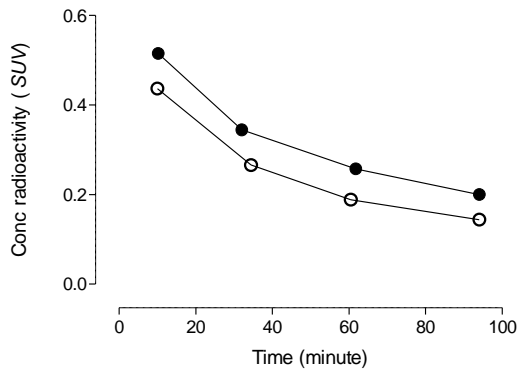
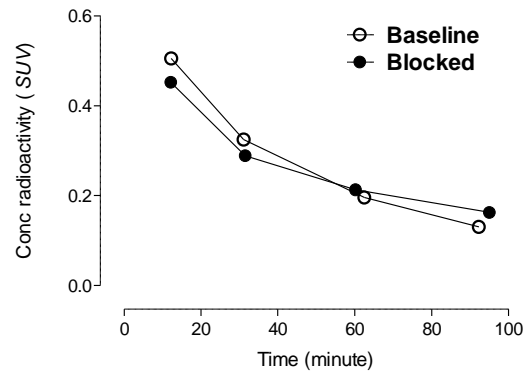
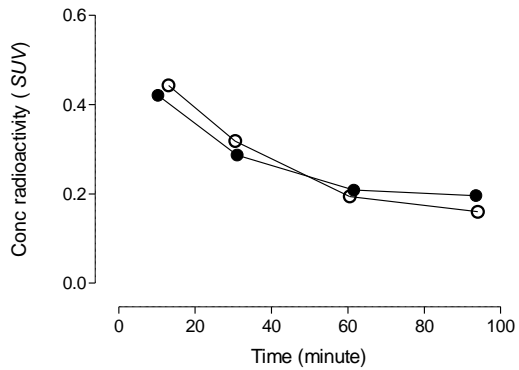
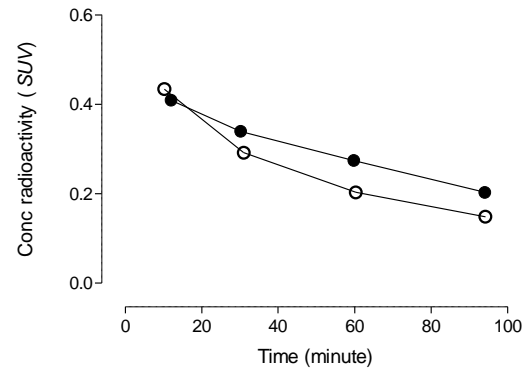
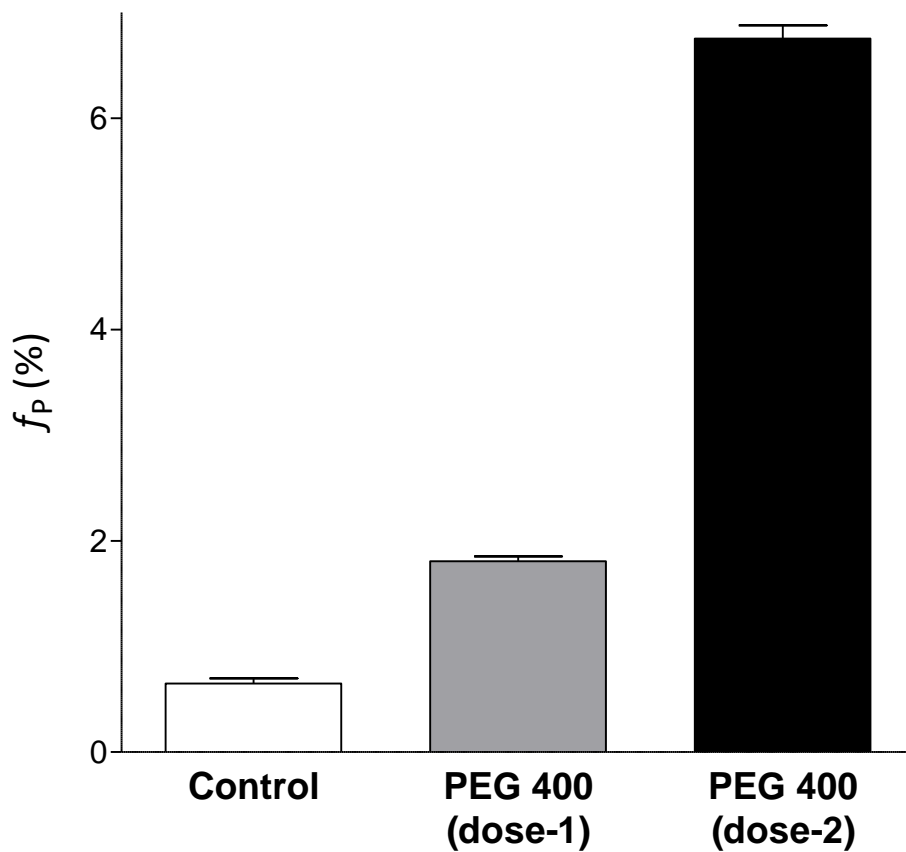


Supplemental Figure 1. Plasma levels of parent radioligand in each condition of the [^{11}C]PS13 pre-blockade study. Each pair of plots represents baseline and blocked conditions by 1.0 mg/kg of PS13 (A), 3.0 mg/kg of ketoprofen (B), 11.1 mg/kg of aspirin (C), 3.0 mg/kg of MC1 (D), and 1.9 mg/kg of celecoxib (E). Conc = concentration.

A**B****C****D**

Supplemental Figure 2. Plasma levels of parent radioligand in each condition of the [^{11}C]MC1 pre-blockade study. Each pair of plots represents baseline and blocked conditions by 3.0 mg/kg of PS13 (A), 22.2 mg/kg of aspirin (B), 0.3 mg/kg of MC1 (C), and 1.2 mg/kg of celecoxib (D). Conc = concentration.



Supplemental Figure 3. The in vitro effects of polyethylene glycol (PEG) 400 on the plasma free fraction (f_P) of [^{11}C]MC1 in rat blood ($n = 3$). When the concentration of PEG 400 was equal to that in the MC1 solution formulated as a pre-blocker (dose-1), f_P was more than twice as high than that of the control ($P < 0.05$). When the concentration of PEG 400 was twice as high as in the pre-blocker solution (dose-2), f_P was more than 10 times higher than that of the control ($P < 0.05$).