

Domain	Mutation	Phenotype	DOI
Transcriptional activation domain	S54W P59L T62I/P T63L/R S65I S66C S69L S70L/A P71S	・MCTO (multicentric carpotarsal osteolysis) ・FSGS (focal segmental glomerulosclerosis)	10.1016/j.ajhg.2012.01.003. [67]
DNA-binding domain	L239P	・Duane syndrome ・FSGS (focal segmental glomerulosclerosis)	10.1016/j.ajhg.2016.03.023. [68]
	R288P	impair the generation and/or inhibit to sustain ・abducens neurons ・inner ear ・podocytes in kidneys	10.1016/j.kint.2018.02.025. [69]