**Oncogenic BRAF and KRAS mutations in endosalpingiosis**
Chui and Shih. *J Pathol* DOI: 10.1002/path.????

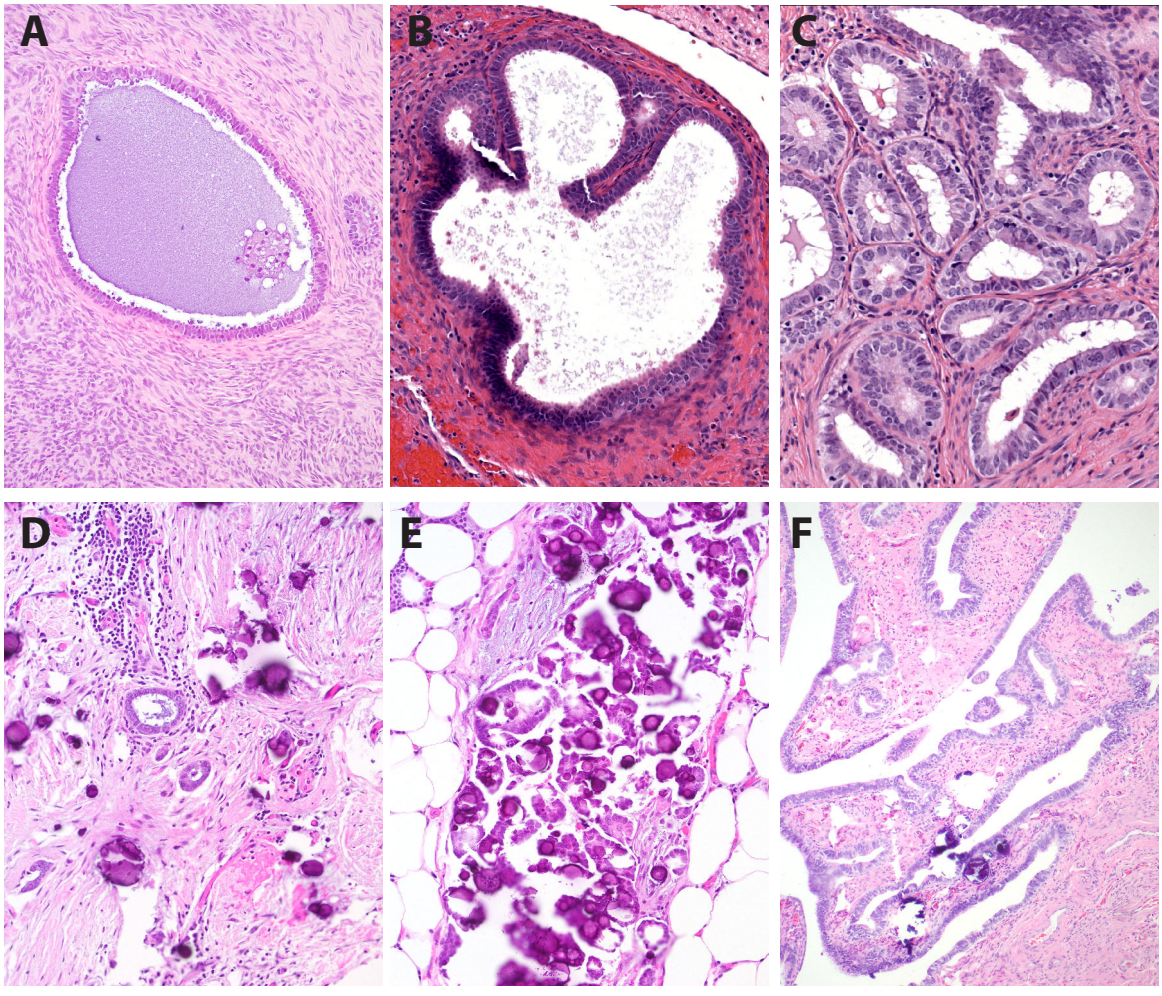



**Figure S1.** Morphological spectrum of endosalpingiosis and low-grade serous lesions. (A) Single gland lined by tubal-type epithelium in ovary (cortical inclusion cyst); (B) Peritoneal endosalpingiosis with slightly irregular contours; (C) Cluster of endosalpingiotic glands, with a hyperplastic appearance embedded in smooth muscle. (D–F) Unusual case of low-grade serous epithelial lesions in omentum (in a patient without ovarian serous borderline tumor), illustrating (D) typical endosalpingiosis, and (E) foci that morphologically resembling "epithelial implant." (F) Fallopian tube shows features of papillary tubal hyperplasia.

