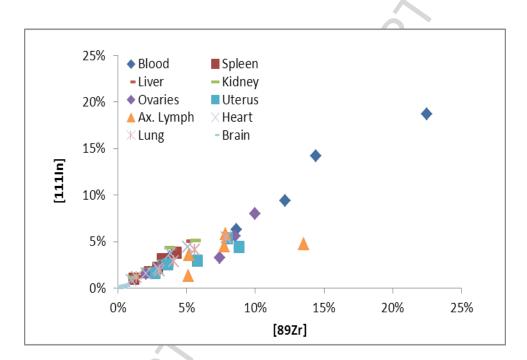
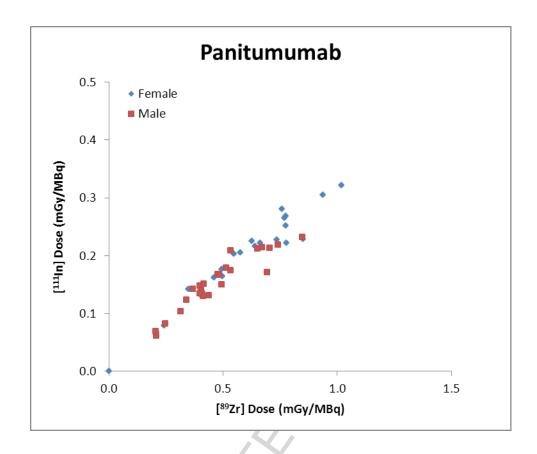
## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

## **Supplementary information:**



**Figure SI-01** Biodistribution %ID/g comparison in non-tumor bearing athymic nude mice (n = 2 female per time point) for radionuclide(s)  $^{111}$ In- and  $^{89}$ Zr- labeled panitumumab for the various time-points. Mice were i.v. injected 1.85 MBq and 5.3 MBq via tail-vein for  $^{89}$ Zr-panitumumab and  $^{111}$ In-panitumumab, respectively. The %ID/g uptake of panitumumab resulted in a good correlation  $R^2 > 0.93$  p<0.0009 between  $^{111}$ In- and  $^{89}$ Zr- labeled panitumumab.

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**



**Figure SI-02** Human organ dosimetry (mGy/MBq) comparison for radionuclide(s) <sup>111</sup>In- and <sup>89</sup>Zr-labeled panitumumab resulted in a good correlation R<sup>2</sup> > 0.94 p<0.0001 between <sup>111</sup>In and <sup>89</sup>Zr, and also illustrating the higher organ dose of <sup>89</sup>Zr- than <sup>111</sup>In-labeled panitumumab due to the higher energy and emission rate (S-values) of <sup>89</sup>Zr.