Supplementary material to article by H. Kuntz et al. "Human Papillomavirus-induced Cutaneous and Mucosal Lesions in a Patient with Rothmund-Thomson Syndrome"

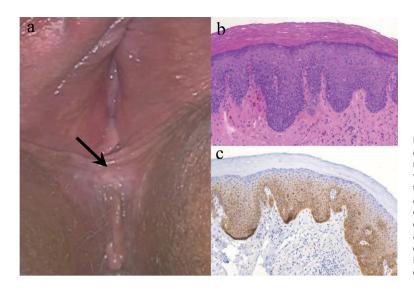


Fig. S1. Clinical presentation, histopathological findings, and $p16^{INK4a}$ -immunostaining of the vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia. (a) Clinical presentation of the vulvar lesion. A verrucous, irregularly shaped leucoplakic lesion is located at the posterior fourchette (Black arrow). (b) Histopathological analysis revealed atypical cells within the lower two-thirds of epithelium, consistent with VIN2 (haematoxylin-eosin staining, original magnification $\times 100$). (c) Immunohistochemical analysis shows strong p16^{INK4}-positivity with both nuclear and cytoplasmatic staining within the entire lesion, characteristic for HPV-induced high-grade dysplasia (p16^{INK4a}-immunostaining, original magnification ×100).