Supplementary material to article by C. Cortés et al. “Extensive Nasal Plaque: An Unusual Presentation of IgG4-related Disease”

**Fig. S1. Imaging findings.** (a) Prominent infiltrative lesion involving cutaneous and subcutaneous tissue from both nasal alae. (b) Positron emission tomography (PET) scan showing intense uptake of $^{18}$fluorodeoxyglucose in the skin of the nose.