



Supplemental Figure 1: (A) Predicted error in CBF caused by not accounting for blood-borne activity. Tissue activity curves including vascular tissue activity (Eqn. 1) were generated for regional/ $i^{\text{th}}$  voxel CBF ( $f_i$ ) from 10-100 mL/100 g/min using a theoretical arterial input function. Arterial blood volume in a voxel ( $CBV_i$ ) was estimated based on:  $CBV_i = CBV_{wb} * (f_i/f_{wb})^{0.29}$ , where  $f_{wb}$  is whole brain CBF and  $CBV_{wb}$  is whole brain arterial blood volume. To predict error in CBF from using the MR-reference approach (Eqn. 2),  $f_i$  was calculated with  $f_{wb} = 50$  mL/100 g/min and  $\lambda = 90$  mL/100g. The percent error in the MR-reference CBF (relative to the corresponding input values) was plotted against the input CBF values for acquisitions lengths of 1 - 5 minutes. Error in CBF was less than 2% over the entire range of CBF values for acquisition lengths greater than 3 minutes. (B) Simulated tissue activity curves with (blue) and without (red) an arterial contribution.