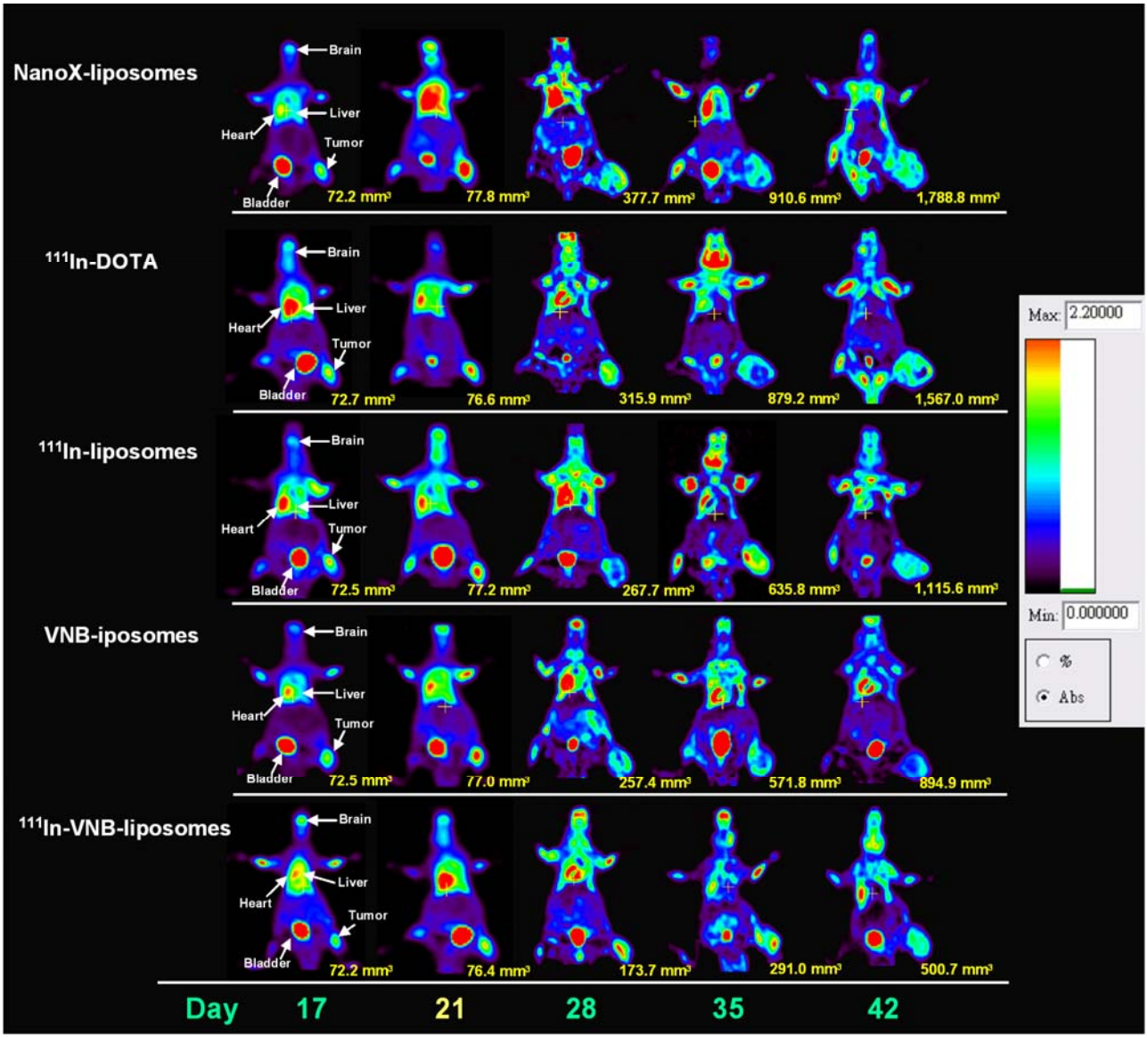
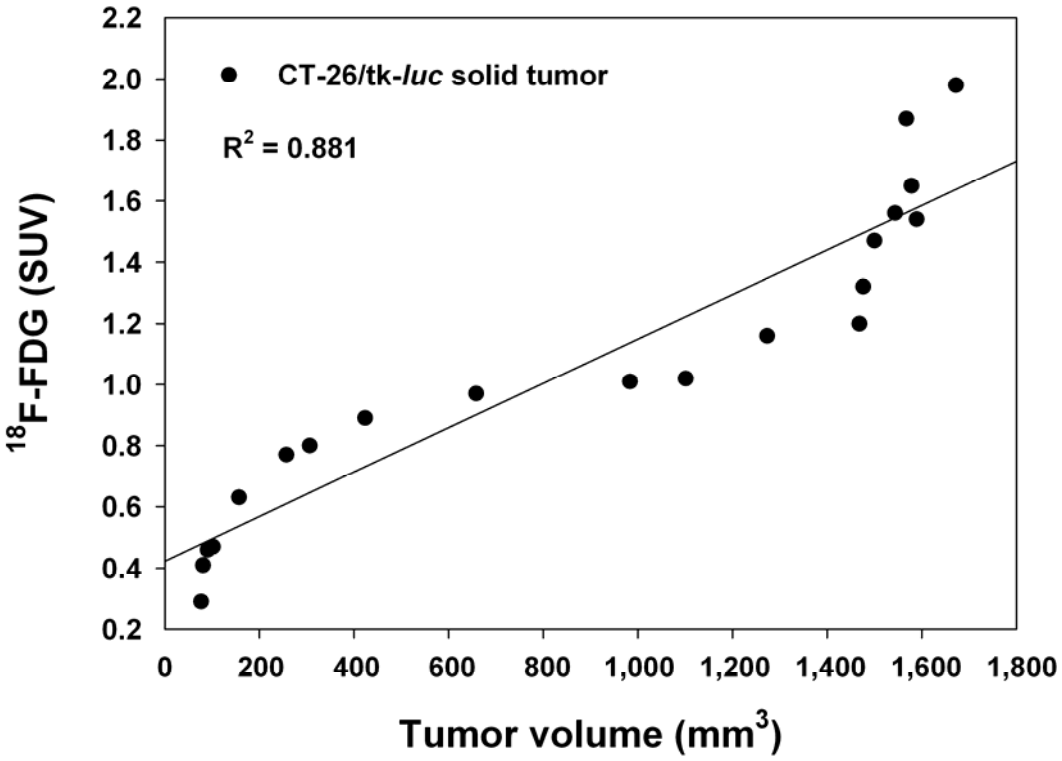
