

Supplementary Figure 1

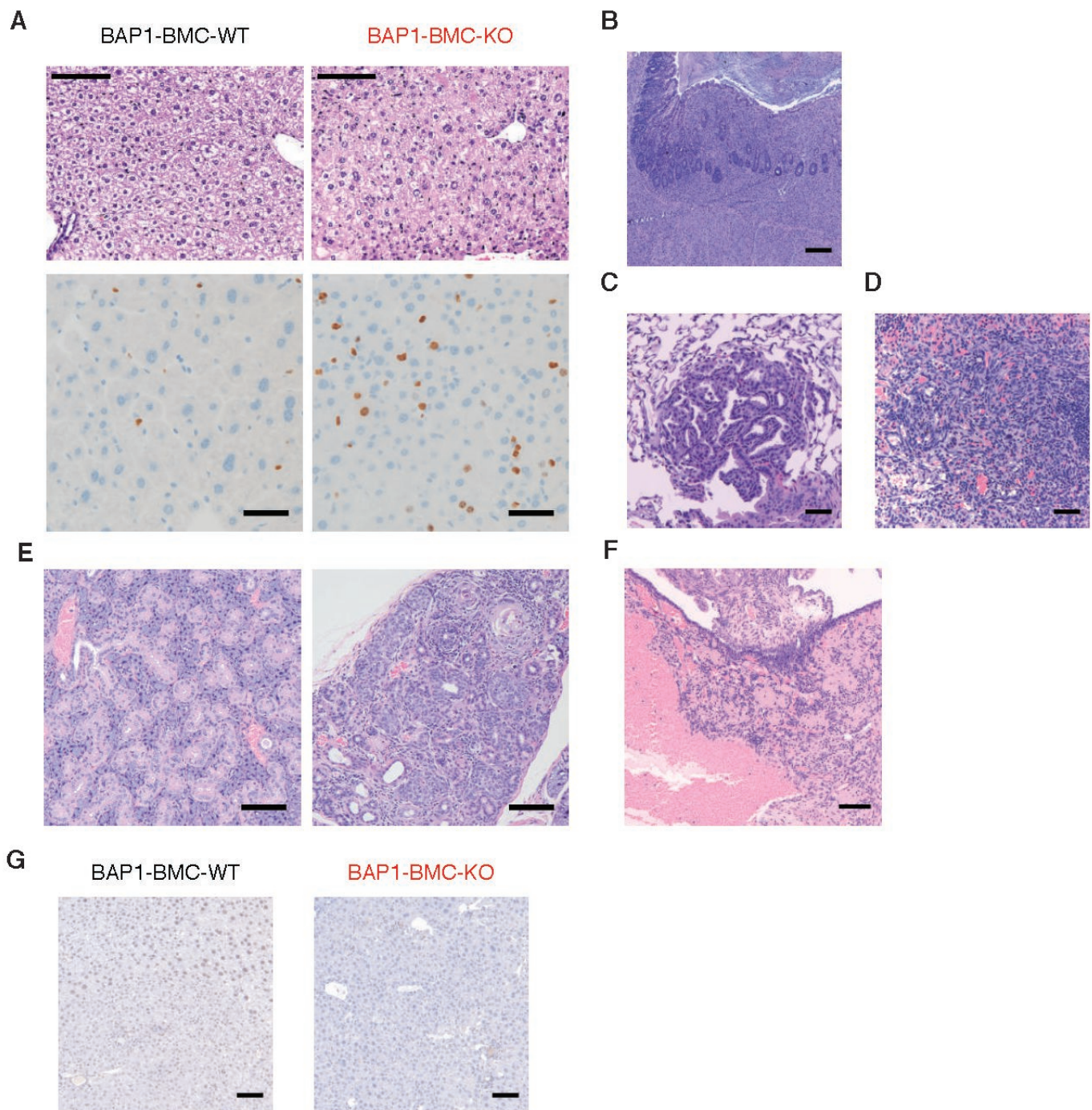


Fig. S1. Characterization of mice with non-hematopoietic deletion of *Bap1*

(A-C) Haematoxylin/eosin stain and Ki67 immunolabel sections of liver (A), Haematoxylin and eosin stained sections of intestinal sarcoma (B, Bar = 200 μ M) and a pulmonary adenoma (C, Bar = 50 μ M) from BAP1 BMC KO mice at 3 months post tamoxifen induced deletion.

(D) Haematoxylin and eosin staining of a splenic hemangioma from BAP1 BMC KO mice at 5-7 months post tamoxifen induced deletion. Bar = 50 μ M

(E, F) Haematoxylin and eosin staining of a normal salivary gland (left) and a proliferative salivary gland lesion associated with inflammation (right) (E) and ovarian angiectasis or hemangioma (F) in BAP1 BMC KO mice at 10 months post tamoxifen induced deletion. Bar = 100 μ M

(G) BAP1 IHC on liver of BAP1 BMC WT and KO mice at 10 months post tamoxifen induced deletion. Bar = 100 μ M