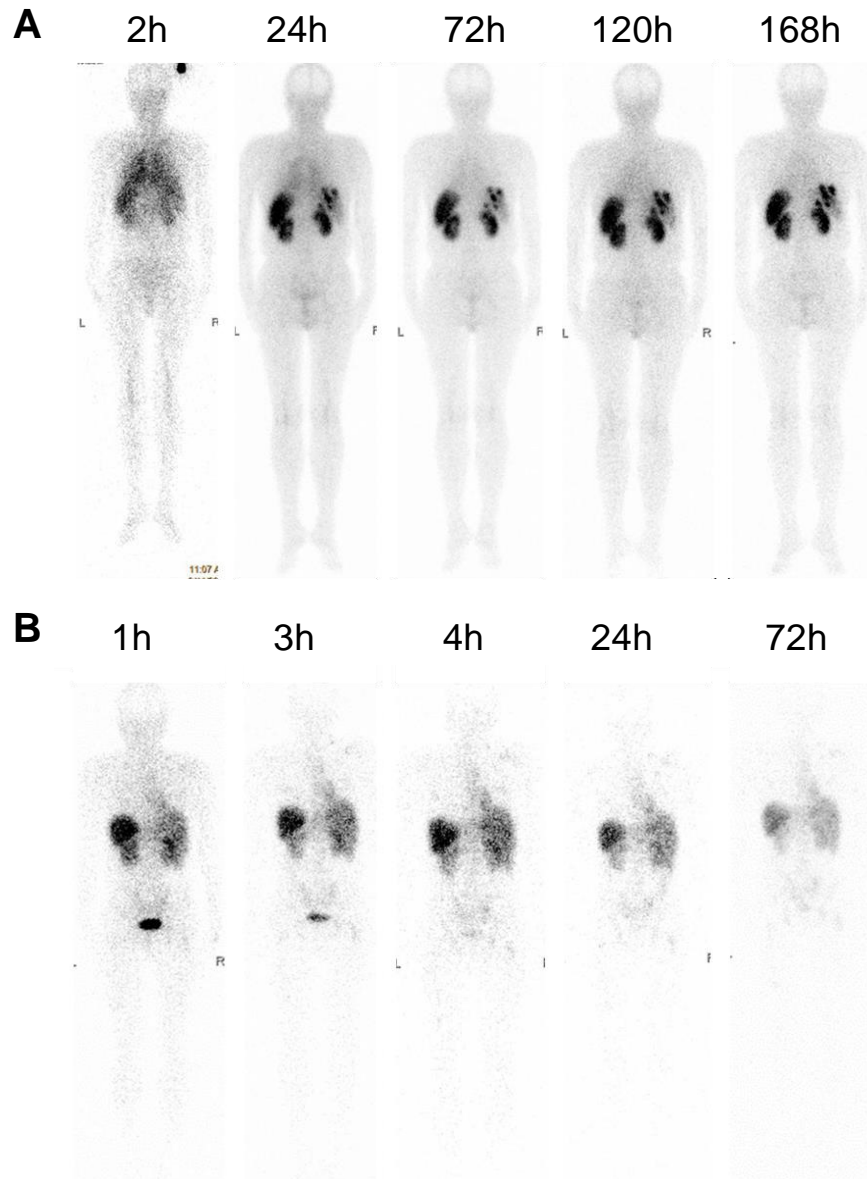


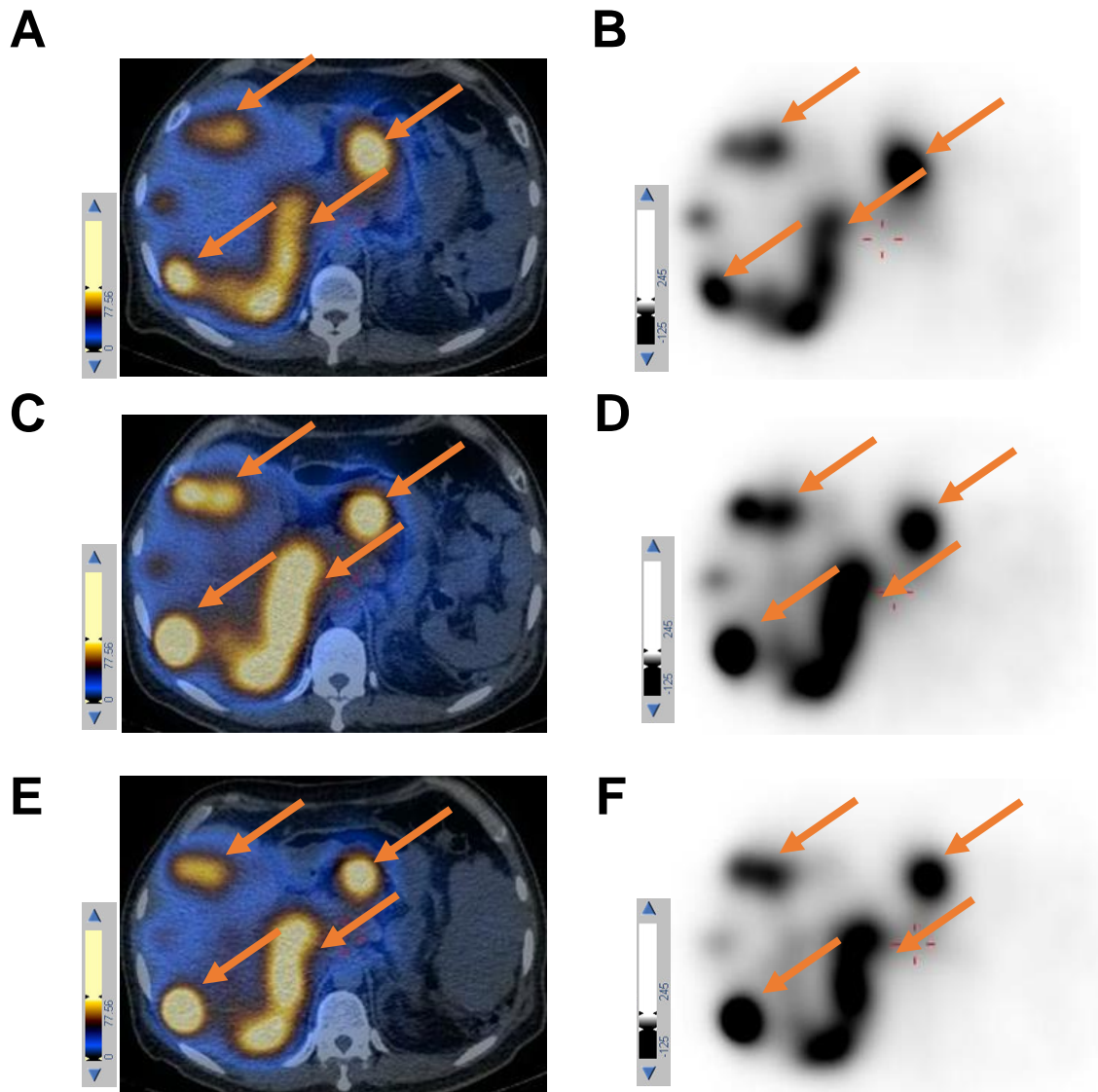
Patient NO.	Age (yr)	Sex	BW (Kg)	Primary Tumor	Metastases	Grading (Ki-67 index)	Prior treatment
1	45	M	86	Pancreas	liver	G2 (10%)	Distal pancreatectomy, hepatic radiofrequency ablation, Sutent, Endostar+Dacarbazine+Fluorouracil chemotherapy, Octreotide LAR
2	44	M	50	Pancreas	liver	G2 (8%)	Sulfatinib, Everolimus, Octreotide LAR
3	51	M	86	Lung	lymph nodes, liver	G1 (1%)	Octreotide LAR, Bevacizumab+EP chemotherapy, interventional therapy, Sulfatinib, Sutent, Dacarbazine+Fluorouracil, Everolimus
4	42	F	55	Mediastinum, MEN-1	lymph nodes	G2/G3 (10%-40%)	Resection of mediastinal neoplasm, Dacarbazine, Xeloda, Octreotide LAR, Sutent
5	61	M	71	Pancreas	liver	G2 (+3%)	I-125 seeds implantation in the pancreas, Octreotide LAR, Sutent
