**Supplementary Material**

**Genetic predisposition to anticonvulsant hypersensitivity**

**Supplementary Reading List**

Because of editorial constraints which limited the article to 10 references, I have also included some additional references below which are relevant to the material presented in the main text.

Hosohata, K., Inada, A., Oyama, S., Niinomi, I., Wakabayashi, T. & Iwanaga, K. Adverse Cutaneous Drug Reactions Associated with Old- and New- Generation Antiepileptic Drugs Using the Japanese Pharmacovigilance Database. *Clin Drug Investig* **39**, 363-8 (2019).

Yip, V.L., Marson, A.G., Jorgensen, A.L., Pirmohamed, M. & Alfirevic, A. HLA genotype and carbamazepine-induced cutaneous adverse drug reactions: a systematic review. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* **92**, 757-65 (2012).

Chen, P. *et al.* Carbamazepine-induced toxic effects and HLA-B\*1502 screening in Taiwan. *N Engl J Med* **364**, 1126-33 (2011).

McCormack, M. *et al.* HLA-A\*3101 and carbamazepine-induced hypersensitivity reactions in Europeans. *N Engl J Med* **364**, 1134-43 (2011).

Ozeki, T. *et al.* Genome-wide association study identifies HLA-A\*3101 allele as a genetic risk factor for carbamazepine-induced cutaneous adverse drug reactions in Japanese population. *Hum Mol Genet* **20**, 1034-41 (2011).

Genin, E. *et al.* HLA-A\*31:01 and different types of carbamazepine-induced severe cutaneous adverse reactions: an international study and meta-analysis. *Pharmacogenomics J* **14**, 281-8 (2014).

Mockenhaupt, M. *et al.* HLA-B\*57:01 confers genetic susceptibility to carbamazepine-induced SJS/TEN in Europeans. *Allergy*, (2019).

Mushiroda, T. *et al.* Association of HLA-A\*31:01 Screening With the Incidence of Carbamazepine-Induced Cutaneous Adverse Reactions in a Japanese Population. *JAMA Neurol* **75**, 842-9 (2018).

Ko, T.M. *et al.* Shared and restricted T-cell receptor use is crucial for carbamazepine-induced Stevens-Johnson syndrome. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* **128**, 1266-76 e11 (2011).

Pirmohamed, M., Ostrov, D.A. & Park, B.K. New genetic findings lead the way to a better understanding of fundamental mechanisms of drug hypersensitivity. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* **136**, 236-44 (2015).