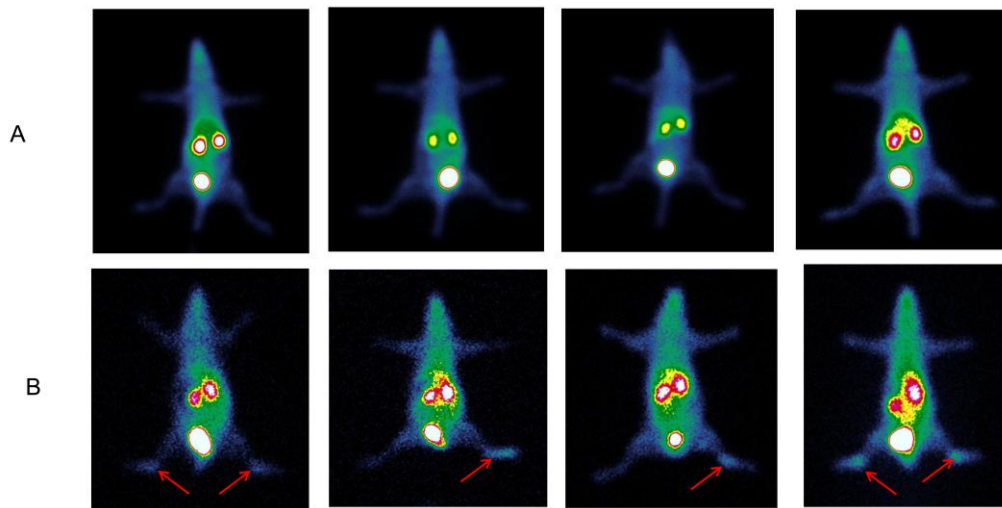


Early detection of rheumatoid arthritis in rats and humans with ^{99m}Tc -3PRGD2 scintigraphy: imaging synovial neoangiogenesis

