Supplemental Figure 1

A. Non-absorbed
B. Absorbed with control Sepharose
C. Absorbed with HSA-Sepharose
D. Absorbed with EDN-Sepharose
E. Non-absorbed
F. Absorbed with control Sepharose
G. Absorbed with HSA-Sepharose
H. Absorbed with EDN-Sepharose
Supplemental Figure 1. Absorption of anti-EDN antibody with EDN-Sepharose abolishes reactivity in an EoE patient’s esophageal specimen. Serial sections from an EoE patient were stained with the following: unabsorbed anti-EDN antibody (non-absorbed, Panels A and E), anti-EDN antibody absorbed with either uncoupled Sepharose 4B (control Sepharose, Panels B and F), or Sepharose 4B coupled with human serum albumin (HSA-Sepharose, Panels C and G), or Sepharose 4B coupled with EDN (EDN-Sepharose, Panels D and H). A, B, C, and D; original magnification, X160. E, F, G, and H are higher magnifications (X400) of the same specimens shown in A, B, C, and D, respectively.
Supplemental Figure 2. Absorption of anti-EDN antibody with EDN-Sepharose abolishes reactivity in an additional EoE patient’s esophageal specimen. Serial sections from an EoE patient (Pt. 3, Table 1) were stained with anti-EDN antibody absorbed with HSA-Sepharose 4B (Panels A and C) or EDN-Sepharose (Panels B and D). A and B; original magnification, X160. C and D are higher magnifications (X400) of the same specimens shown in A and B, respectively.
Supplemental Figure 3

Supplemental Figure 3. Normal rabbit serum (NRS) does not stain esophageal biopsy specimens from EoE patients. Serial sections of esophageal biopsy specimens (the same specimens as those in Panels C and E of original Figure 3) were stained with anti-EDN antibody (Panels A and C) or NRS (Panels B and D), followed by FITC-conjugated secondary antibody. A, B, C, and D; original magnification, X160.