Supplementary material to article by M. E. Kubin et al. "Clinical Efficiency of Topical Calcipotriol/Betamethasone Treatment in Psoriasis Relies on Suppression of the Inflammatory TNFa - IL-23 - IL-17 Axis"



Fig. S3. Expression of glucocorticoid receptor (GR) isoforms in skin and peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) samples from psoriatic patients and healthy controls. Immunohistochemical staining of skin biopsies from a psoriatic patient; non-lesional healthy skin (left-hand column), pretreatment lesional sample (middle column) and lesional sample (right-hand column) after one week of therapy with calcipotriol/betamethasone combination. (a) Epidermal nuclear staining with the GRa antibody (arrowheads) was more prominent in psoriatic lesions than in non-lesional samples. (b) Staining with GR^β antibody showed no difference. Combination therapy decreased the nuclear staining of keratinocytes with GRα and GRβ antibodies (*right-hand column*, a, b, *arrowheads*). (c, d) Expression of GRg mRNA in skin and PBMC samples. (e, f) Expression of GR β mRNA in skin and PBMC samples. mRNA levels were measured using quantitative real-time PCR. Control: healthy control; Non-lesional: skin biopsy from non-lesional skin of patient with psoriasis; Before treatment: skin biopsy from untreated lesional skin/PBMC sample before treatment; 1 week: skin biopsy/PBMC sample taken after one week of treatment with either betamethasone or calcipotriol/betamethasone; fold change: the normalized expression level compared with normal skin/PBMCs.