



Fig. S1. HPV42 DNA *in situ* hybridization of the condyloma and of the first AIN3 lesion. (a) High-grade anal dysplasia (AIN3) and (b) condyloma, nuclear counterstained with DAPI (4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole). (c) AIN3 and (d) condyloma; *in situ* hybridization for HPV42 shows strong immunoreactivity within the entire lesion, respectively. (e) AIN3 and (f) condyloma, merge of DAPI (blue) and *in situ* hybridization signals (green) in 1 image. (g) Routine histopathology of the AIN3 lesion and (h) of the condyloma showing the tissue area analysed by *in-situ* hybridization (H&E staining). Bar indicates 25 µm.