## FISHing in Uncertainty: Synthetic Contrastive Learning for Genetic Aberration Detection -Supplementary Material

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## 1 Supplementary Material



Fig. S1: The experimental results are shown in subplots **A-D** for Resnet+CE, CL+Attached, CL+Detached, and Ours Light. Each subplot displays latent representations of the synthetic training dataset (blue), real-world test set (yellow), and OOD dataset (red). Below, the left plot shows ECE (green for underconfidence, red for overconfidence), and the right plot shows accuracy and class distribution across certainty thresholds. A data flow diagram below these plots illustrates the training methods for each model. The snowflake in C indicates frozen weights during fine-tuning.

A	#Patches Class		8	1	R. Spots	G. Spots	G. Clusters		G.Cluster Size		Signal Size	
	10000	0000 MYCN Normal		2		2	0		0		1-2	
	10000 MYCN Gam 5000 MYCN Amp Cluster			2		2-8	1-2		6-12		1-2	
	5000 MYCN		np. Signals	2		8-20	0-1		8-16		1-2	
В	Affine		Gradie	nt Inten		sity	Noise		Blurr		Flip	
	Paramete	er Value	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value	Paramete	er Value	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Ablation	degrees_m	in 1	low	0	low RGB	[.75, .75, .75]	mean	[-0.1, 0.1]	std	$[10^{-6}, 1]$	hori. p	0.5
	degrees_m	ax 360	high	0.5	high RGB	[1.5, 1.5, 1.5]	std	$[10^{-6}, 0.07]$			vert. p	0.5
	scale_ma	x 2.0										
Ours Light	not used low high		low	0	low RGB	[.75, .75, .75]	mean	[-0.1, 0.1]	std	$[10^{-6}, 1]$	hori. p	0.5
			high	0.5	high RGB	[1.5,  1.5,  1.5]	std	$[10^{-6}, 0.07]$			vert. p	0.5
Ours Heavy	degrees_m	in 1	low	0	low RGB	[.50, .50, .50]	mean	[-0.15, 0.15]	std	$[10^{-6}, 1]$	hori. p	0.5
	degrees_m	ax 360	high	0.5	high RGB	[2.0, 2.0, 2.0]	std	$[10^{-6}, 0.12]$			vert. p	0.5
	scale_mu scale_ma	n 0.5 x 2.0										
Baselines	degrees_m	in 1	low	0	low RGB	[.50, .50, .50]	mean	[-0.15, 0.15]	std	$[10^{-6}, 1]$	hori. p	0.5
	degrees_m	ax 360	high	0.5	high RGB	[2.0, 2.0, 2.0]	std	$[10^{-6}, 0.12]$			vert. p	0.5
	scale_mir	1 0.5										
	scalemax	x 2.0										
Examples	A Sta	S. S.	<b>?</b>	A. C.	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b> 20	2.4	<b>S</b>	200	<b>2</b> 2		3.42
	2. Martin	200		2.00	(See	3 de	3 miles	3.00		200	1. C.	3 ch

Fig. S2: A: Configurations Q of synthetic dataset: Classes are MYCN Normal, MYCN Gain, and MYCN Amplified, with details on spot counts, cluster presence, and signal sizes to simulate diverse FISH image scenarios. MYCN Amplified is divided into "Cluster" and "Signals". R.: red, G.: green. **B**: Specification of augmentations for the ablation experiment and the two implementations of our approach, Ours Heavy and Ours Light, along with examples showing the effect of the augmentations on the same cell.



Fig. S3: A-B: High Uncertainty Cases for Ours Heavy. A: Images challenging for both humans and Ours Heavy to classify as MYCN Normal or MYCN Gain.
B: Examples with ambiguous MYCN copy numbers, hard to classify as MYCN Gain or MYCN Amplified. C: OOD images embedded close to ID samples.