



S2 Fig. Representative case of combined procedure with conventional transbronchial biopsy (TBB) using radial probe endobronchial ultrasound and sequential transbronchial cryobiopsy (TBC) using a novel 1.1-mm diameter cryoprobe for the diagnosis of peripheral lung nodules. (A) 22×18 mm lung nodule (arrow) in the right lower lobe. (B) ‘Within the lesion’ status was found on radial probe endobronchial ultrasound during bronchoscopy. Then, conventional TBB and sequential TBC using a novel 1.1-mm diameter cryoprobe were performed under fluoroscopy guidance. (C) Forceps biopsy specimen showing hemorrhage and a few clusters of normal respiratory epithelium (×100). (D-F) TBC specimens (×100) showing that atypical pneumocytes proliferated in a glandular pattern with invasion (D), with positive immunohistochemical staining for napsin A (E) and thyroid transcription factor-1 (F), which was finally diagnosed as adenocarcinoma.