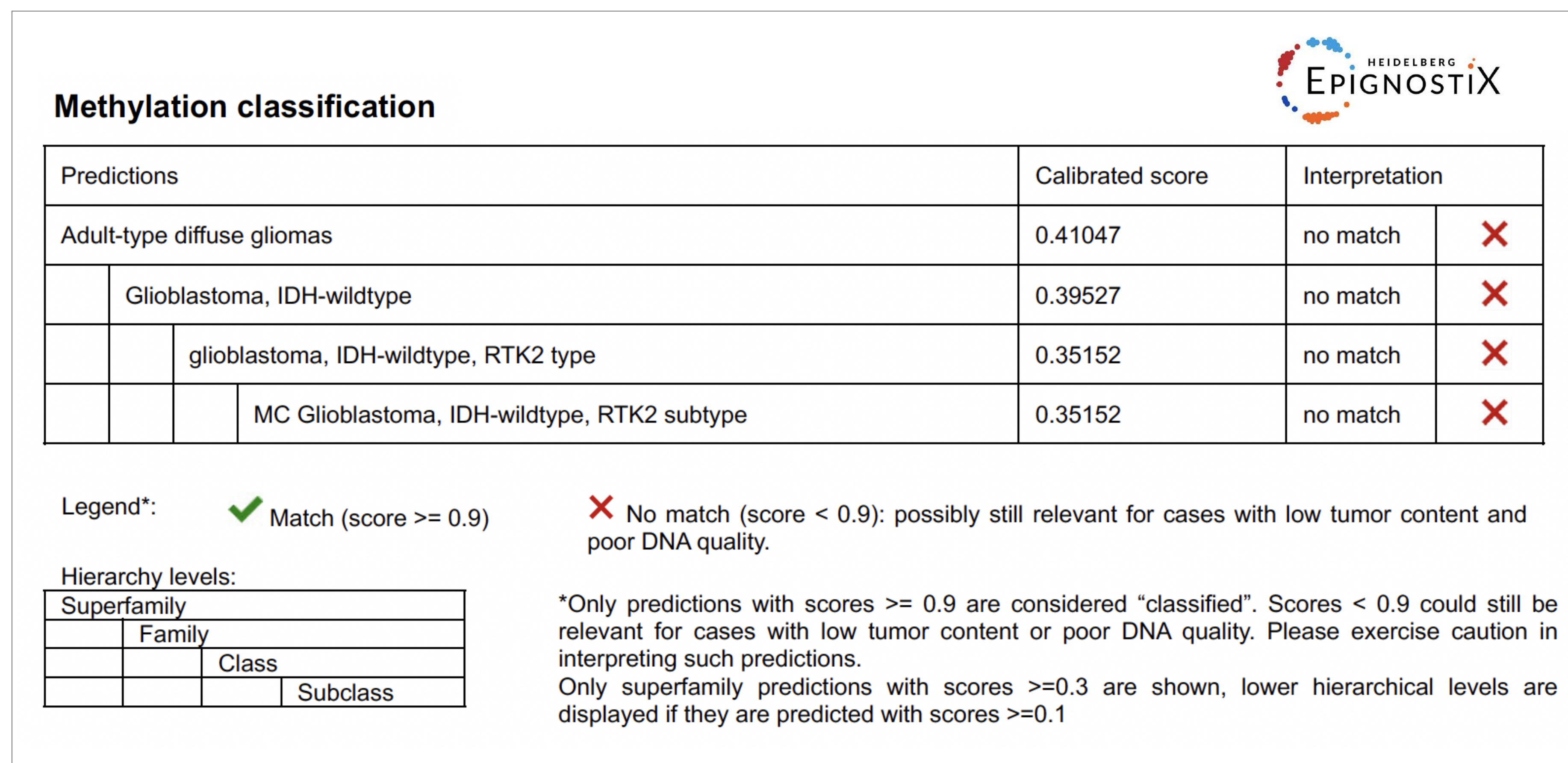
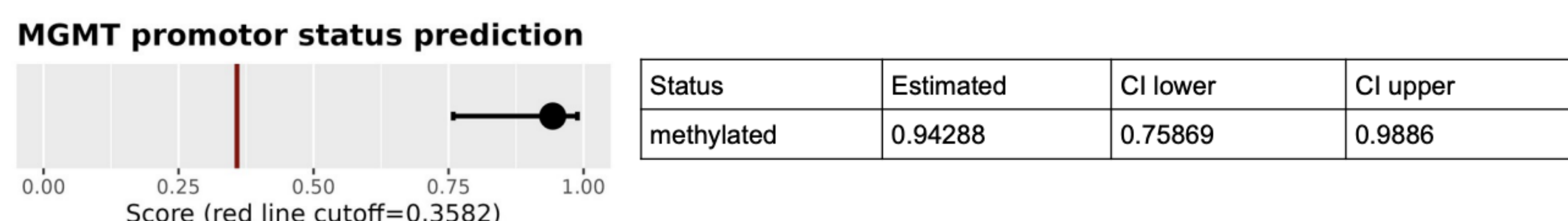


