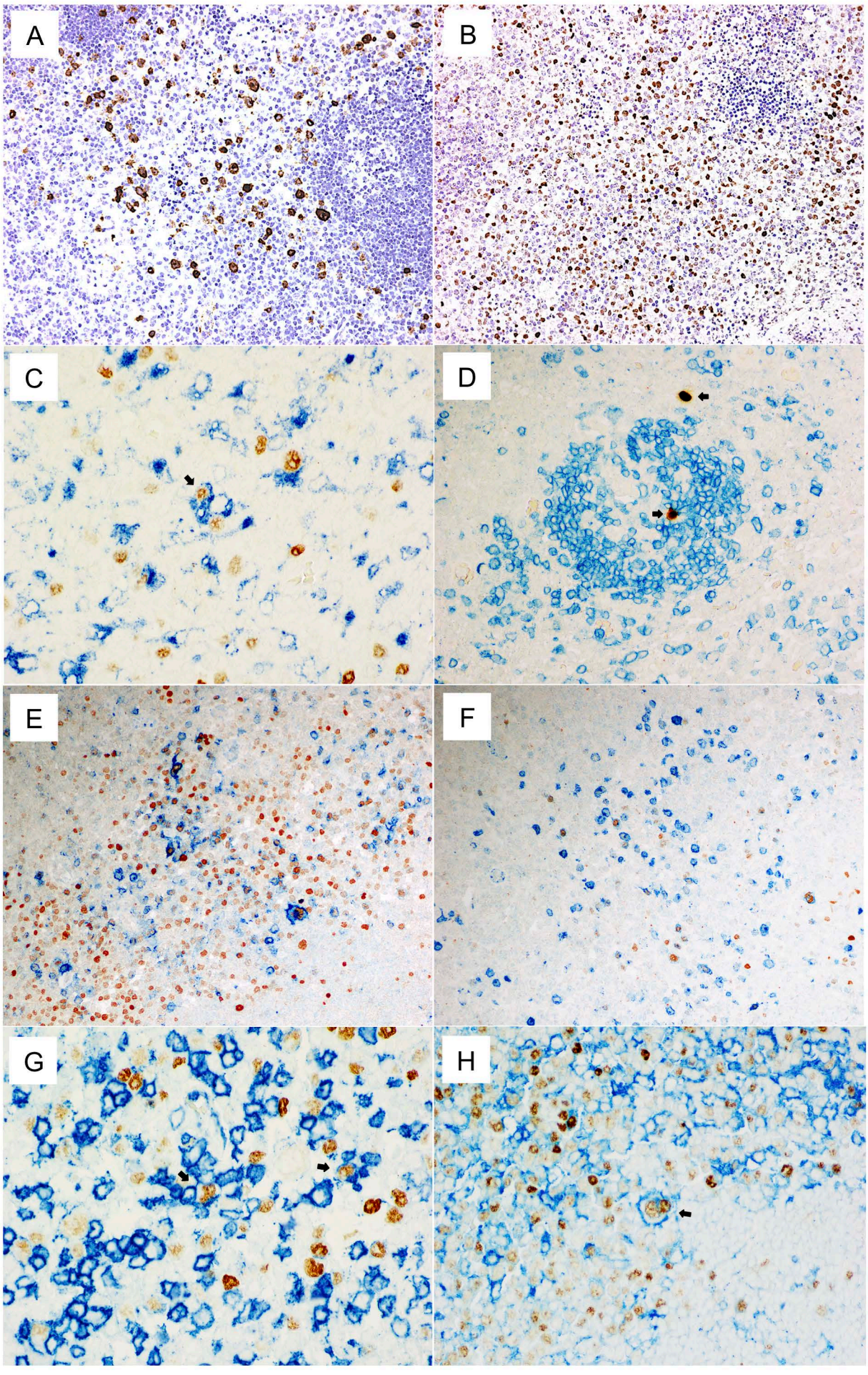
A
B
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Legend of Supplemental Figure 3

Two representative cases of IM showing (A) abundant LMP1+ cells (membranous brown staining) and (B) EBNA2+ cells (membranous brown staining) in the interfollicular region (original magnification 400x). (C) Double labeling EBER-specific in situ hybridization (nuclear brown staining) and immunohistochemistry (IHC) for the detection of CD68 (membranous blue staining). Unequivocal EBER+CD68+ cells were not observed (the arrow indicates an EBER+ cell with partial membranous blue staining, original magnification 600x). (D) Double IHC labeling for the detection of BZLF1 (nuclear brown staining) and CD3 (membranous blue staining) showing two BZLF1+CD3- cells (arrows, original magnification 400x). (E, F) Double IHC labeling for the detection of EBNA2 (nuclear brown staining) and LMP1 (membranous blue staining). In (E), EBNA2+LMP1- cells are predominant, while in (F) the predominant cells are EBNA2-LMP1+. In both cases it is possible to identify EBNA2+LMP1+ cells. (G) Double labeling EBER-specific in situ hybridization (nuclear brown staining) and IHC for the detection of CD8 (membranous blue staining). The arrows indicate EBER+CD8+ cells. Note that many EBER+CD8- cells are in contact with EBER-CD8+ cells. (H) Double labeling EBER-specific in situ hybridization (nuclear brown staining) and IHC for the detection of PD-L1 (membranous blue staining). The arrow indicates one EBER+PD-L1+ Reed-Sternberg-like cell.