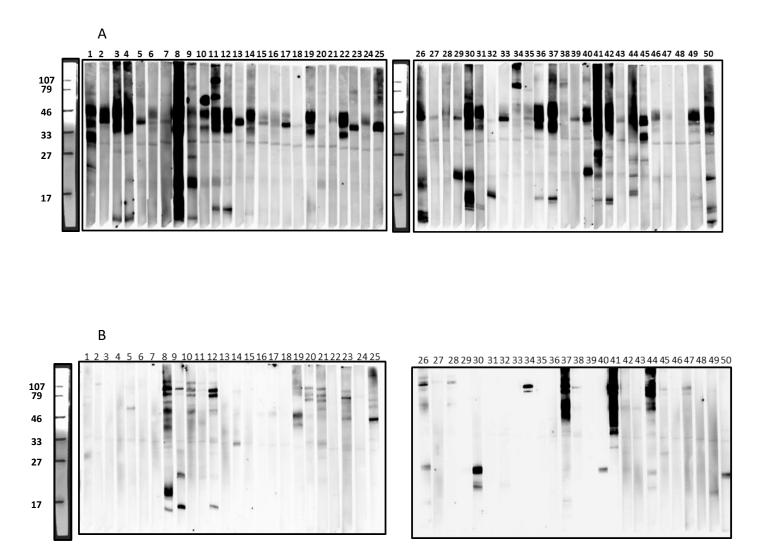
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary Figure 1.

A. SDS-PAGE analysis of salsola pollen extract realized in fifty patients included.

B. SDS-PAGE analysis of chenopodium pollen extract realized in fifty patients included

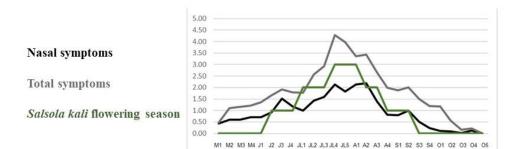


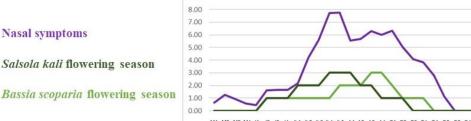
Supplementary Figure 2. Association of symptom curves with Salsola kali, Bassia scoparia and Amaranthus muricatus flowering season curve in Spain in the three groups.

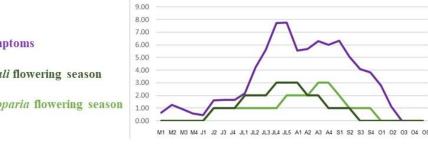
Patients sensitized only to S. kali show a line of symptoms completely parallel to the flowering line of S. kali. Those with more sensitizations to other chenopodiaceae, their symptom line conforms to the superposition of several flowering lines where in addition to Salsola, other chenopodiaceae are included: Salsola+Bassia in group 2, and Salsola+Bassia+Amaranthus in group 3.

Total symptoms were not available for some of the patients in cluster 2, so this cluster is based on nasal symptoms only.

GROUP 1











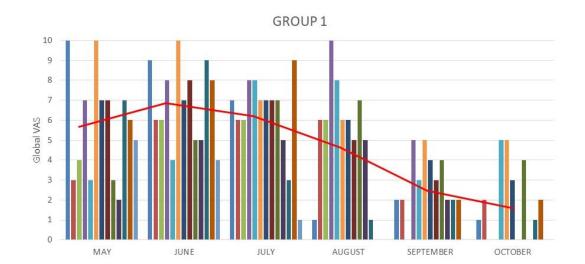
J Investig Allergol Clin Immunol 2024; Vol. 34(2): 123-125 10.18176/jiaci.0931

© 2024 Esmon Publicidad doi:

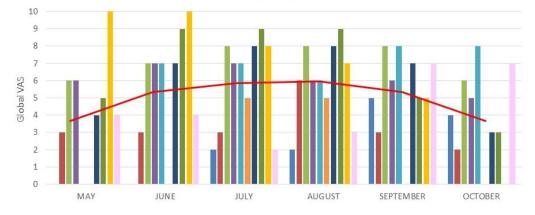
GROUP 2

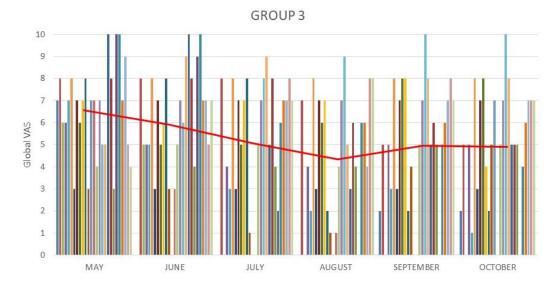
Supplementary Figure 3.

Bar diagram representing the intensity of symptoms in the different flowering months for the three groups, representing each patient in a different color. The red line represents the mean global VAS for each month studied.









© 2024 Esmon Publicidad doi: