



Supplementary Figure S3.

Characterization of primary sarcoma cell lines. **A**, Representative phase-contrast photomicrographs of primary sarcoma cell cultures, derived from one MFS (S57) and two LMS (S78 and S79) tumor specimens, shown at sub-confluence (a, b, d, e, g, and h) and confluence (c, f, and i). Original magnifications 40X and 100X (b, e, and h). S57 (p92) cell culture was characterized by a mixed population of elongated cells and more rounded cells (a and b), and, at confluence, by a monolayer with a cobblestone morphology. S78 (p17) was a uniform culture of long, spindle-shaped cells (d and e), characterized, at confluence (f), by a multilayered pattern of tubular growth. S79 (p14) cells grew in loose colonies (g and h), and, at confluence, reached a uniform monolayer of prevalently elongated cells intermingled with rare giant cells. **B**, Histology and immunocytochemistry. Representative photomicrographs of the slides obtained from cell blocks of S57 (p72), S78 (p3) and S79 (p11) cell lines. Hematoxylin–eosin staining (a, d, and g), alpha-smooth muscle actin (ASMA) (b, e, and h) and desmin (c, f, and i) immunostainings are shown. Original magnification 100X. The complete immunostaining profiles were S57: ASMA⁺, desmin⁻, CD34⁻, MDM2⁻, S100⁻, S78 and S79: ASMA⁺, desmin⁺, CD34⁻, MDM2⁻, S100⁻.