## Supplementary Table S1. Characteristics of primary uveal melanoma tumors in this study

Patient #	Tumor Size (High & Diameter)	Cell Type	Presence of closed vascular loops & Ciliary body involvement	Cytogenetic /GEP	GNAQ/GNA1 1
1	18 x 11 x 6 mm in height	Spindled B type	The tumor is loosely attached to the sclera with a loosely adherent retina over the surface of the tumor. Extending to involve the ciliary body. The tumor invades nearly full thickness sclera, in a perineural pattern.	Not tested	Not tested
2	13 mm base, 5 mm height	Spindled type	Tumor invades majority of sclera in perivascular patter.	Class 1 (subclass not performed)	Not tested
3	13 mm base, 7.0 mm height	Mixed spindled and epithelioid cell types.	Vortex vein invasion present; tumor extends extraocularly in vortext vein	Class 2	Not tested
4	20 mm base 9 mm height (beginning 6.0 mm from the limbus).	Epithelioid cell type	Focal Choroidal invasion present. Tumor surrounds optic nerve.	Class 1B	GNAQ Q209L
5	18.0 mm base x 12.0 mm height, 6.0 mm from the optic nerve and does not involve the ciliary body	Spindled type	Tumor arises in the choroidal region. Vortex veins, negative for tumor. Optic nerve, negative for tumor. Scleral invasion: absent	Class 1A	Not tested

6	12 x 10 mm base, 8 mm height	Spindled type	Tumor involves the ciliary body and the choroid.  Minimak scleral invasion.  The tumor does not involve the canal of schlemm.	Class 2	Not tested
7	18.0 mm base, 4 mm height	Mixed spindled and epithelioid cell types.	The tumor in the extraocular space near the conjunctiva is entirely covered by conjunctiva/soft tissue (margins negative). Extraocular extension present. Tumor invades sclera and canal of schlemm, extending to subconjunctival surface.	Class 2	Not tested
8	20 mm base x 10 mm height	Mixed spindled and epithelioid cell types.	Tumor involving choroid and ciliary body with focal extension onto iris. Choroidal invasion present.	Class 1B	Not tested
9	12 mm base x 6 mm height	Spindled type	Scleral invasion present in perivasuclar pattern. Extraocular extension is not identified. Vortex veins and optic nerve, negative for tumor	Class 1B	Not tested
10	15 mm base x 11mm height	Mixed spindled and epithelioid cell types.	Scleral invasion: absent.  Vortex veins: negative for tumor Optic nerve: negative for tumor	Class 2	Not tested

11	9 mm base and 12 mm	Mixed spindled and	Invades cilliary body and iris	Class 2	Not tested
	height	epithelioid cell types.	extending into the anterior		
			chamber. Scleral invasion: Present		
			with probable involvement of the		
			canal of schlemm.		
			Extraocular extension: Present, 1		
			mm focus.		
			Optic nerve and optic nerve		
			margin, negative for tumor		
			Vortex veins, negative for tumor		
12	14 mm base, 6 mm	Spindled type	Superficial scleral invasion present.	Not tested	wt for GNAQ;
	height		optic nerve invasion is not		GNA11 not
			identified.		tested
			vortex vein is negative for tumor.		
			extraocular extension is not		
			identified.		
13	Primary tumor #1	Spindled type	enucleated left globe	Class 1B	GNAQ Q209L
	Size: N/A		TISSUE FROM LEFT ORBIT –		
			Multiple black, red, soft tissue		
			fragements without discernible		
			normal tissue ( 3 x 2 x 0.3 cm		
			in aggregate)		

