

Supplemental figures

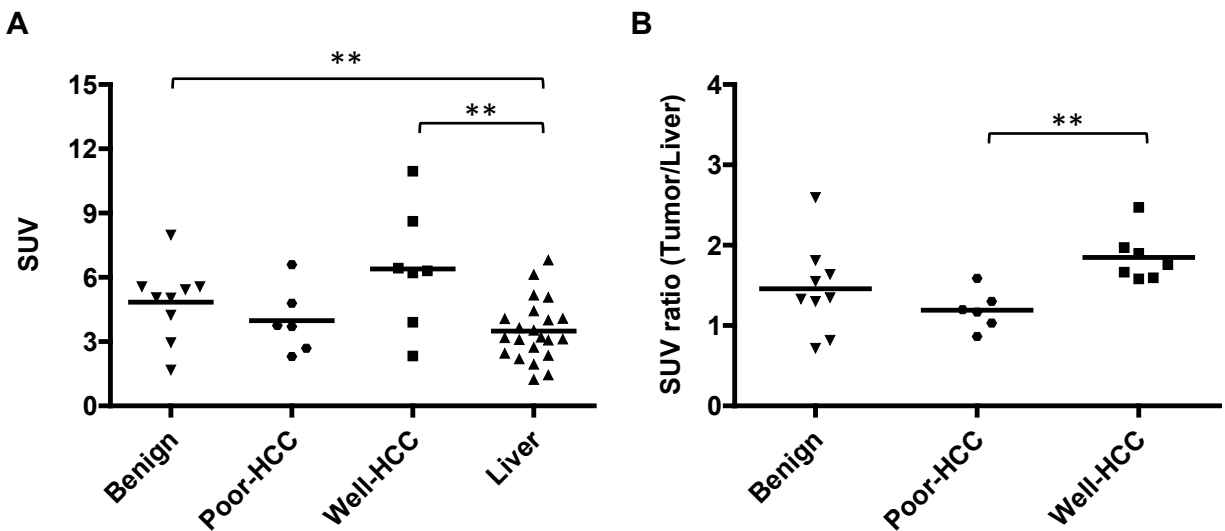


Figure S1. Comparison of SUV (A) and lesion to non-lesion liver tissue SUV ratio (B) for benign lesion, poorly-differentiated HCC, well-differentiated HCC and non-tumor liver tissue. Unpaired student t test was performed to evaluate the differences between each two groups. **, $P < 0.01$.

