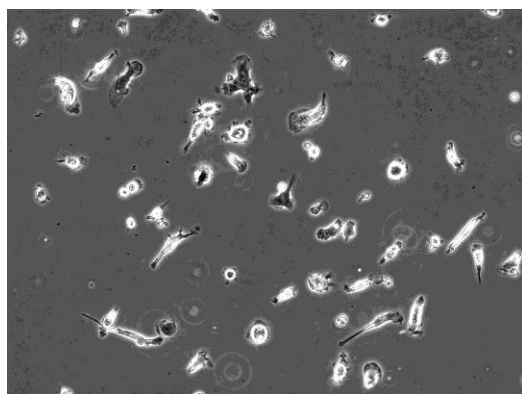
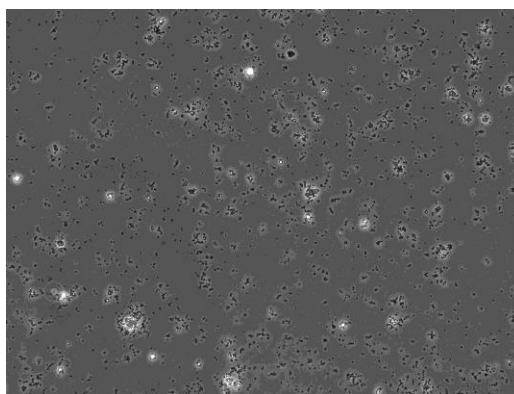


[Figure 1]



(1 - a)

CTCs obtained by AIM-V medium

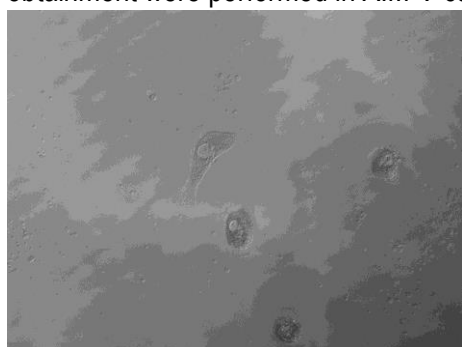


(1 - b)

No CTCs was obtained by RPMI 1640 medium

[Figure 2]

1 . (Observation of morphological change in CTCs when culture and obtainment were performed in AIM-V culture medium alone)



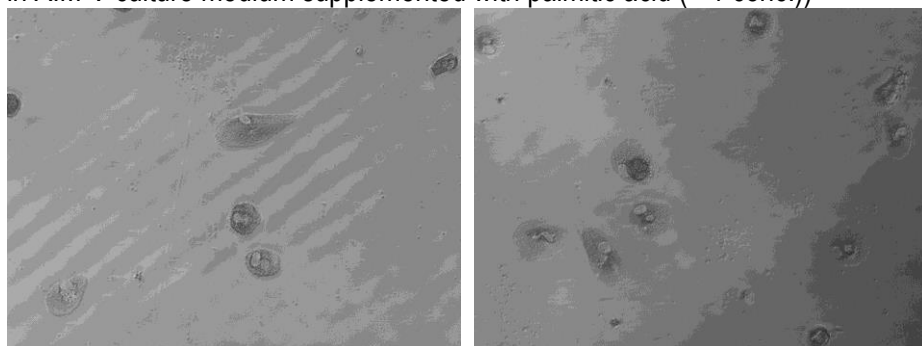
(2 - a)



(2 - b)

[Figure 3]

2. (Observation of morphological change in CTCs when culture was performed in AIM-V culture medium supplemented with palmitic acid ($\times 1$ conc.))

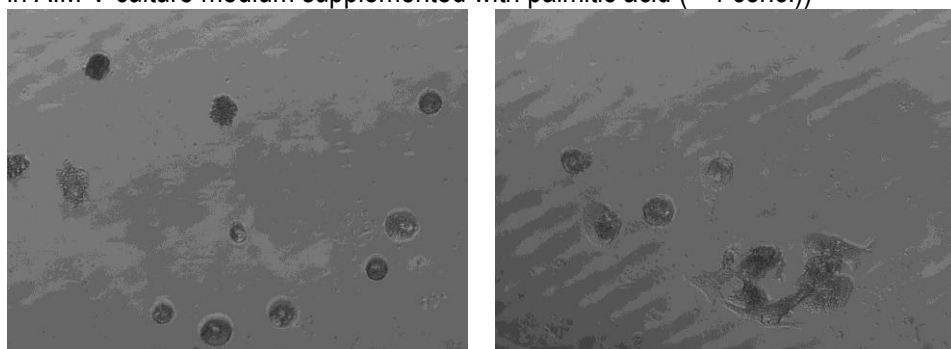


(3 - a)

(3 - b)

[Figure 4]

3. (Observation of morphological change in CTCs when culture was performed in AIM-V culture medium supplemented with palmitic acid ($\times 4$ conc.))

