

An immunoproteomic approach revealing peptides from *Sporothrix brasiliensis* that induce a cellular immune response in subcutaneous sporotrichosis

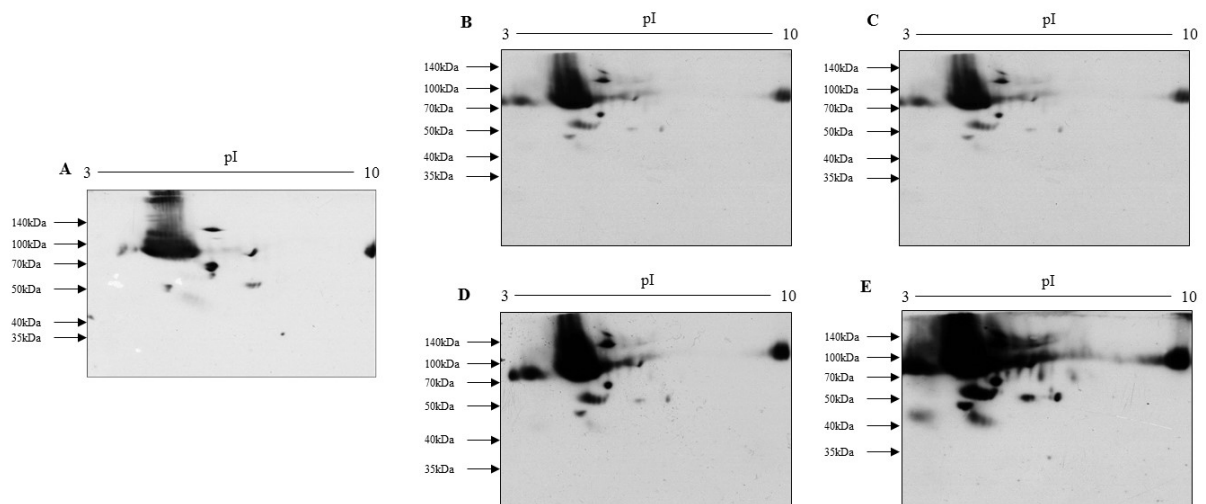
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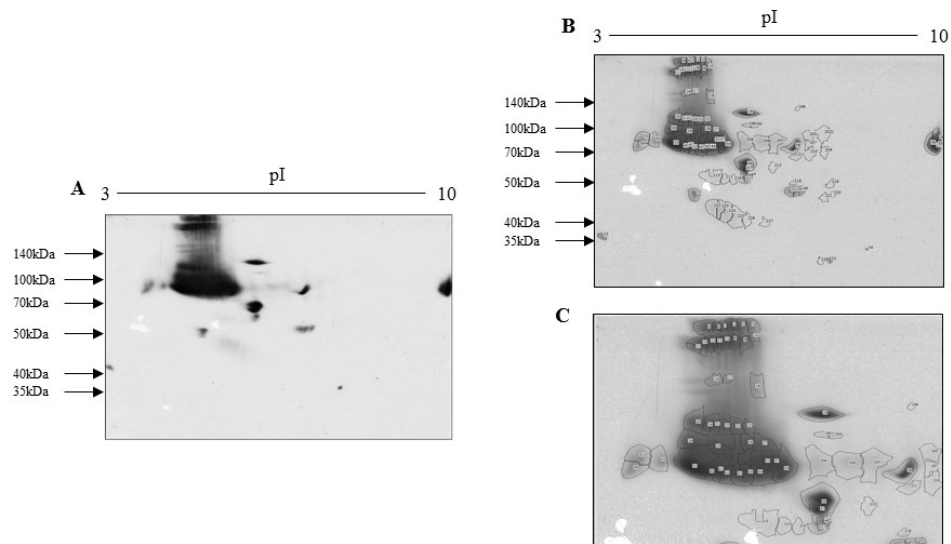
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Supplementary figure 1. The multiple exposure of *S. brasiliensis* proteome western blot. (A) Proteome of *S. brasiliensis* 5110 (ATCC MYA 4823). The fungus proteins were fractionated using 7 cm pH 3–10 (left to right) strips in the first dimension and 12% SDS-PAGE gels in the second dimension, the spots recognized by western blot with sera from mice infected by *S. brasiliensis*. **(B-E)** Different overexposure of the western blot with sera from mice infected by *S. brasiliensis*.



Supplementary figure 2. *S. brasiliensis* proteome western blot analyzed by ImageMaster 2D Platinum 7.0. (A) Proteome of *S. brasiliensis* 5110 (ATCC MYA 4823). The fungus proteins were fractionated using 7 cm pH 3–10 (left to right) strips in the first dimension and 12% SDS-PAGE gels in the second dimension, the spots recognized by western blot with sera from mice infected by *S. brasiliensis*. (B) The total spots of the gel surrounded borders by a black line in the ImageMaster 2D Platinum 7.0 (GE Healthcare). (C) Until 50kDa spots of the gel, where is the most spots number, surrounded borders by a black line in the ImageMaster 2D Platinum 7.0 (GE Healthcare).