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.