



Fig. S1. Histopathological findings in skin biopsy (A). Epidermal detachment in the upper layer without inflammation was seen in the dermis. There were no apoptotic keratinocyte cells in the epidermis (haematoxylin and eosin, original magnification $\times 100$). Results of PCR analysis for exfoliative toxin (ET) (B). PCR analysis was performed directly on cultured methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) isolated from the blood and an erosion. Multiplex PCR amplification for ET was performed using ETAM, ETBM, and ETDM primers (5). Electrophoresis of the PCR products was run on 3% agarose gel stained with ethidium bromide and visualised with UV light. Lane 1: negative control of *Staphylococcus aureus*, Lane 2: MRSA from an erosion, Lanes 3–4: MRSA from blood, Lane 5: DNA marker. Black arrow showed 368 bp products indicating ET-B observed in Lanes 2, 3, and 4.