Supplementary material to article by R. Tsutsumi et al. "Disseminated Mycobacterium chelonae Infection Identified by Repeated Skin Sampling and Molecular Methods in a Patient with Rheumatoid Arthritis"

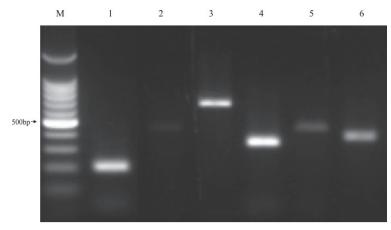


Fig. S1. Results of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using universal primers targeting mycobacterium DNA: *hsp65* short (*hsp65S*; 441 bp), long (*hsp65L*; ca.770 bp), *rpoB* short (*rpoBS*; ca.330bp), long (*rpoBL*; ca.450bp) genes and the 16S-23S spacer region (internal transcribed spacer (ITS); ca. 350 bp). Clear strong bands with hsp65L, *rpoBS*, and ITS primers proved the existence of mycobacteria DNA. In addition, PCR of β -globin was positive and it ensured the quality of DNA extraction from the swab sample. Lane 1, β -globin; lane 2, *hsp65S*; lane 3, *hsp65L*; lane 4, *rpoBS*; lane 5, *rpoBL*; lane 6, ITS region; lane M, ladder marker.