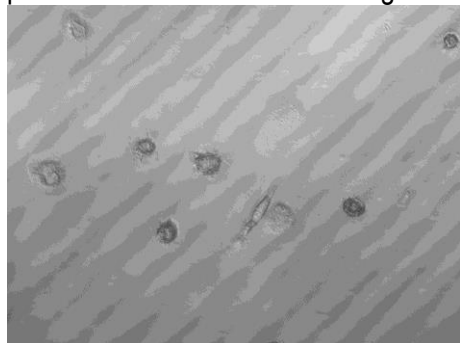


(4 - a)

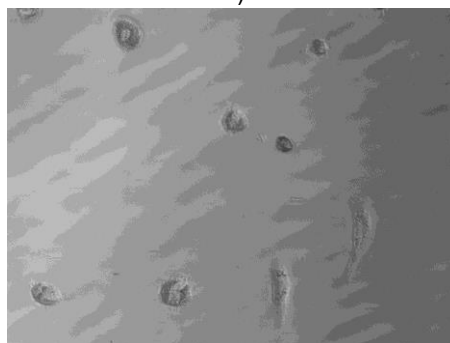
(4 - b)

[Figure 5]

4. (Observation of morphological change in CTCs when culture was performed in AIM-V + 5% autologous serum culture medium)



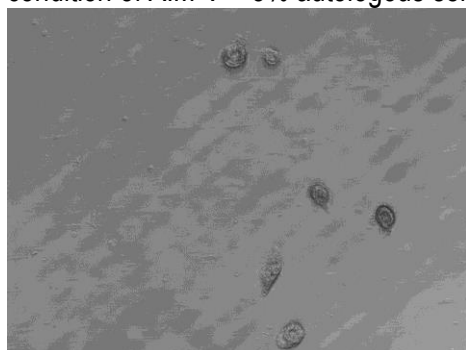
(5 - a)



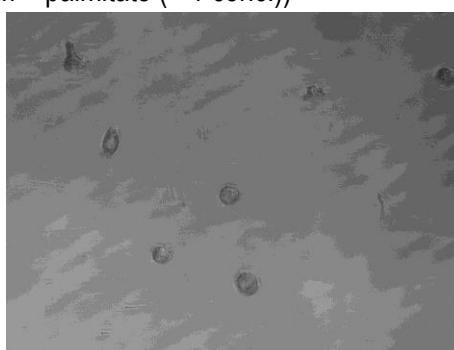
(5 - b)

[Figure 6]

5. (Observation of morphological change in CTCs seen in culture under condition of AIM-V + 5% autologous serum + palmitate ($\times 1$ conc.))



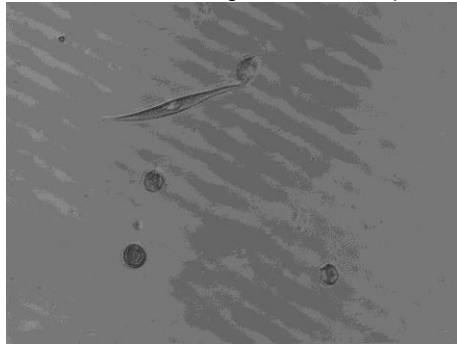
(6 - a)



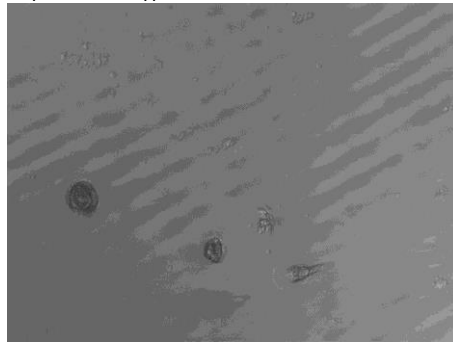
(6 - b)

[Figure 7]

6. (Change in cell morphology, etc. seen in culture under condition of AIM-V + 5% autologous serum + palmitate (× 4 conc.))



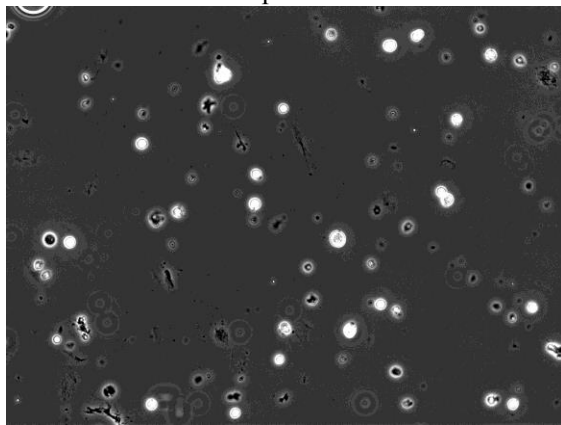
(7 - a)



(7 - b)

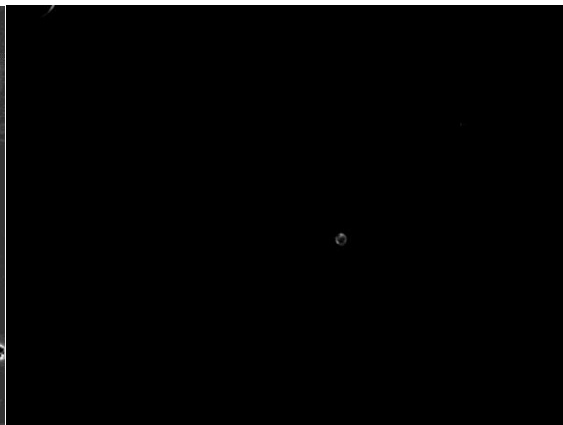
[Figure 8]

Cancer Patients CD44 positive cells in CTCs-1



(8 - a)

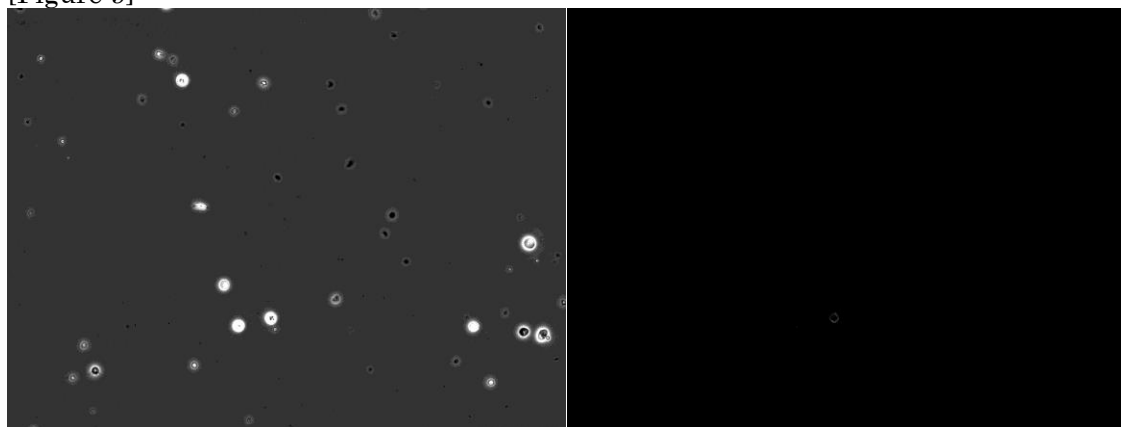
K.H.(Gastric Ca. liver meta.)
Microscopic appearance



(8 - b)

K.H. CD44 positive cells in CTCs

[Figure 9]



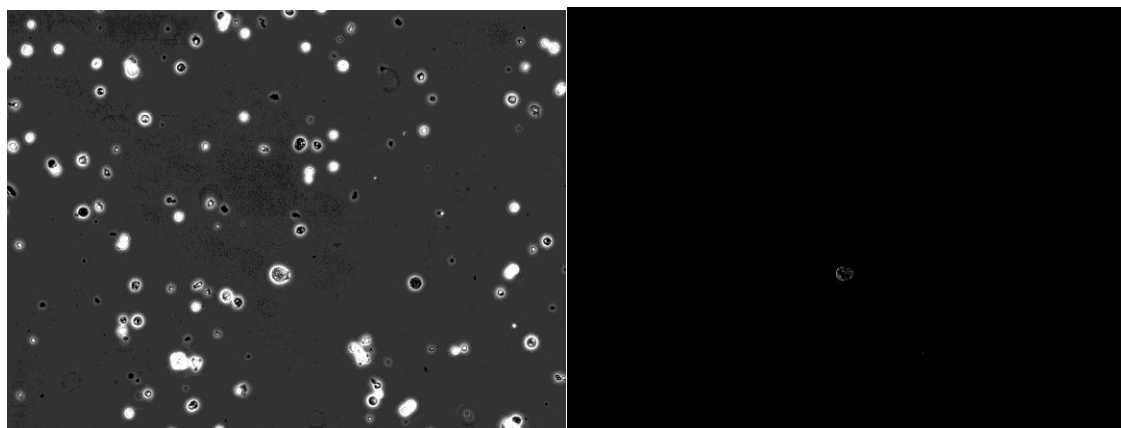
(9 - a)