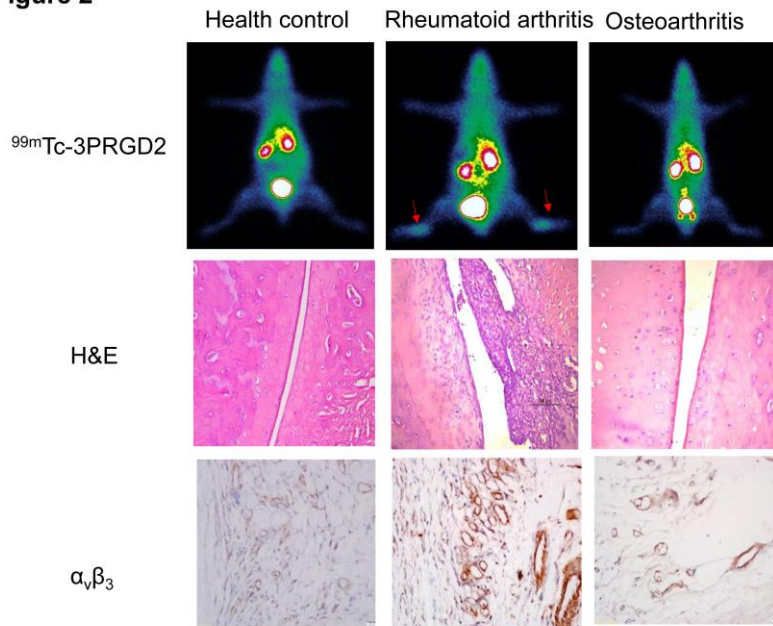
Supplementary Material

Supplemental Figure 1



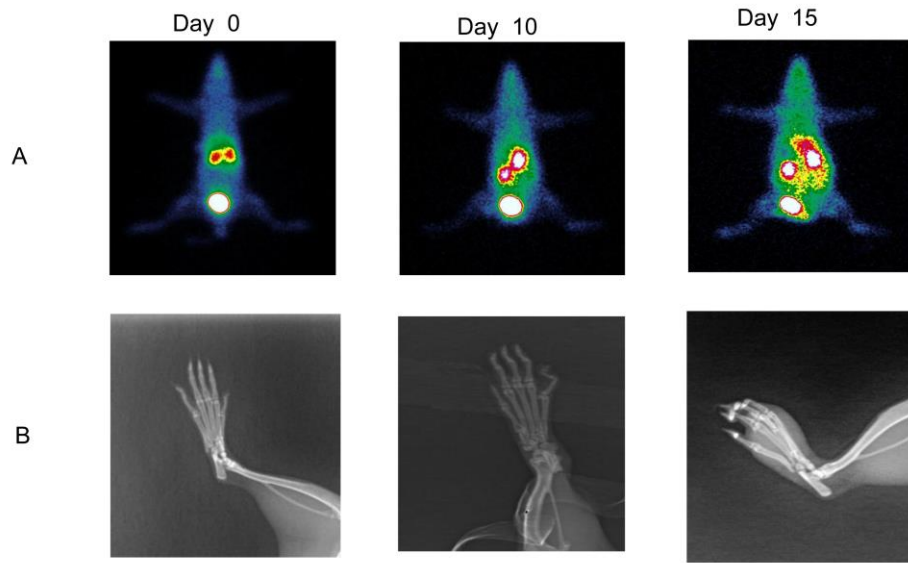
Supplemental Figure 1. Receptor imaging with ^{99m}Tc -3PRGD2 in 4 health rats as controls and 4 rats with rheumatoid arthritis. A: Control; B: Rat with rheumatoid arthritis. An abnormal increase in ^{99m}Tc -3PRGD2 uptake is evident in rheumatoid arthritis as indicated by the arrows.

Supplemental Figure 2

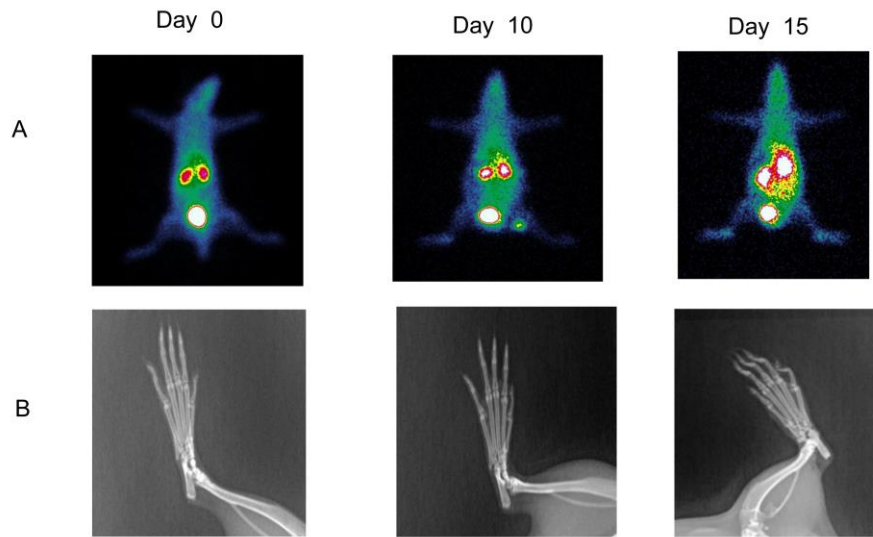


Supplemental Figure 2. Comparison ^{99m}Tc -3PRGD2 uptake among rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis and health rats relating to histological findings. Increase in ^{99m}Tc -3PRGD2 uptake is observed in rheumatoid arthritis joints, ^{99m}Tc -3PRGD2 accumulation osteoarthritis joint was not significant different from that in normal joint; overexpression of $\alpha_v\beta_3$ was found only in rheumatoid arthritis joints.

