Figure 1: Activation of IRE1/sXBP1 pathway in the intestinal mucosa and in the mesenteric adipose tissue (MAT) of Crohn’s disease patients - Compliance with the digital image. A- Western blot analysis of sXBP1 shown in the article (Figure 2C). B- Images of membranes was included. Specific bands of sXBP1 were labeled by a chemiluminescence reaction (SuperSignal West Pico Chemiluminescent Substrate from Pierce Biothecnology, Inc. Rockford, IL), as specified in the study methodology.
Figure 2: Activation of ATF6 pathway in the intestinal mucosa and in the mesenteric adipose tissue (MAT) of Crohn’s disease patients - Compliance with the digital image. A- Western blot analysis of ATF6 shown in the article (Figure 3C). B- Images of membranes was included. Specific bands of ATF6 were labeled by a chemiluminescence reaction (SuperSignal West Pico Chemiluminescent Substrate from Pierce Biothecnology, Inc. Rockford, IL), as specified in the study methodology.
Figure 3: Activation of PERK/eIF2α pathway in the intestinal mucosa and in the mesenteric adipose tissue (MAT) of Crohn’s disease patients - Compliance with the digital image. A- Western blot analysis of phosphorylated and total form of the protein eIF2α shown in the article (Figure 4C). B- Images of membranes was included. Specific bands of p-eIF2α and eIF2α were labeled by a chemiluminescence reaction (SuperSignal West Pico Chemiluminescent Substrate from Pierce Biothecnology, Inc. Rockford, IL), as specified in the study methodology.
B

elf2α - Gel 1

CTR  CD

100 kDa  76 kDa  55 kDa  46 kDa  36 kDa

elf2α - Gel 2

CTR  CD

100 kDa  76 kDa  55 kDa  46 kDa  36 kDa

pelF2α - Gel 1

CTR  CD

100 kDa  76 kDa  55 kDa  46 kDa  36 kDa

pelF2α - Gel 2

CTR  CD

100 kDa  76 kDa  55 kDa  46 kDa  36 kDa