

Supplemental Table 3 Concordance between RT-PCR and immunohistochemistry for SSTR.

The practical detection limit for SSTR mRNAs before non-specific amplification products occurred was approximately 100 copies per 100.000 copies of GAPDH. Based on this threshold a positive or negative mRNA expression status was assigned and compared to the positive or negative protein expression status derived from immunohistochemistry. The resulting rates of concordance between RT-PCR and immunohistochemistry were compared to published studies comparing SSTR expression data obtained by RT-PCR and immunohistochemistry in different tissues.

receptor	adrenal adenomas (1)	neuroendocrine tumours (2)	thyroid (3)	this study	
				cytoplasmic	membrane
SSTR1	62.5%	84%	77,7%	68%	89%
SSTR2	62.5%	79%	77,7%	61%	68%
SSTR3	37.5%	89%	77,7%	57%	89%
SSTR5	50%	68%	100%	71%	71%

1. Pisarek H, Krupinski R, Kubiak R, Borkowska E, Pawlikowski M, Winczyk K. Differential expression of somatostatin receptor subtype-related genes and proteins in non-functioning and functioning adrenal cortex adenomas. *Mol Med Rep* 2011; 4 (5):963-969.
2. Kumar U, Grigorakis SI, Watt HL, Sasi R, Snell L, Watson P, Chaudhari S. Somatostatin receptors in primary human breast cancer: quantitative analysis of mRNA for subtypes 1--5 and correlation with receptor protein expression and tumor pathology. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2005; 92 (2):175-186.
3. Pisarek H, Stepień T, Kubiak R, Borkowska E, Pawlikowski M. Expression of somatostatin receptor subtypes in human thyroid tumors: the immunohistochemical and molecular biology (RT-PCR) investigation. *Thyroid Res* 2009; 2 (1):1.