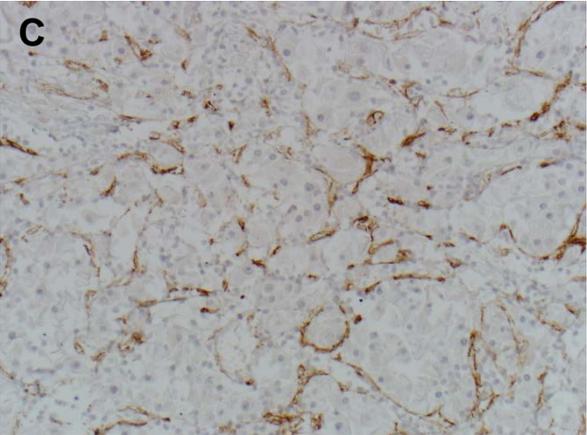
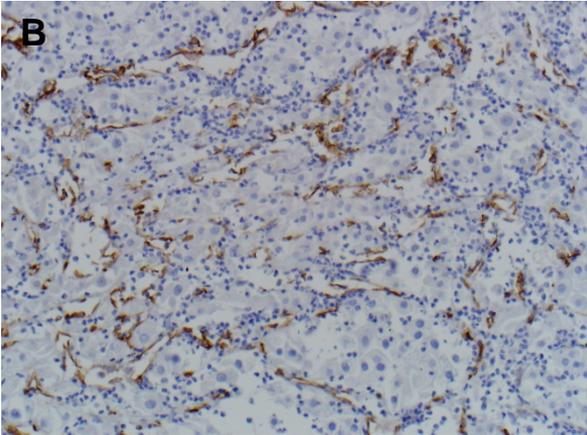
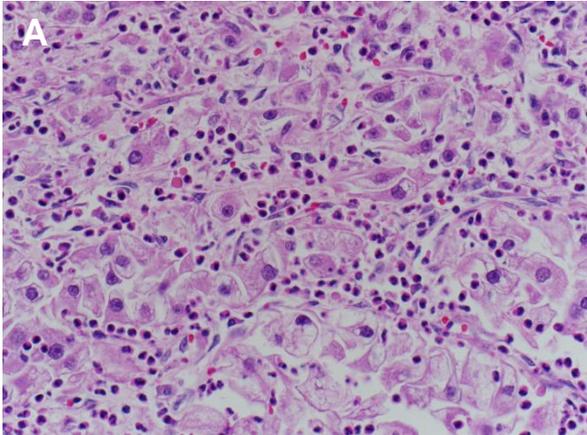
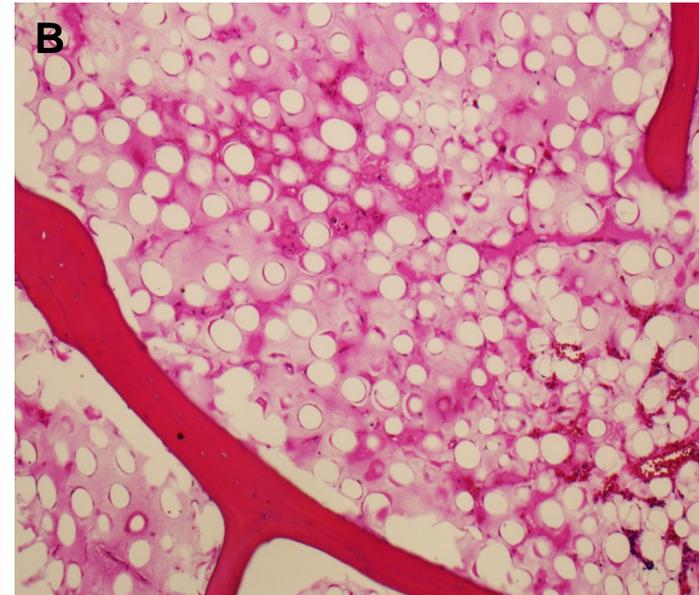


Supplementary Fig. 1 – (a) A representative sampled lesion of clear cell renal cell carcinoma stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Immunohistochemical staining demonstrated localization of (b) prostate-specific membrane antigen to (c) CD34-positive endothelial cells. All images were taken at $\times 200$.



Supplementary Fig. 2 – (a) Fused axial ^{18}F -DCFPyL positron emission tomography/computed tomography image demonstrating a site of discrete radiotracer uptake in the right sixth rib. (b) Histologically, no cancer was observed; however, marked edema of the marrow space was present ($\times 40$), suggesting the possibility that cancer may have been missed due to undersampling.



Supplementary Fig. 3 – (a) Fused axial ^{18}F -DCFPyL positron emission tomography/computed tomography image demonstrating a pathologically enlarged left inguinal lymph node without radiotracer uptake. (b) Gross and (c) microscopic ($\times 400$) examination of the node demonstrated necrotic tumor.

