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Microglioma in a child – a further case in support of the microglioma entity and distinction from histiocytic sarcoma

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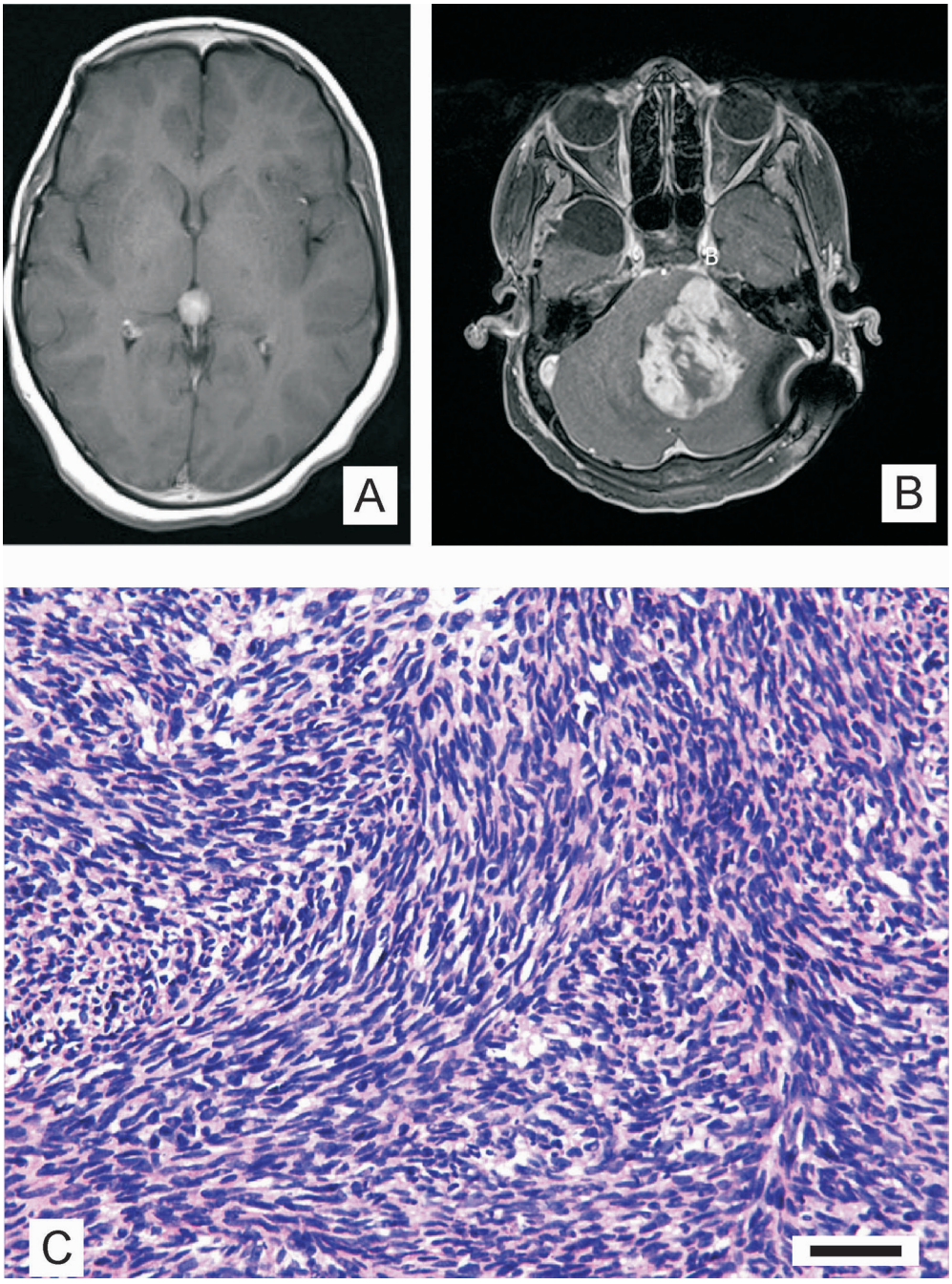

Supplemental Figure 1. A: Postcontrast MRI axial T1-weighted image obtained in April 2015 revealing a well-defined enhancing lesion in the pineal region. B: Postoperative follow-up scan performed in December 2015 showing the cerebellar lesion. C: Histology of the tumor in the pineal region representing gliosarcoma. Scale bar: 50 µm.