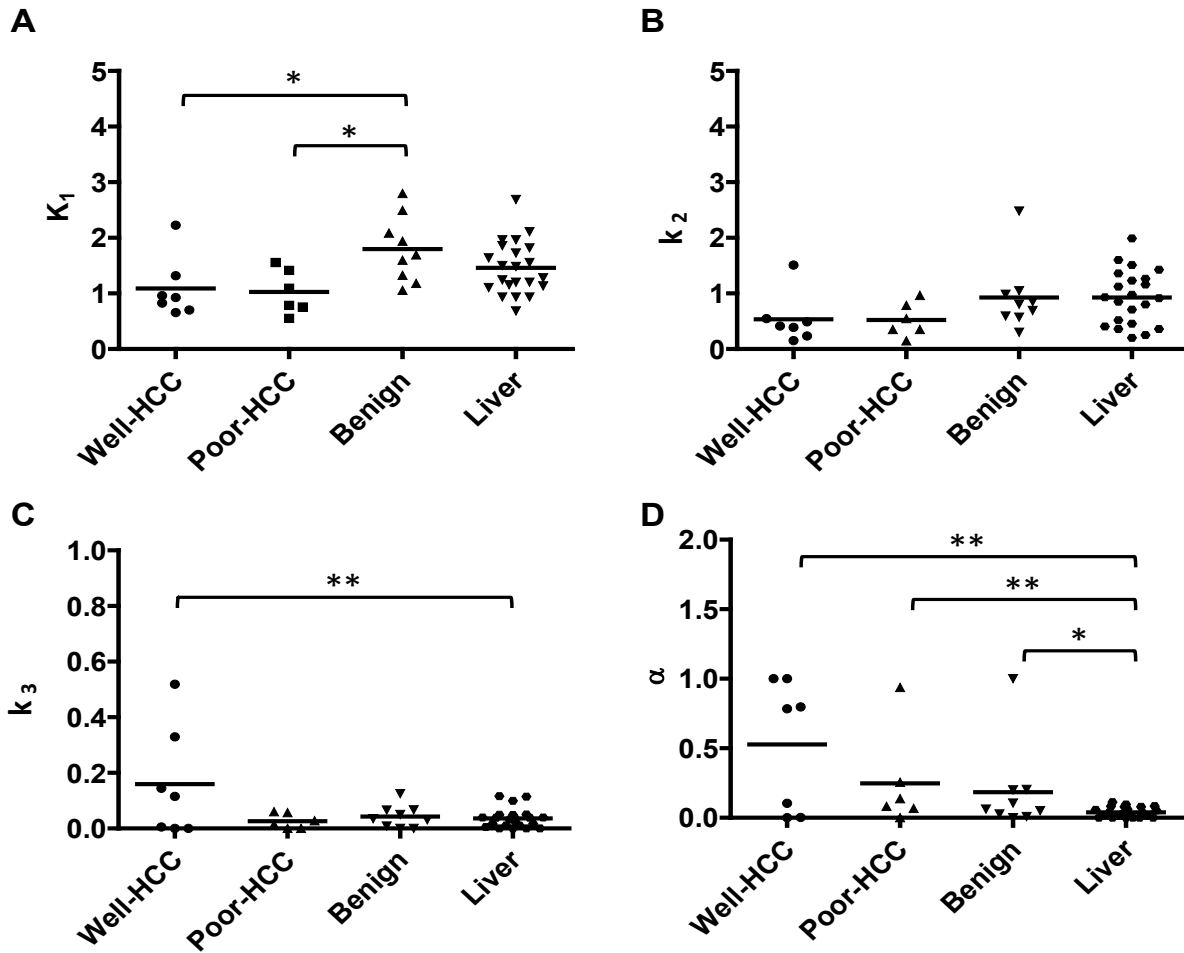


Figure S2. Comparison of K_1 (A), k_2 (B), k_3 (C) and α (D) for benign lesion, poorly-differentiated HCC, well-differentiated HCC and non-lesion liver tissue. Unpaired student t-test was performed to evaluate the differences between each two groups. *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$.

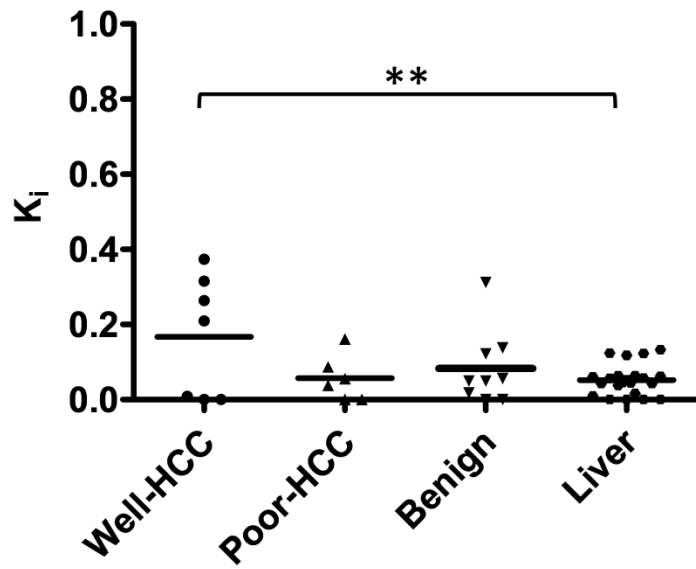


Figure S3. Comparison of the local hepatic ^{11}C -Acetate metabolic rate K_i for well-differentiated HCC, poorly-differentiated HCC, benign lesions and non-lesion liver tissues. Unpaired student t-test was performed to evaluate the differences between each two groups. **, $P < 0.01$.

Table S1. The differentiation results with discriminant analysis for all the lesions

Group	I*							II						III									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Patient No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Prediction	I	I	I	I	I	III	I	III	II	I	II	II	III	I	III	III	III	III	III	III	III	II	II
Validation	I	I	I	I	I	III	I	III	II	I	II	II	III	I	III	III	III	III	I	III	II	II	

*I, Well differentiated HCC; II, Poorly-differentiated HCC; III, Benign tumor.