T.K.(Tongue Ca.) Microscopic appearance

(9 - b)

T.K. CD44 positive cells in CTCs

[Figure 10]



(1 0 - a)

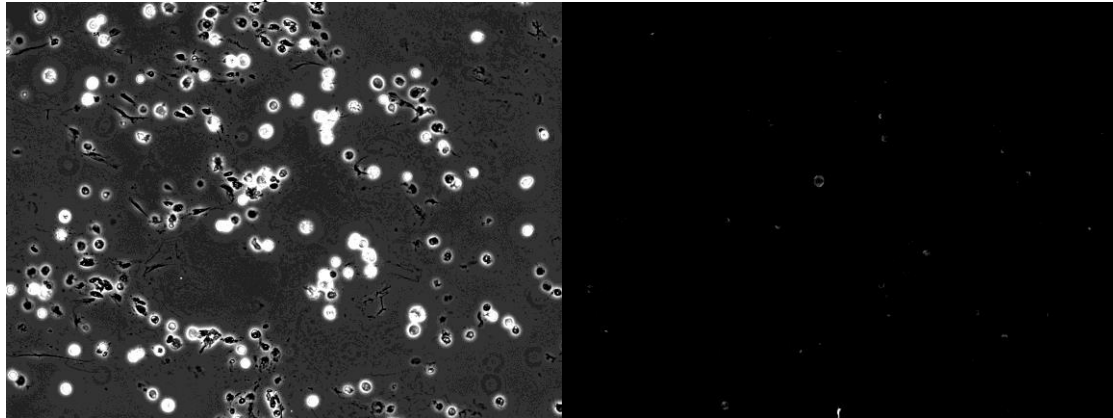
K.H.(Gastric Ca. Liver meta.)

(1 0 - b)

K.H CD44 positive cells in CTCs

[Figure 11]

Cancer Patients CD44 positive cells in CTCs-2



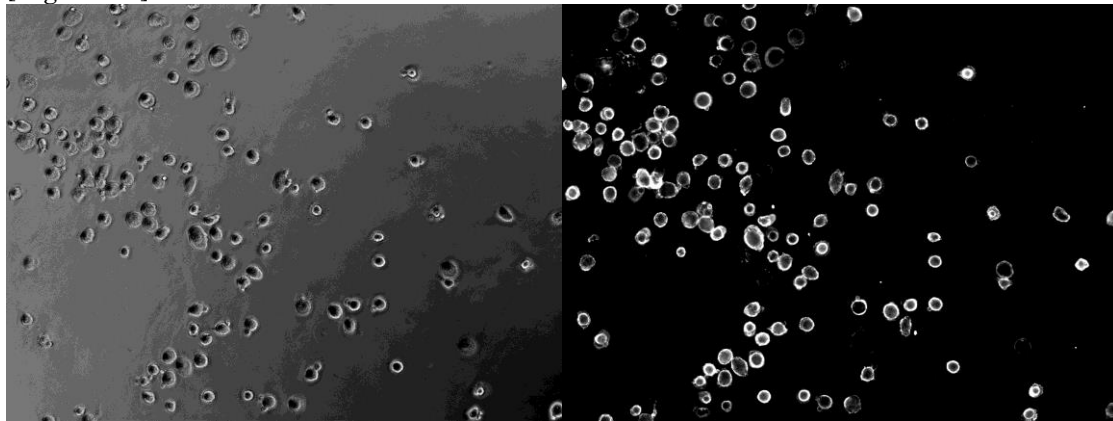
(1 1 - a)

T.K.(Tongue Ca.)
Microscopic appearance

(1 1 - b)

K.H CD44 positive cells in CTCs

[Figure 12]



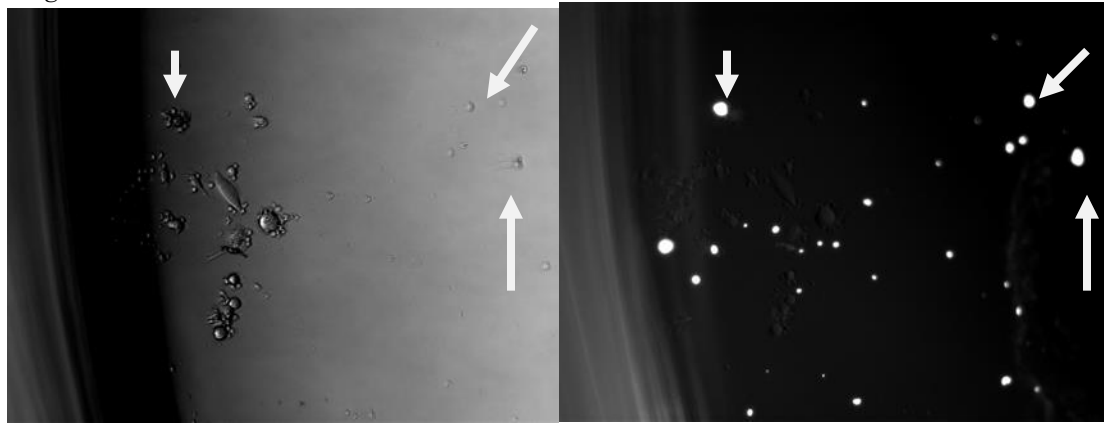
(1 2 - a)

