

Supplemental Information

Characterization and Evaluation of the Artemis Camera for fluorescence-guided Cancer Surgery

Molecular Imaging and Biology

P.B.A.A. van Driel^{1*}, M. van de Giessen^{2*}, M.C. Boonstra³, T.J.A. Snoeks¹, S. Keerweer⁴, S. Oliveira^{5,6}, C.J.H. van de Velde³, B.P.F. Lelieveldt², A.L. Vahrmeijer³, C.W.G.M. Löwik¹, J. Dijkstra²

* Both authors contributed equally to this work and share first-authorship.

Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, The Netherlands, departments of Radiology, Molecular imaging¹ and image processing² and Surgery³

Erasmus Medical Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, Department of Otorhinolaryngology & Head and Neck Surgery⁴

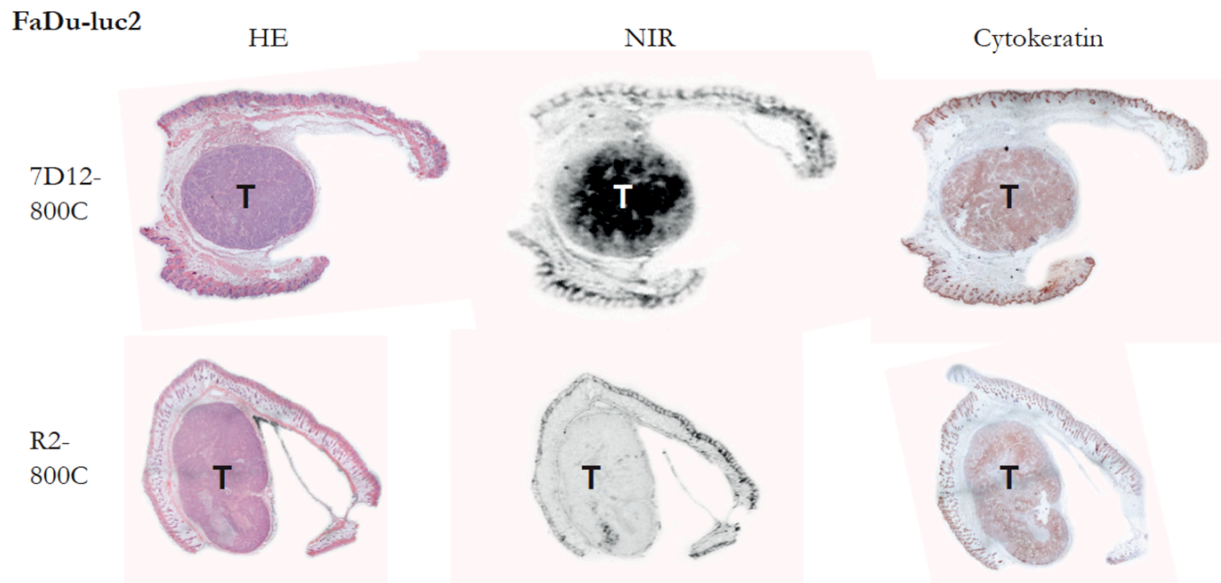
Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands, Department of Biology⁵

University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, The Netherlands, Department Pathology⁶

Corresponding author: P.B.A.A. van Driel, Leiden University Medical Center, P.O. Box 9600, 2300 RC Leiden, The Netherlands, tel: +31715263075

Characterization and Evaluation of the Artemis Camera for fluorescence-guided Cancer

Surgery – supplementary figure



Supplementary figure I. Histology of subcutaneous human hypopharyngeal squamous cell carcinomas: fluorescence of 7D12-800CW is observed in the tumor, implicating tumor specificity of 7D12-800CW. Shown are hematoxylin and eosin (HE) stainings, near-infrared (NIR) fluorescence images of 7D12-800CW and R2-800CW and anti-human wide spectrum cytokeratin stainings indicating the presence of tumor cells.