

Table SI. Descriptive statistics of the central regions and peripheral regions of the lesion assayed with filter unit A. Formaldehyde-induced fluorescence (FIF) intensities observed with $\lambda_{ex}=450-490$ nm, $\lambda_{em}=510-560$ nm

Type of lesion	Median	SD	SE	$p < 0.05^{***}$	$p < 0.01$
<i>Central regions of the lesions</i>					
SSM	16,911	2,411	888.4		vs. Spitz vs. Reed vs. CMN
NM	14,947	2,185.8	1,053.3		vs. Spitz vs. Reed vs. CMN
Clark naevus	13,575	3,417.9	1,276.3	vs. Reed	vs. Spitz vs. CMN
Spitz naevus	7,807.2	1,819.9	877.2		
Reed naevus	7,642.9	1,742.9	1,053.2		
CMN	6,624.1	2,293.7	856.5		
<i>Peripheral regions of the lesions</i>					
SSM	9,336.2	2,498	916.3		vs. Spitz vs. Reed vs. CMN
NM	7,387.2	2,064	994.8		vs. Spitz vs. CMN
Clark naevus	6,865.5	2,208.9	824.9		vs. Spitz vs. CMN
Spitz naevus	2,754.4	1,323.7	638		
Reed naevus	4,716.1	1,961.8	1,185.5		
CMN	2,742.2	1,019.6	380.7		

NM: nodular melanoma; SSM: superficial spreading melanoma; CMN: common melanocytic naevi; SD: standard deviation; SE: standard error; p : probability.