S.K. (Kerato-cystic Ca.)
Microscopic appearance

(1 2 - b)

S.K. CD44 positive cells in CTCs

[Figure 19]



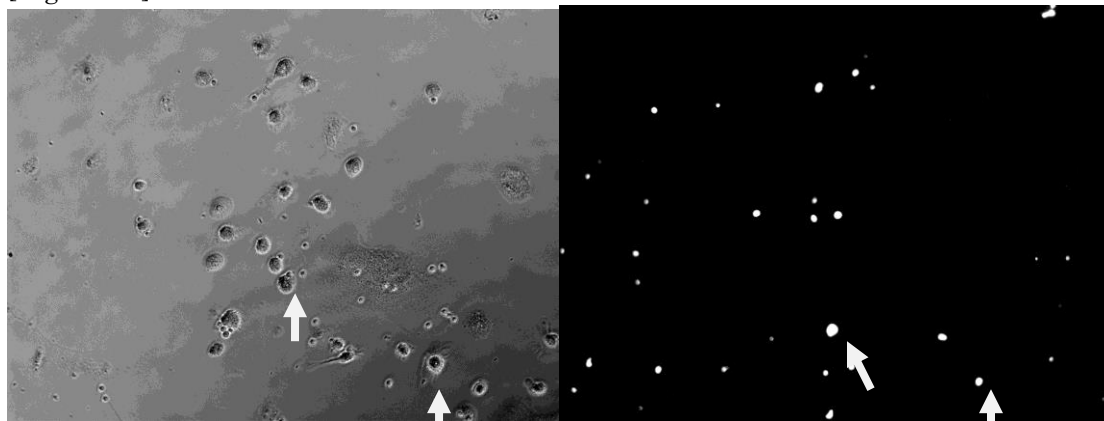
(19-a)

G.N. (Breast Ca. multiple meta.)
Microscopic appearance

(19-b)

G.N. CD47 positive CTCs

[Figure 20]



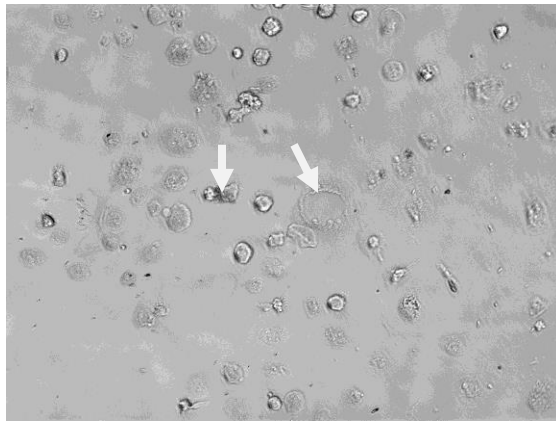
(20-a)

S.K. (Kerato-cystic Ca.)

(20-b)

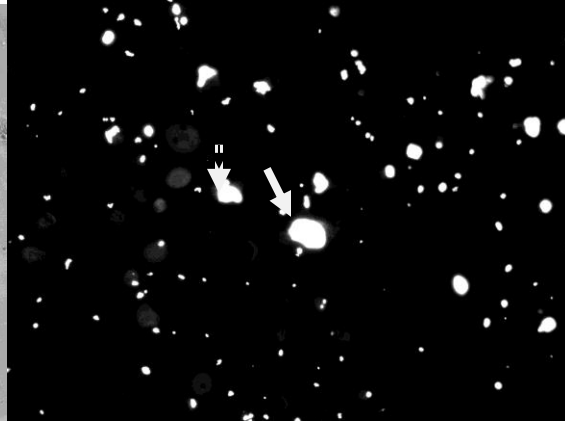
S.K. CD47 positive CTCs

[Figure 23]



(2 3 - a)

