

Supplement

Table S1: Detailed SPT results of the fungi investigated from 1998 to 2017 in 5-year intervals. Total patient numbers of each tested allergen as well as total and relative patients with positive SPT are listed.

1998 – 2002			
Allergen	All tested patients	n [positive SPT]	% [positive SPT]
Alternaria	1327	103	7.8
Aspergillus	1464	84	5.7
Aureobasidium	399	46	11.5
Botrytis	399	36	9.0
Cladosporium	1017	77	7.6
Curvularia	399	27	6.8
Fusarium	399	22	5.5
Helminthosporium	399	40	10.0
Mucor	400	32	8.0
Penicillium	400	50	12.5
Rhizopus	399	24	6.0
Serpula	399	29	7.3
2003 – 2007			
Alternaria	538	56	10.4
Aspergillus	554	60	10.8
Aureobasidium	171	16	9.4
Botrytis	171	24	14.0
Cladosporium	403	39	9.7
Curvularia	171	22	12.9
Fusarium	171	14	8.2
Helminthosporium	171	14	8.2
Mucor	171	11	6.4
Penicillium	172	22	12.8
Rhizopus	171	14	8.2
Serpula	171	9	5.3
2008 – 2012			
Alternaria	632	79	12.5
Aspergillus	643	84	13.1
Aureobasidium	178	28	15.7
Botrytis	178	24	13.5
Cladosporium	481	56	11.6
Curvularia	178	36	20.2
Fusarium	178	12	6.7
Helminthosporium	178	27	15.2
Mucor	178	17	9.6
Penicillium	178	24	13.5

Rhizopus	178	21	11.8
Serpula	178	16	9.0
2013 – 2017			
Alternaria	712	77	10.8
Aspergillus	720	56	7.8
Aureobasidium	127	19	15.0
Botrytis	129	12	9.3
Cladosporium	565	49	8.7
Curvularia	93	19	20.4
Fusarium	129	10	7.8
Helminthosporium	128	15	11.7
Mucor	116	12	10.3
Penicillium	130	35	26.9
Rhizopus	129	11	8.5
Serpula	128	12	9.4

Figure S1: Modified cladogram of fungi. Depicted are all investigated fungi in this study. This classification is based on the latest recommendations of the WHO/IUIS Allergen Nomenclature Sub-committee (<http://allergen.org>, last accessed on: May 19th 2020).

Fungal genera with close relationships are highlighted.

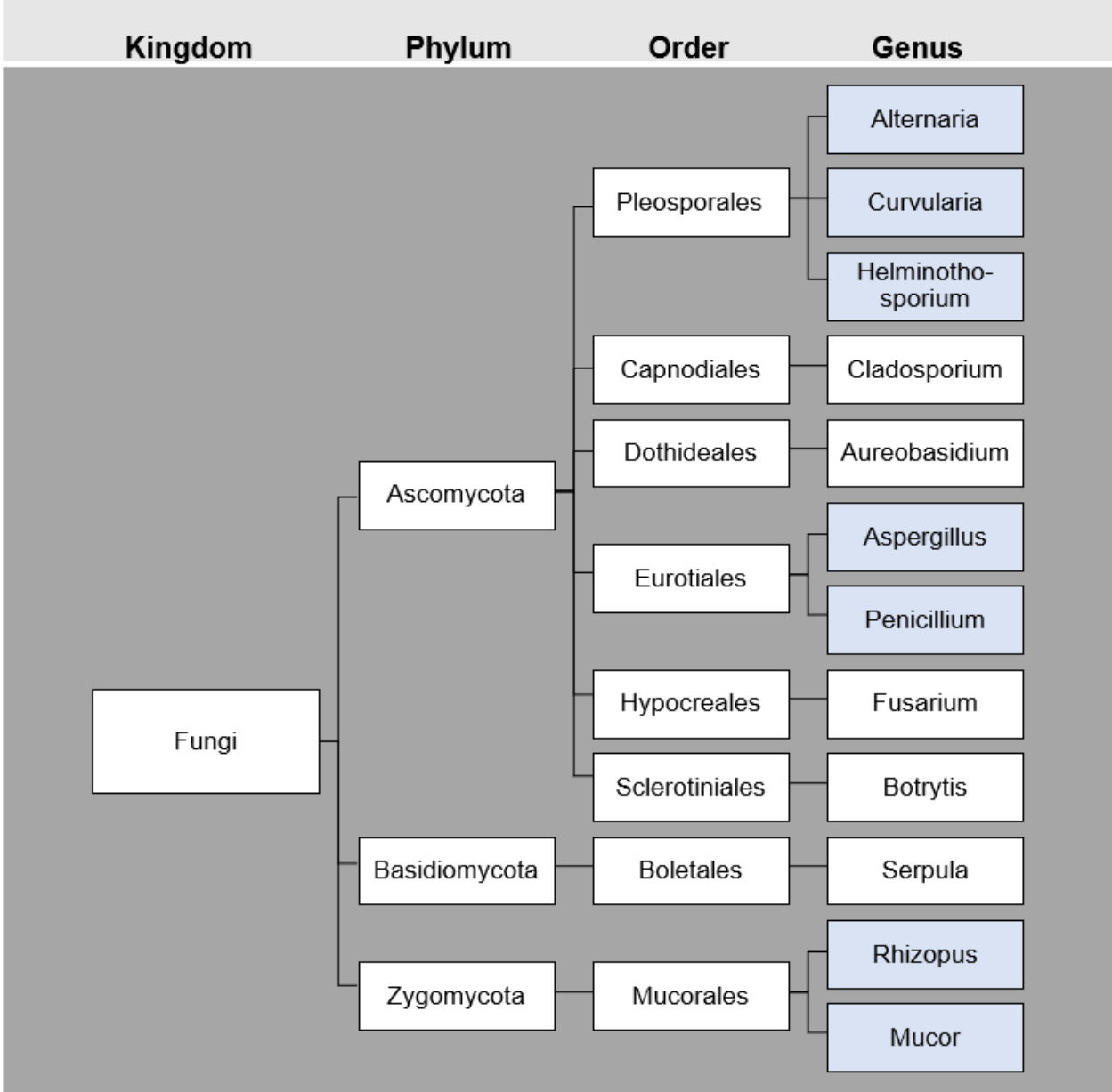


Figure S2: Distribution of gender (left) and age (right) of all tested patients (n=3358).