6	27	F	61	Pancreas	Liver, lymph nodes	G2 (9%)	Sulfatinib, Everolimus, Etoposide, Capecitabine+Temozolomide chemotherapy, Anti-PD-1 immunotherapy
7	49	M	69	Lung	Lymph nodes, liver, bone	G2 (7%)	Cisplatin+Etoposide chemotherapy, Cisplatin+vinorelbine chemotherapy, Octreotide LAR
8	33	M	72	Pancreas	Liver, lymph nodes	G1 (+2%)	Octreotide LAR

Supplemental Table 1. Patient demographics

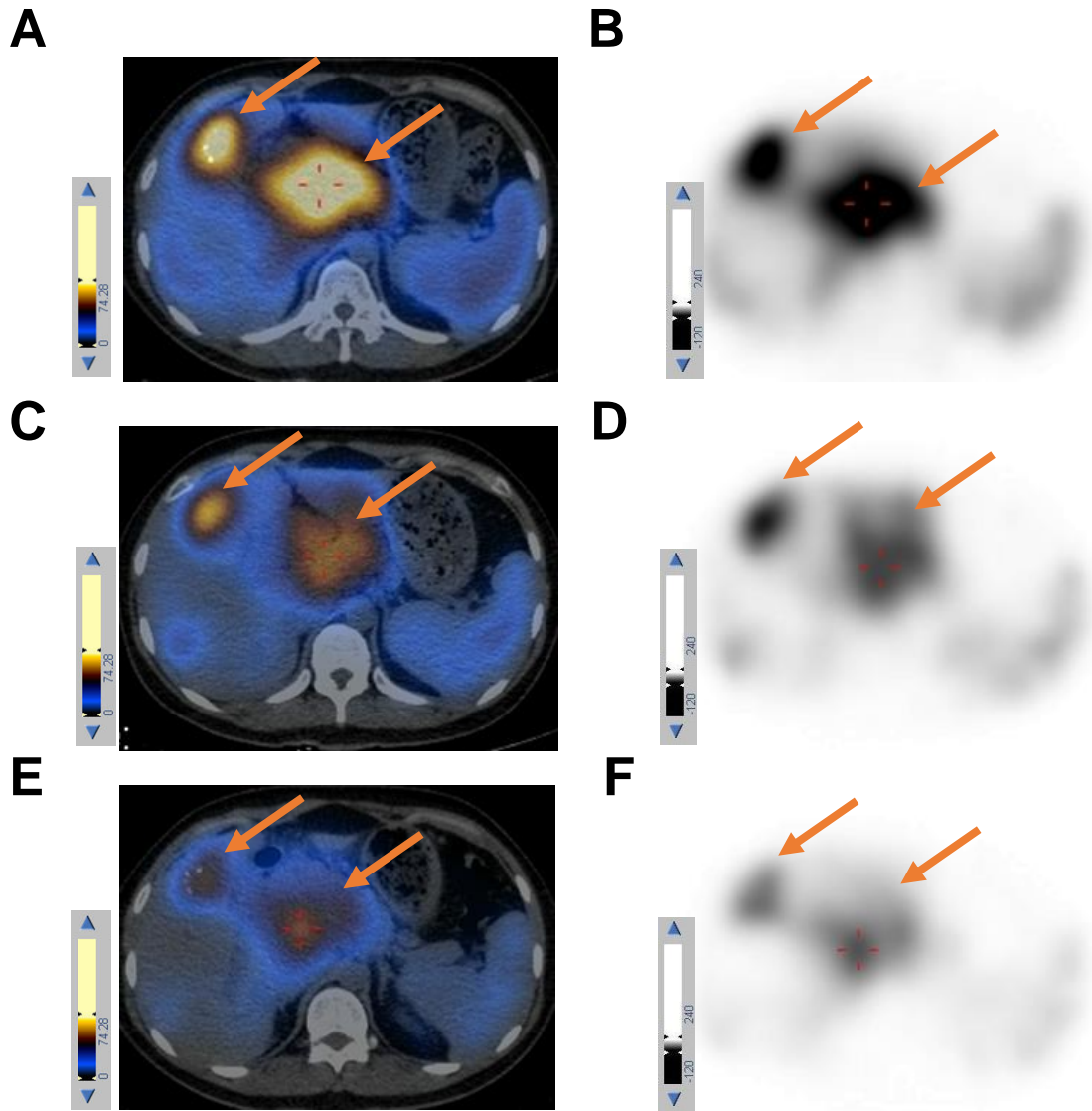


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. (A) Representative whole-body posterior projection images of a 61-y-old male patient with neuroendocrine tumor liver metastases at 2, 24, 72, 120 and 168 h after intravenous administration of ^{177}Lu -DOTA-EB-TATE. ^{177}Lu -DOTA-EB-TATE cleared from the blood pool over