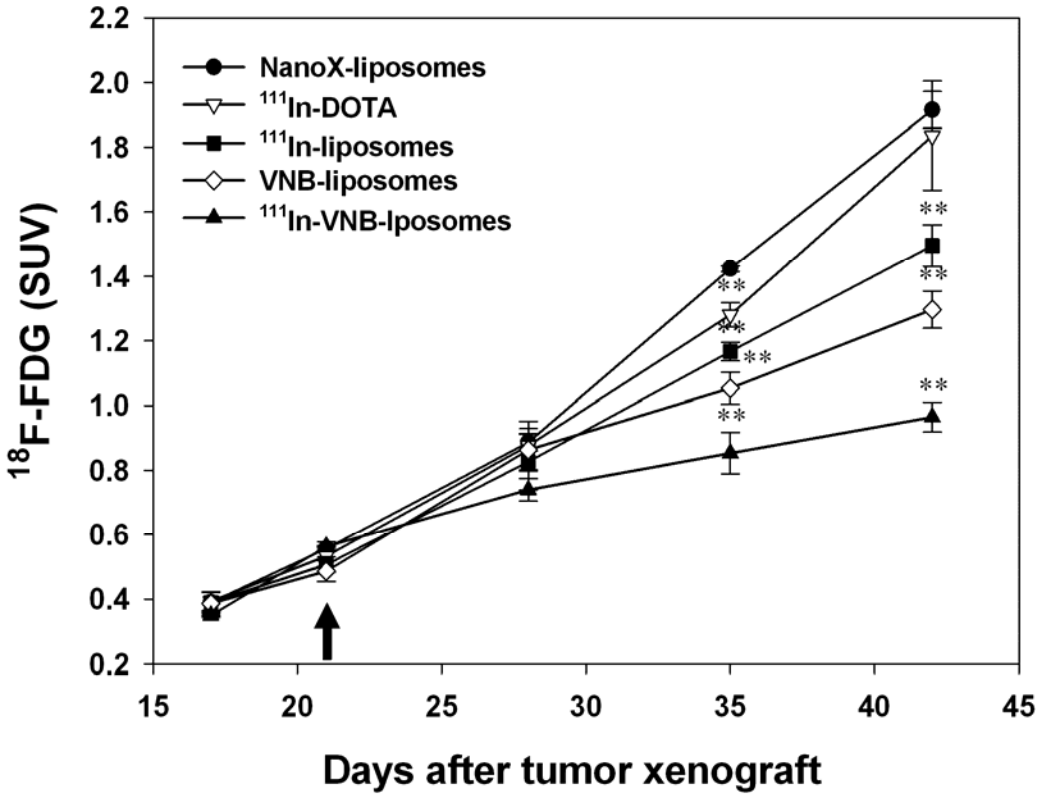
Supplemental Figure 1A



