

Table S1. Characteristics of 4 verrucous cutaneous lupus erythematosus patients with oral lesions

Patient	Sex/ethnicity	Age (disease duration)	Type and distribution of cutaneous lesions	Oral lesions	Direct immunofluorescence of the oral lesion	Serology	Previous treatments
1 Fig. 1A, B	M/Mixed	36 years (5 years)	Extensive verrucous, and atrophic plaque on the face; similar lesion on the scalp and shoulder	2 cm leukokeratotic and verrucous plaque on the right oral mucosa	IgM – homogeneous, discrete, and focal at the BMZ	ANA-1:160, speckled	None
2 Fig. 1C, D	F/South-American Indian	30 years (6 years)	Deep cribriform scars on the face	Hypertrophic lesion on the vermillion, lip skin and mucosa	IgM – homogeneous, discrete, and focal, at the BMZ and colloid bodies	ANA-1:160, speckled	Chloroquine diphosphate; intralesional glucocorticoids
3 Fig. 1E	F/Caucasian	52 years (2 years)	Lower lip lesion progressing to the skin	Lower lip lesion progressing to the skin	IgM – homogeneous, discrete, and focal, at the BMZ and colloid bodies	Negative	Topical clobetasol; sun protection
4 Fig. 1F	M/Caucasian	13 years (10 years)	Extensive facial lesions with marked atrophy	Extensive verrucous plaque on the left oral mucosa	IgM – IgM at colloid bodies	ANA- 1:320 Anti Ro- +	Systemic glucocorticoids; chloroquine diphosphate; dapstone

BMZ: basement membrane zone; ANA: antinuclear antibodies; IgM: immunoglobulin M.