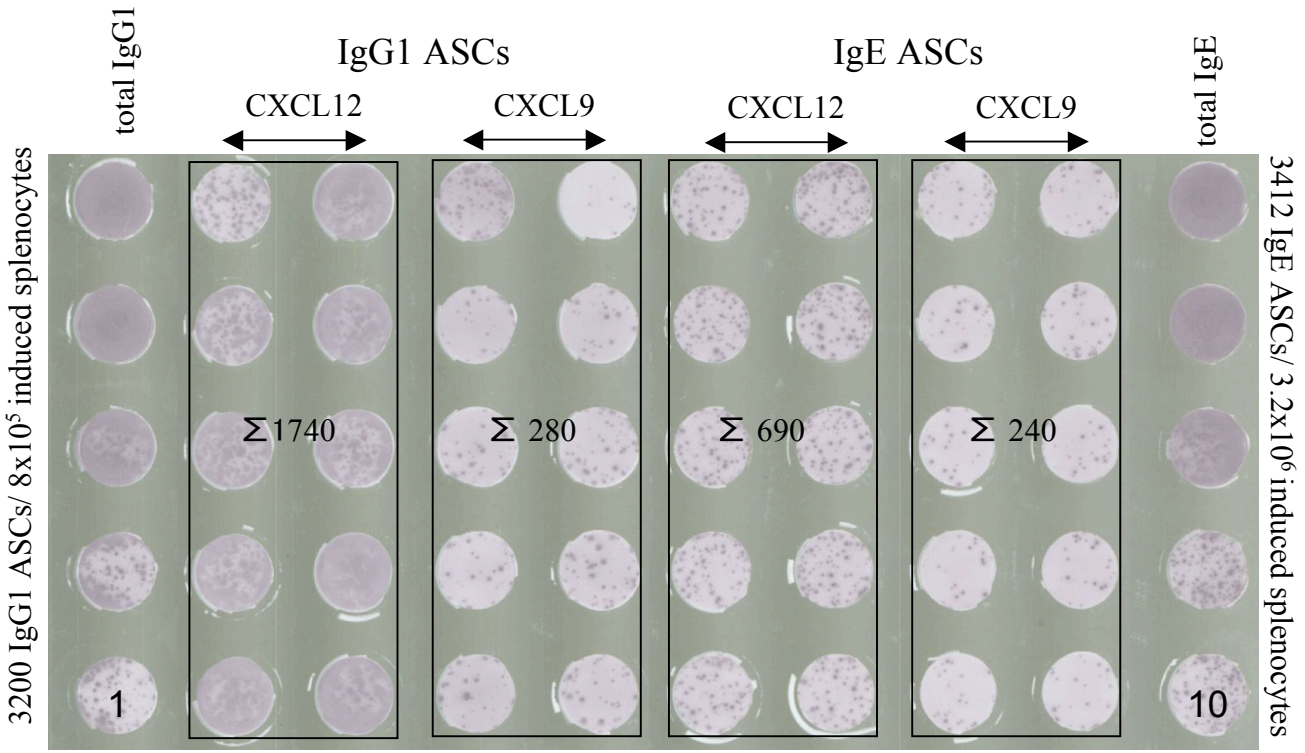
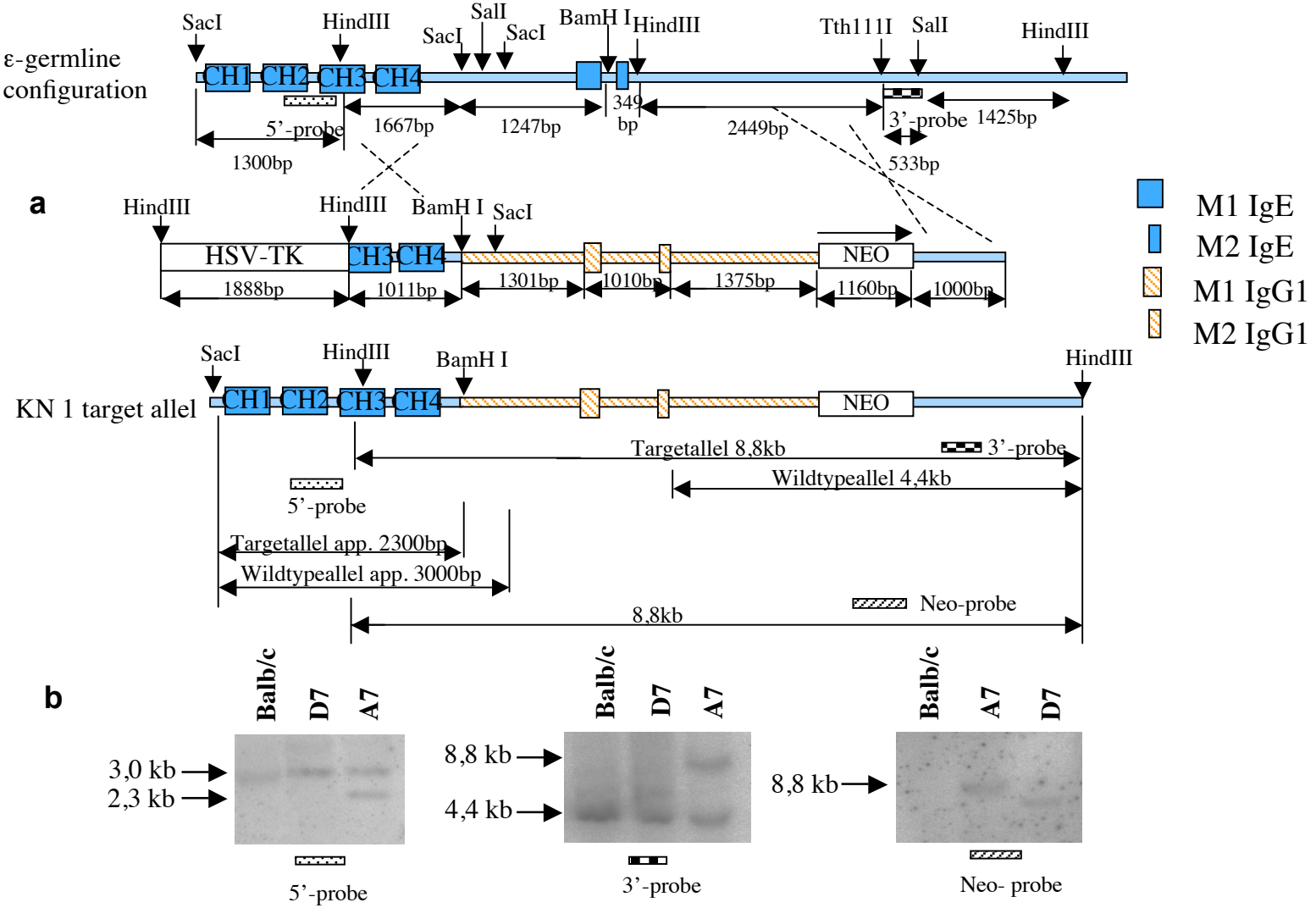
Supplement Figure 1



