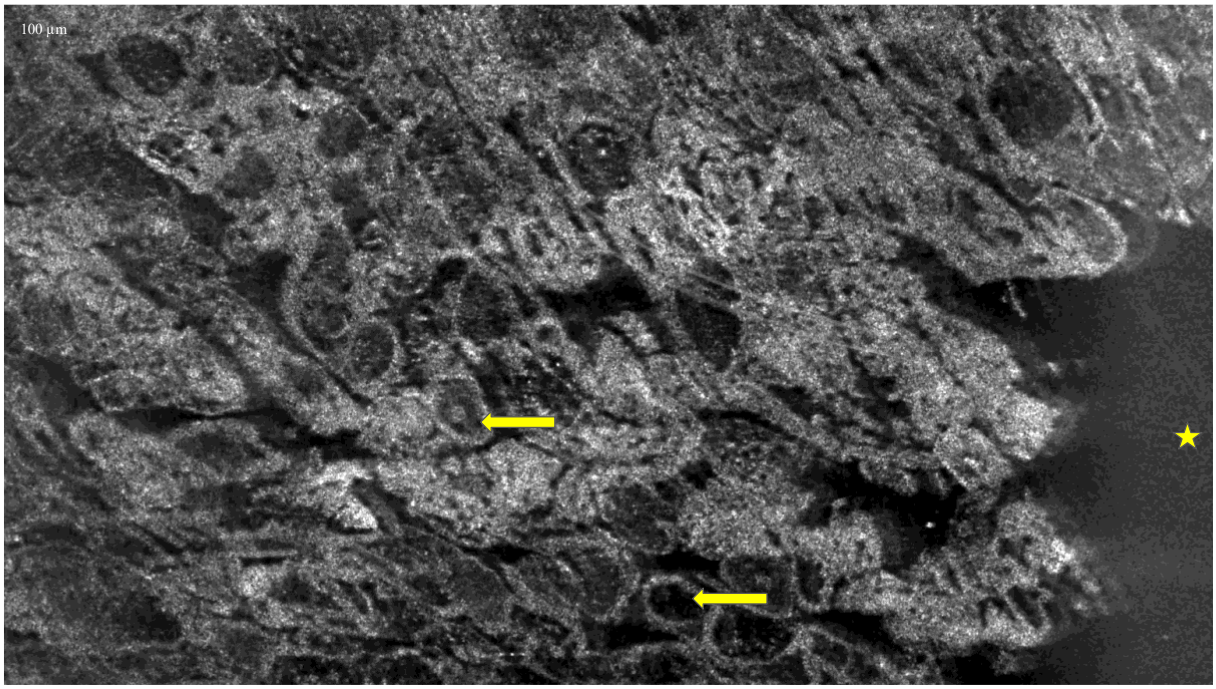
Electronic Supplementary Material 1

Desquamative gingivitis evaluation with line-field confocal optical coherence tomography may support differentiation of pemphigus from pemphigoid

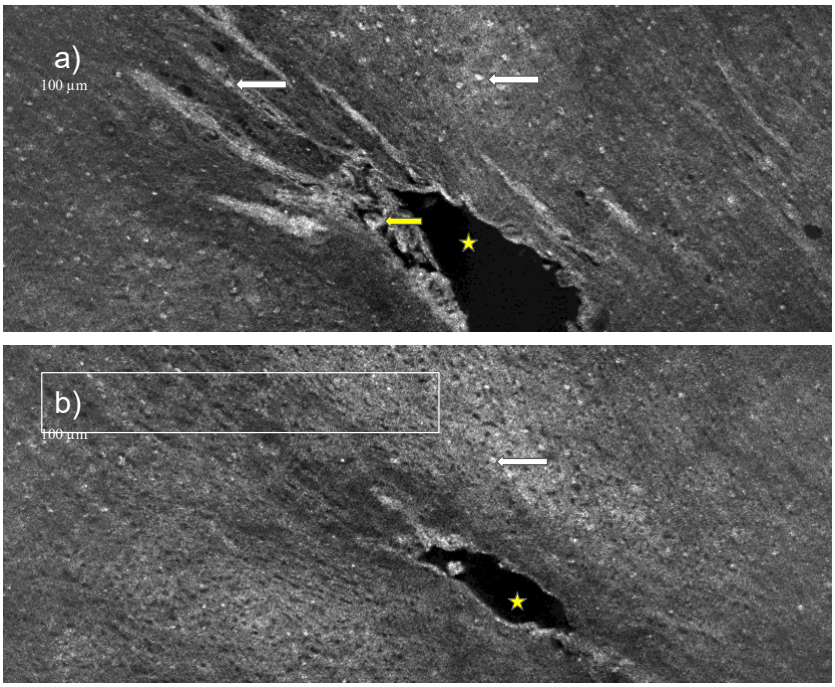
Urszula Fałkowska, Carolyn Szwed, Marta Kurzeja, Adrianna Porębska, Joanna Czuwara, Anna Waśkiel-Burnat, Lidia Rudnicka, Małgorzata Olszewska

