Supplementary

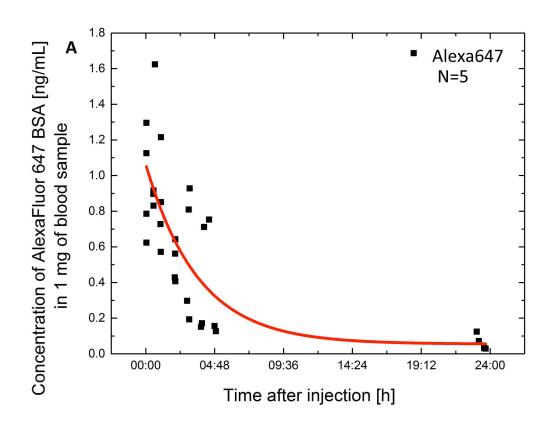


Figure S1: Pharmacokinetics of Alexa647 between 0-24h.

| | нс | | RF | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Target tumor temp. [°C] | Aim for superficial tumor temp. [°C] | Water bath temp. [°C] | Aim for superficial tumor temp. [°C] | | |
| 37 | 37-38 | 39-40 | 37 | | |
| 39 | 41 | 44-45 | 39 | | |
| 41 | 44-45 | 48 | 41 | | |
| 43 | 48 | 51-53 | 43 | | |
| Side effects: | Burns on tuBig heat diffSurrounding heating | ferential | Random burns | | |

Table S1: Table outlining the temperatures and some issues arising during heating regimens.

| | | Temperature vs | | | | Irradiation time vs | |
|-----------|-------|----------------|------|------|------|---------------------|--------|
| | | 37°C | 39°C | 41°C | 43°C | 10 min | 30 min |
| NHC vs RF | 0.029 | 0.57 | 1 | 1 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 1 |
| NHC vs HC | 0.092 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.27 | 1 | 1 |
| HC vs RF | 1.00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table S2: The p values for significance between treatment, temperature and time influence during RF exposure (n=139).

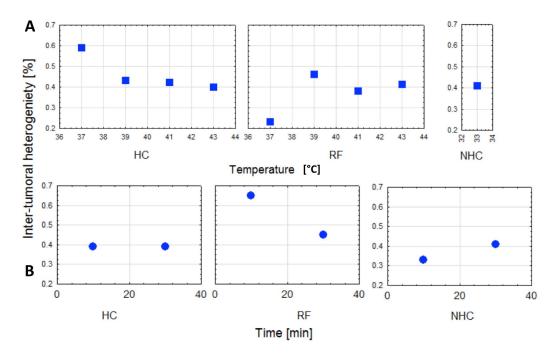


Figure S2: Inter-tumoral heterogeneity of dye accumulation after treatment calculated as a relation between mean accumulation and group standard deviation.

A) Inter-tumoral heterogeneity of dye accumulation after treatment as a function of temperature. B Inter-tumoral heterogeneity of dye accumulation after treatment as a function of time.

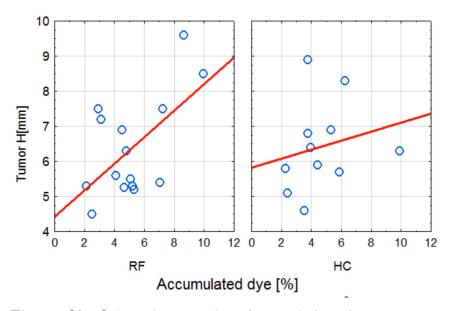


Figure S3: Selected example of correlation between tumor height and dye accumulation (41° C for 30 min). (RF, slope = 0.3796, r = 0.5911, p=0.0203, r² = 0.3494. HC, slope = 0.1281, r = 0.2154, p=0.5247, r² = 0.0464)