Supplementary material to article by R. Higgins et al. “Uniparental Disomy of Chromosome 2 Unmasks New ITGA6 Recessive Mutation and Results in a Lethal Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa in a Newborn”

**Fig. S2. Morphological and ultrastructural findings.** (A) Conventional histology with subepidermal blister formation without signs of inflammation. (B) Immunohistochemical staining for collagen type IV, forming the base of the subepidermal blister cavity. (C) Electron microscopy of a basal keratinocyte from the patient with decrease in the transmembrane proteins of the hemidesmosomal plate of the patient. (D) Interconnected plaques with intermediate filaments (yellow), lamina densa (green), integrins (red), laminin335 fibrils (dark blue), collagen IV (light blue) in healthy control skin. (E) Immunofluorescent antigen mapping and detection of a large junctional split (star) and reduction in integrin α6 and loss of β4 expression, compared with healthy control (F).