time and persistently accumulated in the tumors. Other main organs with ^{177}Lu -DOTA-EB-TATE uptake were liver, spleen, kidneys and bladder. (B) Representative whole-body posterior projection images of a 49-y-old male patient with neuroendocrine tumor liver metastases

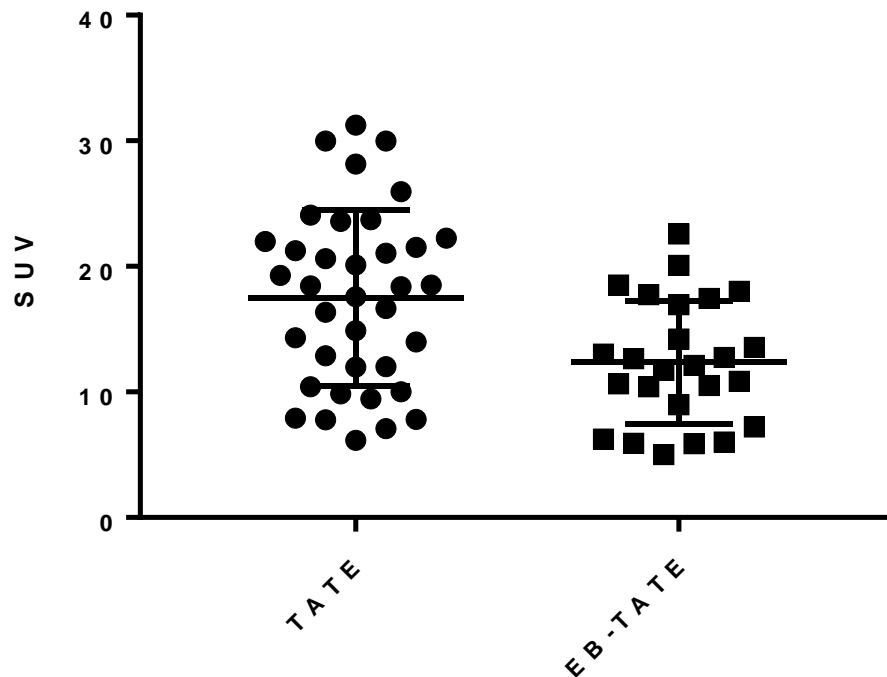
at 1, 3, 4, 24 and 72 h after intravenous administration of ^{177}Lu -DOTA-TATE. ^{177}Lu -DOTA-TATE showed rapid renal clearance. Tumor uptake also gradually decreased along with time.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. ^{177}Lu -DOTA-EB-TATE SPECT/CT of a 45-y-old male NET patient with multiple liver metastases. Multiple liver metastases were shown on axial SPECT/CT and SPECT images at 1 d (A&B), 3 d (C&D), and 7 d (F&F) after administration of ^{177}Lu -DOTA-EB-TATE.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. ^{177}Lu -DOTA-TATE SPECT/CT in a 27-year-old woman with advanced NET (G2). Multiple liver metastases were shown axial SPECT/CT and SPECT images at 3 h (A&B), 24 h (C&D) and 3 d (E&F) after administration of ^{177}Lu -DOTA-TATE.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 4. SUVs of NET lesions quantified by ^{68}Ga -DOTATATE PET in 3 patients from ^{177}Lu -DOTA-TATE group and 5 patients from ^{177}Lu -DOTA-TATE group. Multiple lesions were identified in each patient. In patients receiving ^{177}Lu -DOTA-EB-TATE, the average tumor SUV of ^{68}Ga -DOTA-TATE PET was 12.37 ± 4.92 , which was significantly lower than that in patients receiving ^{177}Lu -DOTA-TATE (17.49 ± 7.02 , $P < 0.05$).