	Primary tumor #2	Spindled B morphology	Recurrent melanoma		
			LEFT ORBITAL CONTENTS, UVEAL		
	5 x 4.6 x 3.1 cm		MELANOMA, TIL PROTOCOL – A		
			light tan skin ellipse (6.7 x 4 cm)		
			that contains		
			both eyelids with eyelashes on the		
			superior. Attached to the skin is a		
			portion of tan and brown soft		
			tissue (5.7 x 5.2 x 3.8 cm).		
			Serial sections reveal a mass (5 x		
			4.6 x 3.1 cm) underlying the skin,		
			that's friable, necrotic black and		
			soft. The mass		
			is grossly located 0.6 cm from the		
			skin, 1 cm from lateral, 0.8 cm from		
			medial and 0.3 cm from the		
			resection margins. There		
			are areas where the mass appears		
			to extend into the adjacent adipose		
			tissue. 85% of the specimen was		
			provided for TIL		
			protocol.		
14	11 mm base, 10 mm	Spindled B type	Superficial scleral invasion is	Class 1B	Not tested
	height		present.		
			The tumor is confined to the globe,		
			extraocular extension is not		
			identified.		
			Vortex vein invasion is not		
			identified.		
			The optic nerve is uninvolved		

15	14 mm base X 5 mm height	Mixed spindled and epithelioid cell types.	Scleral invasion present. Extraocular extension negative. Vortex veins negative for tumor. Optic nerve negative for tumor.	Class 2	Not tested
16	22 mm base x 12 mm height	Epithelioid cell type	Tumor invades ciliary body and sclera. Vortex veins, negative for tumor Optic nerve, negative for invasion.	Class 2	Not tested
17	16 mm base X 13 mm height	Mixed spindled and epithelioid cell types.	Vortex veins negative for tumor Optic nerve negative for tumor Superficial invasion of sclera Extraocular extension, absent	Class 1A	GNA11 Q209L
18	15 mm base x 11 mm height	Mixed spindled and epithelioid cell types.	Extraocular extension present (approx. 3 mm focus). Tumor invades the sclera. Vascular invasion: present. Optic nerve, negative for tumor	Class 2	GNAQ wt; GNA11 testing unsuccessful
19	18 mm base, 12 mm height	Mixed spindled and epithelioid cell types.	Sclera and ciliary body invasion present. Extraocular extension absent. Vortex veins negative for tumor Optic nerve negative for tumor	Class 1A	GNAQ Q209P
20	15 mm base, 5 mm height	Mixed spindled and epithelioid cell types.	Scleral invasion present Extraocular extension, focal < 0.1 cm Optic nerve evaluation, pending level review. Optic nerve margin negative for tumor. Vortex vein, no definitive invasion.	Class 2	GNAQ Q209P

21	(12 x 13 mm) base x 7	Spindled B type	Scleral invasion present	Class 2	GNA11 Q209L
	mm height		Intravascular tumor present within		
			sclera		
			Extraocular extension of vortex		
			veins, negative for tumor.		
			Optic nerve, negative for tumor.		
22	25 mm base, 10 mm	Spindled B type	Tumor involving the choroid and	Class 1A	GNA11
	height		ciliary body with extension into the		Q209L; <i>RET</i>
			trabecular meshwork.		V648I
			Superficial scleral invasion is		
			present.		
			Extraocular extension is not		
			identified.		
			Vortex veins are negative for		
			tumor.		
			Optic nerve is negative for tumor.		
			The overlying retina is atrophied.		
23	18 mm base x 11 mm in	Mixed spindled and	Gross extraocular extension	Class 2	wt for GNAQ;
	height	epithelioid cell types.	present.		GNA11 not
			Tumor extends to involve ciliary		tested
			body.		
			Tumor involves vortex veins.		
			Optic nerve and optic nerve,		
			margin negative for tumor.		
24	11 mm base, 3 mm	Spindled type	Superficial, sclera and optic nerve	Class 1A	<i>GNA11</i> Q209L
	height		invasion present.		
			Extraocular extension is not		
			identified		
			Vortex veins negative for invasion		

25	11.0 mm base x 5.0 mm	Mixed spindled and	Tumor invades ciliary body and iris.	Class 2	Not tested
	height	epithelioid cell types.	Tumor invades sclera near full		
			thickness in a perivascular pattern		
			Extraocular extension is not		
			identified.		
			Vortex veins, negative for tumor.		
			Optic nerve, negative for tumor.		
26	12 mm base x 20 mm height	Mixed spindled and epithelioid cell types.	Scleral invasion with extraocular extension present, 10 mm focus, posterior orbital	Class 2	wt for GNAQ; GNA11 not tested
			Optic nerve margin, negative for		testeu
			tumor		
			Skeletal muscle, negative for		
			tumor.		