Y.H.(Lung Ca.) Microscopic appearance

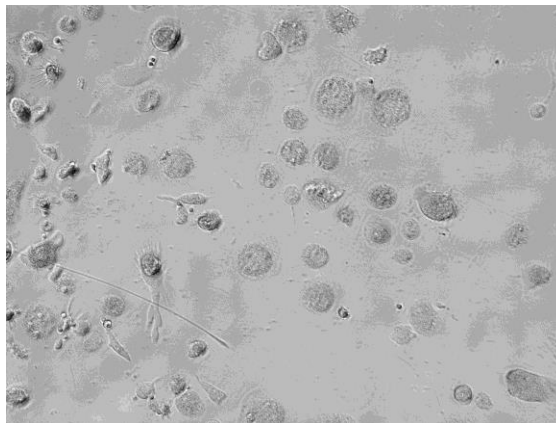


(2 3 - b)

Y.H. CD47 positive CTCs

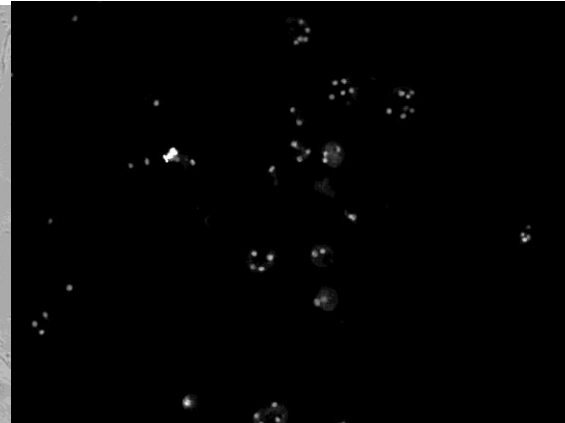
[Figure 24]

CKII positive CTCs



(2 4 - a)

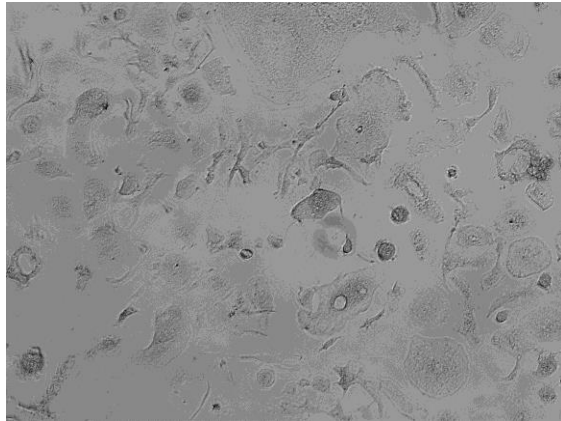
H.Y.(Breast Ca.) Microscopic appearance



(2 4 - b)

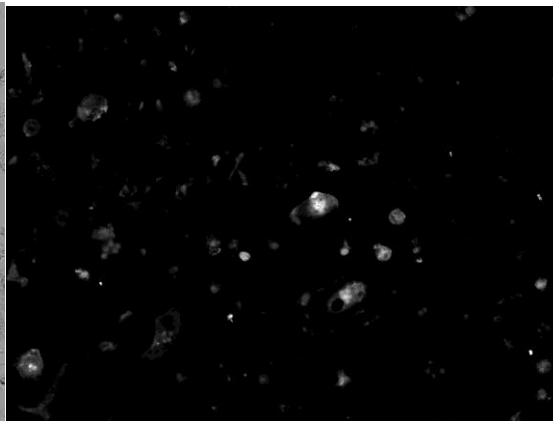
H.Y. CKII positive cells in CTCs

[Figure 25]



(2 5 - a)

Y.H. (Lung Ca.) Microscopic appearance

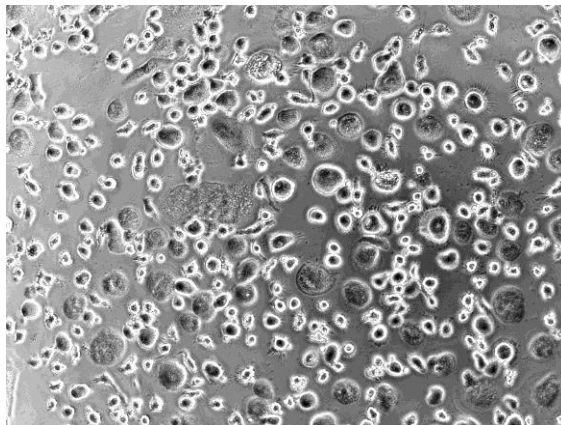


(2 5 - b)