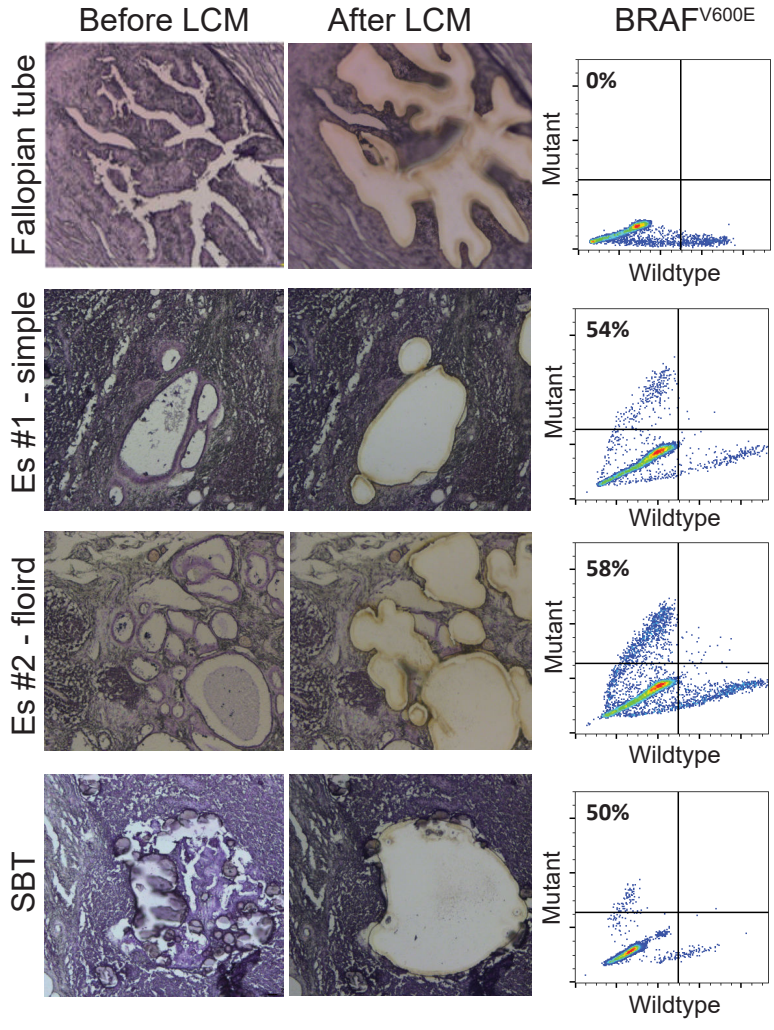



**Figure S2.** Case #1. Eutopic Fallopian tube epithelium, endosalpingiosis (Es #1 - simple type, Es #2 - florid type) and serous borderline tumor (SBT) were enriched by laser capture microdissection and subjected to ddPCR to assess for the *BRAF*$^{V600E}$ mutation.

