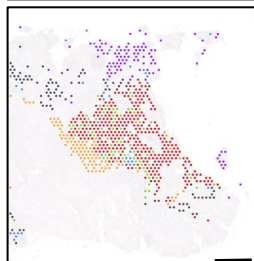
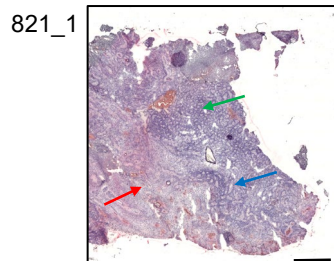
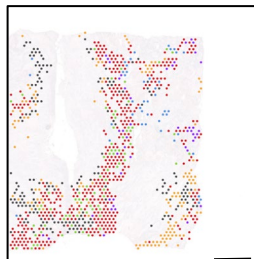
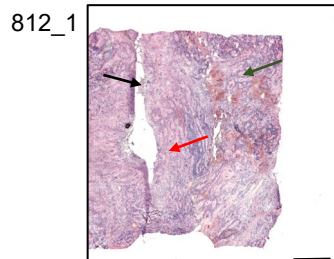
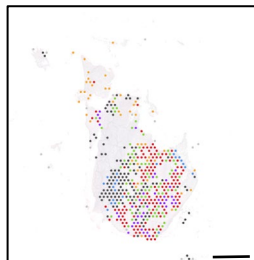
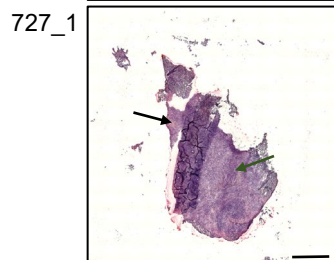
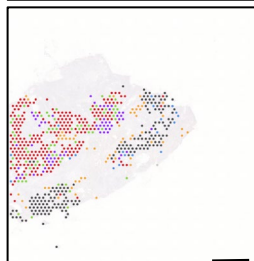
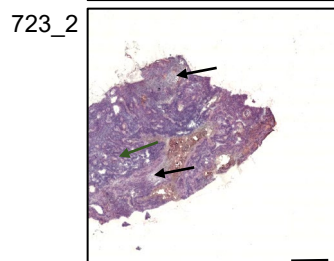
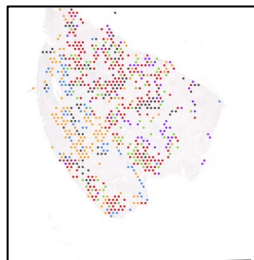
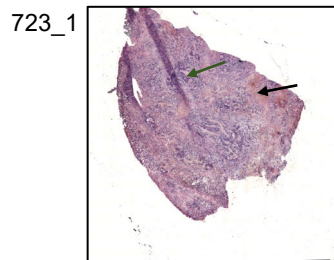
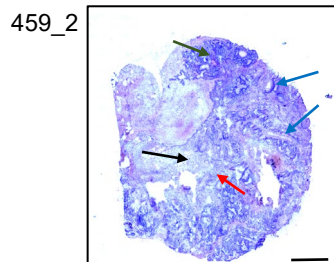
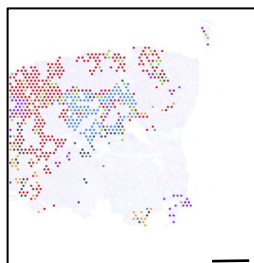
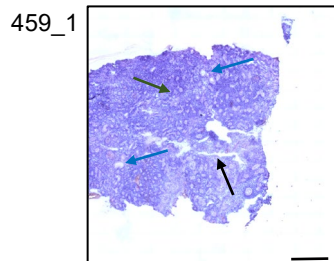
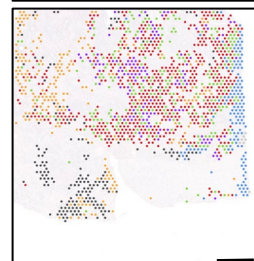
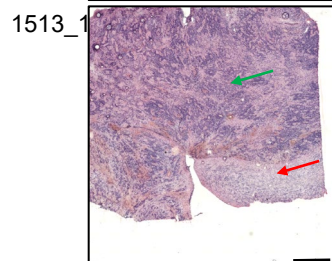
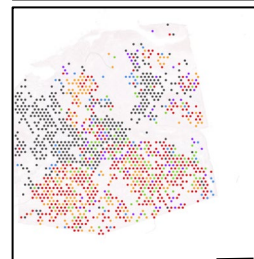
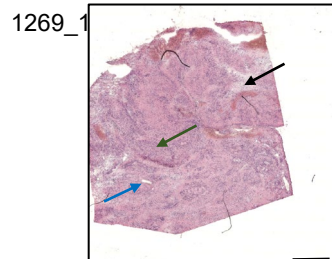
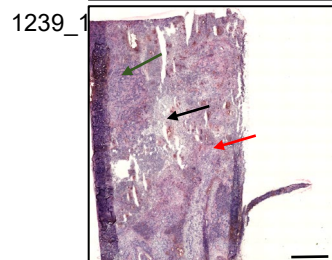
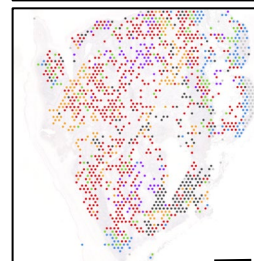
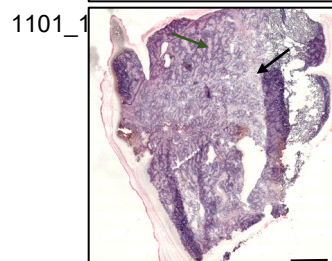
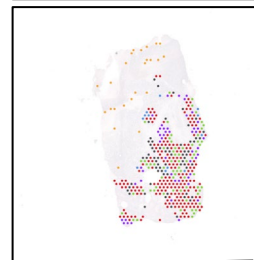
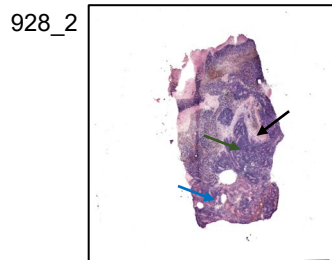
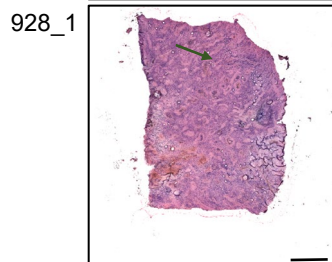
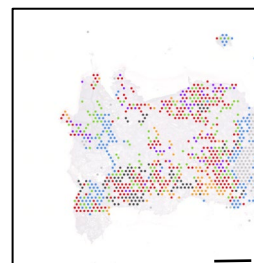
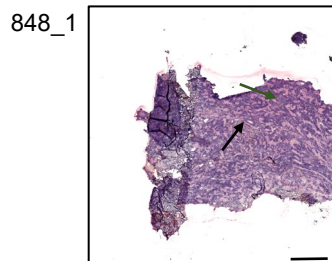


H&E



•JEC-A •TEC-A •TEC-B •TEC-C •TEC-D •CEC

H&E



•JEC-A •TEC-A •TEC-B •TEC-C •TEC-D •CEC

Supplementary Figure 3. Spatial arrangement of epithelial zone subclusters in PFA. Histology (H&E) (left panel) and overlaid epithelial zone subclusters across the tumor microenvironment (right panel) in 14 PFA samples. Histology of PFAs include regions of hypercellularity with prominent perivascular pseudorosettes (blue arrows), areas of increased true ependymal rosettes and epithelial differentiation (green arrows), paucicellular regions with a lesser degree of differentiation (red arrow), and areas of necrosis (black arrow). Size bar = 1mm.