Supplementary material to article by F. Valentin et al. "Increased Expression of Caspase-1 and Interleukin-18 in Peeling Skin Disease, and a Novel Mutation of Corneodesmosin"

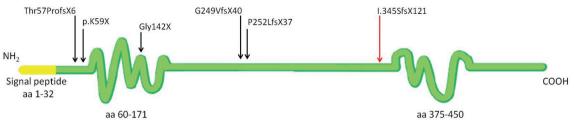


Fig. S2. Schematic illustration of corneodesmosin with its glycine rich loops (position aa 60–171 and aa 375–450) and the signal peptide (yellow). The known mutations causing peeling skin disease are designated by black arrows. The novel mutation is highlighted in red. [Modified from Oji et al. 2010].