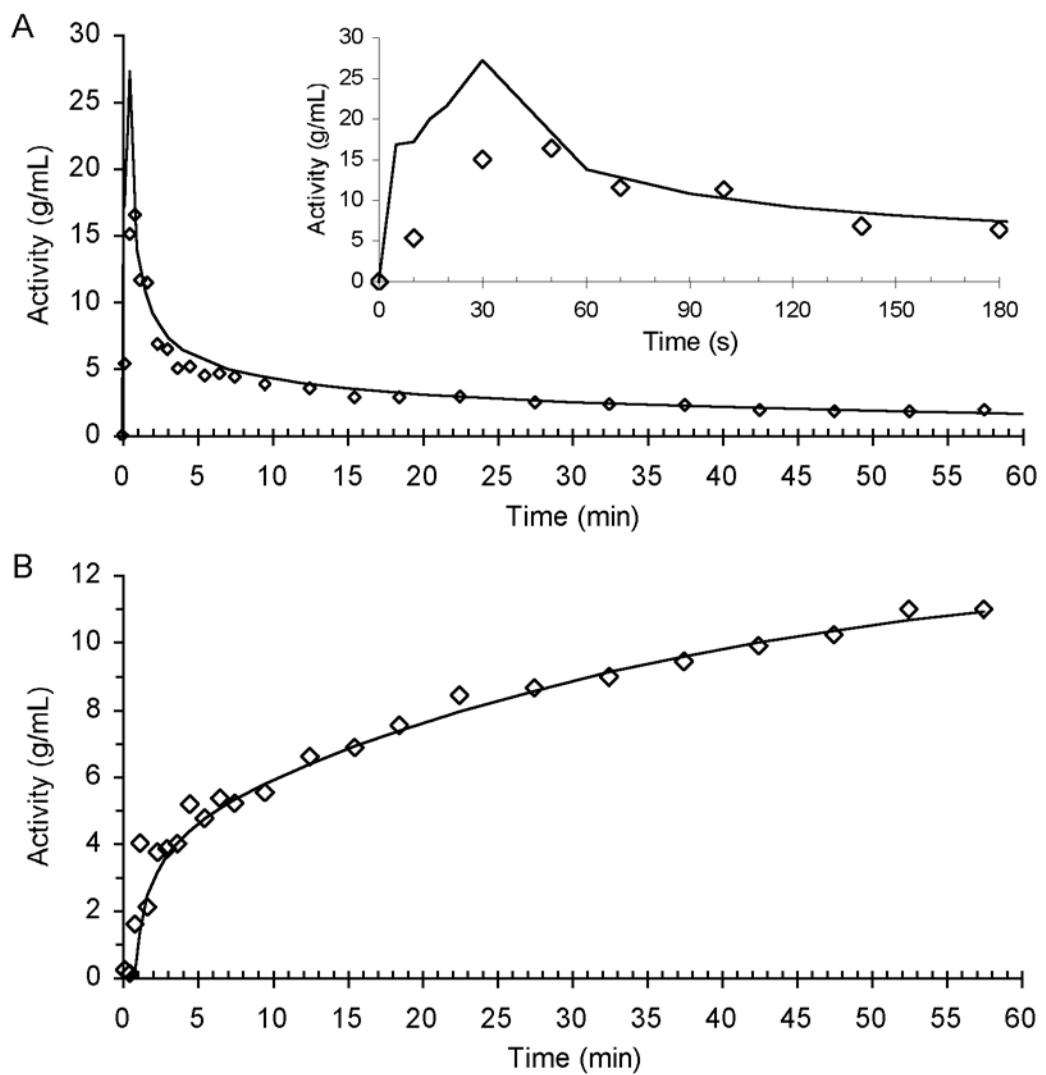


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Estimated versus original  $^{18}\text{F}$ -fluoride parameters are plotted for (A)  $K_1$ , (B)  $V_D$ , (C)  $k_3$ , (D)  $k_4$ , and (E)  $K_i$  with gray identity lines. The 250 original parameter values, randomly selected for each floating parameter from a clinically expected range, were used to generate 250 simulated PET tissue time-activity curves by adding 2% Poisson error to reflect typical patient imaging noise. Estimated parameter values were subsequently determined from optimized curve fits of the simulated model output.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. A. Example  $^{18}\text{F}$ -fluoride time-activity curves in SUV units for whole blood with an expanded first 3 min insert. The open diamond points are decay-corrected activity while the solid lines represent the modified Hirata population input function\* for whole blood. B. Example patient bone metastasis time activity curve derived from the dynamic  $^{18}\text{F}$ -fluoride image sequence, where the solid line represents the model fit to the tumor time-activity curve.

\*Hirata T, Wakita K, Fujioka M, et al. Reliability of one-point blood sampling method for calculating input function in Na $^{18}\text{F}$  PET. *Nucl Med Commun*. Jun 2005;26(6):519-525.