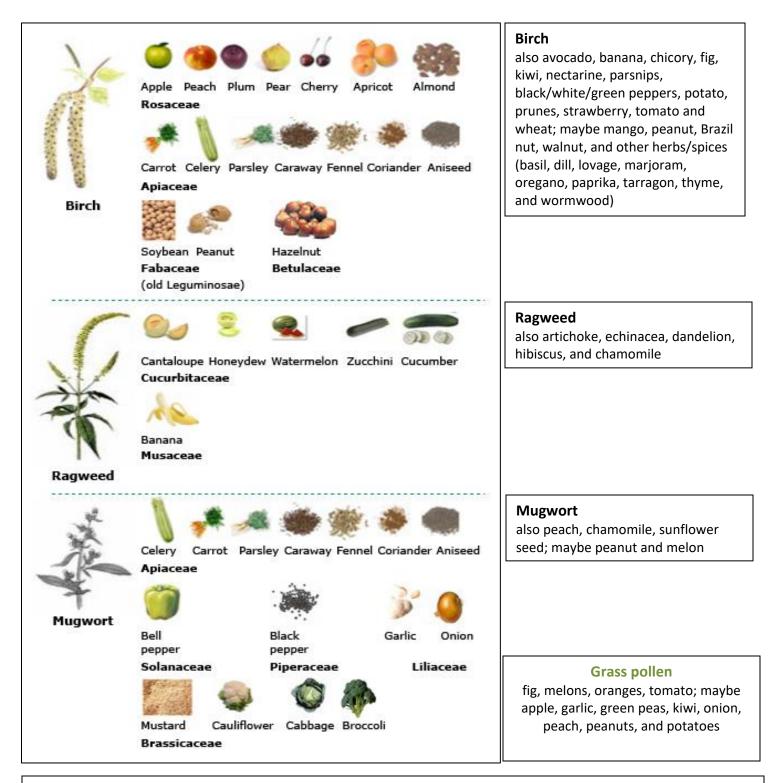
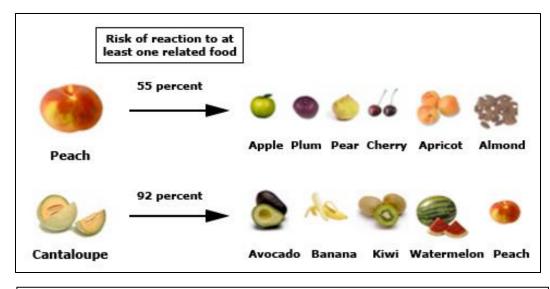
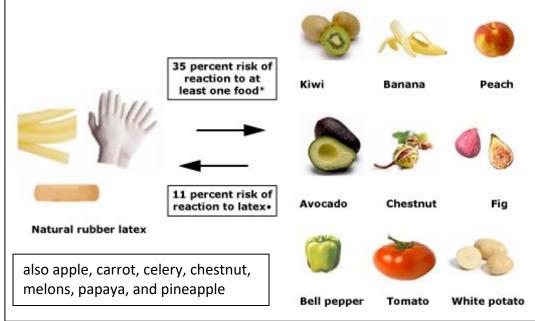
POLLEN/FOOD/LATEX CROSS-REACTIVITY





Possible cross-reactions to any of the above birch, grass, mugwort, or ragweed pollens: berries (strawberry, blueberry, raspberry, etc), citrus (orange, lemon, etc), grapes, mango, figs, peanut, pineapple, pomegranates, and watermelon.





1. Timothy grass seems to share allergens with Kiwi extract

2. Mugwort, Ragweed, and Timothy pollen also share IgE-binding epitopes with glycoprotein Latex allergens.

Syndrome or association	Relevant allergen components involved
Alternaria-spinach syndrome	Alta1
Mite-shrimp syndrome	Der p 10 tropomyosin
Cat-pork syndrome	Fel d 2 cat serum albumin
Bird-egg syndrome	Gal d 5 alpha-livetin (chicken serum albumin)

References

https://acaai.org/allergies/allergic-conditions/food/pollen-food-allergy-syndrome/ https://www.thermofisher.com/allergy/us/en/living-with-allergies/understanding-allergies/cross-reactivity.html Popescu FD. Cross-reactivity between aeroallergens and food allergens. World J Methodol. 2015 Jun 26;5(2):31-50. doi: 10.5662/wjm.v5.i2.31. PMID: 26140270; PMCID: PMC4482820.

Profilin from mango has a structure similar to birch tree profilin: it is responsible for cross-reactions between mango and pear, apple, and peach. A panallergen with a structure similar to mugwort defensin (Art v 1) which cross-reacts with celery, carrot, peanuts, pepper, aniseed, and caraway -https://aacijournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13223-018-0294-1