

Figure S1. Estrogen receptors. (A) Negative IHC staining in a young IBC patient (original magnification x20). (B) Positive IHC staining in an old IBC patient (original magnification x20). IHC, immunohistochemistry; IBC, invasive breast carcinoma.

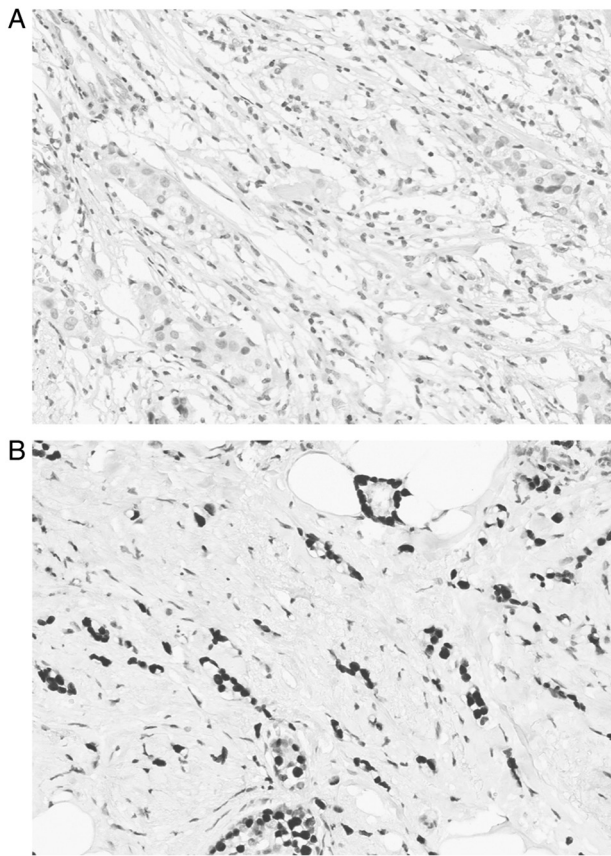


Figure S2. Progesterone receptors. (A) Negative IHC staining in a young IBC patient (original magnification x20). (B) Positive IHC staining in an old IBC patient (original magnification x20). IHC, immunohistochemistry; IBC, invasive breast carcinoma.

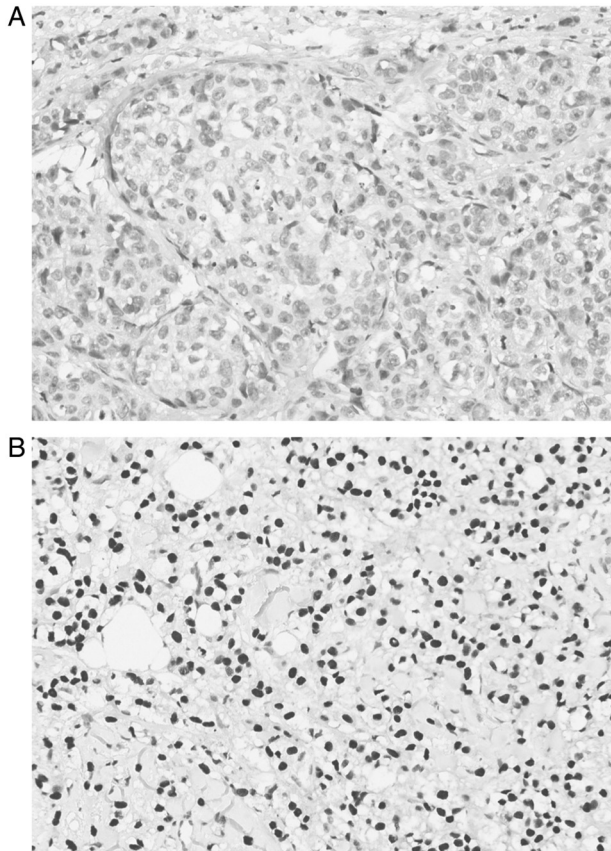


Figure S3. Ki67 index. (A) High Ki67 immunostaining in a young IBC patient (original magnification x20). (B) Low Ki67 immunostaining in an old IBC patient (original magnification x20). IHC, immunohistochemistry; IBC, invasive breast carcinoma.