Supplemental Figure 1B

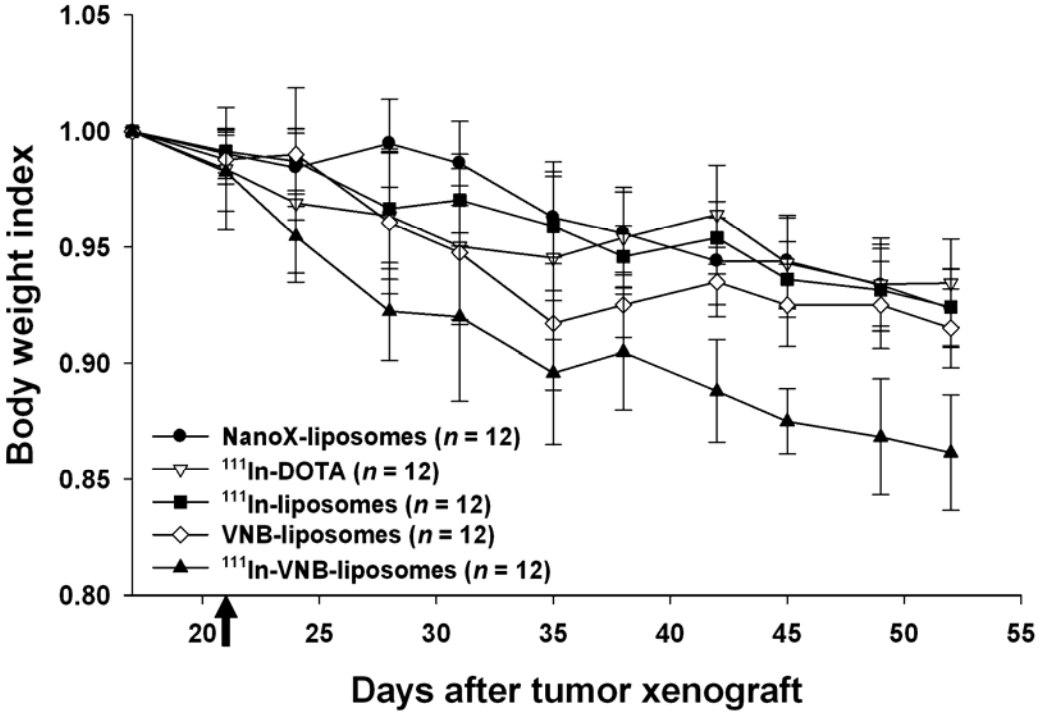


Supplemental Figure 1C

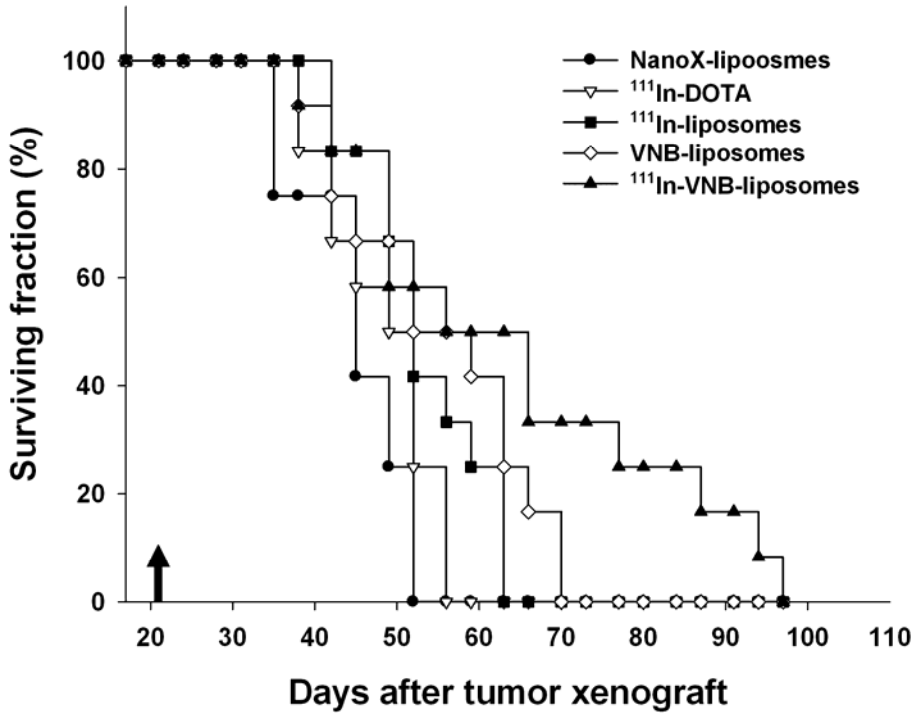


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. (A) The coronal views of the ^{18}F-FDG microPET images show clear tumor uptake on the dorsal region of the right thigh of BALB/c mice after various treatments. (B) Calibration of the tumor uptake showed a linear correlation with tumor size (R^2 = 0.881). (C) The quantified results revealed that the combination therapy had the lowest level of SUV, which corresponds to the largest tumor growth suppression (**p< 0.01). All the images were acquired under the same experimental conditions and are displayed at the same absolute scale. Data are expressed as mean ± SE. Black arrow indicates the time point of the drug injection.

