

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

1. Commonly used staining for tumefactive demyelinating lesions in pathological studies:

1. Hematoxylin-eosin (HE) staining: it can reveal the morphology of tissue and cell and routinely be used in frozen and paraffin embedded sections
2. Myelin staining: Luxol fast blue staining, which can show the normal myelin, is usually by HE, to show the location and area of demyelination
3. Axon staining: Bodian's protein silver staining can show neurons, nerve fibers, axons, and dendrites, and double labeling with Luxol fast blue is often used to reveal the pathologically characteristic preservation of axons in the area with demyelination
4. Astrocyte staining: Holzer staining shows asterisk processes of responsive astrocytosis
5. Immunohistochemistry: Immunostaining of CD68, CD3, and glial fibrillary acidic protein shows phagocytic cell, T lymphocyte, and responsive astrocytosis, respectively.