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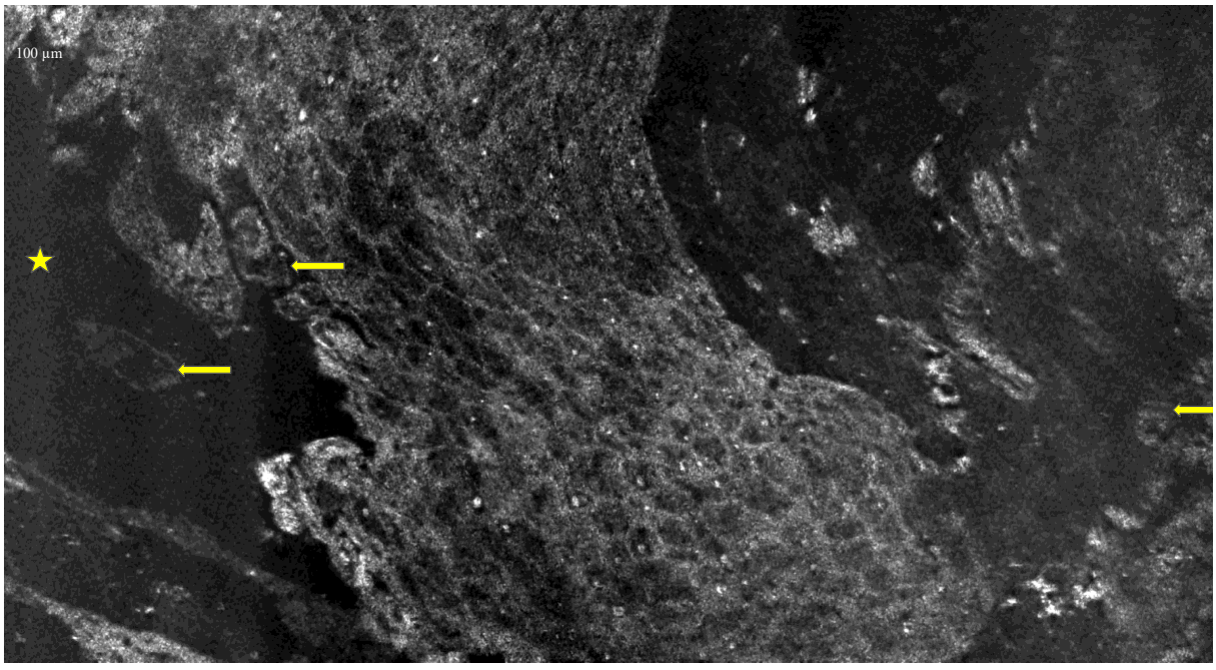
Journal: Clinical Oral Investigations



