

Fig. S1. Histological illustration of a malignant melanoma on congenital melanocytic naevus with fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) and comparative genomic hybridization (CGH) data (patient 1). (A) Malignant partially necrotic nodule located in the dermis and the subcutis under the naevus (HES ×25). (B) Dermal nodule with large epithelioid cells and necrosis (HES $\times 200$). (C) Immunohistochemistry with P16 showing a clear cytoplasmic expression (×400). (D) Immunohistochemistry with HMB45 showing diffuse cytoplasmic expression (×200). (E) Immunohistochemistry with Mib1 showing a low proliferative index (× 200). (F) FISH study (VysisLSI CCND1-green, 11q13) showing polysomy. (G) CGH profile showing a complex profile similar to sporadic melanoma.



Fig. S2. Morphological illustration of a malignant melanoma on congenital melanocytic naevus with CGH data (patient 3). (A and B) Early histological presentation of the melanoma presenting with spindleshaped pigmented cells without any atypia similar to blue naevus (HES ×100). (C) Some years later, atypical features with large epithelioid non-pigmented cells, cytological atypia and mitoses (× 200). (D) Immunohistochemistry with P16 showing strong both cytoplasmic and nuclear expression (×200). (E) Immunohistochemistry with HMB45 showing diffuse cytoplasmic positivity (× 200). (F) Ki67 evaluation showing a low proliferative index (× 100). (G) Comparative genomic hybridization profile showing complex profile similar to a sporadic melanoma.



Fig. S3. Morphological illustration of a malignant melanoma on congenital melanocytic naevus with comparative genomic hybridization (CGH) data (patient 7). (A) Brain melanoma. Sheets of epithelioid pleomorphic large cells (\times 400). (B) Immunohistochemistry with p16 showing both cytoplasmic and nuclear expression (\times 400). (C) Immunohistochemstry with HMB45 showing heterogeneous cytoplasmic positivity (\times 200). (D) Ki67 evaluation showing a low proliferative index (\times 200). (E) CGH profile showing complex profile similar to sporadic melanoma.

Table SI. Clinical data

Pat.	C		Age of first	Age at melanoma	X1 1 C	
NO.	Sex	Naevus location	naevus excision	diagnosis	Melanoma location	Outcome
1	F	Bathing-trunk	7.5 years	9.5 years	Cutaneous	Metastatic axillary and inguinal lymph nodes
		Satellite naevi		Clinical stage II		Alive 10 years after excision
2	Μ	Back, neck, left	7 days	5 years	Cutaneous	Sub-cutaneous, cerebral and lymph nodes metastasis
		arm and hand		Clinical stage II		Died (11 years) after 6 years excision and
		Satellite naevi				chemotherapy
3	F	Face	3 months	7 years	Cutaneous	Cerebral metastasis
				Clinical stage IV		Died (7.5 years) after 6 months subtotal excision,
						chemotherapy and radiotherapy
4	F	Abdomen	2 years	5 years	Lymph node	Metastatic inguinal lymph nodes revealing disease
		Satellite naevi		Clinical stage III	(No cutaneous	Cerebral, bone marrow and digestive metastasis
					melanoma diagnosed)	Died (5.5 years) 3 months after excision
5	М	Back	1 year	1 year	Lymph node	Metastatic axillary lymph nodes revealing disease
		Satellite naevi		Clinical stage III		Alive 26 years after excision and chemotherapy
6	М	Bathing-trunk	3 months	21 years	Central nervous system	Died (22 years) 3 months after chemotherapy
		Satellite naevi		Clinical stage IV		
7	М	Back and buttock	3 years	24 years	Central nervous system	Died (24 years) 3 months after excision
				Clinical Stage IV		
8	F	Lateral chest	No excision	27 years	Cutaneous	Desmoïd tumour and nodular lesion within the naevus
		Satellite naevi		Clinical stage II		Alive 7 years after excision
9	F	Back	3 years	33 years	Subcutis	Died (34 years) 3 months after excision
			(Partial)	Clinical stage IV		
10	М	Right arm	No excision	57 years	Cutaneous	Alive 10 years after excision
				Clinical stage II		

