

Supplementary Fig.4 Konno *et al.*

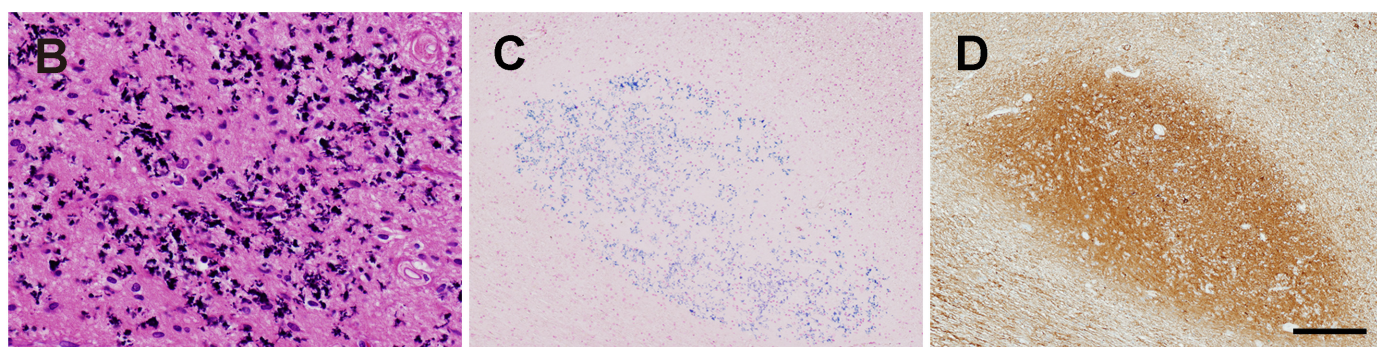
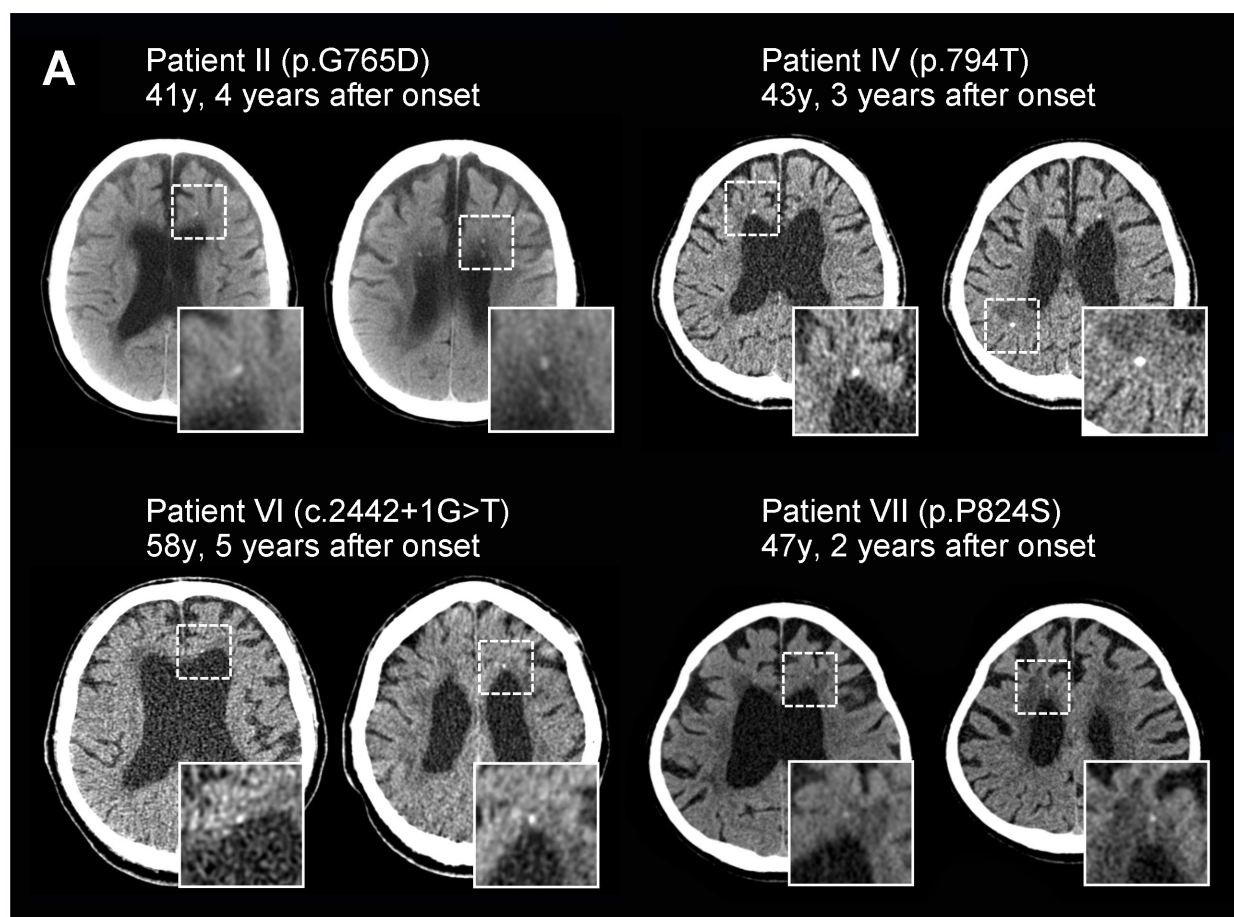


Figure e-4. Spotty calcifications in white matter on CT images

(A) Multiple lesions caused by calcifications in brains as revealed by CT. The boxed area is enlarged at the right bottom of each panel. Small spotty calcifications were observed in the affected white matter. (B-D) Histopathological findings of small lesion in frontal white matter close to corpus callosum of Patient VI carrying splice-site mutation. Higher-magnification view of the lesion showing calcium crystals and fibrillary gliosis (B, Hematoxylin and eosin). The calcium crystals contain iron (C, Berlin blue staining). Prominent gliosis in the lesion is evident (D, immunohistochemistry using a polyclonal antibody against glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP); DAKO; 1:1500). Bar = 50 μ m for B, 190 μ m for C and D.