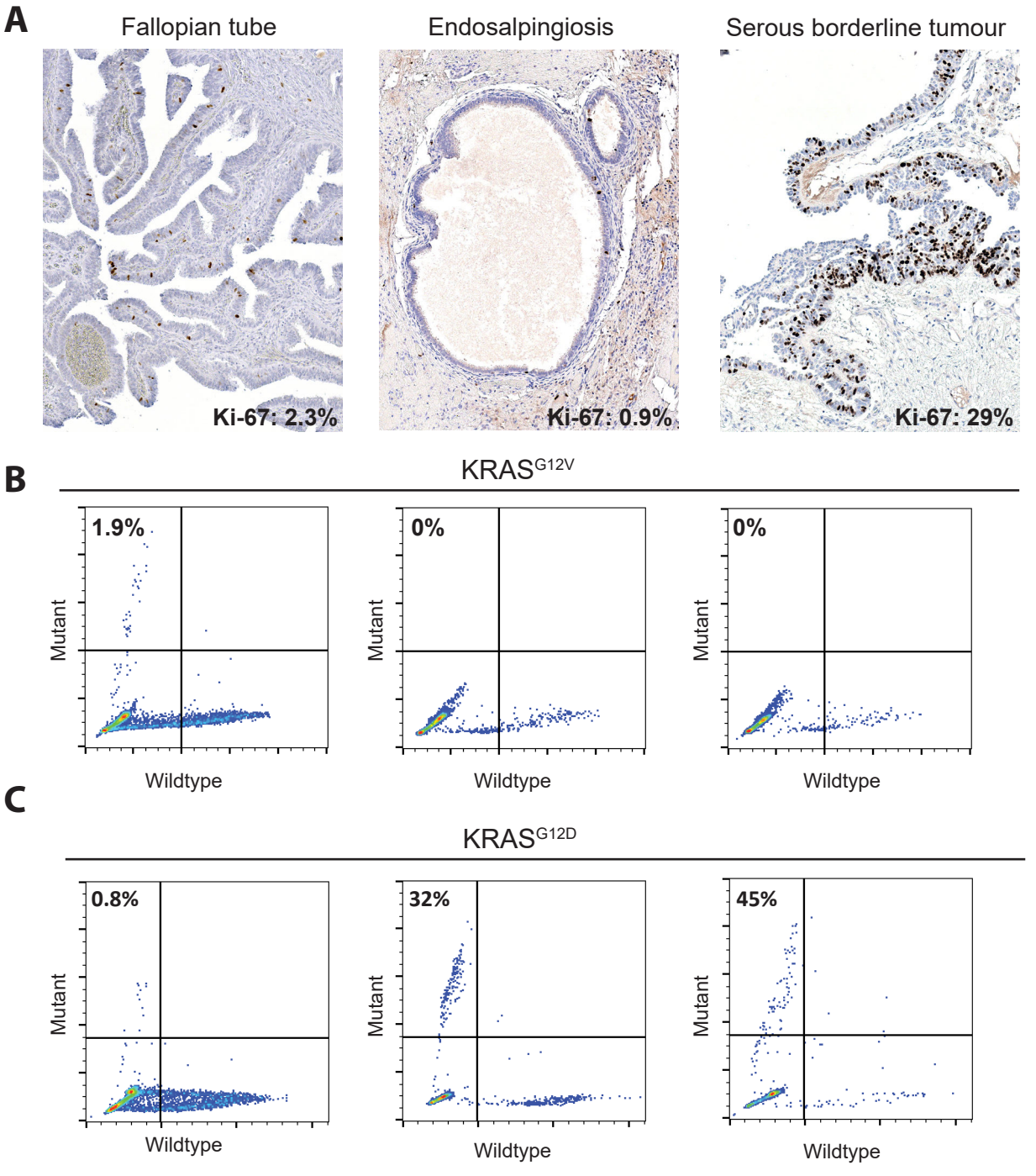
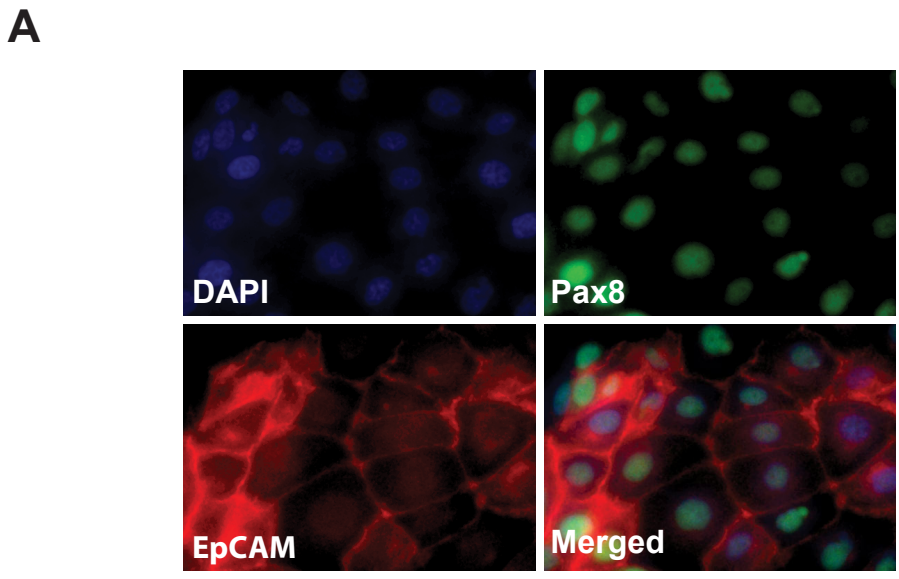



