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