







## d αSMA/X/Y/DAPI e αSMA/X/Y/DAPI f αSMA/X/Y/DAPI



Supplementary Fig. 1. αSMA-ImmunoFISH images of chromosomes X and Y in cases 3–6. αSMA, blue; X, magenta; Y, green; DAPI, gray.

a, H&E specimen of case 3. Scale bar, 200 µm.

b, ImmunoFISH image of case 3. Recipient-derived αSMA(+) SCSSN is indicated by yellow arrowhead. Scale bar, 50 µm.

c, Proportions of donor SCSSNs in six regions of two sections of the tumor and non-tumor areas, as in Fig. 2. The total numbers of cells were as follows: 167  $\alpha$ SMA(+) SCSSNs and 454  $\alpha$ SMA(-) SCSSNs in the tumor area and 1  $\alpha$ SMA(+) SCSSN and 327  $\alpha$ SMA(-) SCSSNs in the non-tumor area. \*p<0.05. NS, not significant (Steel–Dwass). d, Case 4. Gastric adenocarcinoma in a 67-year-old male. Donor-derived  $\alpha$ SMA(-) SCSSN is indicated by white arrow. Scale bar, 50 µm.

e, Case 5. Colon adenocarcinoma in a 68-year-old male. Donor-derived αSMA(-) SCSSNs are indicated by white arrows. Scale bar, 50 µm.

f, Case 6. Colon adenoma with high grade dysplasia in a 58-year-old female. Donor-derived αSMA(-) SCSSN is indicated by white arrow. Scale bar, 50 μm.

## a αsma/hla-dr/pdgfrβ/dapi b

#### **HLA-DR/DAPI**



#### С

## PDGFR<sup>β</sup>/DAPI d

#### **αSMA/DAPI**

**θ PDGFR**β/X/Y/DAPI



Supplementary Fig. 2 Triple immunostaining and immunoFISH for bone marrow stromal cell markers in case 2.

a–d, Triple immunostaining for  $\alpha$ SMA, HLA-DR, and PDGFR $\beta$ . 96% of 106  $\alpha$ SMA(+) SCSSNs in 5 HPFs co-expressed PDGFR $\beta$ . PDGFR $\beta$ (+)  $\alpha$ SMA(-) SCSSNs and  $\alpha$ SMA(+) HLA-DR(+) SCSSNs were sparse (< 1% of the PDGFR $\beta$ (+)SCSSNs,  $\alpha$ SMA(+) in 5 HPFs, respectively; > 100 cells were analyzed). PDGFR $\beta$ , blue; X, red; Y, green; DAPI, gray. Scale bar, 100 µm. e, PDGFR $\beta$ -immunoFISH analysis in the tumor specimen. Recipient-derived PDGFR $\beta$ (+) cells are indicated by white arrows. The proportions of donor cells are shown in Fig. 5b. PDGFR $\beta$ , blue; X, magenta; Y, green; DAPI, gray. Scale bar, 100 µm.

## a αSMA/HLA-DR/PDGFRβ/DAPI b

#### **HLA-DR/DAPI**



## PDGFR<sup>β</sup>/DAPI d

#### **αSMA/DAPI**

e PDGFRØ/Y/DAPI

С

Supplementary Fig. 3 Triple immunostaining and immunoFISH for bone marrow stromal cell markers in case 3.

a–d, Triple immunostaining for  $\alpha$ SMA, HLA-DR, and PDGFR $\beta$ . 97% of 115  $\alpha$ SMA(+) SCSSNs in 10 HPFs also expressed PDGFR $\beta$ . PDGFR $\beta$ (+)  $\alpha$ SMA(-) SCSSNs and  $\alpha$ SMA(+) HLA-DR(+)



SCSSNs were sparse (< 1% of the PDGFR $\beta$ (+)SCSSNs,  $\alpha$ SMA(+)SCSSNs in 10 HPFs, respectively; > 100 cells were analyzed).  $\alpha$ SMA, blue; PDGFR $\beta$ , red; HLA-DR, green; DAPI, gray. Scale bar, 100 µm. e, PDGFR $\beta$ -immunoFISH analysis in the tumor specimen. Recipient-derived PDGFR $\beta$ (+) cells are indicated by white arrows. The chimerism rates are shown in Fig. 5b. PDGFR $\beta$ , blue; X, magenta; Y, green; DAPI, gray. Scale bar, 100 µm.

## a αsma/hla-dr/cd68/dapi b

#### **αSMA/DAPI**



# CCD68/DAPIHLA-DR/DAPIΘHLA-DR/X/Y/DAPIσSMA/HLA-DR/X/Y/DAPI







Supplementary Fig. 4. Triple immunostaining and immunoFISH with double immunostaining for macrophage and dendritic cell markers in case 2. a–d, Triple immunostaining for αSMA, HLA-DR, and CD68. Scale bas,100 µm.

d 73% of 158 αSMA(-) SCSSNs were HLA-DR(+) and 72% of 116 HLA-DR(+) SCSSNs were CD68(+) cells. (in 10 HPFs). αSMA, blue; CD68, red; HLA-DR, green; DAPI, gray. Scale bar,100 μm.

e, HLA-DR-immunoFISH. Almost all HLA-DR(+) SCSSNs originated from the donor. The proportions of donor cells are shown in Fig. 7b. HLA-DR, blue; X, magenta; Y, green; DAPI, gray. Scale bar,100 µm.

f, ImmunoFISH for αSMA and HLA-DR. αSMA, blue; HLA-DR, magenta; X, magenta; Y, green; DAPI, gray. Scale bar, 100 μm.

## a αSMA/HLA-DR/CD68/DAPI b αSI

### **αSMA/DAPI**







## CCD68/DAPIdHLA-DR/DAPIΘHLA-DR/X/Y/DAPIfαSMA/HLA-DR/X/Y/DAPI







Supplementary Fig. 5. Triple immunostaining and immunoFISH with double immunostaining for macrophage and dendritic cell markers in case 3.

a–d, Triple immunostaining for αSMA, HLA-DR, and CD68. 76% of 141 αSMA(-) SCSSNs were HLA-DR(+) and 81% of 107 HLA-DR(+) SCSSNs were CD68(+) cells. (in 10 HPFs). αSMA, blue; CD68, red; HLA-DR, green; DAPI, gray. Scale bars, 100 µm. e, HLA-DR-immunoFISH image. The proportions of donor cells are shown in Fig. 7b. HLA-DR, blue; X, magenta; Y, green; DAPI, gray. Scale bar, 100 µm.

f, ImmunoFISH for αSMA and HLA-DR. αSMA, blue; HLA-DR, magenta; X, magenta; Y, green; DAPI, gray. Scale bar, 100 μm.

Sample	Number of	Number of	Number of	Bone marrow-
	CD163(+)	HPFs	Bone marrow-	derived
	cells	(sections)	derived	CD163(+) cells
	analyzed	analyzed	CD163(+) cells	(percent)
Case 1, breast carcinoma	321	76 (2)	321	100.0%
(tumor area)				
Case 1, Mammary gland	302	148 (2)	302	100.0%
tissue (non-tumor area)				
Case 2, Hepatocellular	302	101 (3)	301	99.7%
carcinoma (tumor area)				
Case 2, Liver tissue	412	136 (3)	410	99.5%
(non-tumor area)				
Case 3, Oral squamous cell	324	36 (2)	324	100.0%
carcinoma (tumor area)				
Case 3, Oral mucosa	301	65 (2)	301	100.0%
(non-tumor area)				

Supplementary Table 1. CD163-immunoFISH data in Cases 1–3.