

Ascaris lumbricoides and ticks associated with sensitization to galactose α 1,3-galactose and elicitation of the alpha-gal syndrome

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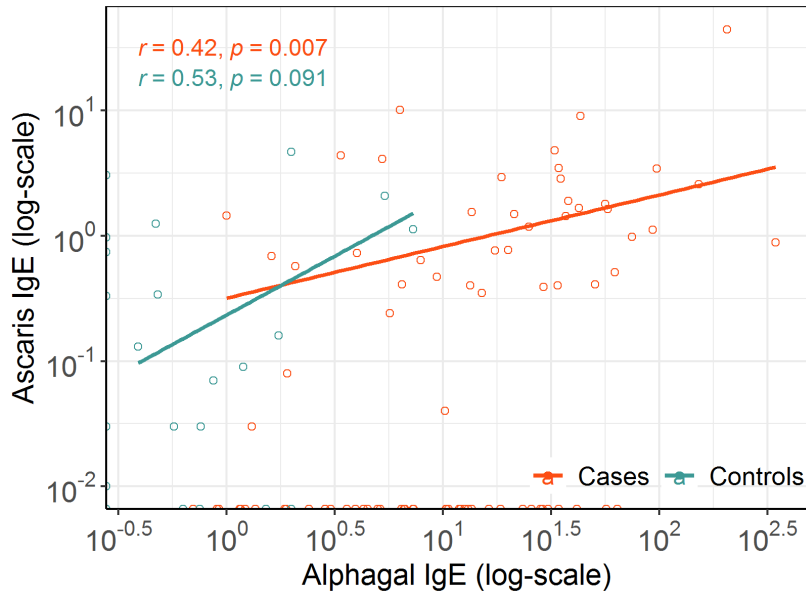
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r = pearson correlation coefficient

