Supplementary material to article by M. Nagai et al. "Localised Dominant Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa with a Novel de Novo Mutation in COL7A1 Diagnosed by Next-generation Sequencing"



*Fig. S1.* Histology of the present case. (A) H&E stain. Subepidermal blisters and inflammatory infiltrates were noted in the upper dermis of a biopsy specimen from a dorsal lesion of her right foot; bar: 50  $\mu$ m. (B) Ultrastructural analysis shows separation (asterisks) at the sublamina densa. Arrowheads: lamina densa; bar: 100 nm. (C, D) Localisation of type 7 collagen in intact skin (C) and in a blister (D). Sections were reacted with a monoclonal anti-type 7 collagen antibody (LH7.2) (1:2,000 dilution), a Cy3-labelled goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) antibody (1:500 dilution) (Rockland Immunochemicals Inc., Gilbertsville, PA), and were then mounted using a ProLong<sup>6</sup> Gold antifade reagent with DAPI (Life Technologies Corp.). Confocal images were recorded using a laser scanning microscope LSM780 (Carl Zeiss Microscopy GmbH, Jena, Germany). Images are merged views for type 7 collagen (red), DAPI (blue) and differential interference contrast image (white). Type 7 collagen was positive at the basement membrane in intact skin (C), and was stained on both the epidermal and dermal sides in a blister (D); bar: 20  $\mu$ m.