Fig. S1. Results of histopathological examination, immunofluorescence, and immunoblotting studies. (a) Histopathology showing subepidermal separation (haematoxylin-eosin (H&E), original magnification ×100). (b) Infiltration of neutrophils in the bulla (H&E, original magnification ×800). (c) Direct immunofluorescence showing linear immunoglobulin G (IgG) deposition at the epidermal basement membrane zone (BMZ) of the lesion. (d) Indirect immunofluorescence of 1 M NaCl-split skin showing IgG reactivity with the epidermal side of the split. (e) Immunoblotting using normal human epidermal extract (epidermal) showing IgG antibodies to BP180 in the patient’s serum (lane 4). (f) Immunoblotting using concentrated culture supernatant of HaCaT cells (HaCaT) showing IgG antibodies to the 120-kDa LAD-1 in the patient’s serum (lane 3). PV: pemphigus vulgaris, PNP: paraneoplastic pemphigus, BP: bullous pemphigoid.