Figure 1

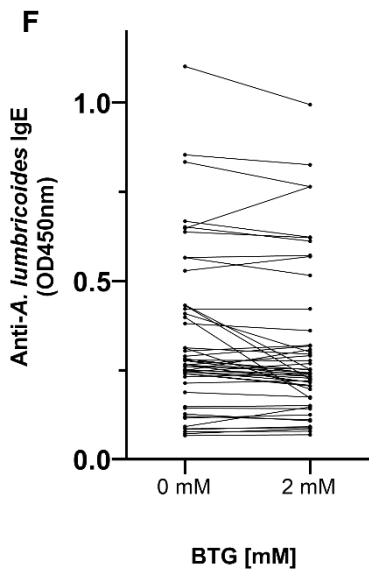
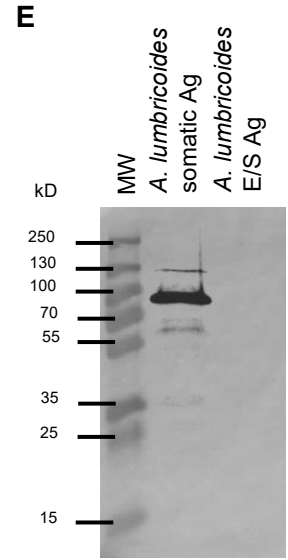
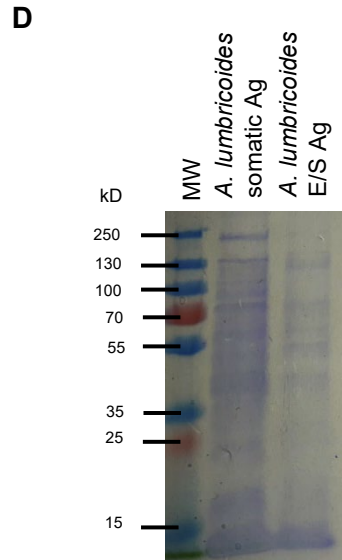
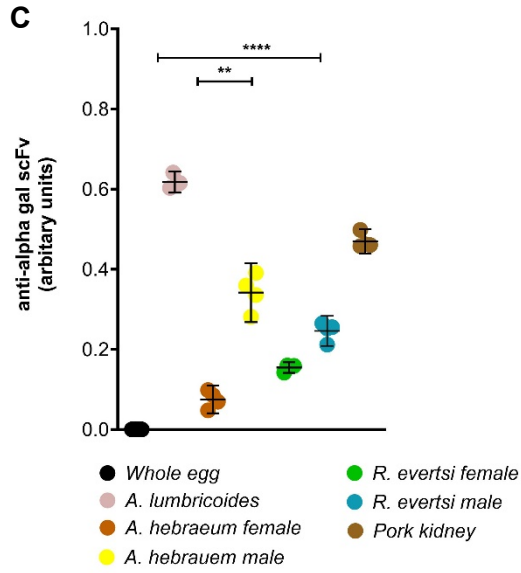
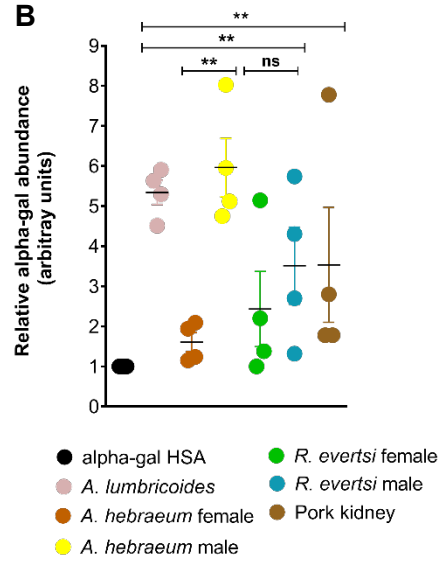
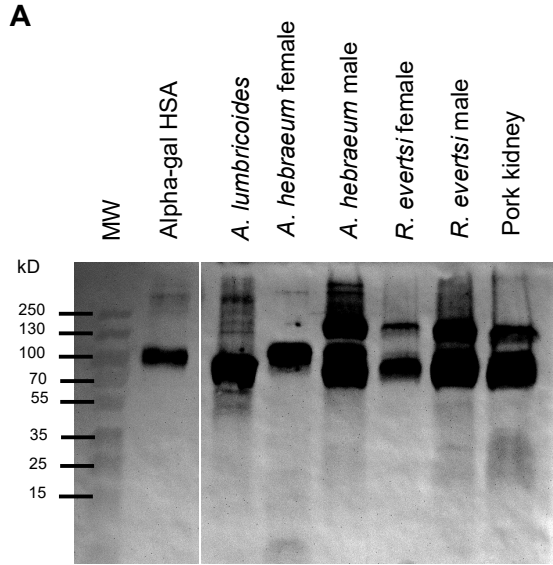


Figure 2: (A) Detection of alpha-gal in lysates from endo- and ectoparasites. (B) Relative abundance of alpha-gal glycosylated proteins calculated through densitometric analysis of alpha-gal-stained bands normalised against synthetic alpha-gal HSA. (C) Detection of alpha-gal in lysates from *A. lumbricoides* and ticks by ELISA (D) SDS-PAGE and (E) Immunoblotting comparison between adult *A. lumbricoides* somatic and E/S antigen. (F) Inhibition of patient IgE binding to *A. lumbricoides* somatic extract in the presence of 2 mM bovine thyroglobulin.