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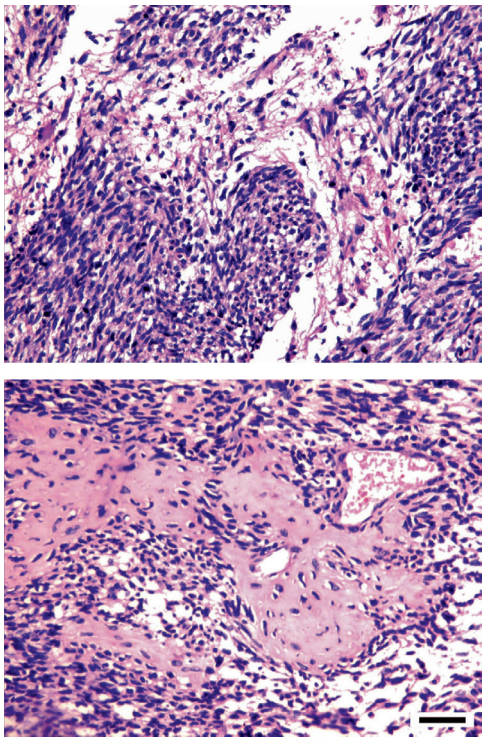
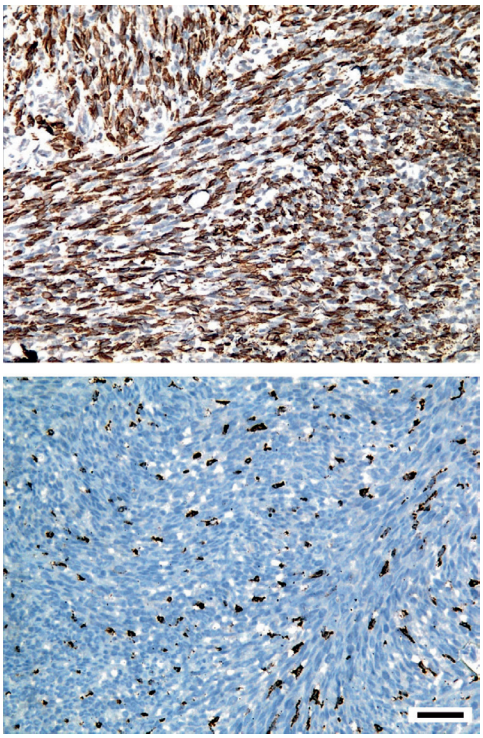
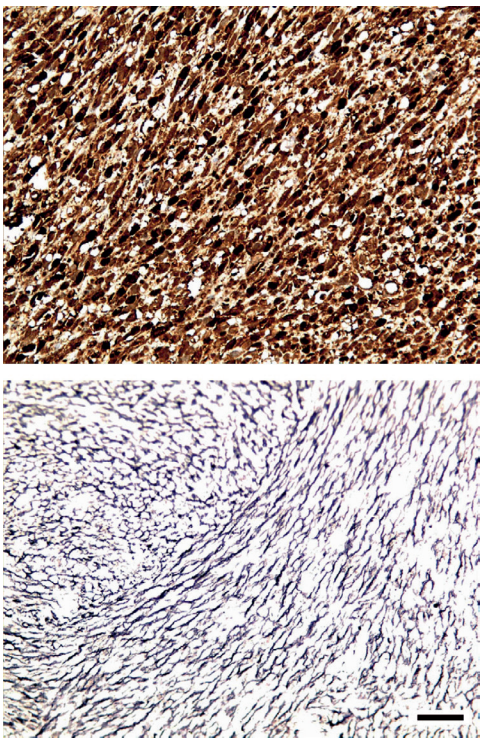


Supplemental Figure 2. Histology of the tumor in the pineal region. Typical biphasic tissue pattern of gliosarcoma (upper panel). Osseous metaplasia (lower panel). Scale bar: 50 µm.



Supplemental Figure 3. Same tumour as in 2. Strong GFAP immunoreactivity (upper panel) but only few CD163-positive cells (lower panel) can be seen. Scale bar: 50 µm.



Supplemental Figure 4. Same tumour as in 2. The upper panel shows very strong S100 positivity in glial areas, whereas reticulin-positive sarcoma-like patterns encroaching and surrounding glial tumor tissue (lower panel) are also found. Scale bar: 50 µm.