



Fig. S1. Histological examination of the tissue revealed a superficial spreading malignant melanoma. (a) Haematoxylin-eosin (HE) staining at low magnification ($\times 100$). Pagetoid cells were gathered in nests and spread singly through all levels of epidermis and papillary dermis. (b) High magnification. The tumour cells in the dermis were relatively homogenous with atypical nuclei and rich cytoplasm, in some of which melanin pigments were detected. Tumour cells showed a stronger reaction to antibodies against (c) microphthalmia-associated transcription factor (MITF), (d) tyrosinase (TYR), and (e) tyrosinase-related protein 1 (TRP1) than did normal epidermal melanocytes (f, g, h) (b-h $\times 400$).