Supplementary Table 3: Clinical features in Episodic Ataxia Type 1								
Family (mutation)	Subject (Sex;age)	Ataxic phenotype	Seizures	Neuro- myotonia	Other			
Family A (R167M)	I:1 (F; 55)	Onset age 12; gait ataxia and dysarthria lasting 1-2 min; precipitated by change in position and sudden movement; Frequency peaked in adolescence 8 per day and receded in adulthood.	No	Yes				
	II:3 * (M; 25)	Onset age 15 during sport; gait and limb ataxia with dysarthria lasting 4-5 min; predictably occur during sport.; triggered by startle and change in position; frequency diminished in adulthood with altered activity. Episodes necessitated job change.	No	Yes	Hearing impairment attributed to chronic otitis media in infancy resulting in delayed speech.			
Family B (C185T)	I:1 (F; 55)	Onset age 10; gait and limb ataxia usually brief but last up to 10 min; brought on by dancing, sport, sudden movement, change in position intercurrent illness; frequency now 3-4 per month.	No	No				
	II:3 (M; 37)	Onset age 10; phenotype dominated by flexion posturing of distal limbs, carpopedal spasm and muscle stiffness which can last hours often triggered by fever or exertion.	No	Yes	Hearing impairment attributed to childhood measles			
	II:4 (F; 29) *	Onset age 12; gait and limb ataxia with dysarthria; triggered by exertion, change in position, fever, sudden movement; duration less than 10 min; 1-2 episodes per year; abating with age; also experiences muscle stiffness and carpopedal spasm (less profound than sibling)	No	Yes	Two of four children have intermittent muscle stiffness and difficulty walking during febrile illnesses.			
Family C (I407M)	II:2 (F; 92)	Onset age 10; 1-2 min duration; predominantly gait ataxia and dysarthria; sometimes blurred vision. No episodes since age 34.	No	Yes	Hearing impairment			
	III:1 (F; 62)	Onset age 14; gait ataxia and dysarthria; 1 min duration; peak frequency in adolescence, nil since age 34; predictably triggered by sport; sometimes triggered by febrile illness.	No	Yes				
	III:2 (F; 58)	Onset age 4; gait and limb ataxia and dysarthria; predictably triggered by sport; also triggered by sudden movement, change in position, emotion. Daily episodes in youth, now 5 per year.	No	Yes	Mild hearing impairment			

	III:4*	Onset age 13, prodrome of flash in head; gait and limb ataxia with	No	Yes	
	(M; 64)	dysarthria and blurred vision; predictably triggered by sport; duration 1 min;			
	IV:1	Onset age 13; prodrome followed by gait ataxia and dysarthria; frequency	No	Yes	
	(F; 37)	peaked age 19, now occur every few months; triggered by intercurrent			
		illness.			
	IV:2	Onset age 12; gait ataxia only lasting 30 – 60 s (no dysarthria); predictably	No	Yes	
	(M; 33)	triggered by sport; events peaked in adolescence every 2-3 weeks; now seldom occur.			
	IV:6	Onset age 8; experiences prodrome; gait and limb ataxia, dysarthria, blurred	No	Yes	
	(M; 29)	vision; duration 30 s; occur several times per week; triggered by sport,			
		hunger, emotion, sudden movement, startle, change in position, fever, .			
Family D	II:1	Onset age 8; gait and limb ataxia, dysarthria, blurred vision; duration 2 min;	No	Yes	Right laterocollis
(A242P)	(F; 64)	1-2 episodes per year;			
	III:1	Onset age 6, gait and limb ataxia, dysarthria, muscle stiffness and	No	Yes	Acetazolamide no benefit
	(F; 35)	hemifacial spasm; triggers include dancing, diving, stress, exercise, sport; frequency 1-2 per month diminishing with time.			
	III:2*	Onset age 6; gait and limb ataxia, dysarthria and muscle spasm with thumb	Yes; 2	Yes	
	(F; 30)	adduction; episodes occur every few months and last 30 s; triggered by	nocturnal		
		sport, exertion, change of temperature, diving into water and sometimes	seizures		
		fever and emotion	from age		
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