Y.H. CKII positive cells in CTCs

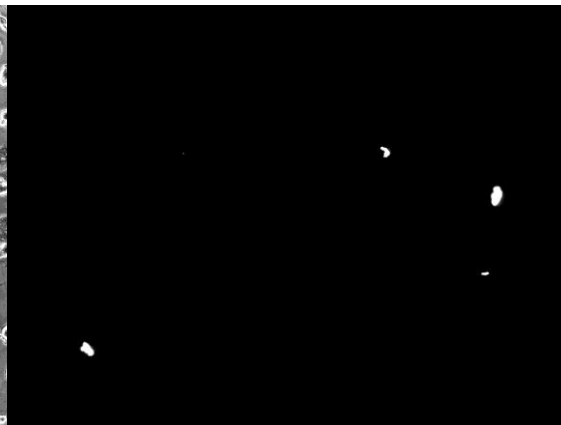
[Figure 26]

EpCAM positive cells in CTCs



(2 6 - a)

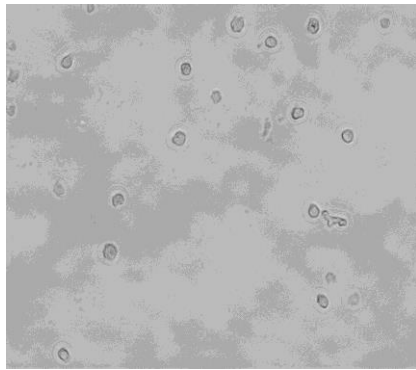
H.Y.(Breast Ca.) Microscopic appearance



(2 6 - b)

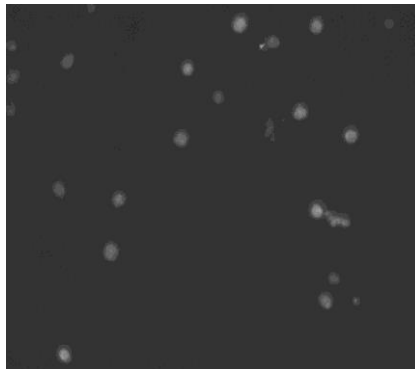
H.Y. EpCAM positive cells in CTCs

[Figure 27]



(2 7 - a)

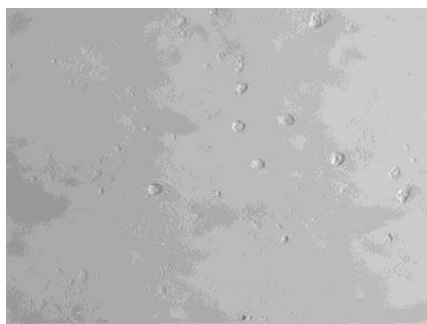
Control



(2 7 - b)

CD45 positive CTC cells

[Figure 28]



(2 8 - a)

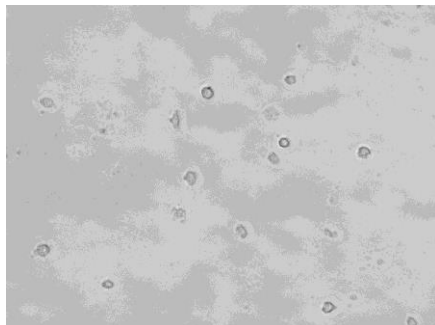
Control 1



(2 8 - b)

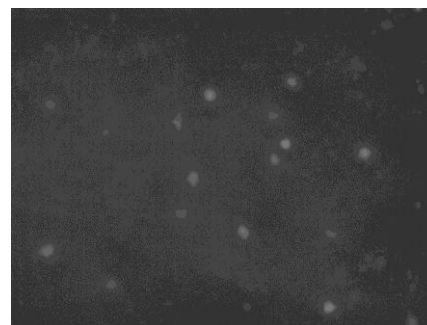
CD45 positive CTC cells

[Figure 29]



(2 9 - a)

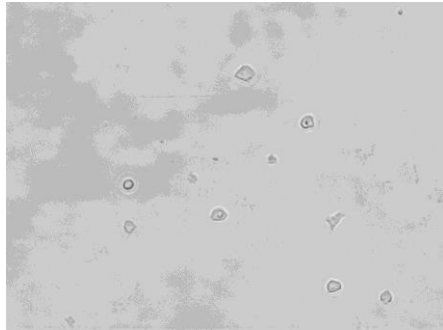
Control



(2 9 - b)

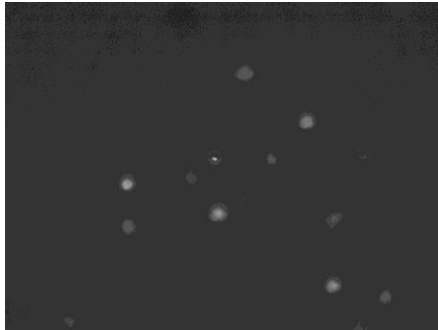
CD45 positive CTC cells

[Figure 30]