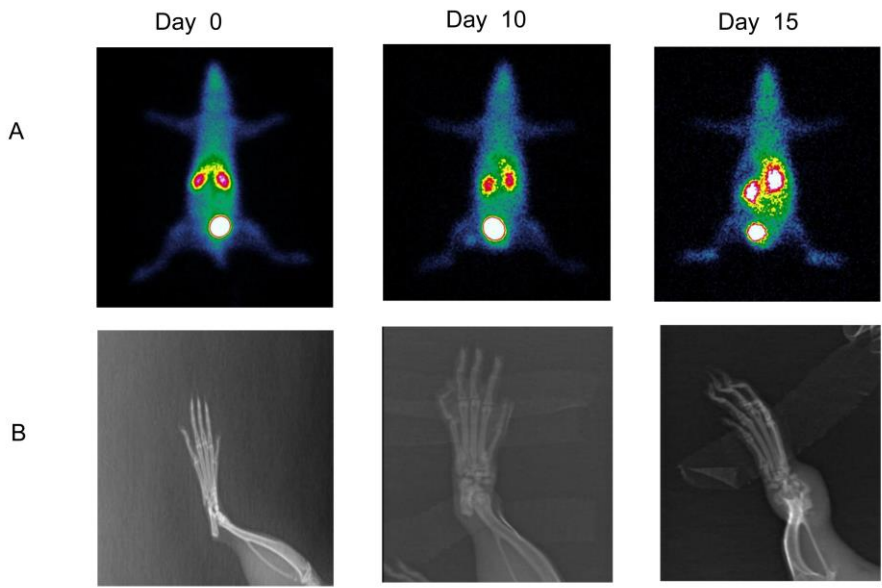
Supplemental Figure 3



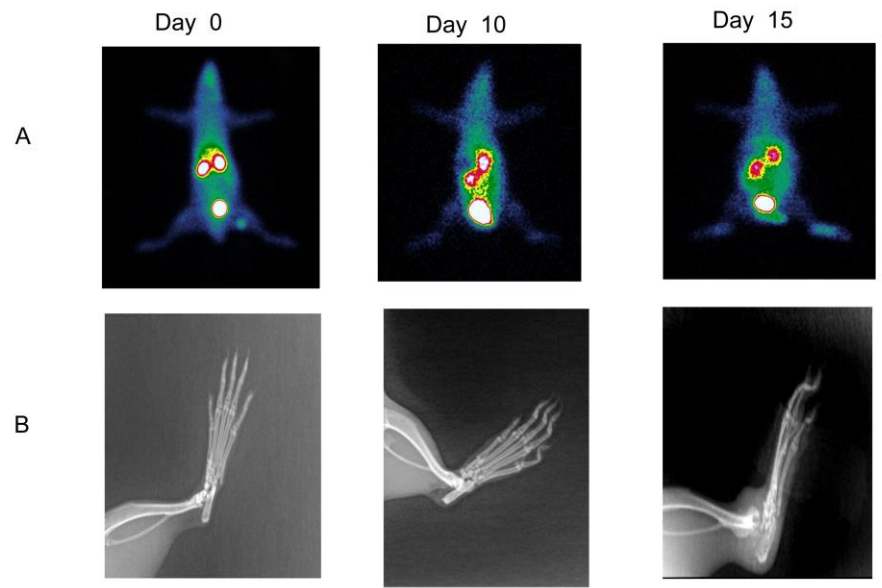
Supplemental Figure 4



Supplemental Figure 5



Supplemental Figure 6



Supplemental Figure 3-6.

Temporal changes in rheumatoid arthritis monitored by serial ^{99m}Tc -3PRGD2 and X-ray imaging in 4 rats in addition to the data presented in Figure 4.

A: ^{99m}Tc -3PRGD2 scintigraphy prior to, and 15 and 30 days after immunization. Arrow indicates

increased joint uptake. B: Corresponding X-ray images.