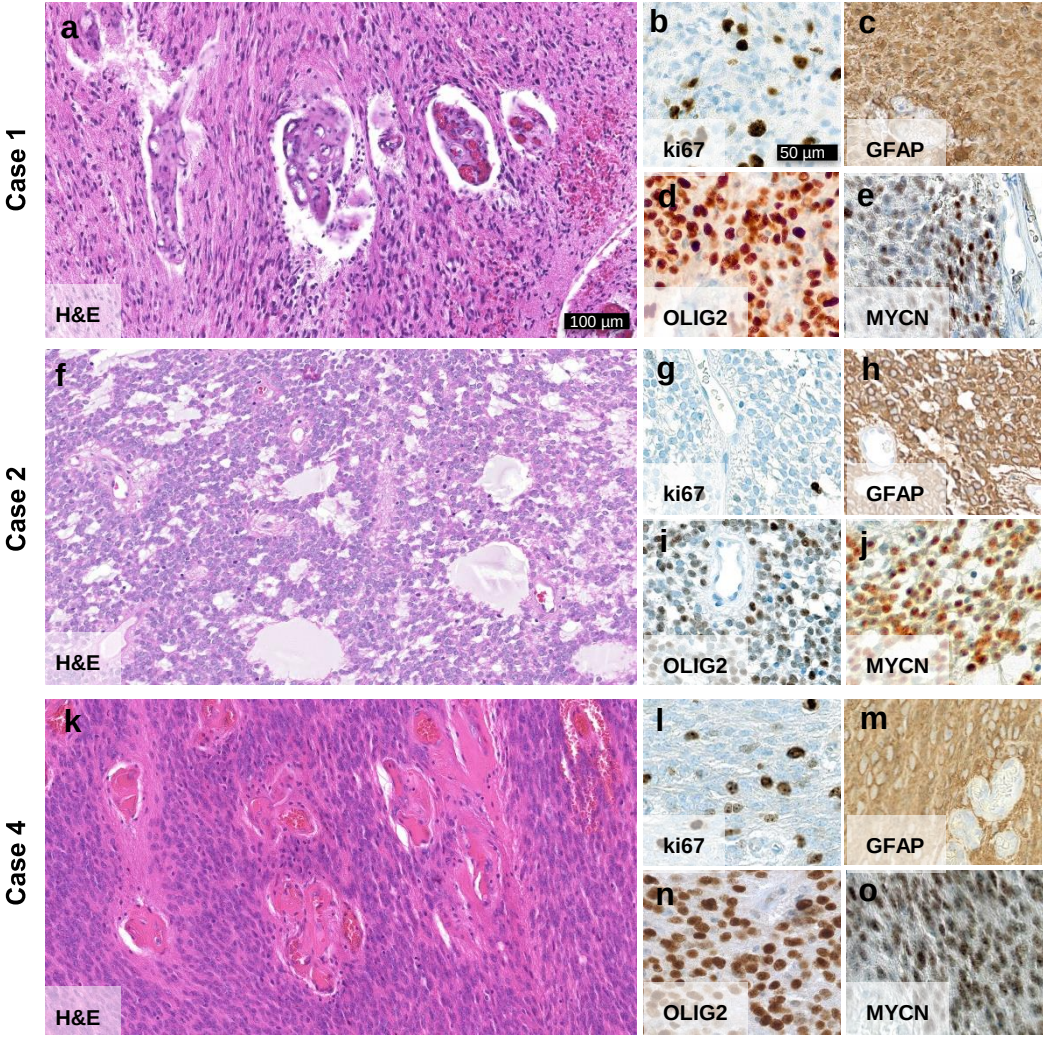
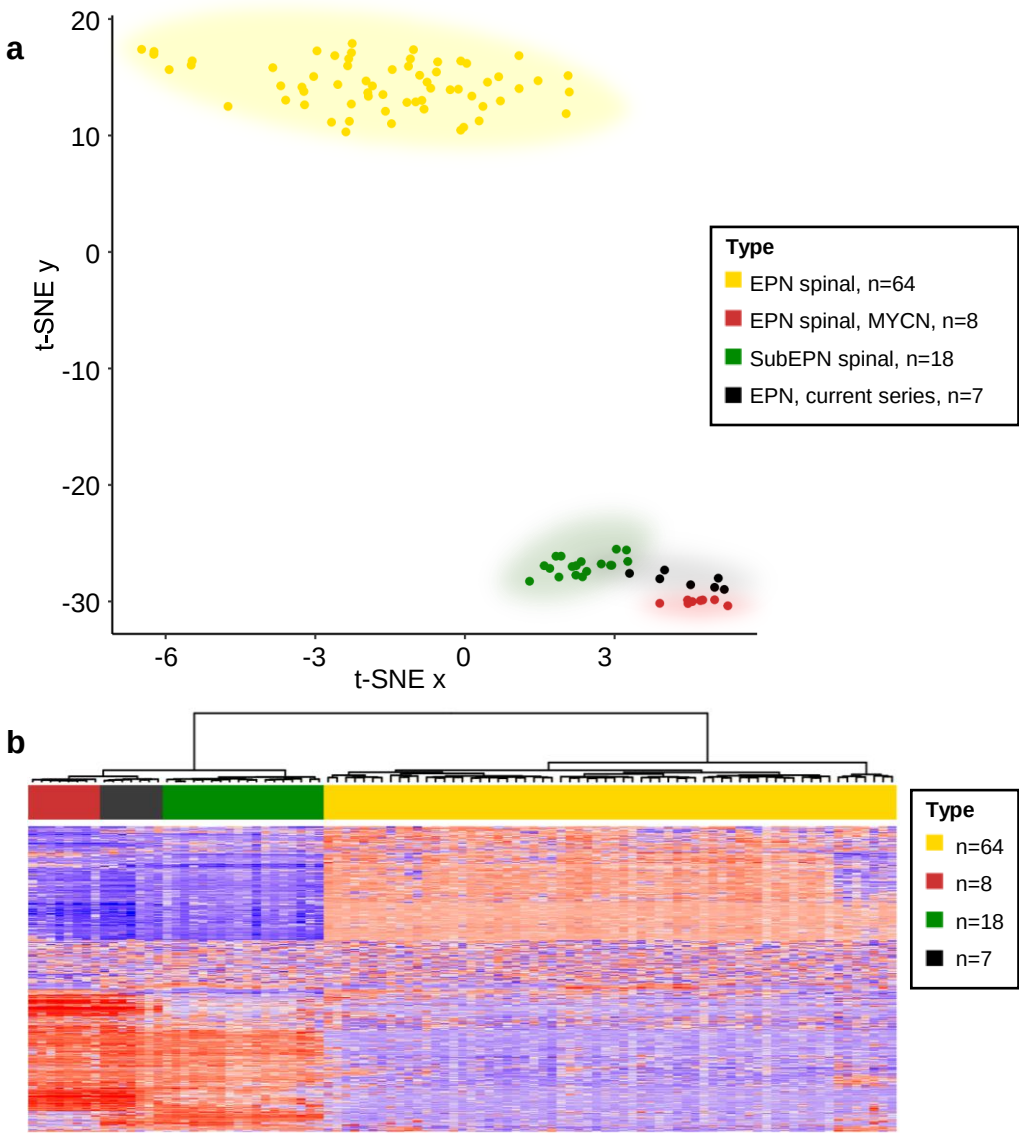
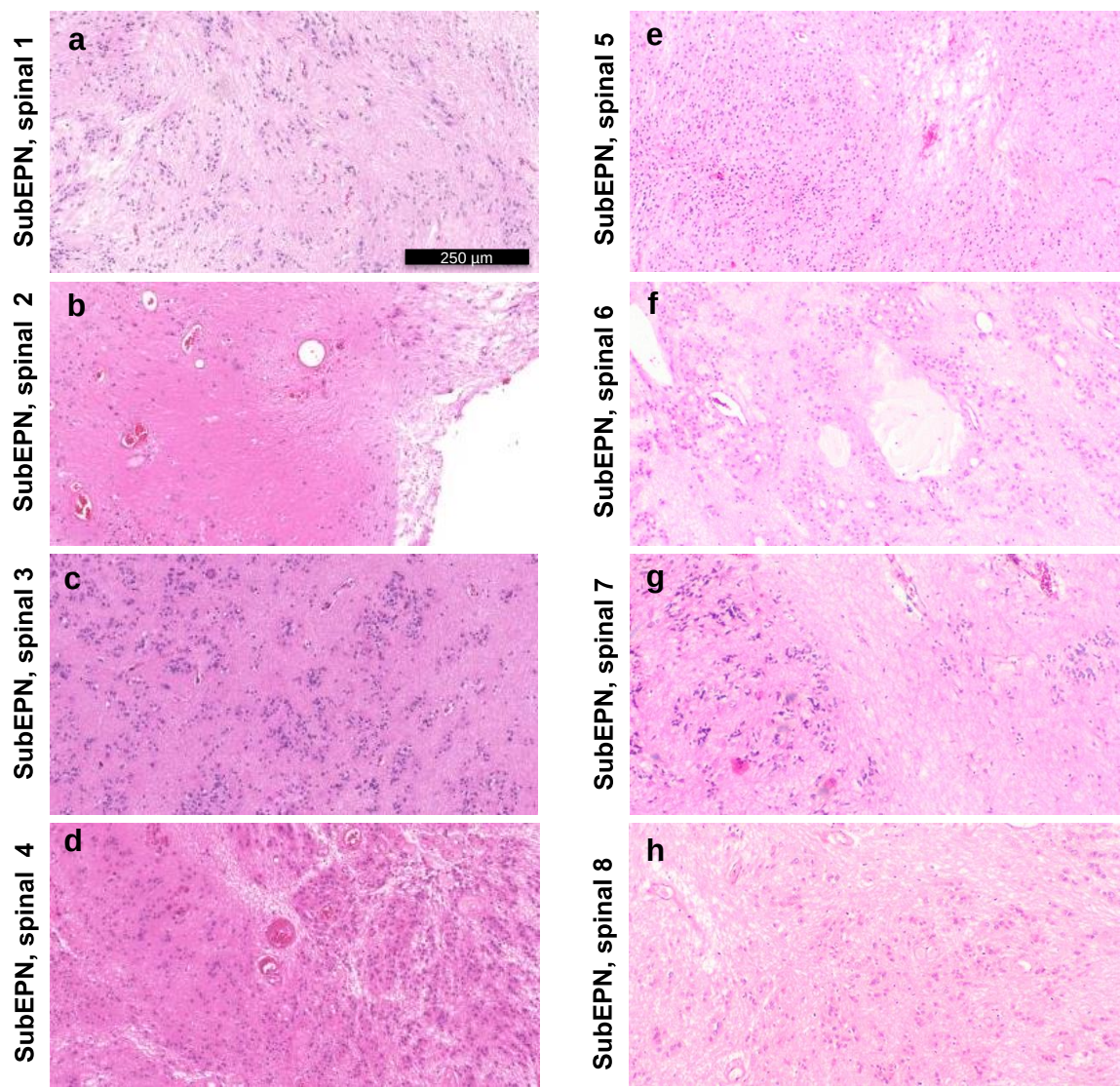




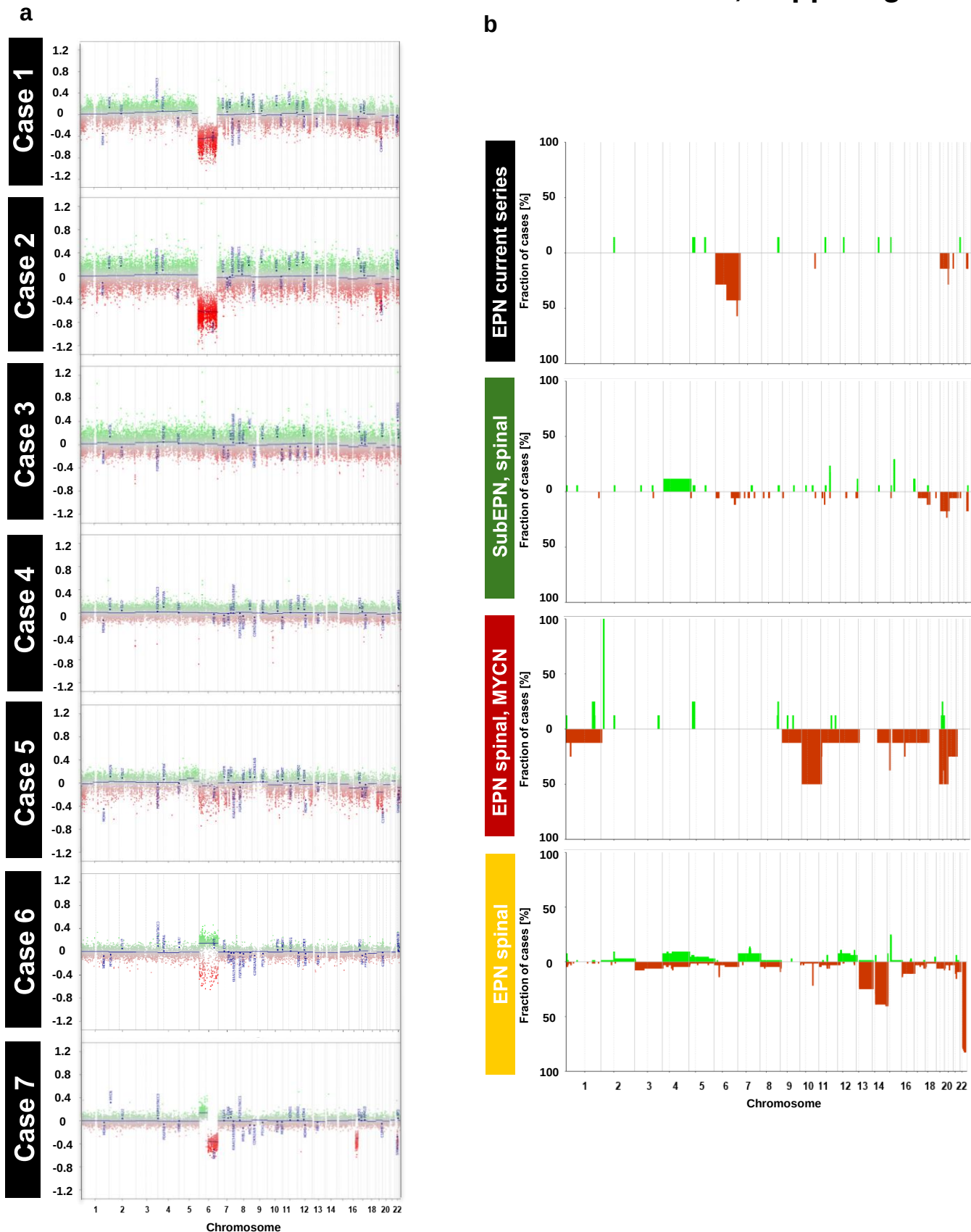
Suppl. Figure 1: Histological and immunohistochemical features of cases 1, 2, and 4.



Suppl. Figure 3: t-SNE analysis (**a**) and unsupervised hierarchical clustering (**b**) based on the 2,000 most variable CpG sites confirm the epigenetic distinctivness of the here described 7 cases.



Suppl. Figure 4: Histological features of 8 cases of conventional spinal subependymoma (SubEPN), which fall apart from the here described series of spinal ependymoma by histology and global DNA methylation.



Suppl. Figure 5: Copy number profiles of all 7 cases of the here described series of spinal ependymoma (a). Cumulative copy number plots confirm loss of chromosome 6 as most common aberration and reveal differences to other types of ependymomal tumors in the spinal cord (b).