

Table S-3 Diagnostic results of tumor cases

Sample ID	Tumor		Microorganism		Imaging and biochemical examinations
	Clinical diagnosis	CNV	mNGS	Culture	
T-1	Pleural mesothelioma	Negative	Negative	Negative	CT: right pleural effusion and bilateral localized pleural thickening; Cytology exams of pleural fluid: Mesothelial dysplasia
T-2	Tumor fever	Positive	Negative	Staphylococcus sciuri	CT: Multiple lymphadenopathy in inguinal regions of the abdominal cavity; thickening of the wall of rectosigmoid junction. Soft tissue density shadow in the left ureter. Endometrial biopsy: severe dysplasia of endometrial glands with local cancer, which tended to be high-grade serous carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry: CD10(-), CK(+), ER (-), Napsin-A(+), Vimentin(-), PR(-), WT1 (-), PAX8(+), Ki-67(80%+).
T-3	Lymphoma	Positive	Negative	Negative	Bone marrow: B-cell lymphoma with bone marrow infiltration
T-4	Lymphoma	Positive	CMV	Negative	PET-CT: Diffuse hypermetabolism of the bone marrow; Bone biopsy: DLB-CL
T-5	Tumor fever	Positive	Negative	Staphylococcus hominis	According to the physical examination and treatment, clinicians thought that fever caused by solid tumors or hematological tumors was more likely Inguinal lymph node biopsy: Lymphatic dysplasia
T-6	Lymphoma	Positive	EB, CMV	Negative	Immunohistochemistry: CD3(+), CD68(+), CKCL-13(+), Ki-67(40%+), S-100(+), CD20(+), CD21(+), CD5(+), CD10(-), Bcl-6(-), Bcl-2(+), CD30(+), CK(-), PD-1 (-), CD4(+), CD8(-), LCA (+), CD35(-), CD163(+), CD1a(-), Vimentin(+), p53(+), MPO(+)
T-7	Urinary bladder malignant tumor with multiple metastases	Positive	Negative	Negative	Postoperative multiple metastasis from bladder cancer
T-8	B-cell lymphoma	Positive	Negative	Negative	Liver biopsy: Intravascular diffuse large B-cell lymphoma Immunohistochemistry: CK19 (+), CD3(+), CD34(+), HBsAg(-), HBeAg (-), IgG4(>5/50HPF), CD163(+), CD20(+), Ki-67(+), Pax-5(+), CD10(-), Bcl-6(+), CD30(-)

Abbreviations : DLB-CL , Diffuse large B cell lymphoma.