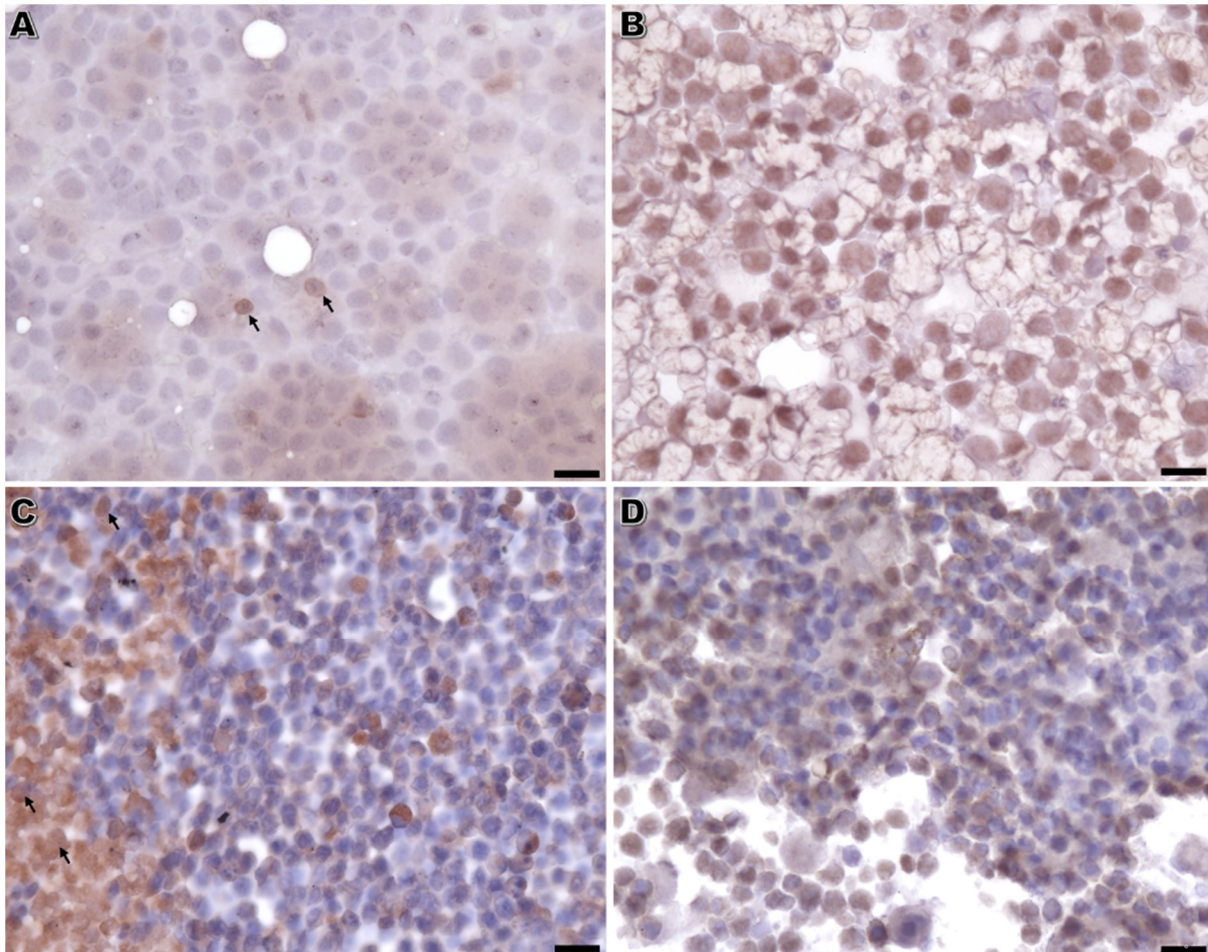


Figure S1. Examples of background and non-specific staining in immunolabeling for CD3 and PAX5 on previous-stained cytology slides and on cell blocks sections.



A) CD3 immunolabeling in a nodal fine-needle aspiration (FNA) slide (non-coverslipping, 16 months of archive) of a B-cell lymphoma of a dog. Note the moderate non-cellular background staining (positive membranous staining was observed in less than 25% of the cells - *arrows*). **B)** PAX5 immunostaining in a nodal FNA slide (non-coverslipping and 40 months of archive) of a dog with a B-cell lymphoma. Slight background staining was noted. The nuclear staining in more than 75% of cells is associated with a diffuse non-specific cytoplasmic weak staining. **C)** Cell block section immunolabelled with anti-CD3 of a pleural effusion of a dog. Non-specific staining is observed in cellular structures (*arrows*). Phenotype could not be assigned in this case **D)** PAX5 immunoreaction in a cell block section of a FNA needle rinse of a lymph node in a cat. Background and non-specific staining cytoplasmic staining (nuclear staining is the expected pattern in PAX5) are present. Diaminobenzidine chromogen, Haematoxylin counterstain. bar = 24 μ m (A and B) and 14 μ m (C and D).