(3 0 - a)

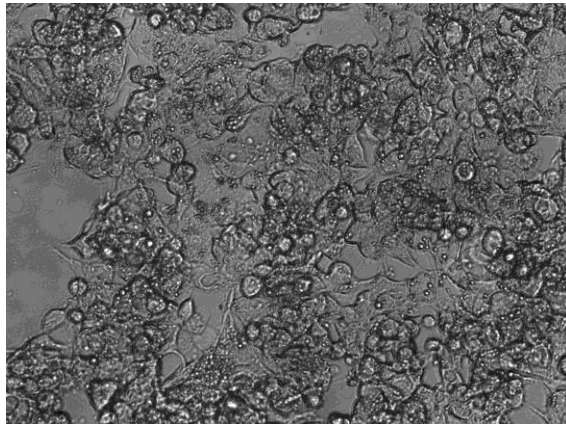
Control



(3 0 - b)

CD45 positive CTC cells

[Figure 31]



(3 1 - a)

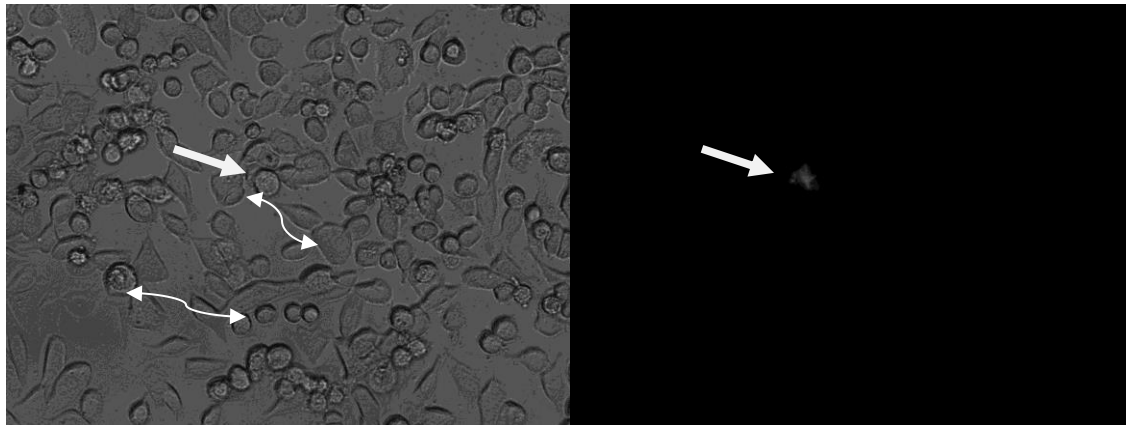
Microscopic appearance of normal small
intestine tissue cells



(3 1 - b)

Presence (-) of CD45 positive cells among
normal small intestine tissue cells

[Figure 32]



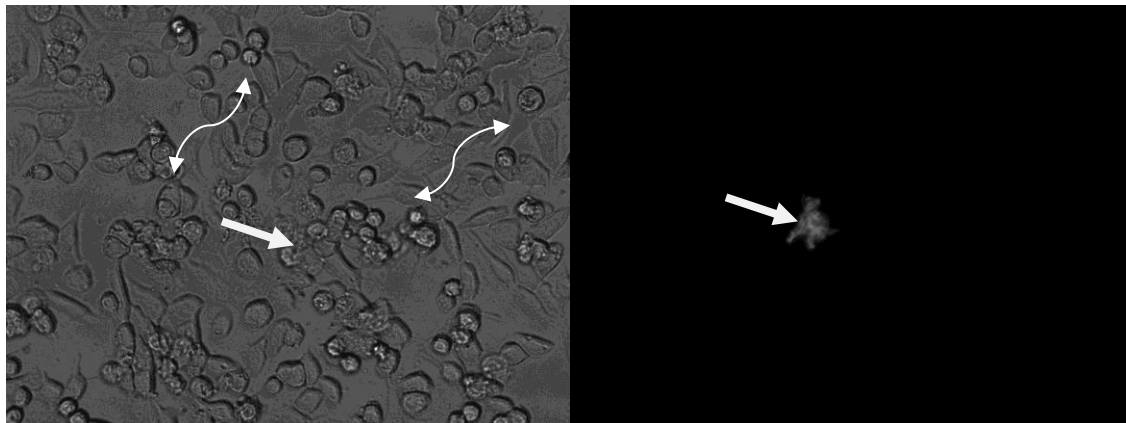
(3 2 - a)

Microscopic appearance

(3 2 - b)

CD47 positive cell

[Figure 33]



(3 3 - a)

Microscopic appearance

(3 3 - b)

CD47 positive cell