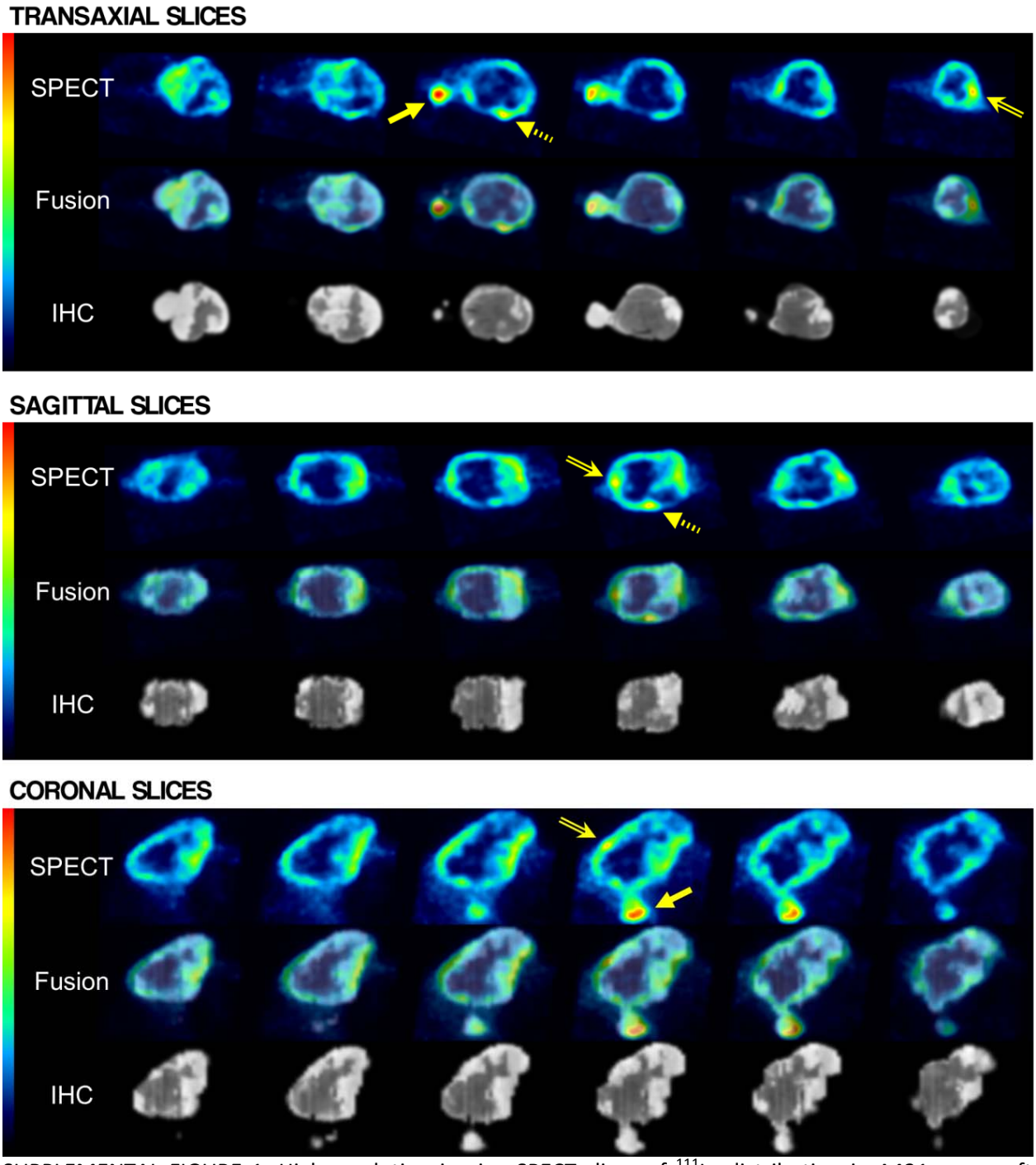
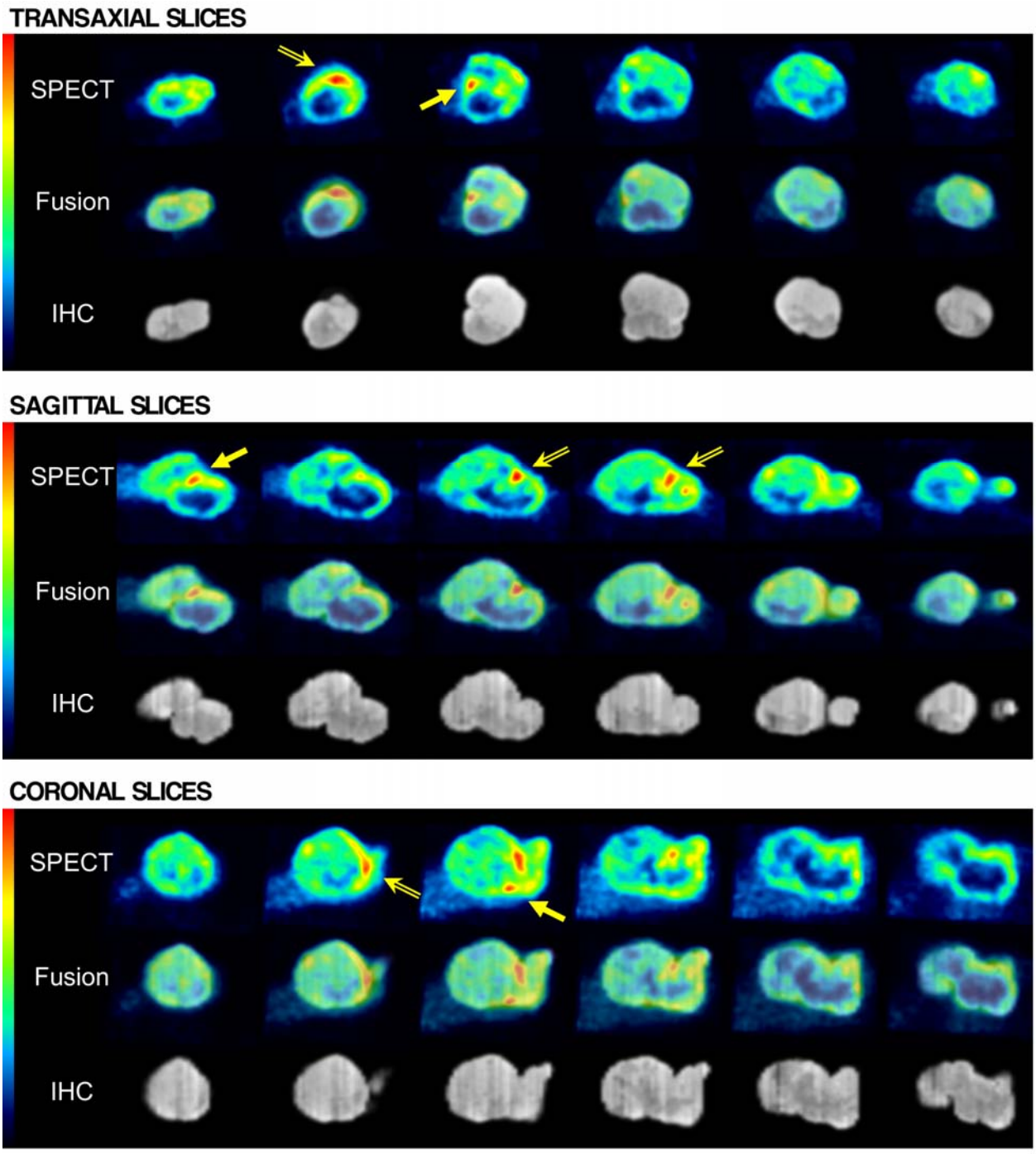
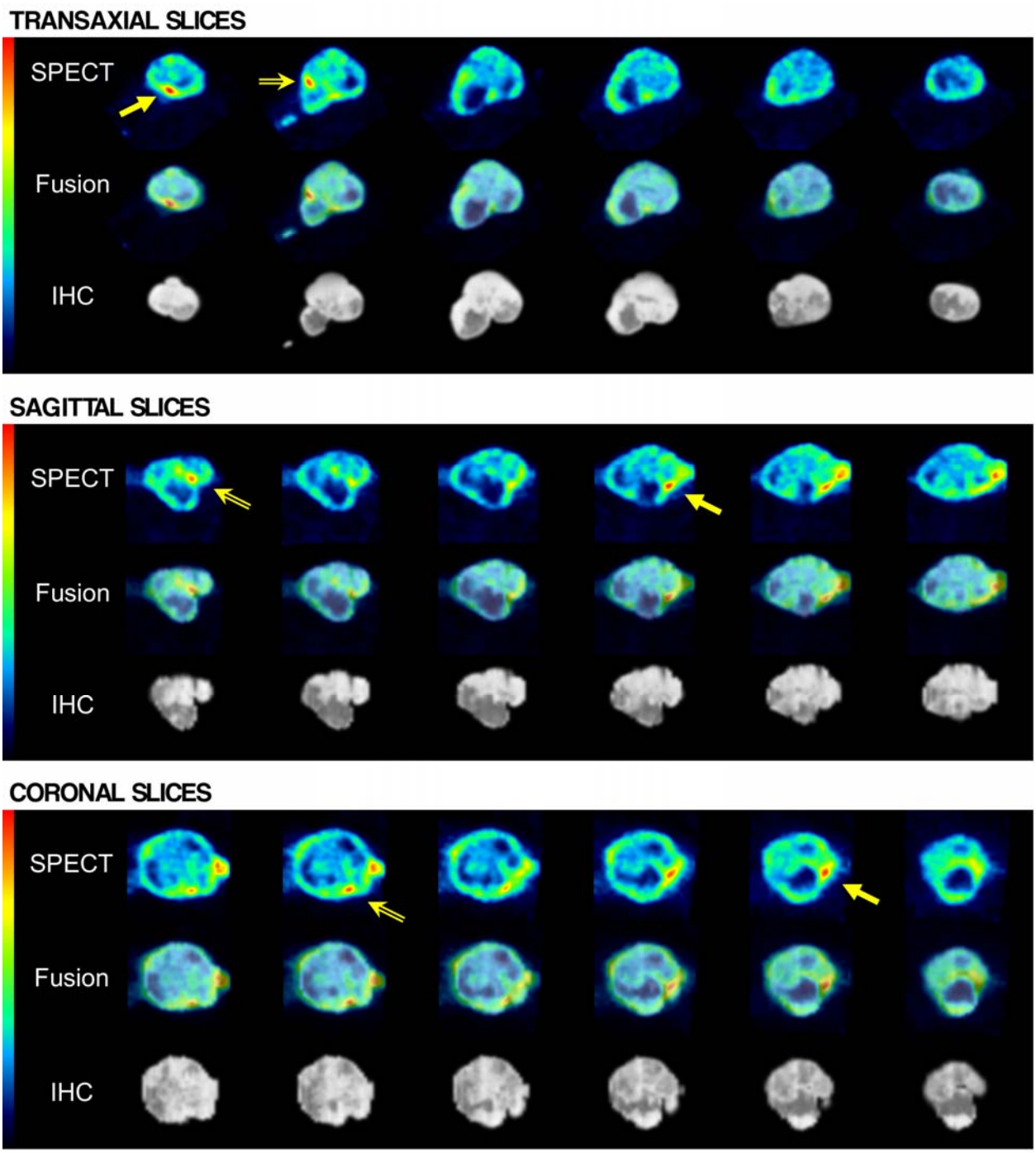


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. High-resolution in vivo SPECT slices of ^{111}In distribution in A431 xenograft compared with cross-sections through registered 3D immunohistochemistry (IHC) stack, resulting from same mouse as shown in Figure 3A. Top rows: equidistant consecutive SPECT slices; middle rows: registered IHC slices stained for EGFr expression, with voxels outside EGFr region set to zero; bottom rows: fused SPECT/IHC images. Arrows point to hot spots located mostly outside EGFr regions. The sagittal and coronal cross sections through the EGFr-stained histology volume, which are perpendicular to the sectioning plane, show that the employed registration method generally results in mostly smooth edges, allowing a clear differentiation between high– and low–EGFr-expressing regions. Truncated sections at the far ends of the tumor were too small or too homogeneous to be matched to the block-face photographs.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Same as Supplemental Figure 1 but for the second mouse (Fig. 3B).



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. Same as Supplemental Figure 1 but for the third mouse (Fig. 3C).