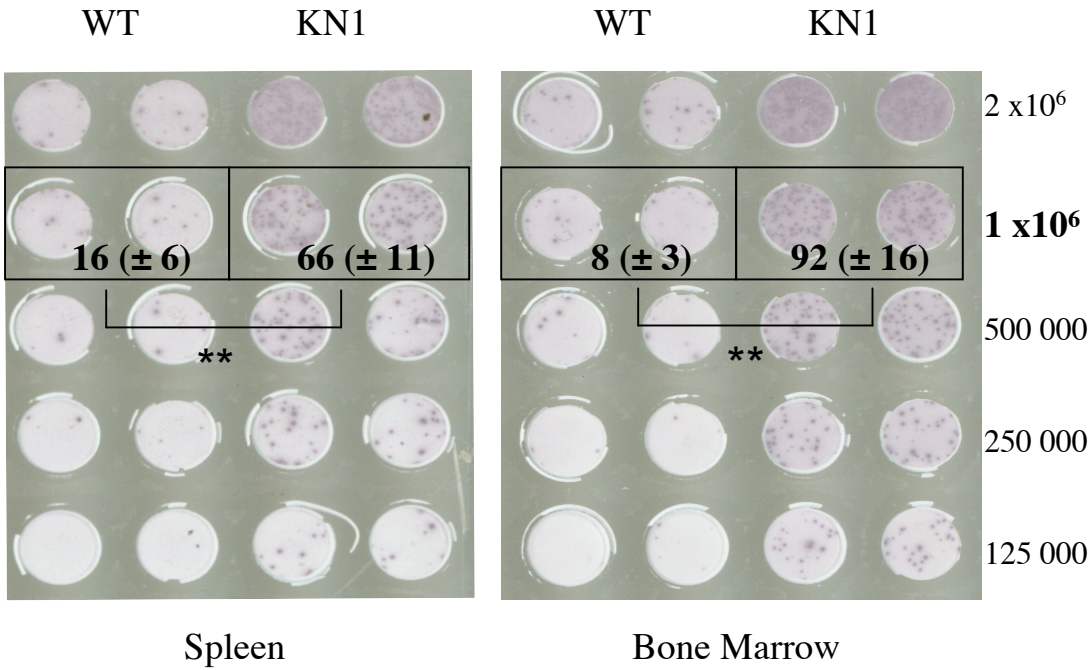
Transwell migration assay of IgE- and IgG1-ASCs.
ELISpot analysis of pooled activated cells originating from 3 WT mice after migration.
3200 IgG1-ASCs/8x10^5 (lane 1 serially diluted) and 3412 IgE-ASCs/3,2x10^6 (lane 10 serially diluted) were defined as potentially migrating cells and set as 100%. Migrated cells were distributed onto 10 wells. Values represent total counted spots of 10 corresponding wells each.

Supplement Figure 2



Construction of the target vector and Southern blot analysis.
(a) The γ1 membrane region was inserted 3´of the secretory ε poly(A) site. The 3´ untranslated γ1 region is flanked by a Tk-NEO gene, followed by 1 kb of e specific 3´untranslated genomic sequence. 5´of the partial CH3 constant domain of the ε gene, a thymidine kinase gene was inserted for negative selection.
(b) Southern analysis clearly indicated that ES cell clone A7 represents a heterozygous targeting event. Southern analysis was performed with three independent probes.

Supplement Figure 3



Transwell migration assay of WT and KN1 IgE-ASCs.
ELISpot analysis of IgE-ASCs originating from pooled spleen and bone marrow cells from 5 WT and 5 KN1 mice. For statistical analysis, IgE-ASCs were determined individually and extrapolated for 10^6 spleen or bone marrow cells. Values are means ± SD of five mice per time point.