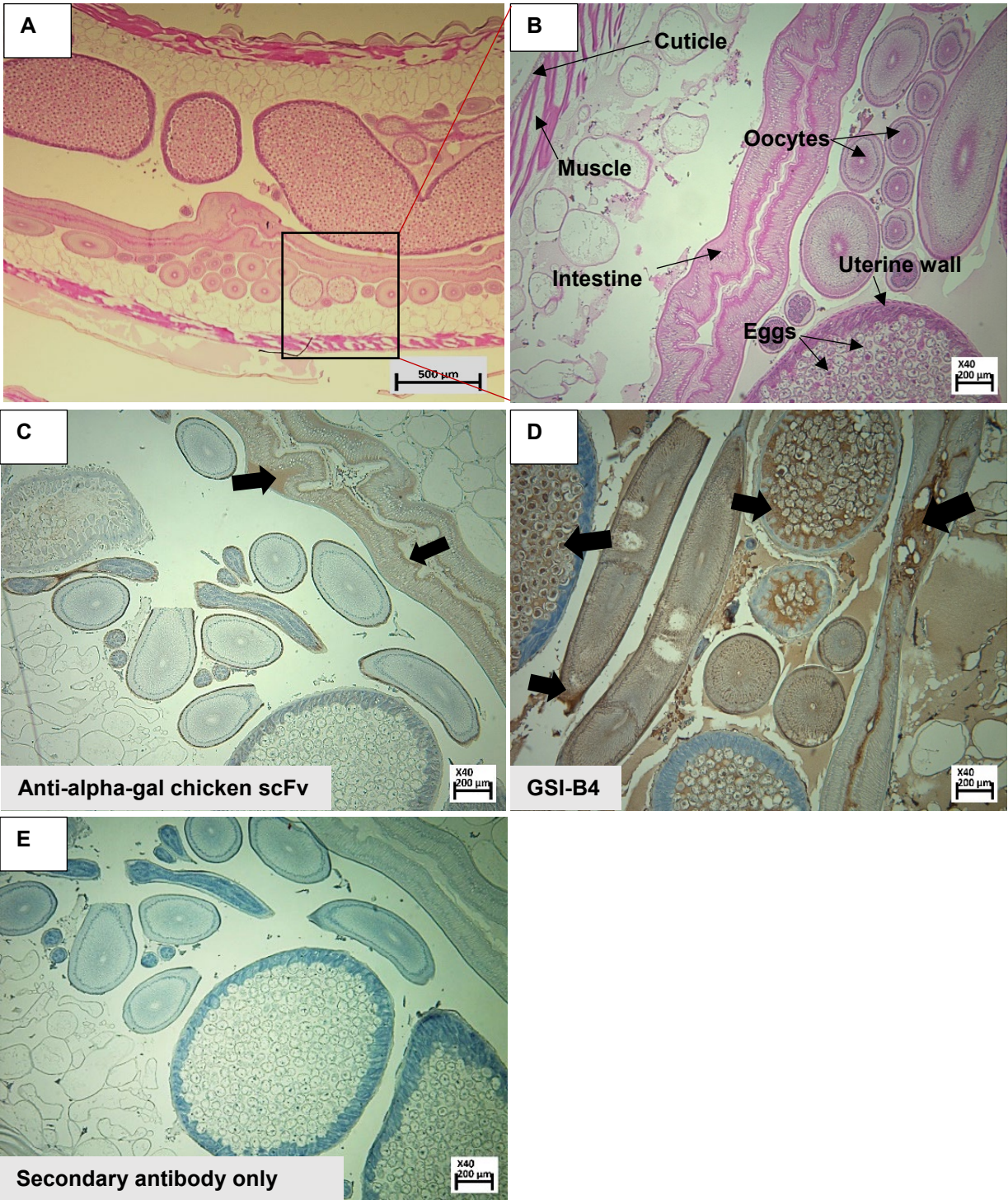


Figure 3

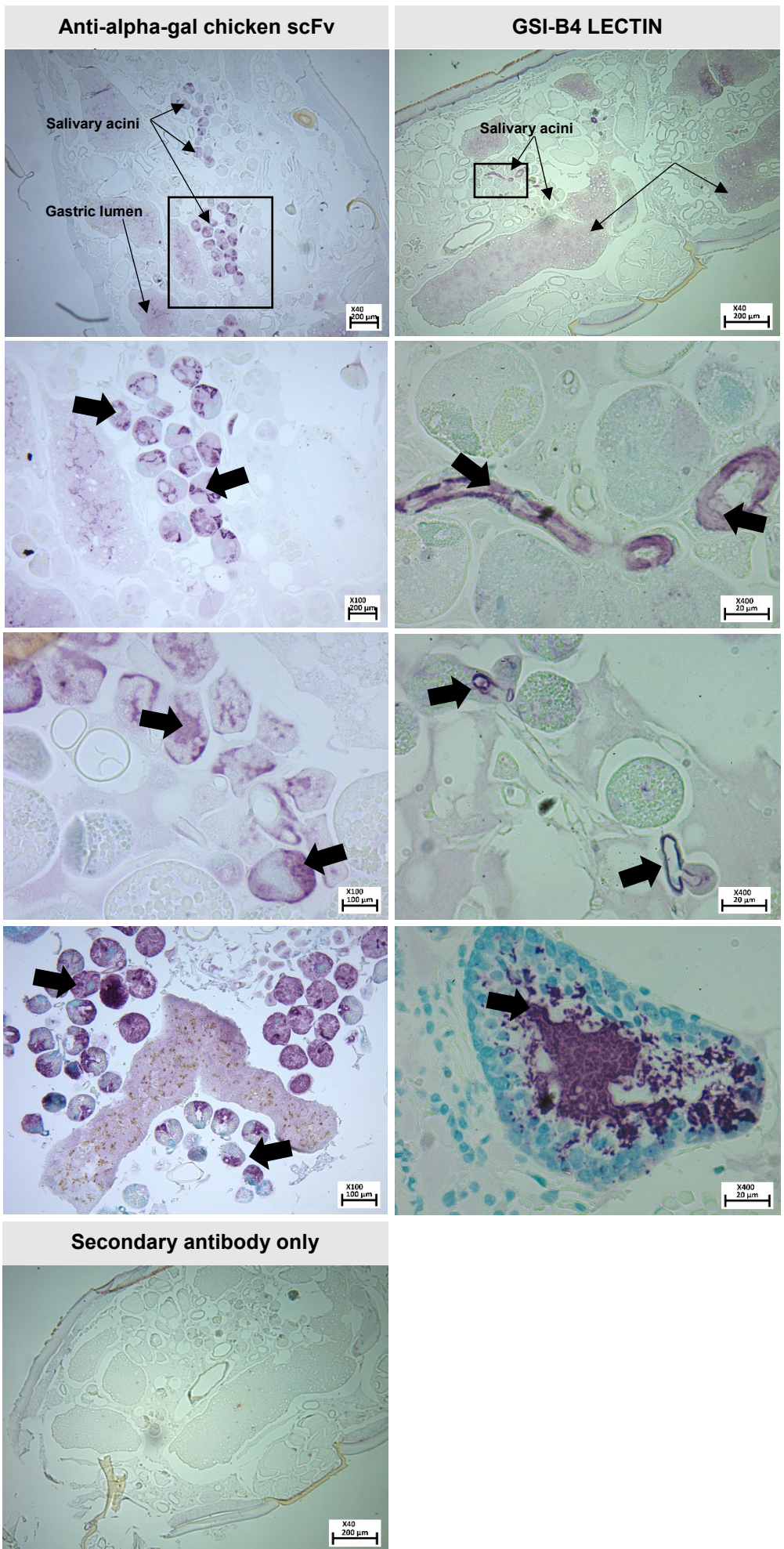


