

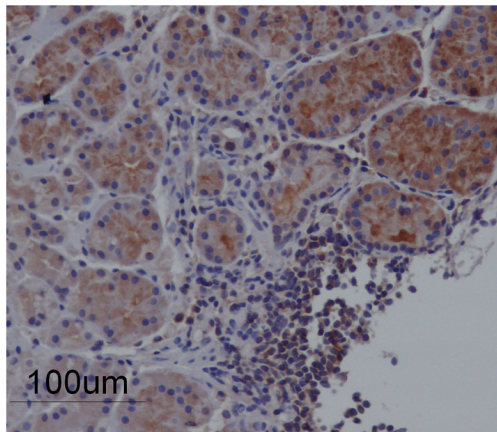
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE

Figure legend

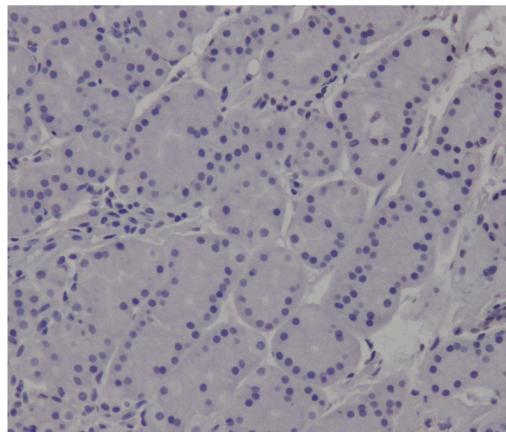
Phosphorylated FAK in the gastric mucosa infected with *H. pylori* (left) and without *H. pylori* infection (right)

To investigate whether there was an in vitro – in vivo correlation with respect to the presence of phosphorylated FAK in chronically *H. pylori*-infected gastric mucosa, we examined mucosal biopsies from infected patients and uninfected gastric mucosa. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded gastric mucosal biopsy blocks, obtained from large stocks in Michael E. DeBakey Veterans Affairs Medical Center tissue bank, were sectioned and deparaffinized. For immunohistochemistry the CSA Peroxidase System (DAKO, Carpinteria, CA) was used according to the manufacturer's instructions. Phospho-specific FAK antibodies were used at a dilution of 1:100.

Strongly positive FAK Y397-positive cells were observed in the cytoplasm of the gastric epithelial grand cells and in approximately 50% of the surrounding inflammatory cells (left). In uninfected mucosa, Moderately positive FAK Y397-positive cells were also observed in the cytoplasm of the gastric epithelial grand cells in 3 volunteers (data not shown); however no strained cells were observed in 4 volunteers (right). When we used FAK Y577, Y861 and Y925, the similar staining patterns were observed (data not shown). Overall, although further studies will be necessary, it is clear that FAKs were strongly positive in infected mucosa, suggesting in vitro – in vivo interaction.



Infected



Uninfected

Supplementary Figure