Figure S1. Agarose gel electrophoresis of 24 samples. Lanes 1-16 represent 16 blood samples from family 1 to family 8. Lanes 17-24 show 8 samples from family 1 to family 8.

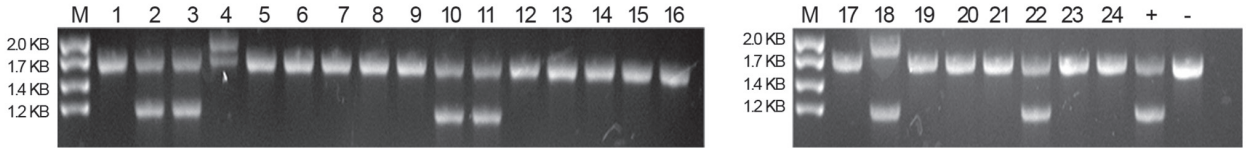

Figure S2. Reverse dot blot results of β-thalassemia mutations. (A) Family 3. (B) Family 4. (C) Family 6. (D) Family 7. (E) Family 8. 1, mother; 2, father; 3, amniotic fluid.

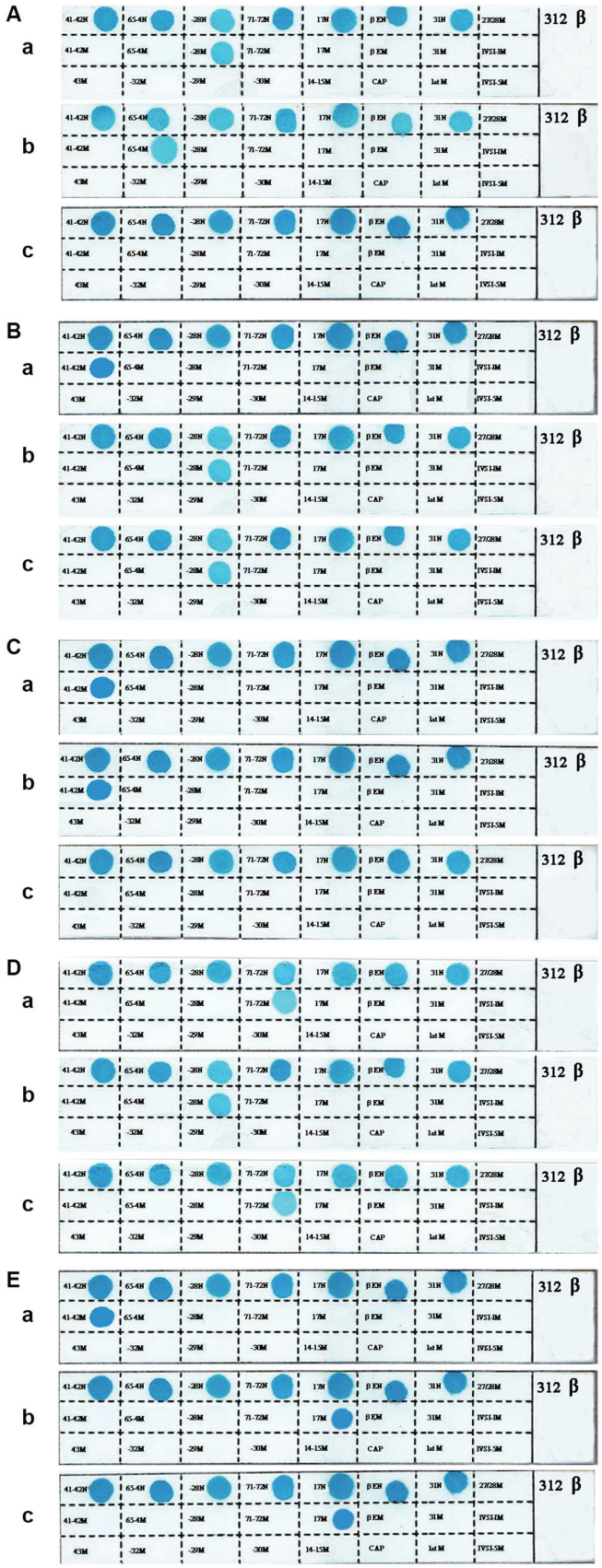

Figure S3. RDB results α-thalassemia mutations. (A) Family 1. a-1 mother, a-2 father, a-3 amniotic fluid. (B) Family 5, b-1 mother, b-2 father, b-3 amniotic fluid.

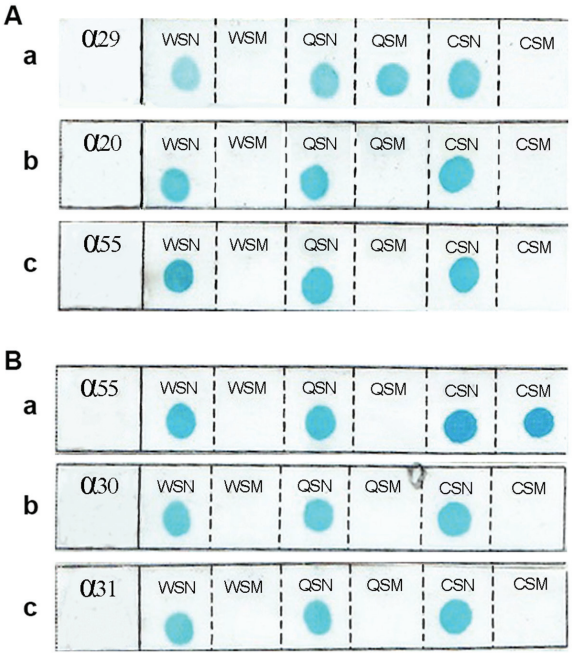

Table SI. Target products detected by agarose gel electrophoresis.

Sample	PCR product length, kb				Diagnosis	
	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.3	Phenotypic	Genotype
1	-	+	-	-	Normal	αα/αα
2	-	+	-	+	Southeast Asian carrier	--SEA/αα
3	+	+	-	-	3.7 kb deletion carrier	-α3.7/αα
4	-	+	+	-	4.2 kb deletion carrier	-α4.2/αα
5	+	-	-	+	HbH	-α3.7/--SEA
6	-	-	+	+	HbH	-α4.2/--SEA
7	-	-	-	+	HB Bart's hydrops fetalis syndrome	--SEA/--SEA

Corresponding length of six standard molecular weight bands of DNA were 1,000, 1,200, 1,400, 1,600, 1,800 and 2,000 bp. HbH, α-thalassemia; SEA, Southeast Asia deletion; HB, hemoglobin.