Figure 4

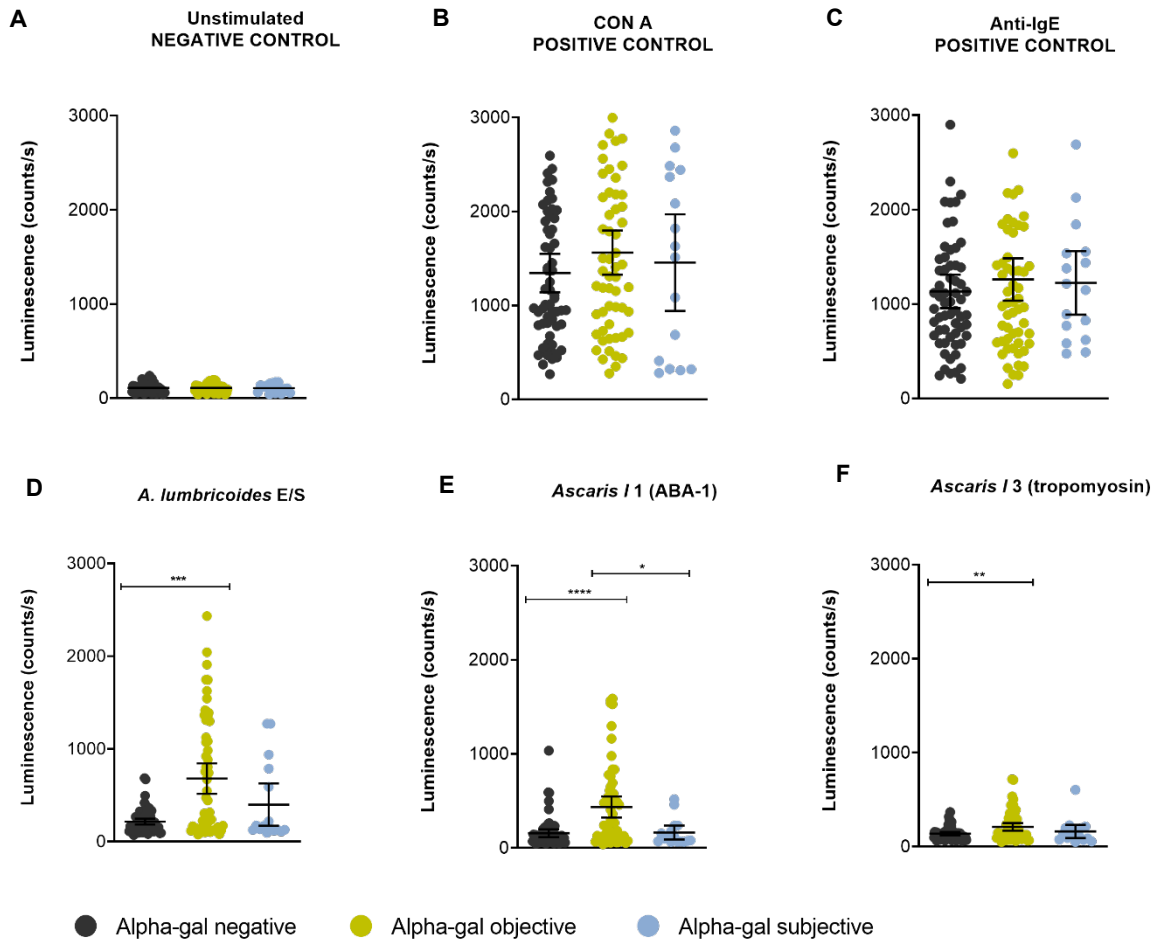
