

**Supporting Table 14. Dystonia with MRI evidence of brain iron accumulation (NBIA)**

<b>Disease</b>	<b>Gene</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Comments on MRI findings</b>
Neuroferritinopathy (AD)	FTL	2001	May also have T1-T2 hyperintensity and cystic degeneration, asymmetry
Aceruloplasminemia (AR)	CP	1995	Symmetrical hypointensity of basal ganglia, thalamus, and dentate nuclei
Pantothenate-kinase–associated neurodegeneration (PKAN)	PANK2	2008	Eye-of-the-tiger sign
Phospholipase A2-associated neurodegeneration (PLAN)	PLA2G6	2006	May have cerebellar atrophy or white matter changes, MRI normal in some gene-proven patients
Kufor-Rakeb disease	ATP13A2	2006	Brain iron accumulation not always present
Fatty acid hydroxylase-associated neurodegeneration (FAHN)	FA2H	2008	Associated with leukodystrophy, thinning corpus callosum, brain stem and cerebellar atrophy
Woodhouse-Sakati syndrome	C2orf37	2008	Associated with leukodystrophy
Mitochondrial protein-associated neurodegeneration (MPAN)	C19orf12	2011	Hypointensity only in globus pallidus and substantia nigra, rarely eye-of-the-tiger sign
Static encephalopathy of childhood with neurodegeneration in adulthood (SENDA)	TBA	2012	Characteristic slit-like hyperintensity with substantia nigra hypointensity on T1-weighted scans
COASY protein associated neurodegeneration (CoPAN)	COASY		
B-propeller associated Neurodegeneration (BPAN)	WDR45		
Leukoencephalopathy with dystonia and motor neuropathy	SCP2		