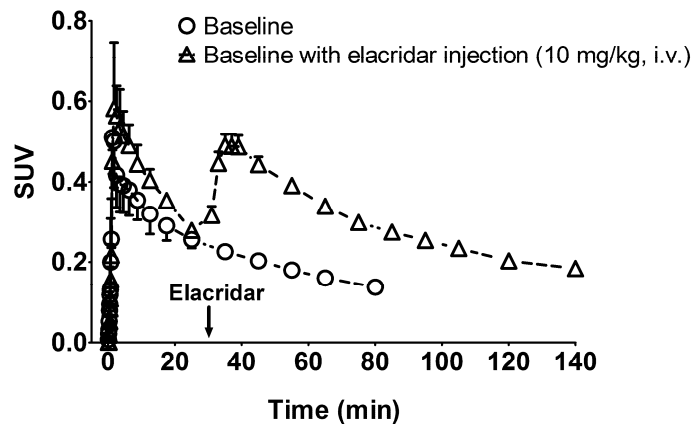


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Time-activity curves (mean SUV \pm 1 SD) of total radioactivity in plasma after ¹¹C-erlotinib injection for baseline ($n = 4$), high-dose erlotinib-treated ($n = 4$) and elacridar-treated ($n = 3$) baboons (A). The percentage of unmetabolized parent ¹¹C-erlotinib in plasma vs. time, fitted using a 2-exponential decay curve, is shown in B.

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SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Time-activity curves (mean SUV \pm 1 SD) in whole brain of female FVB mice after injection of ¹¹C-erlotinib. Shown are baseline PET scans (circles, $n = 4$) and scans in which elacridar (10 mg/kg) was administered as an i.v. bolus over 1 min at 30 min after ¹¹C-erlotinib injection (triangles, $n = 3$). The time point of elacridar administration is indicated by an arrow.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Total Volume of Distribution (V_T) Values of ¹¹C-Erlotinib in Whole Brain and Temporal Muscle Surrounding the Skull for Baseline, High-Dose Erlotinib-Treated (10 mg/kg/h) and Elacridar-Treated (12 mg/kg/h) Animals

	Brain V_T (mL/cm ³)			Muscle V_T (mL/cm ³)		
	Baseline	Erlotinib	Elacridar	Baseline	Erlotinib	Elacridar
Baboon 1	0.22	0.42	1.02	1.00	1.01	0.98
Baboon 2	0.23	0.35	0.79	0.86	1.04	1.08
	0.23	0.36	0.61	0.74	1.12	0.71
Baboon 3	0.20	0.38	-	0.86	0.98	-