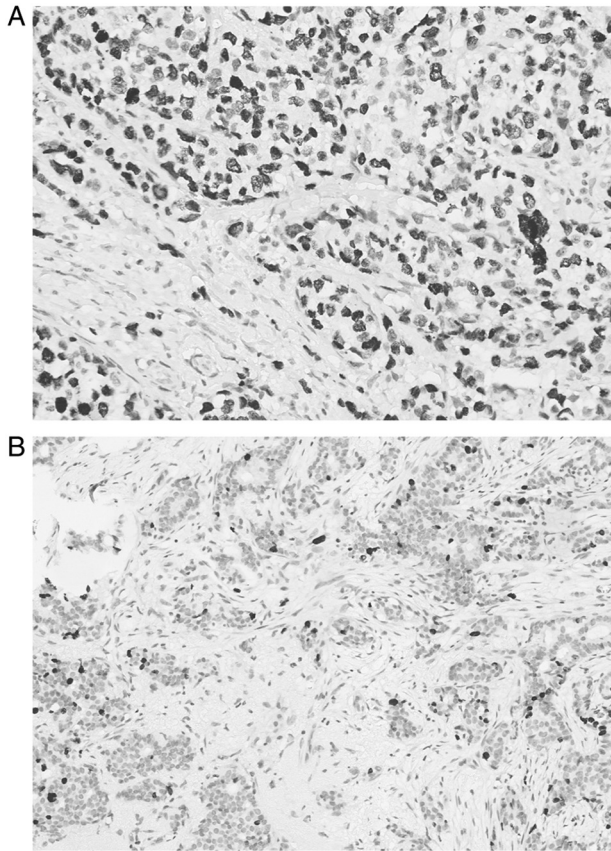


Figure S4. HER2 expression. (A) HER2 positive IHC overexpression (3+) in a young IBC patient (original magnification x20). (B) HER2 negative IHC expression in an old IBC patient (original magnification x20). IHC, immunohistochemistry; IBC, invasive breast carcinoma.

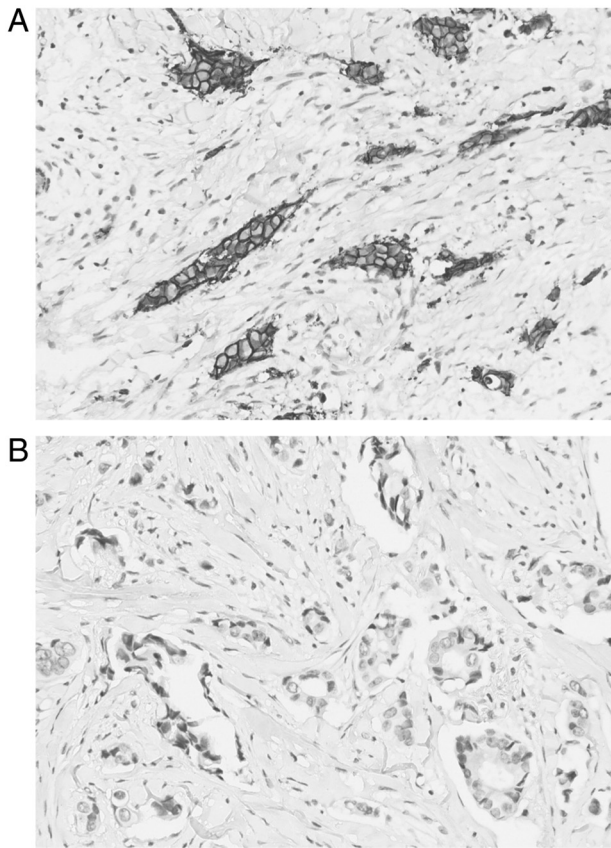


Figure S5. Representative flow cytometry histogram of a DNA aneuploid tumour with DI=1.3 (hyperdiploid) and high SPF (16.4%) in a young patient with IBC. IBC, invasive breast carcinoma; DI, DNA index; SPF, S-phase fraction.