**Figure S3.** Case #13. *KRAS*$^{G12D}$ mutation in endosalpingiosis and serous borderline tumour, and low-frequency *KRAS*$^{G12D}$ and *KRAS*$^{G12V}$ mutations detected in eutopic Fallopian tube. (A) Representative images show Ki-67 staining with proliferative index. ddPCR assays for (B) *KRAS*$^{G12V}$ and (C) *KRAS*$^{G12D}$.



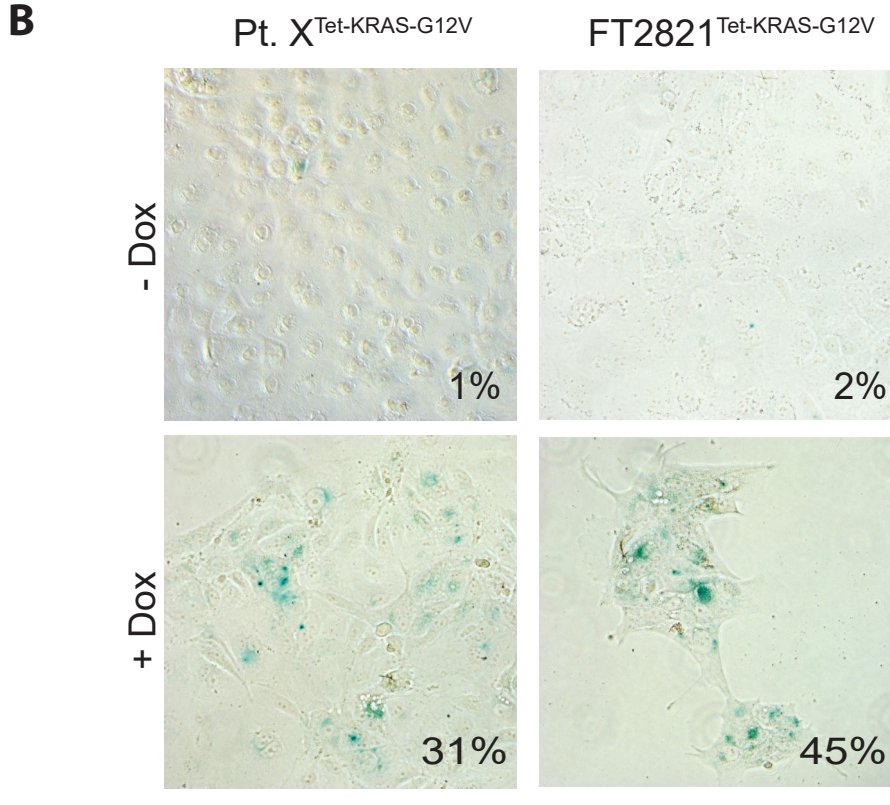




**Figure S4.** Effects of *KRAS*$^{G12V}$ in Fallopian tube epithelial cells *in vitro*.
(A) Immunofluorescence staining for Pax8 and EpCAM in short-term primary cultures of Fallopian tube epithelial cells (Pt. X, 60X). (B) Cells expressing *KRAS*$^{G12V}$ under a tet-inducible promoter, with or without exposure to doxycycline (0.5 μg/ml) for 96 h, were subjected to β-galactosidase staining. At least 400 cells were counted per condition. Representative images shown (40X).