Table 2. Microsatellite analysis showing allelic combination of the family members

Microsatellite	II:2	II:3	I:1	I:2
D14S1060	201-203	201-203	201-209	203-205
D14S1049	273-275	273-275	269-273	275-275
D11S915	271-273	271-273	274-273	267-271
D11S4114	241-241	241-241	241-247	241-243
D11S1303	304-312	304-312	312-312	304-312
D7S3036	218-220	218-220	212-220	218-218
GTNOS	154-170	154-170	170-180	154-154
D15S974	119-123	119-123	123-137	119-135
D15S993	181-181	181-181	181-183	181-183
D1S256E	185-185	185-185	185-185	183-185
D3S1478	140-152	140-152	128-152	140-154

Microsatellite analysis showing allelic combination of the mother (II:2), the aunt (II:3), the grandfather (I:1) and the grandmother (I:2) of the affected index case, in order to verify the monozygotic/dizygotic status of the two twin sisters and biological paternity. For each microsatellite the number of repeats is reported. The identity of microsatellite pattern between II:2 and II:3 permits to assess that the two sisters are monozygotic twins; furthermore, allelic combination between I:1 and II:2/II:3 gives evidence of biological paternity (more than 99% of probability).