

Supplementary Fig. 3. In a 66-year-old male patient with idiopathic Parkison's disease, SMWI shows abnormality in the bilateral nigrosome-1 regions.  $^{18}F$ -FP-CIT PET shows abnormality in the striatum on both sides, right more affected than left. There is a higher proportion of pixels equal to or less than 80 ppb in the left substantia nigra, yielding false negative interpretation. When decreasing the threshold, the proportion of pixels less than each threshold (arrows) is getting smaller, yielding increased sensitivity with increased false positive interpretation, whereas it is getting greater when increasing the threshold, resulting in increased false negative interpretation. QSM: quantitative susceptibility mapping, SMWI: susceptibility map-weighted imaging,  $^{18}F$ -FP-CIT PET:  $[^{18}F]N$ -3-fluoropropyl-2- $\beta$ -carbomethoxy-3- $\beta$ -(4-iodophenyl)nortropane.