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%; 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.