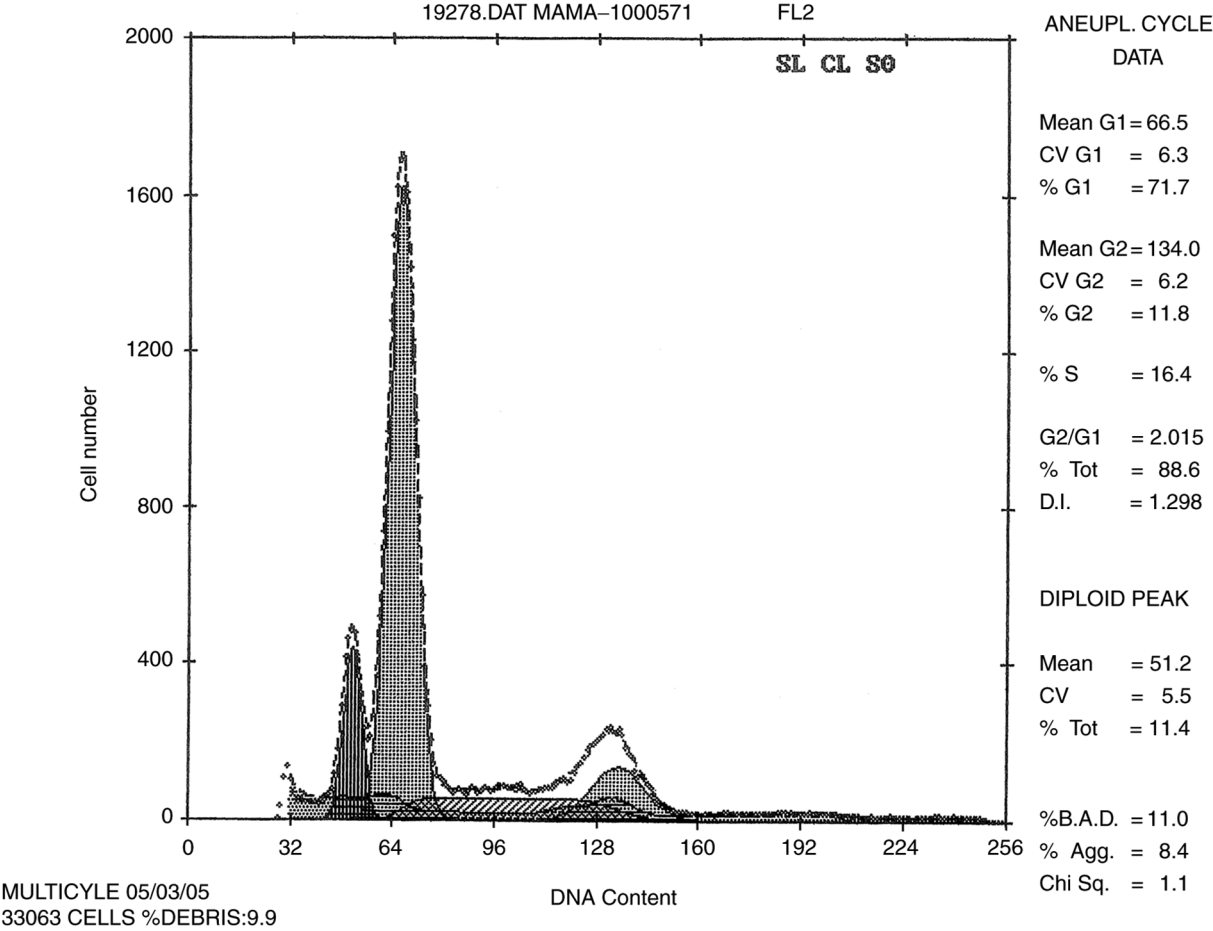


Figure S6. Representative flow cytometry histogram of a DNA diploid tumour with low SPF (2.4%) in an old patient with IBC. IBC, invasive breast carcinoma; DI, DNA index; SPF, S-phase fraction.

