

Figure S1. Histopathological features of the thyroid lesion, the breast lesion and liver metastasis. (A) Hematoxylin and eosin staining of the thyroid lesion showing papillary thyroid carcinoma near the left isthmus (magnification, x400). Immunohistochemistry images of the breast lesion demonstrating (B) estrogen receptor-negative (magnification, x400), (C) progesterone receptor-negative (magnification, x400), (D) human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative (magnification, x400) and (E) E-cadherin-positive (magnification, x400). Immunohistochemistry images of the liver metastasis showing (F) hepatocyte-negative (magnification, x400), (G) cytokeratin 19-negative (magnification, x400), (H) thyroglobulin-negative (magnification, x400), (I) E-cadherin-positive (magnification, x400) and (J) thyroid transcription factor-1-negative (magnification, x400).

