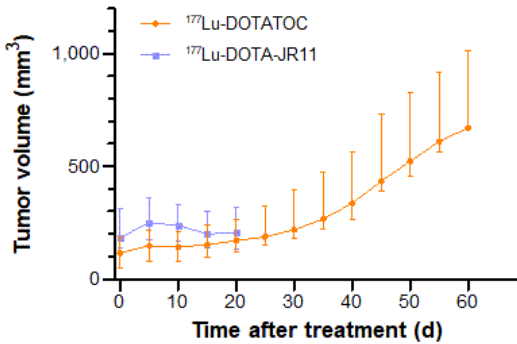
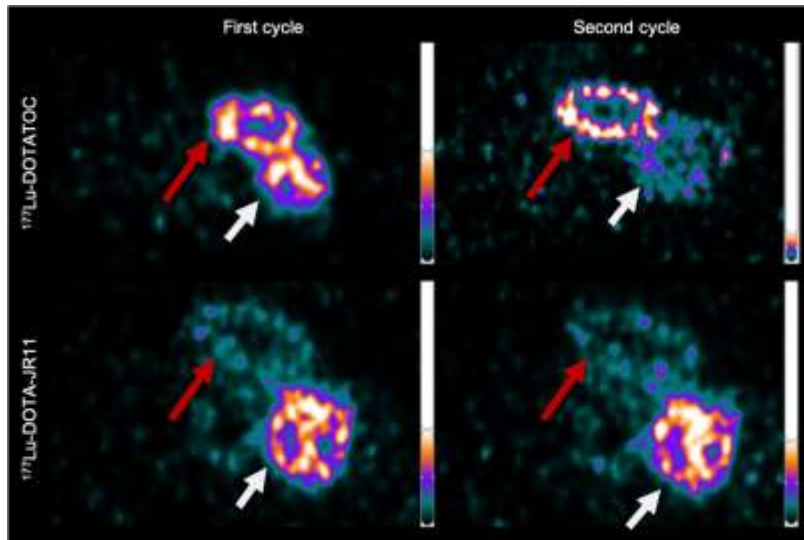


Multimodal imaging of two-cycle PRRT with  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -DOTA-JR11 and  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -DOTATOC in an orthotopic neuroendocrine xenograft tumor mouse model



Supplemental Figure 1. Tumor growth curve of the one-cycle PRRT preliminary study after a single iv injection of either 30 MBq  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -DOTATOC (n = 4) or  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -DOTA-JR11 (n = 4). Data represent the median tumor volumes and interquartile ranges. PRRT, peptide receptor radionuclide therapy.



Supplemental Figure 2. SPECT measurements 24 h after i.v. injection of either 20 MBq  $^{177}\text{Lu-DOTATOC}$  (SSTR agonist) or 30 MBq  $^{177}\text{Lu-DOTA-JR11}$  (SSTR antagonist) for two therapy cycles. The images represent the uptake of the respective radiopharmaceutical into the tumor (white arrow) and kidneys (red arrow), indicating a higher tumor-to-kidney-ratio for the SSTR antagonist. MBq, megabecquerel; SSTR, somatostatin receptor.