

Fig. S1. Dermal dendritic cells (DCs). (A, B) In the upper dermis dermal DCs (brown/green) showed a regular distribution and dense network throughout the dermal infiltrate (blue), whereas decreasing numbers of CD209+ cells were observed toward the deeper dermal regions. There was no staining of dermal DCs in the epidermis. DC-SIGN+ dermal dendritic cells displayed a predominant dendritic shape (insets). (C) In three samples a remarkably strong immunolabelling of vessel-like formations was observed. It looked as though dermal DCs (green) would adhere to the vessel wall. (D–F) Mature DC-SIGN+ (green) dermal DCs were identified by double immunofluorescence labelling with CD83 (red). In contrast to the abundant DC-SIGN+ cells in the infiltrate there are only a few dermal DCs co-expressing the CD83 maturation marker (double arrow).