Supplementary Figure Legend

Figure S1 (A) Acute pyogenic granuloma-like lesion (PG) (orange arrow, Patient 24). (B) The gradually epithelialized PG (orange arrow, Patient 25). (C) The gradually epithelialized PGs (orange arrow, Patient 34). (D) Chronic PG (orange arrow, Patient 26). (E) Subgungal abscess and pustular crusts (Patient 43).

Figure S2 (A) Necrotic tissue and exudate coverage(yellow arrow). Inflammatory epidermis with loss of anatomical structure (red arrow). (B) Necrotic tissue and exudate coverage (yellow arrow). (C) Hyperkeratosis and parakeratosis of stratum corneum (green arrow), inflammatory granulation tissue in dermis (blue arrow). (D)-(F) Granulation tissue. Hematoxylin-eosin stain; original magnification: (A), (B) × 50, (C), (D) × 100, (E), (F) × 200; (A), (C), (E) Pyogenic granuloma-like lesion (PG) from Patient 26; (B), (D), (F) The right lateral nail fold from Patient 43.

Figure S3 (A) Superficial granulation of keratin (red arrow) and onychorrhexis (blue arrow, Patient 12). (B) Onychorrhexis (blue arrow, Patient 48). (C) Onychoschizia (green arrow) and Beau's lines (yellow arrow, Patient 58). (D) Onychoschizia (green arrow, Patient 10) (E) Beau's lines (yellow arrow, Patient 52). (F) Ingrown toenails (purple arrow, Patient 36).