

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary File 1.

Allergy study included skin prick-tests (SPT) with commercial extracts (ALK-Abelló S.A., Madrid, Spain), prick-by-prick tests (PP) with foods, and serum specific-IgE determinations using ImmunoCAP system (ThermoFisher Scientific Inc, Uppsala, Sweden):

- SPT with fishes (cod, hake, sole, *Lepidorhombus* (a genus of turbot native to the northeastern Atlantic Ocean)), sardine, anchovy, sea bream, tuna, red mullet, monkfish, trout, anisakis) showed positive results for sole (8 mm mean wheal diameter) and anisakis (5 mm), and negative response to the rest.
- PP with raw and cooked wedge sole fish and turbot were positive, with wheals of 12 mm and 7 mm, respectively.
- Specific IgE (kUA/L) showed positive results to *Lepidorhombus* 0.29, Sole 0.58, and Anisakis 0.78.

Supplementary File 2.

Proteins samples were analyzed by sodium dodecylsulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE), according to Laemmli in 15 % polyacrylamide gels under reducing conditions. Proteins were visualized by Coomassie Brilliant Blue R-250 staining and transferred to polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF, Trans-blot turbo TM. BIORAD, Hercules, CA, USA). The binding of IgE antibody to allergens was analyzed by western blot using individual patients' (1:5 in PBS T 0,05%) sera and anti-human IgE peroxidase conjugate (Southern Biotech, Birmingham, USA) (1:1000 in PBS T 0,5%). Chemiluminescence detection reagents (Western lightning® Plus-ECL. Perkin Elmer. Waltham, MA, USA) were added following the manufacturer's instructions. IgE binding bands were identified using the BioRad Diversity database program.