Supplementary material to article by C. Lacoste et al. "Malignant Melanoma Arising in Patients with a Large Congenital Melanocytic Naevus: Retrospective Study of 10 Cases with Cytogenetic Analysis"

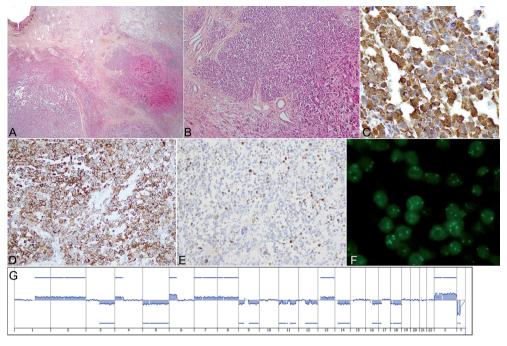


Fig. S1. Histological illustration of a malignant melanoma on congenital melanocytic naevus with fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) and comparative genomic hybridization (CGH) data (patient 1). (A) Malignant partially necrotic nodule located in the dermis and the subcutis under the naevus (HES ×25). (B) Dermal nodule with large epithelioid cells and necrosis (HES $\times 200$). (C) Immunohistochemistry with P16 showing a clear cytoplasmic expression (×400). (D) Immunohistochemistry with HMB45 showing diffuse cytoplasmic expression (×200). (E) Immunohistochemistry with Mib1 showing a low proliferative index (×200). (F) FISH study (VysisLSI CCND1-green, 11q13) showing polysomy. (G) CGH profile showing a complex profile similar to sporadic melanoma.