

Online Resource 9 Discrepancies in predictions of hormone receptor status and *ERBB2* status determined from microarray and RT-qPCR, and from microarray and IHC

Validation set 1	No. of samples			microarray positive, RT-qPCR/ IHC negative		microarray negative, RT-qPCR/ IHC positive	
	N (total)	N (discrepant)	% (of total)	N	% (of total)	N	% (of total)
microarray vs. RT-qPCR							
<i>ERBB2</i>	133	11	8	7	5	4	3
<i>ESR1</i>	127	11	9	8	6	3	2
<i>PGR</i>	66	12	18	3	5	9	14
microarray vs. IHC							
<i>ERBB2</i>	133	9	7	4	3	5	4
<i>ESR1</i>	133	5	4	4	3	1	1
<i>PGR</i>	87	15	17	4	5	11	13

ESR1: estrogen receptor α , *ERBB2*: human epidermal growth factor receptor 2, *PGR*: progesterone receptor

Number of discrepant samples between predictions of hormone- and *ERBB2* status from fresh frozen tissue, analyzed using microarray, and RT-qPCR from a corresponding whole slide, paraffin embedded section and IHC, respectively, for validation set 1 (total of 133 samples)

Reliable PCR quantitation of estrogen-, progesterone and *ERBB2* receptor mRNA from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue is independent of prior macro-dissection. Trine Tramm, Guido Hennig, Marianne Kyndi, Jan Alsner, Flemming Brandt Sørensen, Simen Myhre, Therese Sørliie, Jens Overgaard

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