Supplementary material

Bovine γ-globulin, lactoferrin and lactoperoxidase are relevant bovine milk allergens in patients with α-Gal syndrome Marija Perusko^{1,2}, Danijela Apostolovic¹, M. B. Gea Kiewiet¹, Jeanette Grundström¹, Carl Hamsten¹, Maria Starkhammar³, Tanja Cirkovic Velickovic^{4,5,6,7}, Marianne van Hage¹ ¹Division of Immunology and Allergy, Department of Medicine Solna, Karolinska Institutet and Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden ²Innovative Centre Faculty of Chemistry, Belgrade, Serbia ³Department of Internal Medicine, Södersjukhuset, Stockholm, Sweden ⁴Center of Excellence for Molecular Food Sciences & Department of Biochemistry, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Chemistry, Belgrade, Serbia ⁵Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium ⁶Ghent University Global Campus, Yeonsu-Gu, Incheon, South Korea ⁷Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Belgrade, Serbia

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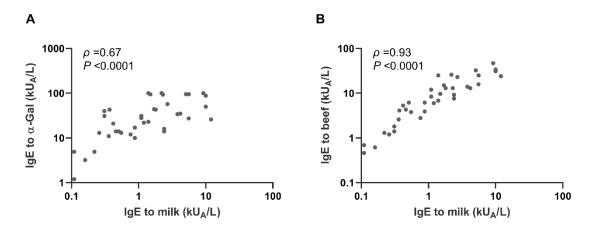


Figure S1 Correlations between IgE levels (kU_A/L) to (A) α -Gal and milk and (B) beef and milk in 38 AGS patients.

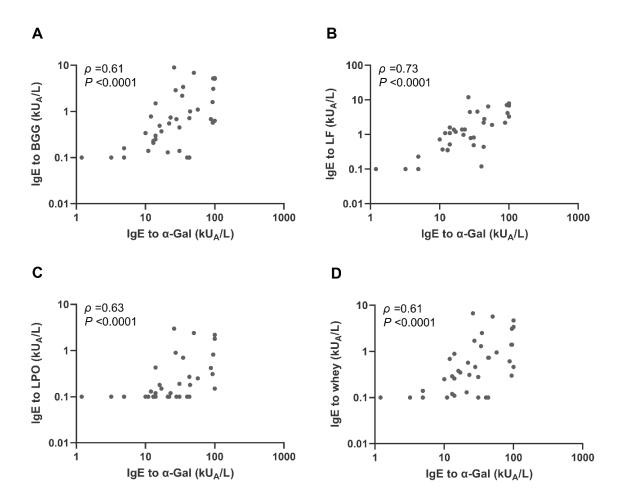


Figure S2 Correlations between IgE levels (kU_A/L) to (A) α -Gal and BGG (n=38), (B) α -Gal and LF (n=35), (C) α -Gal and LPO (n=35), and (D) α -Gal and whey (n=38) among AGS patients.