Corresponding author(s):	Martin Stumpe and Craig Mermel
Last updated by author(s):	Apr 19, 2019

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist .				
Statistics				
For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.				
n/a Confirmed				
The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement				
A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly				
The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.				
A description of all covariates tested				
A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons				
A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)				
For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>				
For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings				
For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes				
Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated				
Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.				
Software and code				
Policy information about availability of computer code				
Data collection Images used for this study were from a public source, TCGA.				
Data analysis We wrote code in Python, C++, and Angular JS to build the SMILY tool and analyze the results.				
For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.				
Data				
Policy information about availability of data All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: - Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets - A list of figures that have associated raw data - A description of any restrictions on data availability				
Our study used images accessible from the Genomic Data Commons portal, which is based upon data generated by the TCGA Research Network.				
Field-specific reporting				
Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.				
Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences				
For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf				

Life sciences study design

Sample size	Sample sizes were not calculated in advance because the large size of pathology slides resulted in hundreds of thousands of image patches for this study.		
Data exclusions	Whole slide images were not specifically excluded, but slide images meeting the inclusion criteria (based on organ site) were sampled at random to create the database.		
Replication	Not applicable, our experiments were "in-silico".		
Randomization	Randomization was performed for the study with pathologists, based on the ratios in Table 2.		
Blinding	For the study with pathologists, the pathologists were blinded to the source of the queries: random versus SMILY.		

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Committee of the commit	the state of the s	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	ds used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material ch, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.		
Materials & experiment	al systems	Methods			
n/a Involved in the study	1	n/a Involved in the study			
Antibodies		ChIP-seq			
Eukaryotic cell lines		Flow cytometry			
Palaeontology		MRI-based neuroimaging			
Animals and other organisms					
Human research partic	ipants				
Clinical data					
Human research pa	articipants				
Policy information about stud	ies involving human res	search participants			
Population characteristics					
Recruitment					
Ethics oversight TCGA tissue samples were collected with approval of local Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), with the informed consent of patients. Ethics review and IRB exemption for the use of de-identified images in this study was obtained from Quorum Review IRB (Seattle, WA)					

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.