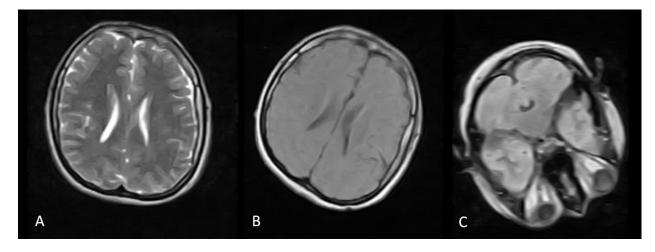


Figure 1: Family pedigree of the family with Micro syndrome.



**Figure 2:** (A and C) Distinctive facial features with prominent forehead and thick lips; (B–D) Long toes with mild fingers.



**Figure 3:** (A-C) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the patient reveal multiple atropic changes in the brain, narrowed corpus callosum and atropic changes in the fronto-parietal lobe, temporal lobe, small optic disc and invisible sulci and gyri.

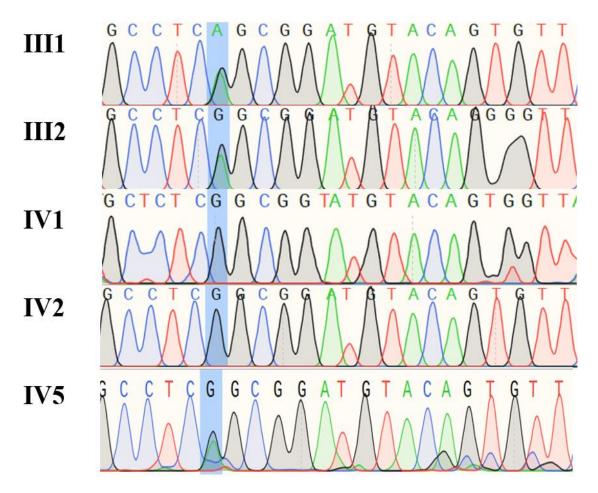
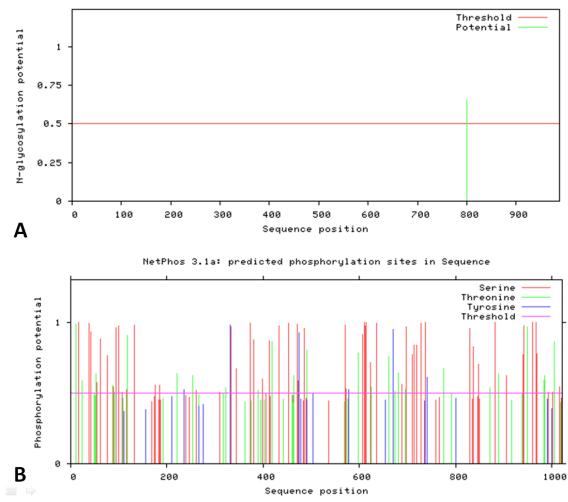


Figure 4: Chromatograms of Sanger sequencing of the c.2801A>G in Exon 25 of *RAB3GAP1*.



NetNGlyc 1.0: predicted N-glycosylation sites in RAB3GAP1-203

**Figure 5:** Post-translational modification of RAB3GAP1. (A) Glycosylation of RAB3GAP1 at position 800. (B) Phosphorylation of RAB3GAP1 at Serine, Threonine, Tyrosine residues.

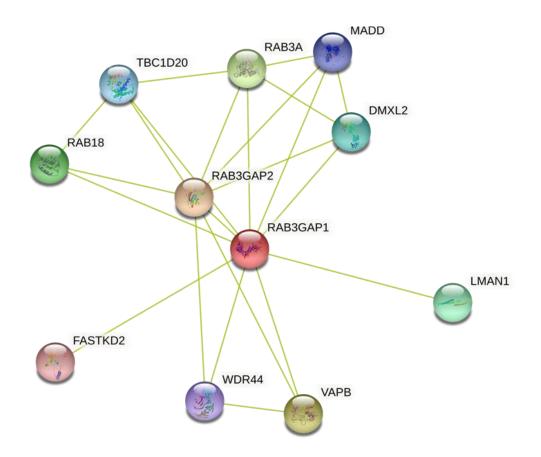
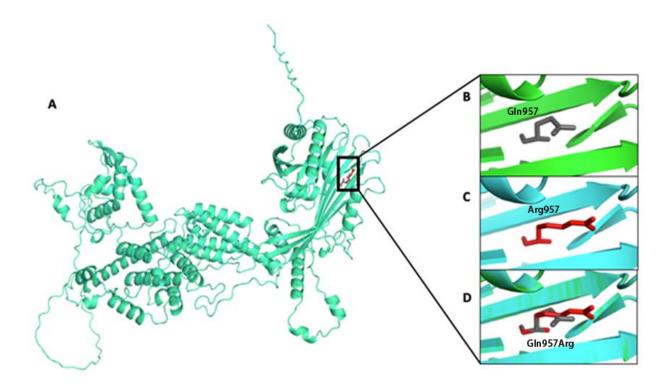


Figure 6: Interactome of RAB3GAP1 showing its interaction with different proteins.



**Figure 7:** Protein structure of RAB3GAP1. (A) Aligned structure of wild type (Green) and mutant (Cyan) RAB3GAP1 showing residue at position 957. (B) Focused residue Gln957 (Gray) of wild type RAB3GAP1. (C)Focused residue Arg957 (Red) of mutant RAB3GAP1. (D) Aligned residues of wild and mutant RAB3GAP1.