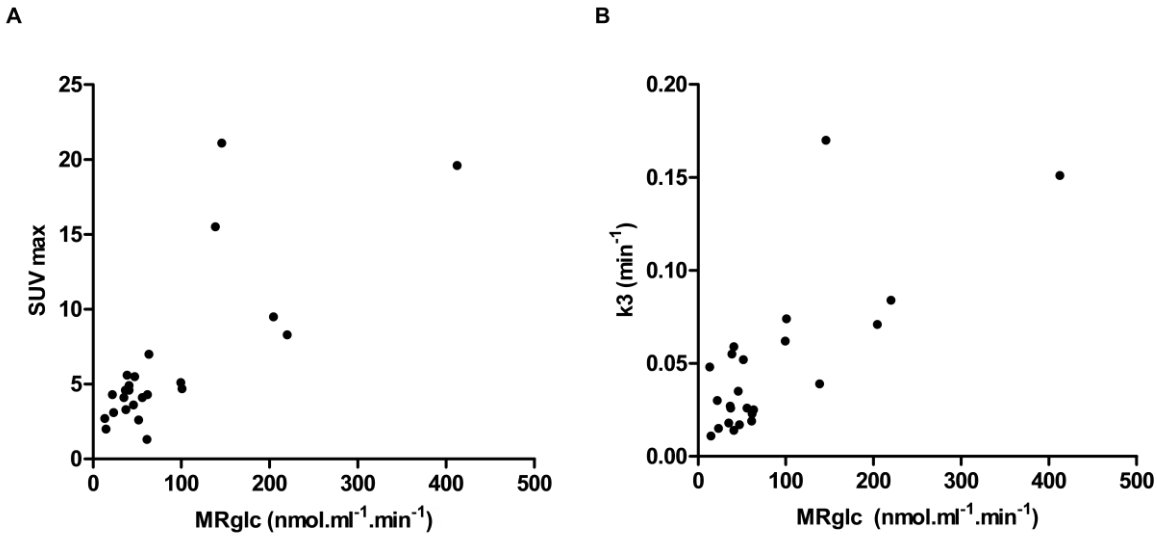
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1.



Scatter plots shows correlation between glucose metabolic rate (MR_{glc}) **and (A)** maximum standardized uptake values (SUV_{max}) and (B) the pharmacokinetic rate-constant k_3

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1.

Supplemental table 1 *^{18}F-FDG P*harmacokinetic rate-constants for primary PPGLs

	Hereditary cluster 1 tumors (*SDHx, VHL*) (n = 4)	**Hereditary cluster 2 tumors (*RET, NF1)* (n = 6)**	**Sporadic tumors (n = 12)**
K_1 (ml.g^{-1}.min^{-1})	0.26 (0.23 – 3.25)	0.44 (0.23 – 0.65)	0.48 (0.18 – 1.01)
k_2 (min^{-1})	0.53 (0.13 – 2.82)	1.08 (0.54 – 1.50)	0.90 (0.47 – 1.49)
k_3 (min^{-1})	0.095 (0.071 – 0.151)[a]	0.041 (0.015 – 0.062)	0.255 (0.014 – 0.059)[b]
V_b (ml.ml^{-1})	0.386 (0.149 – 0.738)[a]	0.105 (0.037 – 0.128)[b]	0.167 (0.072 – 0.300)

Data are expressed as median (range). [a] and [b]: [a] Values are significantly higher than [b] values when indicated after unique values (P<0.01, Kruskal Wallis with post-hoc Dunn's test). No significant differences were observed between other groups. Abbreviations: K_1-k_3=rate-constants of the two-tissue compartment model of glucose metabolism, V_b=blood volume fraction.