Supplementary material to article by F. Schauer et al. “Transition from Bullous Pemphigoid to Pemphigus Foliaceus: Intermolecular Epitope Spreading Thirteen Years After Initial Diagnosis”

Fig. S1. Immunological examinations in our patient. (a) Direct immunofluorescence (DIF) in 2017 with dual immunoglobulin (Ig)G1 deposits in dermo–epidermal junction zone (white arrows) and keratinocyte cell surface, as well as IgG4 cell surface antibodies at initial diagnosis of pemphigus foliaceus (PF). (b) DIF with IgG1 and stronger IgG4 cell surface staining 2 months later, when anti-BP180 enzyme-linked immunoassay (ELISA) was found to be negative.