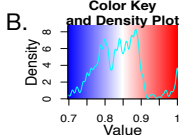
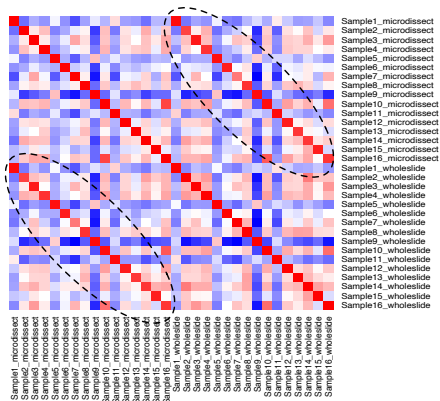


A. Distribution of cancer types in microdissected vs. macrodissected sample pairs and transcriptional profile correlations

| Sample | Cancer type | Microdis vs wholeslide correlation |
|----------|--|------------------------------------|
| Sample1 | Bone and Soft Tissue Cancers (including Sarcoma); mesenchymal chondrosarcoma | 0.993 |
| Sample2 | Head and Neck; poorly diff cancer of parotid gland | 0.960 |
| Sample3 | Colon | 0.985 |
| Sample4 | Breast | 0.970 |
| Sample5 | Brain; anaplastic astrocytoma | 0.991 |
| Sample6 | Kidney; renal cell carcinoma | 0.982 |
| Sample7 | | 0.927 |
| Sample8 | Ovarian | 0.971 |
| Sample9 | Brain | 0.994 |
| Sample10 | Breast | 0.992 |
| Sample11 | Soft Tissue Sarcoma | 0.993 |
| Sample12 | Prostate | 0.983 |
| Sample13 | Ovarian | 0.967 |
| Sample14 | Brain; salivary duct carcinoma | 0.967 |
| Sample15 | Sarcomatoid carcinoma | 0.982 |
| Sample16 | Breast | 0.968 |



Transcriptome correlation heatmap in microdissected vs. macrodissected cohorts



Supplementary Figure 13: Analysis of microdissected vs. macrodissected replicates. A) Replicate correlations and their tumor types by sample. B) Heatmap of replicate correlations. Samples in both columns and rows are ordered in the same order. Bright red colors indicate higher correlations. Two off-center diagonals of bright red indicate that microdissected samples are most similar to their macrodissected counterparts.