Supplementary Material

Figure. IgE immunoblotting of mushroom proteins.

A) PBS-soluble proteins of shiitake (L. edodes, lane L), brown beech (H. marmoreus, lane H), king trumpet (P. eryngii, lane P), and hen-of-the-woods (G. frondosa, lane G) mushrooms were separated by 15% polyacrylamide gel and immunoblotted with 10% serum from patient with mushroom allergy and healthy subject. The no-serum membrane was incubated with a blocking reagent. Total proteins (40 µg each lane) were stained with Coomassie brilliant blue (CBB). Mw, molecular weight marker. B) IgE immunoblotting with fractionated PBS-soluble L. edodes proteins. Precipitants with the following saturation concentrations of ammonium sulfate were redissolved with PBS: 30, 20%, 30%, 40, 30%, 40%; 50, 40%, 50%; 60, 50%, 60% (10 µg each lane for immunoblotting and 25 µg each lane for CBB staining). C) The patient's serum was preincubated with fractionated L. edodes proteins (precipitant of 30–40% ammonium sulfate, 1 or 10 µg) and applied to immunoblotting for P. eryngii (lane P, 40 µg) and fractionated L. edodes (lane 40, 10 µg) proteins. The sera used in inhibitor (-) membranes were preincubated with equivalent volumes of PBS. The arrows indicate patient-specific IgE reactions.