



**Supplemental Figure 1.** Axial CECT (A), axial DCFBC PET (B), and axial DCFBC PET/CT (C) images in a patient with biopsy proven diffuse metastatic prostate cancer to the liver. Some of the larger, more focal masses in the liver could be seen as areas of relative photopenia with DCFBC PET (black and white arrowheads in (A) – (C)).

**Supplemental Table 1.**

			All patients				HNPC patients				CRPC patients			
Modality			All lesions	Lymph node lesions	Bone lesions	Visceral lesions	All lesions	Lymph node lesions	Bone lesions	Visceral lesions	All lesions	Lymph node lesions	Bone lesions	Visceral lesions
PET	CT	BS												
Pos	Neg/Eq	_	148	44	100	4	44	23	19	2	104	21	81	2
Pos	_	Neg/Eq	170	N/A	64	N/A	76	N/A	13	N/A	94	N/A	51	N/A
Pos	Neg/Eq*		170	97	64	9	76	60	13	3	94	37	51	6
Neg/Eq	Pos	_	50	2	47	1	5	2	3	0	45	0	44	1
Neg/Eq	_	Pos	14	N/A	14	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A	11	N/A	11	N/A
Neg/Eq	Pos*		55	2	52	1	6	2	4	0	49	0	48	1

**Supplemental Table 1.** The total number of lesions detected per modality, lesion type, and patient type.