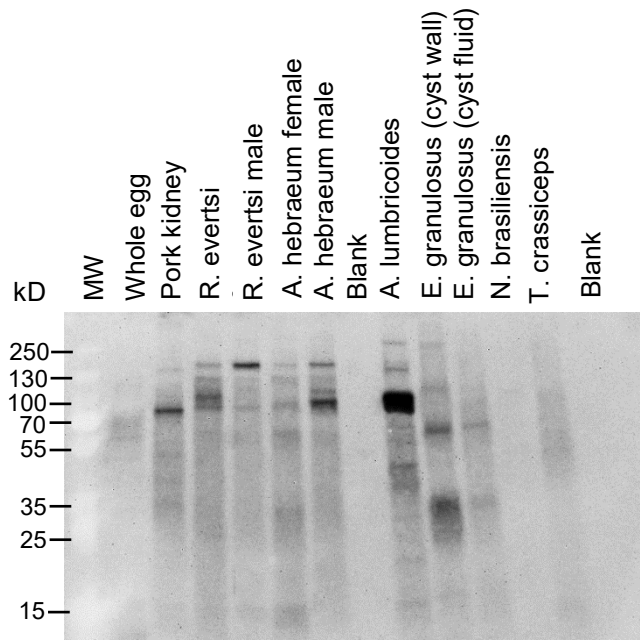
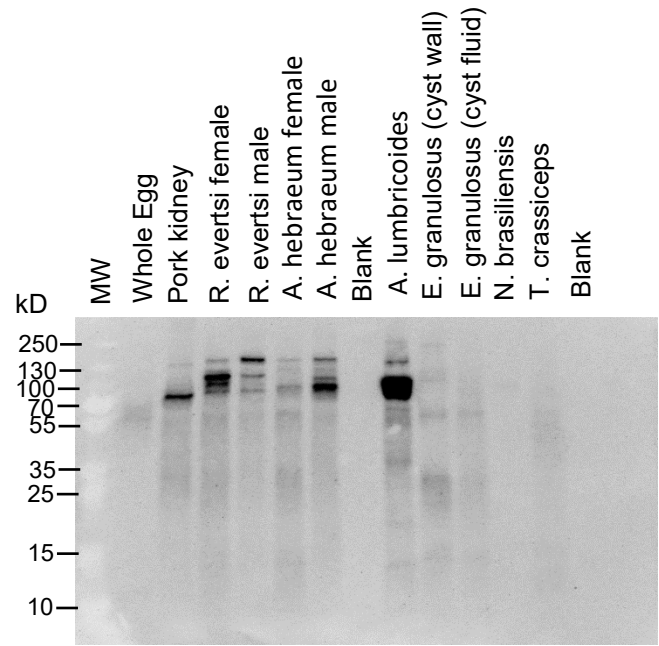