Table SII. Histological and immunohistochemical data

Case D	L ocstion	Size and tyne cells	Anisocytosis, anisonucleosis	Mitoses/	Necrosis	Inflamma	 MIB1	HMR45	p16
7000	LUCATION	DIZC AITH LYPC CUID	alluciuuu	11111	CIED INAL	non		CLOTATI	1 10
1	Dermis and subcutis	Large epithelioid cells	Marked	12	Yes	Yes	30%	80% Heterogeneous	100% Cytoplasmic
0	Intra-naevic lymph node	Medium to large lymphoblastoid cells	Moderate	б	Yes	Yes	5%	40% Heterogeneous	90% Nuclear
б	Dermis	Large epithelioid cells	Moderate	б	No	Yes	5%	95% Homogeneous	80% Nuclear and cytoplasmic
4	Lymph node	Large epithelioid cells	Marked	10	Yes	Yes	40%	95% Homogeneous	40% Nuclear
5	Lymph node	Large epithelioid cells	Marked	1	No	Yes	NR	95% Homogeneous	80% Nuclear and cytoplasmic
9	Cerebral	Large epithelioid cells	Marked	4	Yes	Yes	20%	80% Heterogeneous	60% Cytoplasmic
7	Cerebral	Large epithelioid cells	Marked	4	Yes	Yes	20%	80% Heterogeneous	40% Nuclear and cytoplasmic
8	Dermis (superficial and medium)	Large epithelioid and fusiform cells	Marked	0	No	No	5%	80% Heterogeneous	Negative
6	Subcutis	Large pleomorphic cells	Moderate	4	No	Yes	40%	80% Homogeneous	Negative
10	Dermis (superficial and medium)	Large epithelioid cells	Moderate	8	No	Yes	NI*	Negative	Negative
NI: Nc	m interpretable because of Bouin fixed	d tissue.							

Supplementary material to article by C. Lacoste et al. "Malignant Melanoma Arising in Patients with a Large Congenital Melanocytic Naevus: Retrospective Study of 10 Cases with Cytogenetic Analysis"

Table SIII. Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) and comparative genomic hybridization (CGH) data

Case	FISH	CGH
1	Generalized polysomy	enh(1)(pterq41)(q42.3qter),enh(2),enh(3),enh(4),enh(5)(pterp15.1),enh(6),enh(8),enh(9)(p22.1q21.13) (q33.3qter),enh(11),
		enh(12)(p11.23q13.2),enh(13),enh(14),enh(15)(q11.1q15.1),enh(16)(p11.2p11.1),enh(17)(q21.3),enh(18)(pterq11.2), enh(19)(pterq13.32),enh(20),amp(20)(q13.13),enh(21),enh(22)(q13.1qter),dim(X)
2	Generalized polysomy	/
3	Generalized polysomy	dim(1),dim(2),dim(3),dim(5),enh(6),enh(10),dim(11)(pterp15.2),dim(14),dim(17)(pterp24.2)dim(19),enh(20),enh(22)
4	/	enh(1)(q),enh(2),dim(3)(q),enh(4)(pterq13.1),dim(5),enh(6)(pterp12.1),enh(7),enh(8),dim(9),dim(11)(pterp15.1)
		(p14.3q13.1)(q14.1q23.3),dim(12)(q13.11q21.1)(q21.33qter),enh(13),dim(14),dim(16)(q),dim(17)(p),dim(18),dim(X) (p22.1p21.1)
5	/	/
6	Generalized polysomy	dim(5)(q),enh(8),dim(9)(p),dim(10)(pterp11.2)(q11.2qter),dim(13)(q14.2q31.1),enh(13)(q31.1q31.2)(q31.3q32.1) (q33.3qter), enh(16)(p),dim(16)(q),dim(18)(p11.3),enh(18)(p11.3p11.2),enh(22)(q12.2q12.3),dim(22) (q12.3q13.1),amp(22)(q13.1q13.3),dim(Y)(q)
7	/	enh(1)(q),dim(3),dim(7)(p),dim(9)(pterq21.33)(q21.33q22.31),enh(9)(q34.11qter),dim(10)(q),dim(11),dim(15)(q11.2q23) (q24.2q24.3),enh(15)(q26.1qter),dim(17)(pterp13.1),dim(18)(q)
8	Trisomy 1 and 6	enh(8),enh(9),enh(10),enh(12),dim(14),dim(19),dim(21)
9	Gain of RREB1	/
	Loss of MYB	
10	/	