



Figure S7. PEGASOS method is compatible with immunofluorescent, GS-IB4 and EdU staining. (a). Brief description of the passive immersion procedure for whole mount tissue staining. **(b-d).** Whole-mount immunofluorescent staining using anti- α SMA primary antibody was performed for heart, kidney and spleen slices of 1.5mm thickness. Samples were then cleared following the PEGASOS passive immersion procedure and imaged with a confocal microscope. Boxed area in **(c)** is enlarged in panel **(c')**. **(e-g).** Whole mount immunofluorescent staining using anti-laminin antibody was performed for brain slices **(e)**, kidney slices **(f)** and intestine slices **(g)** of 1.5mm thickness. Arrows in **(f)** show the renal capsules. **(h).** Brain slice of 1mm thickness harvested from *Thy1-EGFP* mice was stained with anti-GFAP antibody. Boxed area was enlarged in **(h')**. Arrows indicate astrocytes. **(i).** Colon samples were stained for GS-IB4 and then imaged after clearing. Boxed area is enlarged in **(i')**. **(j).** Brain slice of 1mm thickness harvested from *Thy1-EGFP* mice was stained with parvalbumin antibody. Boxed area is enlarged in **(j')**. **(k).** Brain slice of 1mm thickness was stained with anti-collagen IV antibody. Boxed area is enlarged in **(k')**.