Figure 5

A**GSI-B4 LECTIN****B****Chicken anti-alpha-gal scFv****Figure E1**

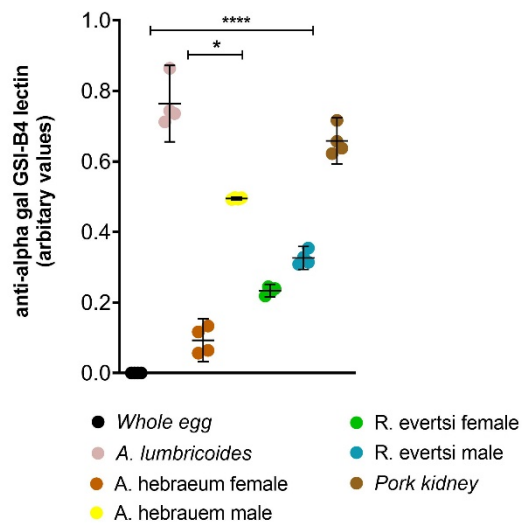


Figure E2: Detection of alpha-gal on whole lysates of *A. lumbricoides* and ticks using GSI-B4 lectin and anti-alpha-gal chicken scFv antibody.

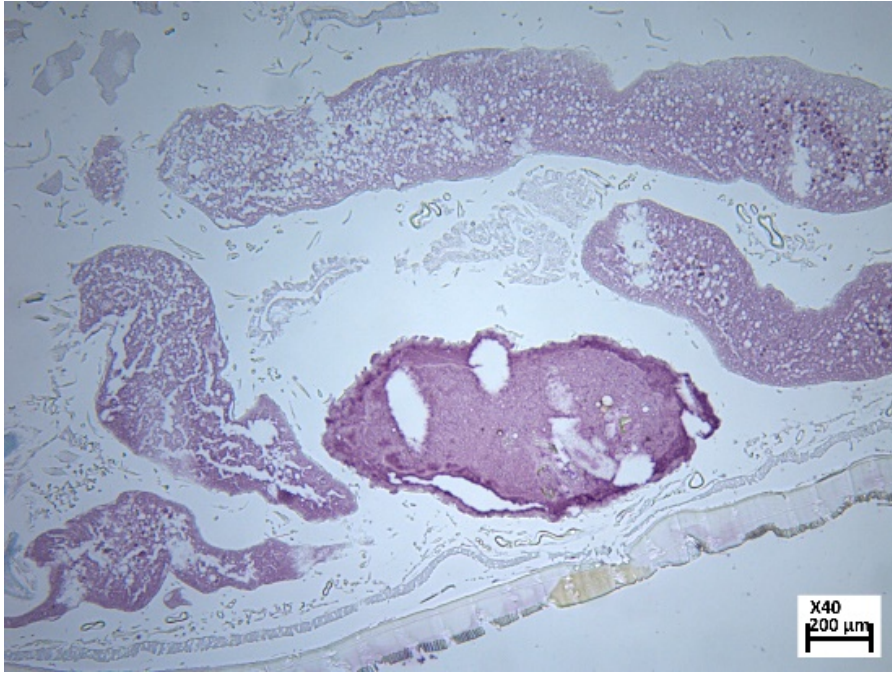


Figure E3