



Supplemental Fig. 1. PEG precipitation test.

The presence of anti T4 and anti T3 antibodies in the proband (A1.II) did not interfere with thyroid hormone assay as shown by the PEG precipitation. TSH (panel A), fT4 (panel B) and fT3 (panel C) levels in the index case's, in patients with primary hyperthyroidism (amiodarone induced thyrotoxicosis AIT1 or Graves' disease GD) and in one euthyroid controls, did not changed after PEG precipitation (recovery rate >40%). On the contrary in one patient with a interference due to a IgM paraprotein (IgM CM) and in the patient with anti-T4 antibodies (T4-Ab) reported by Beato-Víborá, the PEG precipitation disclosed the presence of assay interference (recovery rate <40%) as highlighted by the arrows.