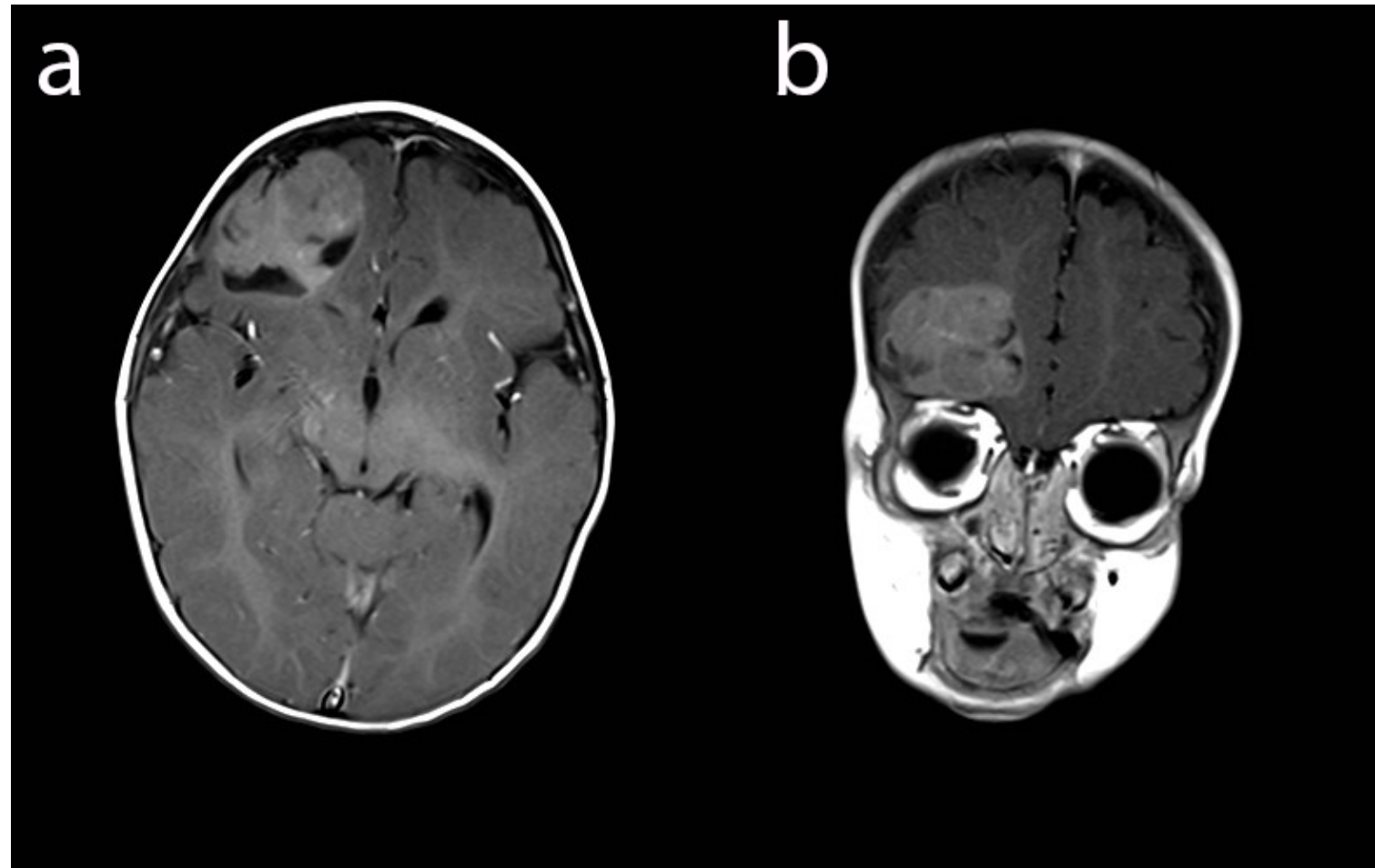


Supplementary material S2

- Preoperative MRI images of two *ALK*-rearranged ependymal tumors
- From Olsen et al: Fusion genes with *ALK* as recurrent partner in ependymoma-like gliomas: a new brain tumor entity?

