



**Fig. S1. Histopathological features of primary eccrine adenocarcinoma of the skin.** (A) Low-power magnification of the architecture of classic eccrine adenocarcinoma of the skin shows infiltrative growth of tumour cell nests, with marked dermal fibrosis. (B, C) High-power magnification demonstrates areas of fairly well-differentiated tubular structures (*black arrow*) and anaplastic cells within a desmoplastic stroma. Haematoxylin and eosin (H&E), original magnification, 100× [B]; 400× [C]. (D) Low-power magnification of the architecture of mucinous eccrine adenocarcinoma of the skin reveals lakes of mucin, divided by thin fibrous septa and floating nests of tumour cells. (E, F) High-power magnification shows clusters of tumour cells with mild cytological atypia (*black arrow*) in mucin pools (*black disk*). H&E, original magnification, 100× [E]; 400× [F].