

Table SI. Clinical characteristics of patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumors (n=195).

Characteristics	Value
Median age, years (range)	61 (34-89)
Sex, n (%)	
Male	109 (55.9)
Female	86 (44.1)
Disease status, n (%)	
Resectable	160 (82.1)
Unresectable or recurrent	35 (17.9)
After the final administration of chemotherapy	27 (13.8)
Ongoing chemotherapy	8 (4.1)
Primary sites, n (%)	
Esophagus	3 (1.5)
Stomach	131 (67.2)
Duodenum	13 (6.7)
Small intestine	40 (20.5)
Rectum	5 (2.6)
Pelvis	3 (1.5)
Episode of hypoglycemia, n (%)	
No hypoglycemia	187 (95.9)
Hypoglycemia	8 (4.1)
Drug adverse event	2 (1.0)
NICTH	1 (0.5)
Tumor growth	1 (0.5)
Postoperation	1 (0.5)
Liver failure	1 (0.5)
Unknown	2 (1.0)

NICTH, non-islet cell tumor hypoglycemia.

Table SII. Proportion of histological phenotypes in each tumor component per block.

Tissue type (%)	Block number											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Primary gastrectomy (stomach)												
SS	0	50	0	80	0	0	0	5	70	45	70	40
HE	10	40	0	20	60	50	95	90	30	50	30	55
SE	90	10	100	0	40	50	5	5	0	5	0	5
Hepatectomy (liver)												
HE	70	90	85	95	100	100	90	100	100	-	-	-
SE	30	10	15	5	0	0	10	0	0	-	-	-
Autopsy (liver)												
HE	0	0	10	50	30	5	5	50	20	40	0	-
SE	100	100	90	50	70	95	95	50	80	60	100	-

HE, hypercellular epithelioid; SE, sclerosing epithelioid; SS, sclerosing spindle.