

Supplementary Fig. S6. Microscopic details of cardiac sarcoidosis in the autopsy case. (A) Low magnification of the right ventricular lesion shows transmural location extending to the epicardium and endocardium. Dense fibrotic lesion (colored blue) and active inflammatory lesions (stained violet) are noted. (B) Low magnification of the left ventricular lesion shows a subepicardial lesion extending to the epicardium. (C) Magnification of the right ventricular lesion shows destructive replacement of the myocardium by granulomata and inflammatory exudates. Giant cells are surrounded by concentric and lamellar fibrosis. (D) Magnification of the left ventricular lesion shows destructive replacement of the myocardium by granulomata and inflammatory exudates. Epicardial fat is not involved by the inflammatory exudate. Dense fibrotic area (colored blue) is surrounded by a rim of inflammatory exudate, suggesting different stages of granulomata.