Supplementary material to article by S. K. Ovesen et al. “IκBζ is a Key Regulator of Tumour Necrosis Factor-α and Interleukin-17A-mediated Induction of Interleukin-36γ in Human Keratinocytes”

Fig. S2. IκBζ is not involved in the tumour necrosis factor-α (TNFα)/interleukin (IL)-17A-induced IL36A, IL36B and IL36RN mRNA expression. Human keratinocytes were transfected with IκBζ siRNA or control siRNA (siCon) 24 h before stimulation with TNFα or/and IL-17A for further 24 h. (a–c) qPCR was used to analyse the mRNA expression of (a) IL36A, (b) IL36B and (c) IL36RN (n = 3). RPLP0 was used as a reference gene for normalization. Results from qPCR are expressed as mean ± standard deviation (SD).