

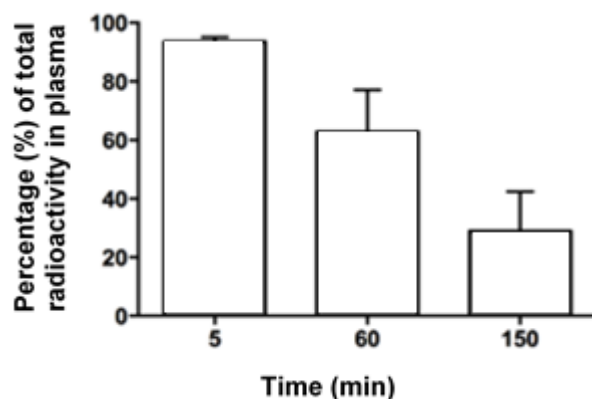
## SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1

### Image Acquisition Protocol

Scan Acquisitions	Min /bed position	No. of bed positions	Vertex to mid thigh
Attenuation CT 1			
1	1	6-7	Vertex to mid thigh
2	2	6-7	Vertex to mid thigh
3	5	6-7	Vertex to mid thigh
4	5	6-7	Vertex to mid thigh
Gap			
Attenuation CT 2			
5	7	6-7	Vertex to mid thigh
6	7	6-7	Vertex to mid thigh

Each scan was 6-7 bed positions, with the inferior border set to mid-thigh and the superior border set at the vertex. The acquisition for each bed position was 1, 2, 5, 5, 7 and 7 min for the six time points after radioligand injection.

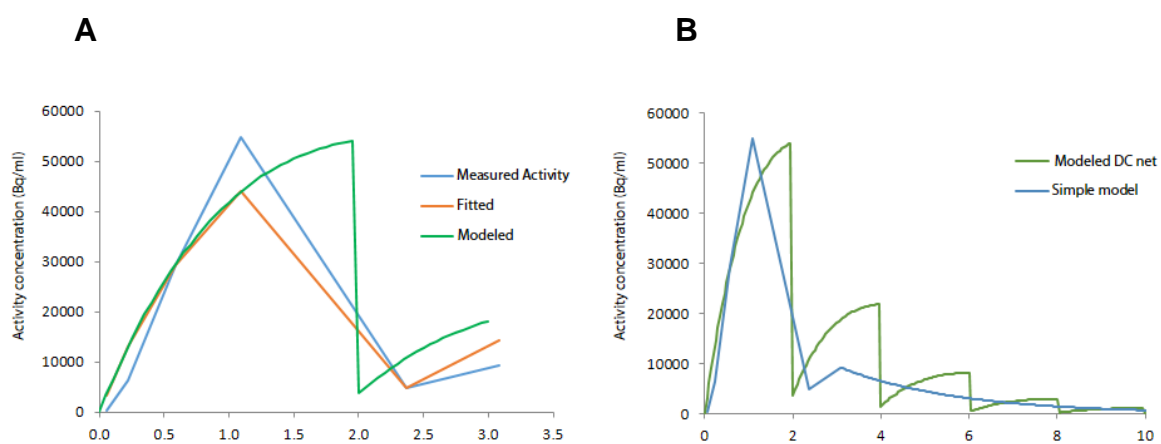
**A**



**B**

Time (min)	Percentage (%) Total Radioactivity		Percentage (%) of Total Radioactivity		
	Parent Radioligand	Total Metabolite(s)	Individual metabolites		
			I	II	III
5	94	5.5	5.5	0	0
10	92	7.6	7.6	0	0
15	90	9.7	9.7	0	0
30	84	15.6	15.6	0	0
60	68	32	22.5	3.1	6
90	55	45	35.1	4	6.7
150	34	66	45	6.1	15

**Supplemental Figure 1.** (A) Percentage (%) of total radioactivity in the form of parent radioligand remaining in plasma at 5, 60 and 150 min. (B) Table summarizing proportions of parent radioligand and metabolite(s) expressed as percentage (%) of total radioactivity. The unidentified metabolites I, II and III respectively eluted at the following retention times (min) 7, 5.3 and 4. Parent radioligand retention time is 10 min.



**Supplemental Figure 2. Bladder time-activity curves for patient 1 using the 3 parameter fit model.**

Total bladder activity was estimated as previously (14). Graph (A) illustrates the bladder model in patient 1, with measured and fitted curves, and resulting modelled bladder net activity using a 2 h void interval. Graph (B) shows the modelled bladder net activity compared to the measured data extrapolated for decay beyond the last measured point.