

**Figure S3: Correlations between CF clinical features and IBMX/Fsk-induced short circuit currents (Isc-IBMX/Fsk).** Scatter-plot summarizing the distribution Isc-IBMX/Fsk against **(A)** sweat chloride concentrations (in mmol/l); **(B)** age at diagnosis (in years); **(C)** Body Mass Index distributed by groups of ages; **(D)** Fecal Elastase E1 concentrations (in µg/g of stools); **(E)** Shwachman–Kulczycki clinical scores distributed by groups of ages; and **(F)** FEV1 (% of predicted normal values for sex, age, and height) distributed by groups of ages. Vertical dashed black line represents subtraction of one standard deviation (STD) of the mean value calculated for Isc-IBMX/Fsk in non-CF controls (ΔIsc = -8.18 µA/cm2). Vertical dashed grey line represents addition of one STD of the mean value calculated for Isc-IBMX/Fsk in reference sub-group of Non-Classic CF patients (ΔIsc = -22.60 µA/cm2). Classic CF (filled triangles, n = 55); Non-Classic CF (filled diamonds, n = 12); CFTR-RD (star, n= 2) and Non-CF (open circles, n = 26) individuals.