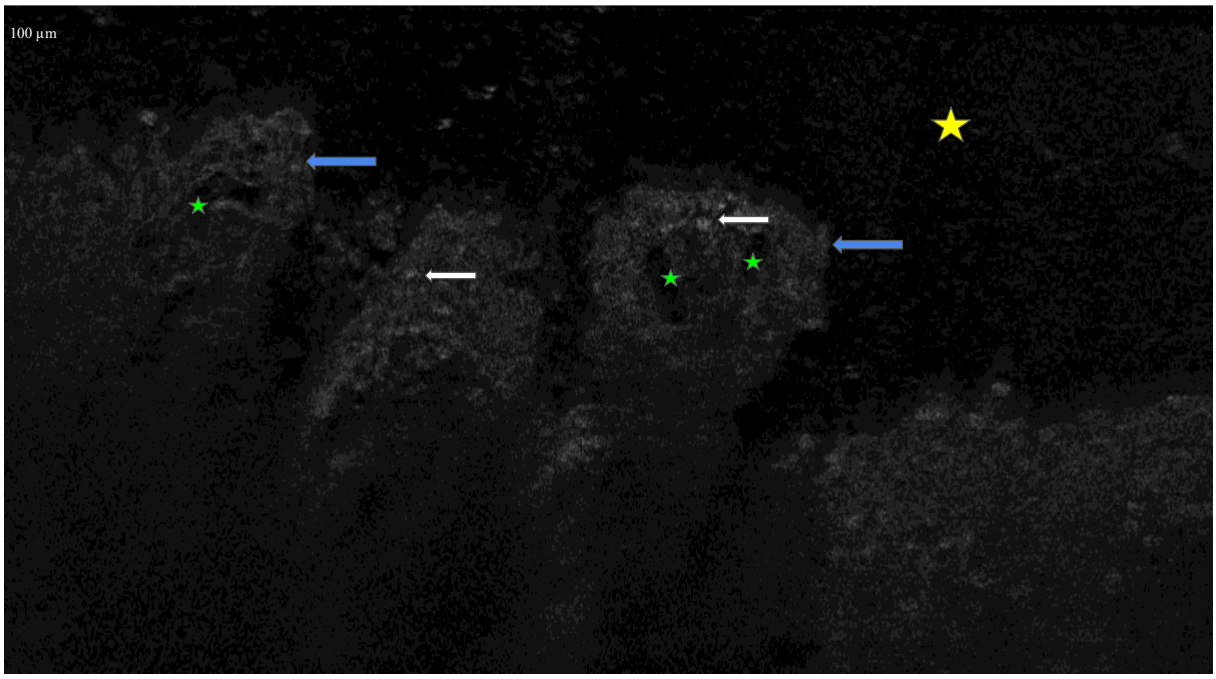
Supplementary Fig. 1. Pemphigus vulgaris. LC-OCT image in the horizontal plane. Scale bar = 100 µm. Yellow arrows indicate hyperreflective, gray, drop-shaped elements interpreted as acantholytic cells; the yellow asterisk indicates an intraepithelial blister



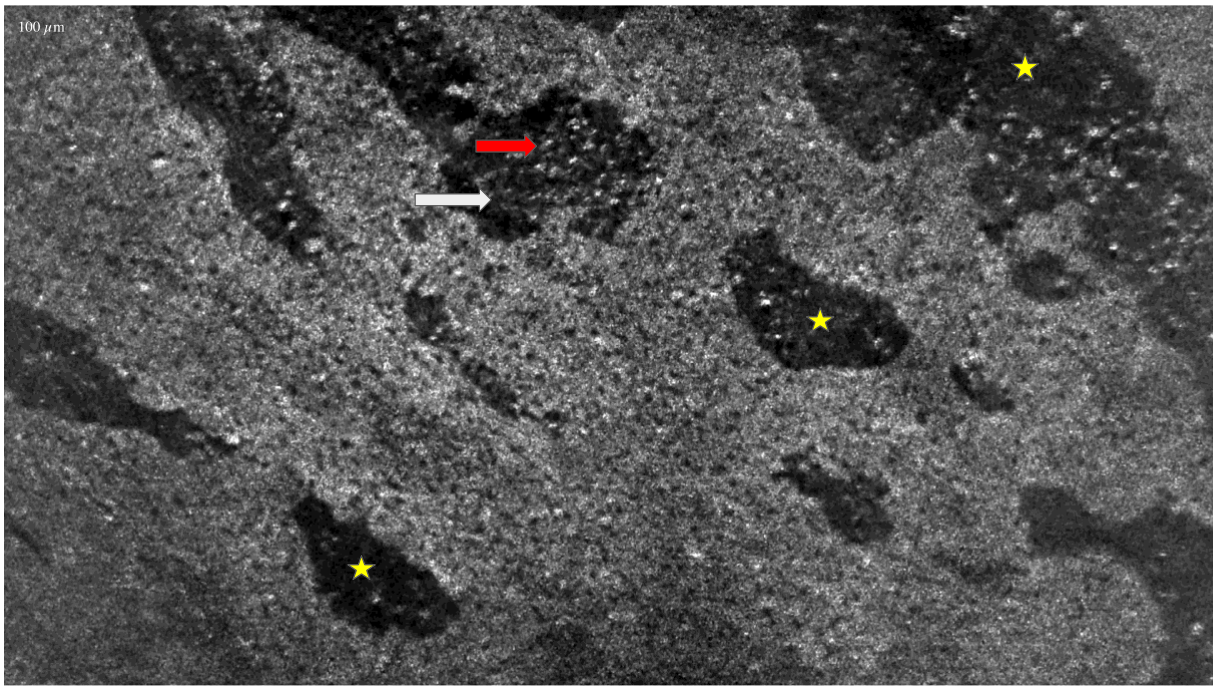
Supplementary Fig. 2. Pemphigus vulgaris. LC-OCT image in the horizontal plane. Scale bar = 100 µm. Yellow arrows indicate hyperreflective, gray, drop-shaped elements interpreted as acantholytic cells; yellow asterisks indicate an intraepithelial blister; white arrows indicate small bright particles interpreted as inflammatory cells



