



Fig. S1. Histopathological examination showing a dense, diffuse lymphoid infiltrate involving almost the entire dermis. (a) Note the typical sparing of the subepidermal Grenz zone, haematoxylin & eosin, original magnification $\times 50$. (b) At higher magnification immunoblasts, centroblasts and small reactive lymphocytes become differentiable (oil immersion, original magnification $\times 630$). (c) CD79a staining shows positivity of the neoplastic cells (original magnification $\times 100$). (d) Bcl-2 staining reveals positivity of the neoplastic cells (original magnification $\times 100$). (e) MUM-1 staining shows positivity of the neoplastic cells (original magnification $\times 100$).