Supplementary Material

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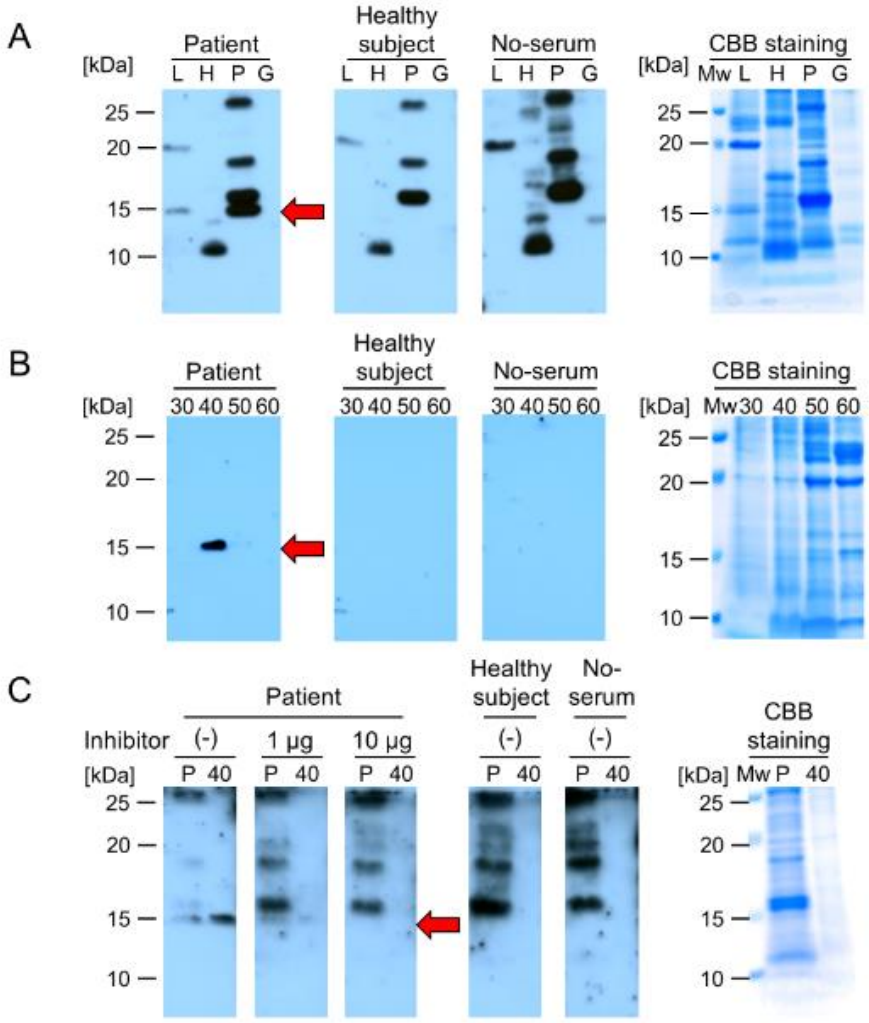
Figure. IgE immunoblotting of mushroom proteins.



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.

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