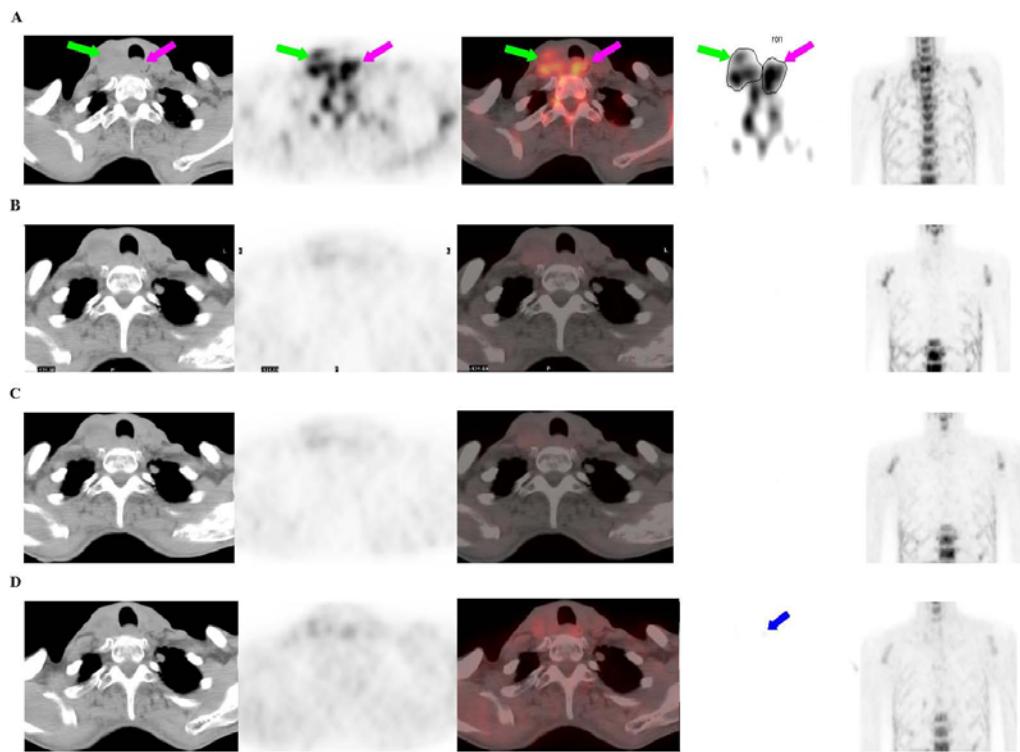


Suppl. Figure 1: Typical response of tumor to RT. Columns from left to right show CT, PET, fused PET/CT, PET with a threshold $SUV > 1.4$, and maximum intensity projection images. Pink arrows indicate esophageal tumor. (A) Prior to radiotherapy, $SUV_{max} = 15.2$, $pTV = 34.8\text{cm}^3$. (B) At 30Gy/15 fractions, $SUV_{max} = 2.4$, $pTV = 0.5\text{ cm}^3$. (C) At 40Gy/20 fractions, $SUV_{max} = 1.8$, $pTV = 0.4\text{ cm}^3$. (D) At 50Gy/25 fractions, $SUV_{max} = 1.2$, $pTV = 0\text{ cm}^3$. Abbreviation: pTV =proliferation target volume



Suppl. Figure 2: Tumor repopulation following interruption in treatment. Columns from left to right show CT, PET, fused PET/CT, PET with a threshold $SUV > 1.4$, and maximum intensity projection images. Pink arrows indicate esophageal tumor and green arrows show lymph node metastases (A) Prior to radiotherapy, $SUV_{max} = 5.7$, $pTV = 12.5 \text{ cm}^3$. (B) At 30Gy/15 fractions, $SUV_{max} = 1.26$, $pTV = 0$. (C) At 40Gy/20 fractions, $SUV_{max} = 1.16$, $pTV = 0$. (D) At 46Gy/23 fractions, following a treatment break, $SUV_{max} = 1.82$ (blue arrow), $pTV = 0.57 \text{ cm}^3$. Abbreviation: $pTV =$ proliferation target volume