

The effect of PU.1 knockdown on gene expression and function of mast cells

**Yoshihito Oda, Kazumi Kasakura, Izumi Fujigaki, Azusa Kageyama,
Ko Okumura, Hideoki Ogawa, Takuya Yashiro, and Chiharu Nishiyama**

Department of Biological Science and Technology,

Faculty of Industrial Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Science,

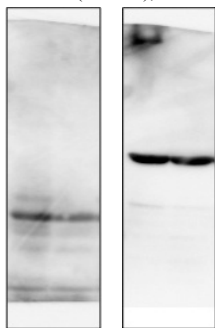
6-3-1 Nijjuku, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo 125-8585, Japan

Atopy (Allergy) Research Center, Juntendo University School of Medicine, 2-1-1

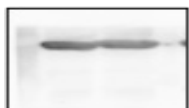
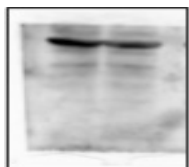
Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8421, Japan



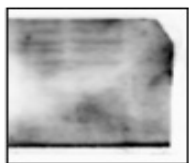
Full-length blots stained by anti-PU.1 Ab (top), anti-Syk Ab (middle), and anti-actin Ab (bottom), whose cropped profiles were shown in Fig. 1E.



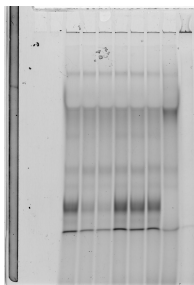
Full-length blots stained by anti-FcεRIβ Ab (left), anti-actin Ab (right), whose cropped profiles were shown in Fig. 1E.



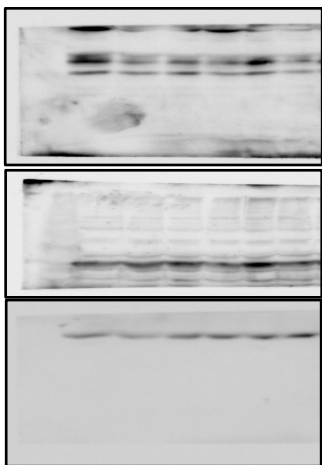
Full-length blots stained by anti-IRF4 Ab (top), anti-Syk Ab (middle), and anti-actin Ab (bottom), whose cropped profiles were shown in Fig. 2B.



Full-length blots stained by anti-IRF8 Ab (top), anti-Syk Ab (middle), and anti-actin Ab (bottom), whose cropped profiles were shown in Fig. 2C.



Full-length with the lowest-contrast gel profile of EMSA data (Fig. 3D).



Full-length blots stained by anti-PU.1 Ab (top), anti-Syk Ab (middle), and anti-actin Ab (bottom), whose cropped profiles were shown in Fig. 5B.