Supplemental Figure 2A

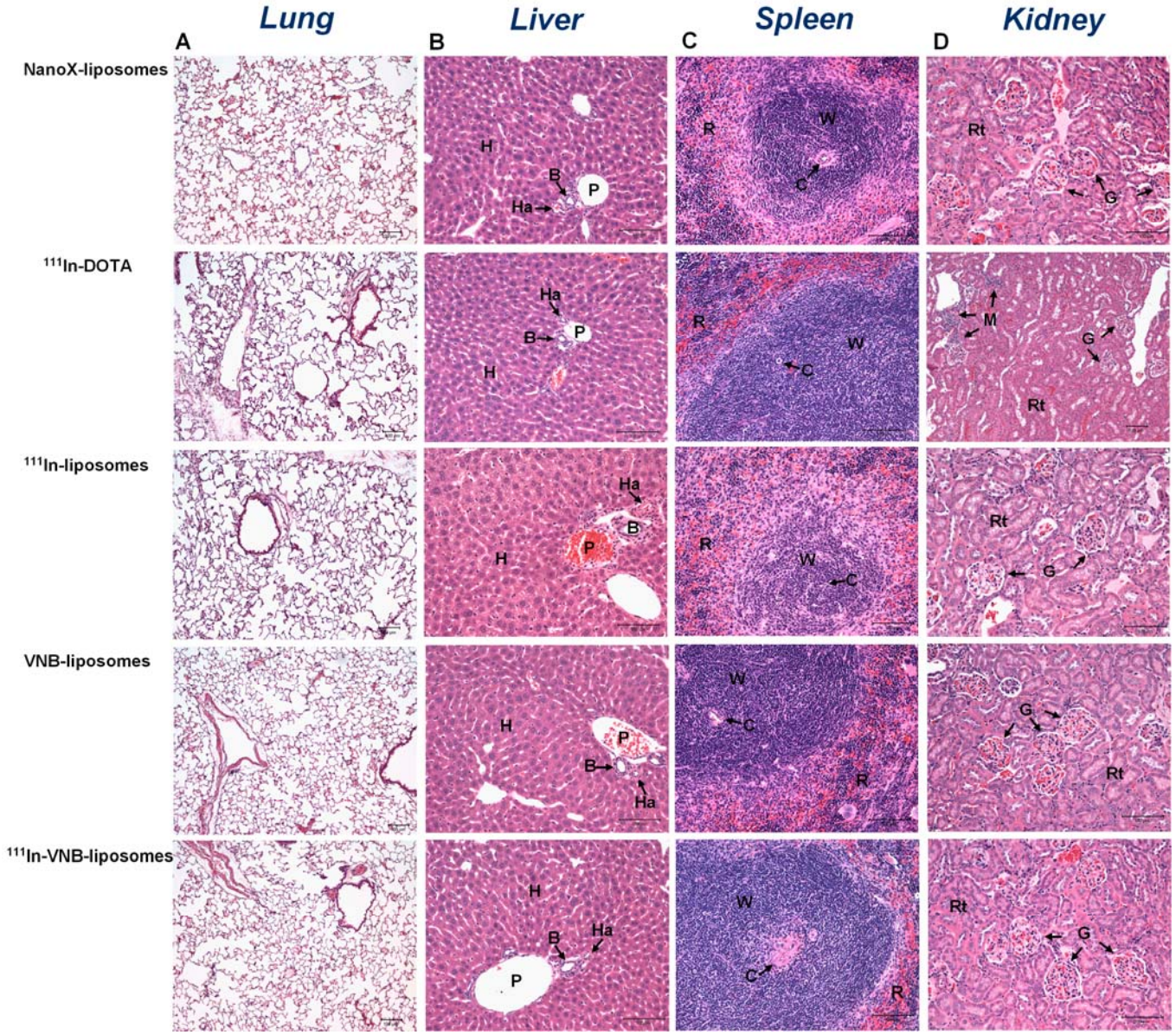


Supplemental Figure 2B



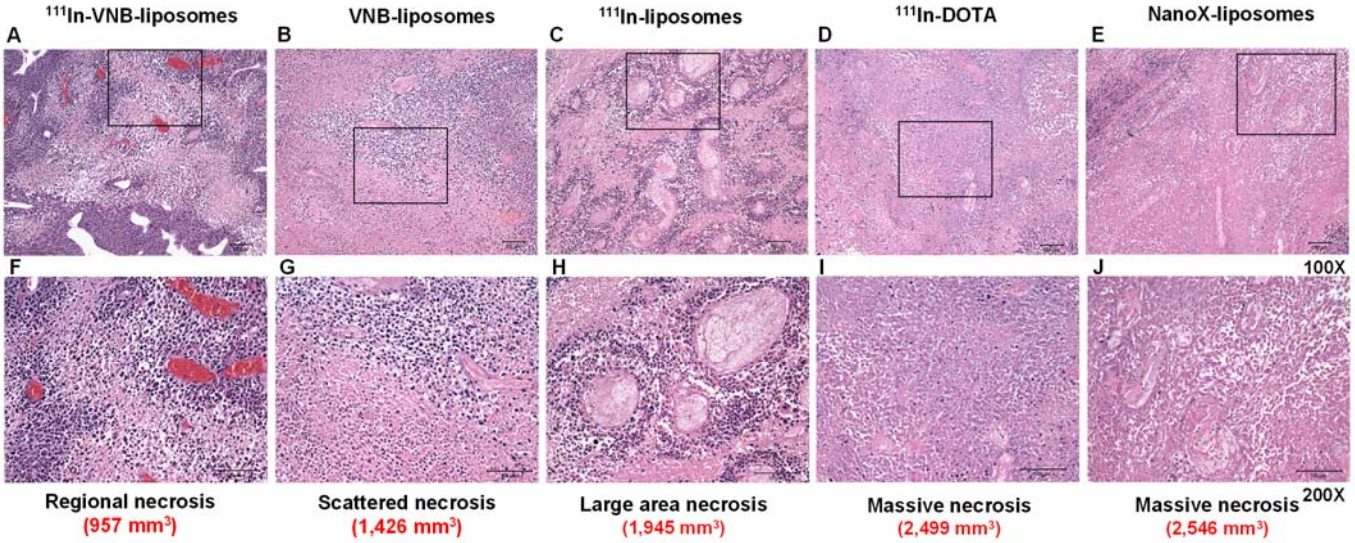
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. (A) The body weight index in the treated mice showed that their body weight changes remained within 20%. (B) Survival curves of the differently treated mice showed that the combination therapy gave an improved survival compared across all treatments. Black arrow indicates the time point of the drug injection.

Supplemental Figure 3



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. The histopathology of the lungs (A), liver (B), spleen (C) and kidneys (D) were examined at the end of the experiments. No significant morphological damage was found in these organs, except for the kidneys, which had scattered but minimal mononuclear inflammatory cells infiltrated in the interstitium after ^{111}In-DOTA treatment. H: Hepatocytes; B: Bile duct; P: Portal vein; Ha: Hepatic artery; R: Red pulp; W: White pulp; C: Central artery; Rt: Renal tubes; G: Glomerulus; M: Mononuclear cells.

Supplemental Figure 4



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 4. The histopathology of the CT-26/*tk-luc* tumor mass. A and F, the ^{111}In-VNB-liposomes treated tumors had significant regional necrosis in the central area of the tumor. B and G, the VNB-liposomes treated tumors showed more scattered necrosis. C and H, the ^{111}In-liposomes treated tumors revealed larger necrotic areas with fewer proliferating zones. D, I, E and J, the control groups displayed massive necrosis in the untreated tumors.