## Different DNA methylome, transcriptome and histological features in uterine fibroids with and without MED12 mutations

Ryo Maekawa\*, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yamaguchi University Graduate School of Medicine, Ube, 755-8505 Japan

Shun Sato, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yamaguchi University Graduate School of Medicine, Ube, 755-8505 Japan

Tetsuro Tamehisa, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yamaguchi University Graduate School of Medicine, Ube, 755-8505 Japan

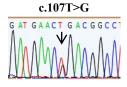
Takahiro Sakai, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yamaguchi University Graduate School of Medicine, Ube, 755-8505 Japan

Takuya Kajimura, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yamaguchi University Graduate School of Medicine, Ube, 755-8505 Japan

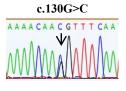
Kotaro Sueoka, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yamaguchi University Graduate School of Medicine, Ube, 755-8505 Japan

Norihiro Sugino, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yamaguchi University Graduate School of Medicine, Ube, 755-8505 Japan

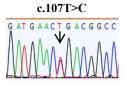
MED12-positive 1



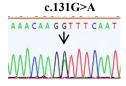
MED12-positive 2



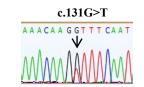
MED12-positive 3



MED12-positive 4, 5



MED12-positive 6



Supplemental Figure S1. The mutation types of MED12 genes in the MED12m-positive uterine fibroids.