Table S1

Table S1. APN prone patients

Patient no/gender	Age at first infection (years)	Diagnoses		Reflux		Comments		DMSA scan
		Index infection	Recurrence (no)	x / - ‡	Grade	Sequence obtained	Variants†	Renal scar
1/F	2	Py	-	+ L	I	+	-	-
2/F	1	Py	Cy (>5)	-		+	-	-
3/F*	2	Py	-	+ L, R	III	+	-	-
4/F*	3	Py	Cy (2)	-		+	-	-
5/F**	1	Py	Py (3) Cy (1)	-		+	-	+
6/F*	5	Py	-	+ L, R	I, III	+	-	+
7/F	<1	Py	Py (>5)	+ L	IV	+	-	+
8/F	6	Py	-	-		+	1, 2	-
9/M	5	Py	Cy (1)	-		+	3	-
10/F	5	Py	ABU Cy (4)	-		+	4	+
11/F**	5	Py	Py (>5)	+ R	Ureterocele	+	-	+
12/M*	9	Py	Py (1-2)	+ L, R	V, I	+	-	+
13/F*	1	Py	ABU	+ L, R	II	+	1, 2	-
14/F	1	Py	-	-		+	1, 2	-
15/F	2	Py	Cy (1)	-		+	-	+
16/F	3,5	Py	Py (2)	+ L	Op x3	+	-	+
17/F	<1	Py	Py (>5)	+ R, duplex	Duplex V,	+	-	+
18/F*	1	Py	Cy (2)	-		+	-	-
19/F	<1	Py	-	-		+	5	-
20/F	<1	ABU	Py (1-2) Cy (1)	+ R	V	+	1, 2	n.i.
21/F	<1	Py	-	-		+	1, 2	n.i.
22/M	<1	Py	ABU	-	Hyndro-nephrosis	+	-	n.i.
23/F	5	Py	Py, ABU	+ R	III	+	-	n.i.
24/F	<1	Py	ABU	-	Hydro-nephrosis	+	1, 2	n.i.

Py = pyelonephritis; Cy = cystitis; ABU = asymptomatic bacteriuria; L = Left, R = Right; ‡) The patients had uptake defects on DMSA scan; †) – = no detected genetic variants; n.i.= no information available. Patient was receiving *Trimetoprim or **Furadantin as prophylaxis.