

Subject ID	Age	Sex	PET0 to Therapy Start (Days)	Therapy Start to PET1 (Days)	Δ Tumor SUV _{MAX} (%)	Δ Tumor Size (%)	Δ Single Lesion SUV _{MAX} (%)	Best Overall Response
01	89	M	21	3	24.4%	5.8%	122.0%	PR
02	70	M	2	5	-1.8%	0.0%	27.2%	CR
03	65	M	0	6	114.1%	1.3%	279.5%	CR
04	71	M	0	7	-62.8%	2.9%	-73.1%	CR
05	64	M	8	7	-70.7%	-5.9%	-70.7%	CR
06	76	F	0	7	29.4%	-4.3%	33.1%	CR
07	75	F	24	8	8.1%	-10.0%	8.1%	CR
08	42	F	12	8	-32.2%	-2.4%	-32.2%	PR
09	67	M	0	12	78.4%	0.0%	208.9%	CR
10	84	M	0	13	-45.6%	-7.7%	-56.4%	PR
11	72	M	0	14	37.0%	0.0%	42.3%	PR
12	24	M	12	6	59.0%	27.3%	59.0%	PD
13	64	M	21	6	13.3%	10.0%	13.3%	PD
14	53	M	12	6	1.9%	8.6%	34.7%	PD
15	78	M	0	6	-7.3%	0.0%	-31.0%	PD
16	82	M	9	7	3.9%	5.3%	58.2%	PD
17	76	M	12	8	-8.0%	1.7%	-20.2%	pNR
18	84	F	13	11	-4.2%	16.0%	-25.8%	PD
19	68	F	17	21	57.8%	8.3%	57.8%	PD

Supplementary Table S3. PET imaging results and response assessments for all patients. Data is stratified by response and by the post-treatment scan interval. Percentage change between PET0 and PET1 for Tumor SUV_{MAX} and Tumor Size was calculated using up to 5 target lesions. Percentage change between PET0 and PET1 for Single Lesion SUV_{MAX} was calculated using the largest change in a single FDG-avid tumor lesion. The best overall response was assessed over the course of study participation on standard-of-care imaging (CT, MRI, or FDG PET/CT) acquired at baseline and then every 3 months using RECIST 1.1. For patient 17, pathologic response was used. Patients with a metabolic flare (>70% increase in Tumor SUV_{MAX}) are indicated in orange, patients with a metabolic response (>30% decrease in Tumor SUV_{MAX}) in green, and patients with progressive disease in gray. ECOG PS = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status; CR = complete response; PR = partial response; PD = progressive disease; pNR = pathologic non-response.