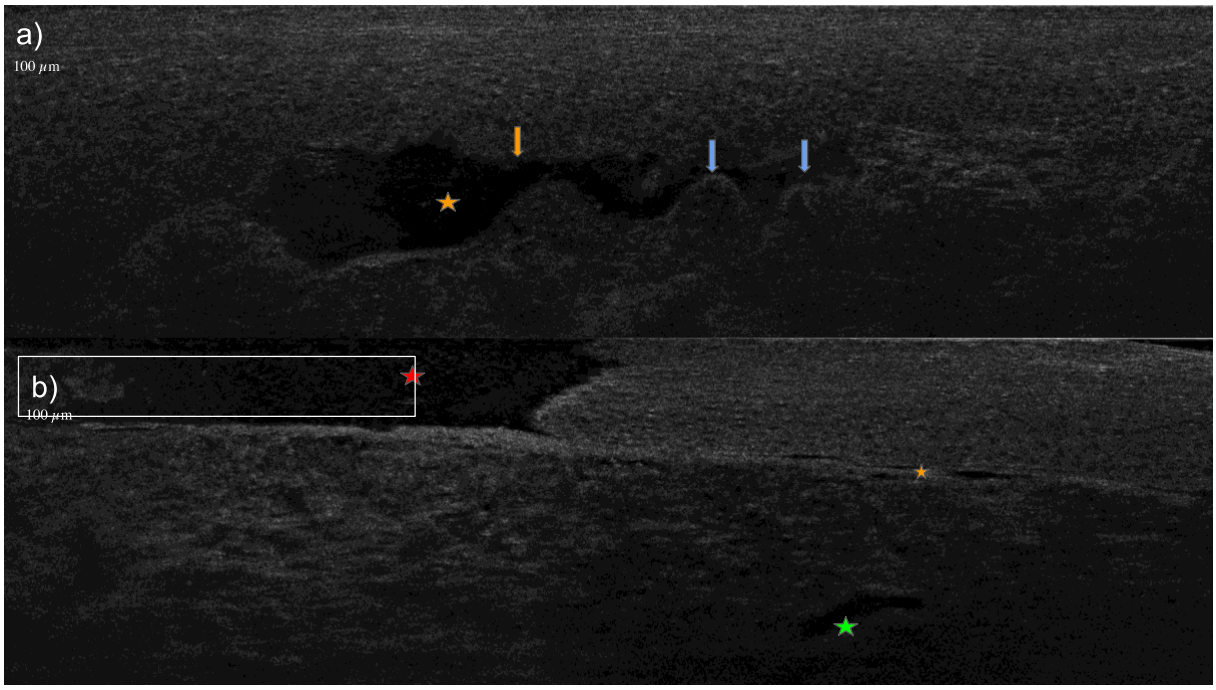
Supplementary Fig. 3 Pemphigus vulgaris. LC-OCT image in the horizontal plane. Scale bar = 100 µm. Yellow arrows indicate hyperreflective, gray, drop-shaped elements interpreted as acantholytic cells; the yellow asterisk indicates an intraepithelial blister



Supplementary Fig. 4. Pemphigus vulgaris. LC-OCT image in the horizontal plane. Scale bar = 100 µm. The yellow asterisk indicates an intraepithelial blister; blue arrows indicate villous formation; green asterisks indicate normal vessels; white arrows indicate small bright particles interpreted as inflammatory cells



Supplementary Fig. 5. Pemphigoid. LC-OCT image in the horizontal plane. Scale bar = 100 µm. Yellow asterisks indicate a subepithelial multilocular blister; red arrows indicate blister content consisting of moderately reflective, roundish, floating elements compatible with inflammatory cells and erythrocytes; gray arrows indicate homogeneous, mildly reflective material and hyporeflective elongated structures compatible with fibrin deposition



Supplementary Fig. 6. Pemphigoid. LC-OCT image in the vertical plane. Scale bar = 100 µm. The red asterisk indicates full-thickness disruption of epithelial continuity; orange asterisks indicate a subepithelial unilocular blister; blue arrows indicate festooning of connective tissue papillae at the base of the blister; white arrows indicate small bright particles interpreted as inflammatory cells; the green asterisk indicates normal vessels; orange arrows indicate an altered basement membrane zone with small bright particles