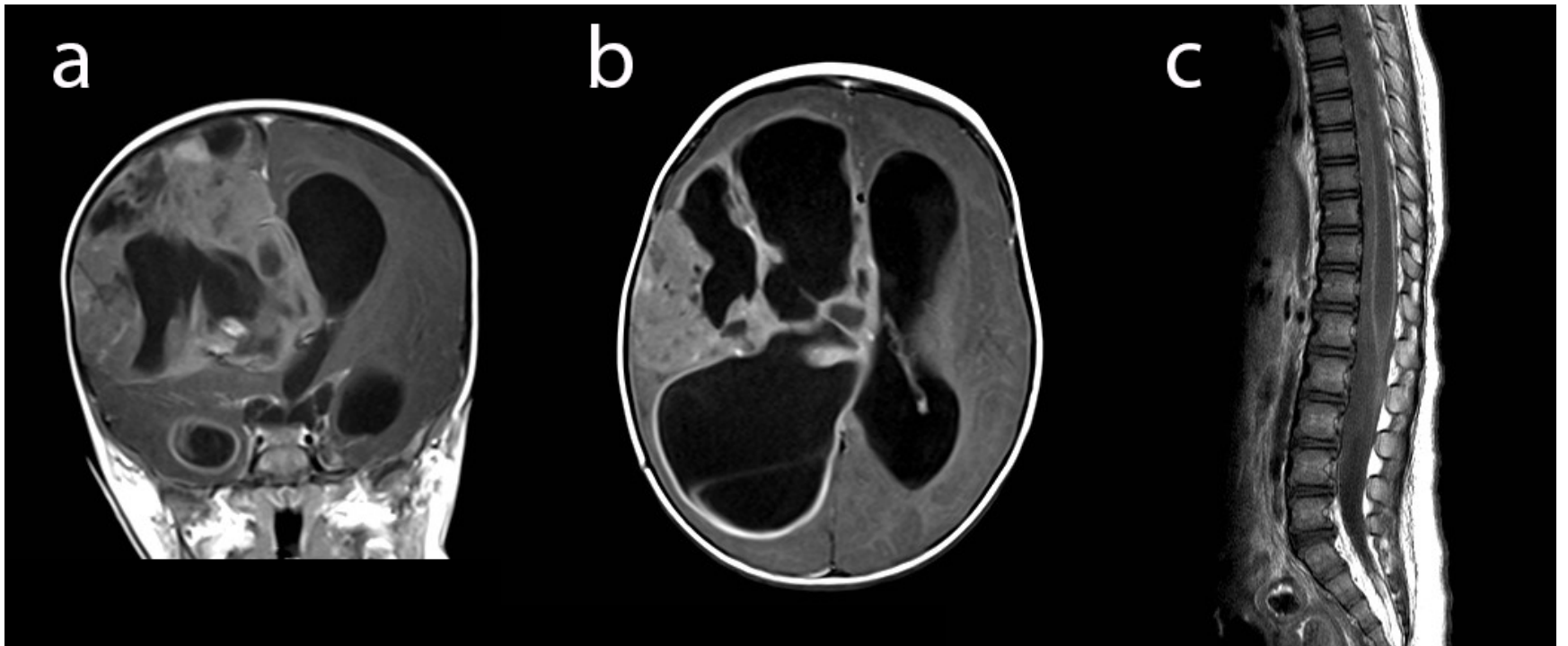
Case 1



Case 1

Axial (a) and coronal (b) T1-weighted MR images following gadolinium injection of patient 1. A partly cystic and partly solid, contrast-enhancing lesion in the right frontal lobe is seen. The lesion was purely hemispheric with no subependymal involvement.

Case 2



Case 2

Coronal (a) and axial (b) intracranial and sagittal (c) medullary T1-weighted MR images following gadolinium injection of patient 2. A very large, partly cystic and partly solid, contrast-enhancing tumor is seen in the right hemisphere. The tumor is clearly both hemispheric and subependymal and causes hydrocephalus and midline structure deviation. The spinal medulla and cauda equina is coated by contrast-enhanced neoplastic tissue.