SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES – continued

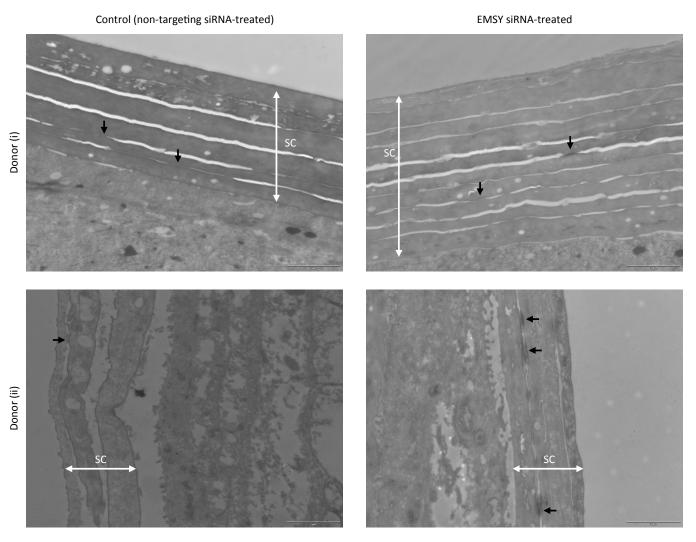
EMSY expression affects multiple components of skin barrier with relevance to atopic dermatitis

Martina S Elias PhD,¹* Sheila C Wright HNC,¹ Judit Remenyi PhD,¹ James C Abbott PhD²,
Susan E Bray PhD³, Christian Cole PhD², Sharon Edwards MBChB⁴, Marek Gierlinski PhD², Mateusz Glok¹,
John A McGrath FRCP⁵, William V Nicholson PhD¹, Lavinia Paternoster PhD⁶, Alan R Prescott PhD⁷, Sara
Ten Have PhD⁸, Phillip D Whitfield PhD⁹, Angus I Lamond PhD⁸ and Sara J Brown FRCPE^{1,10}*

Fig E9. Transmission electron microscopy images of organoid skin model with osmium staining, showing ultrastructure of stratum corneum

[Note: These upper two Images are reproduced

here from Figure 2F, to allow comparison with replicate experiment.]



EMSY knock-down produces a thicker stratum corneum (SC) with an increased number of component layers, consistent with the increase in corneodesmosin detected by mass spectrometry; black arrows indicate corneodesmosomes; representative images from four biological replicate experiments.

Fig E10. Immunohistochemistry to investigate EMSY expression in skin

Normal control skin obtained from plastic surgical excision of breast or abdominal skin