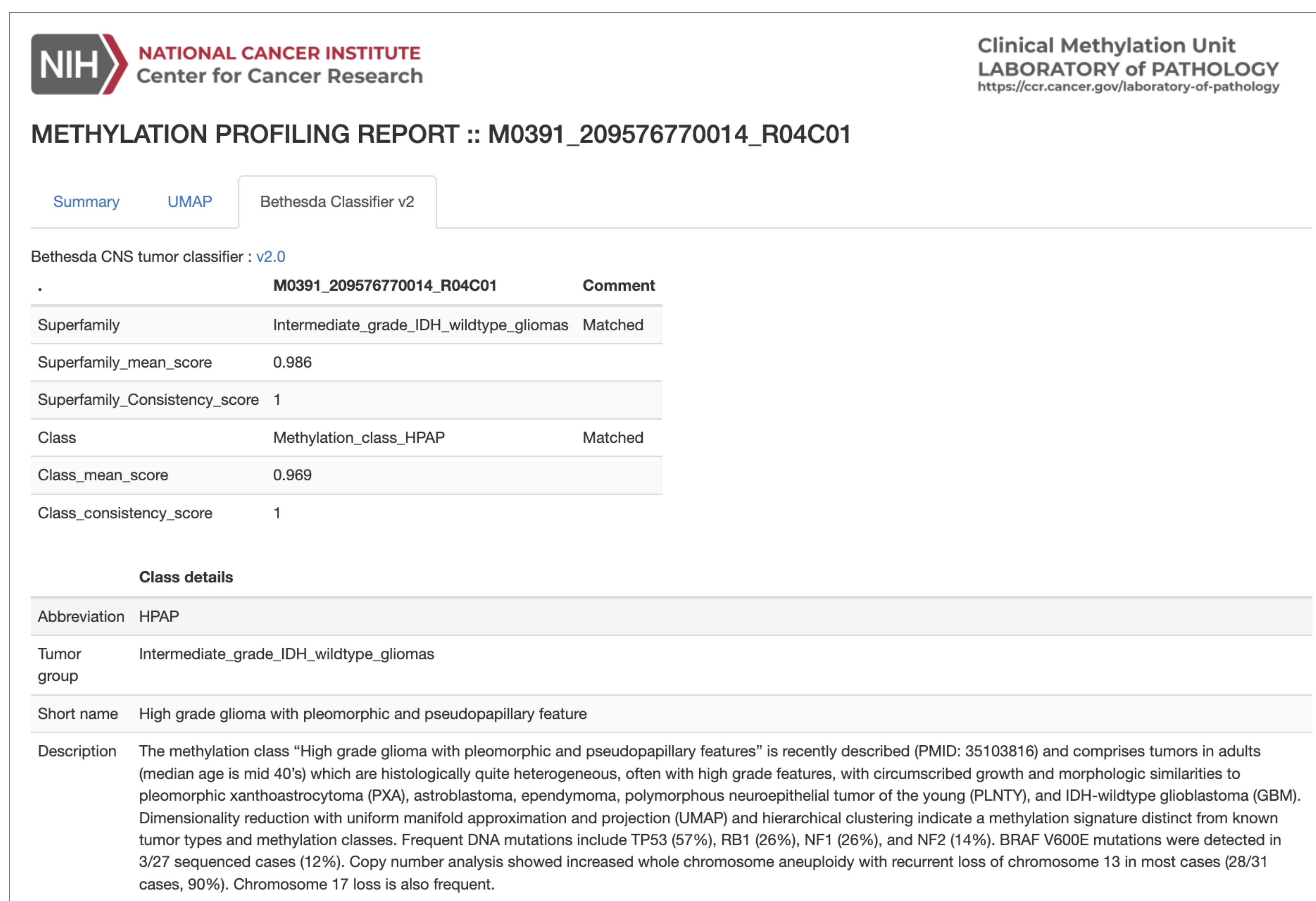
A



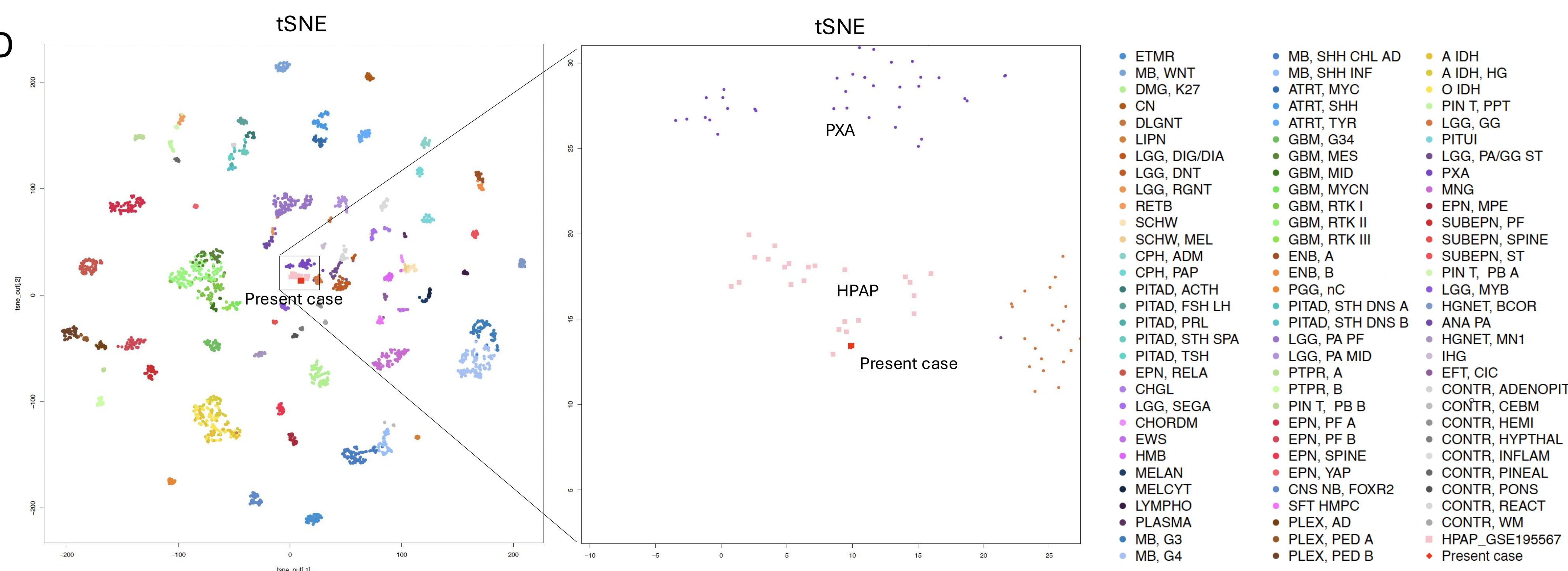
B



C



D



Supplementary Figure 2

(A) Methylation classification results using the Heidelberg Classifier: According to the Heidelberg CNS tumor classifier (v12.8), the present case did not match any known methylation classes with high confidence (all calibrated scores < 0.9). Although the tumor showed some similarity to adult-type diffuse gliomas, particularly the glioblastoma, IDH-wildtype (RTK2 subtype), none of the predicted classes exceeded the classification threshold. **(B)** MGMT promoter methylation status estimation: The calculated score was 0.94288, which is well above the established threshold (0.3582, red line), indicating a methylated MGMT promoter. **(C)** Methylation Classifier Report Identifying HPAP (Bethesda CNS classifier v2.0): Methylation profiling using the Bethesda CNS classifier v2.0 identified the present tumor as belonging to the methylation class “HPAP” (High-grade glioma with pleomorphic and pseudopapillary features), with high confidence (class mean score = 0.969). **(D)** t-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding (t-SNE) visualization of genome-wide DNA methylation profiling. (Left) Unsupervised clustering based on DNA methylation data from the 2801 reference cohort and 23 HPAP samples. HPAP cluster is indicated pink squares labeled “HPAP_GSE195567” and the present case is highlighted in red. (Right) Enlarged view showing that the present case clusters within the HPAP group, supporting its classification as HPAP.