Evaluation of cell viability and metabolic activity of a 3D cultured human epidermal model using a dynamic autoradiographic technique with a PET radiopharmaceutical

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FIGURES

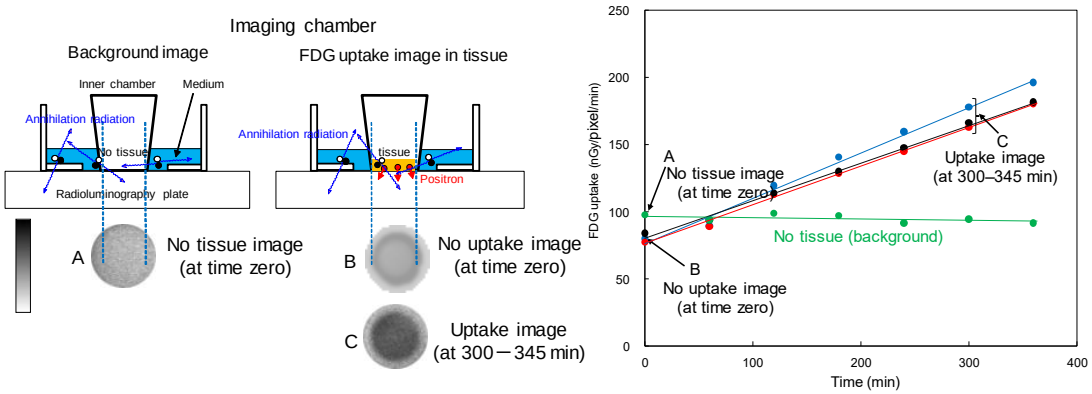

Figure S1. The thickness distribution in tissues can be estimated from the radiation attenuation coefficient map. The radiation attenuation coefficient is calculated as the uptake ratio of the (B) no uptake image (at time zero) and (A) no tissue image (background) similar to the attenuation correction using the transmission data in PET.

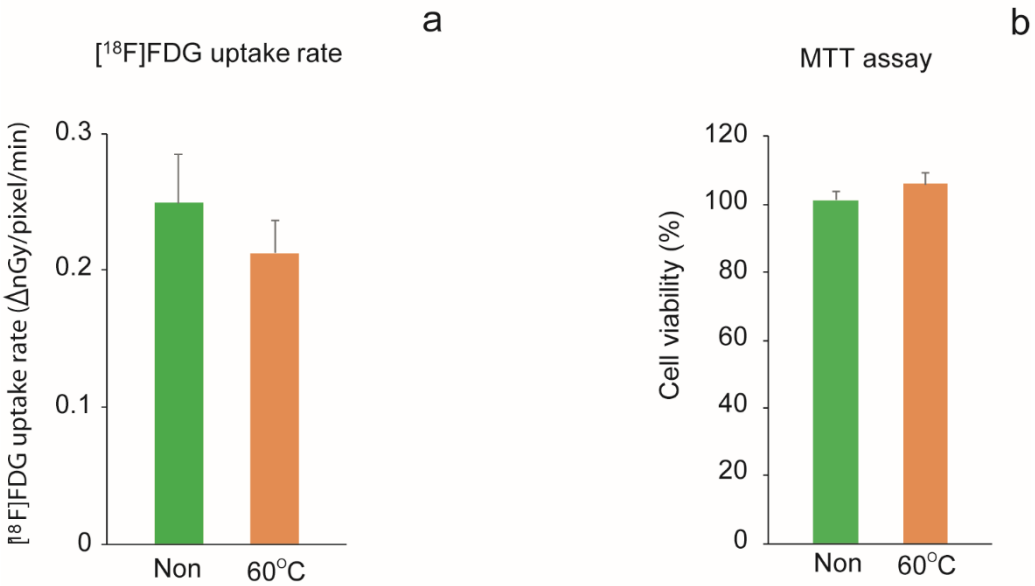

Figure S2. Effect of heat treatment (60°C for 5 min) on (a) [^{18}F]FDG uptake rate and (b) cell viability of the RHEM. Living cells were determined using an MTT assay and expressed as a percentage of non-treated cells. The [^{18}F]FDG uptake rate (ΔnGy/pixel/min) and cell viability (%) are expressed as mean ± SEM of four tissues.

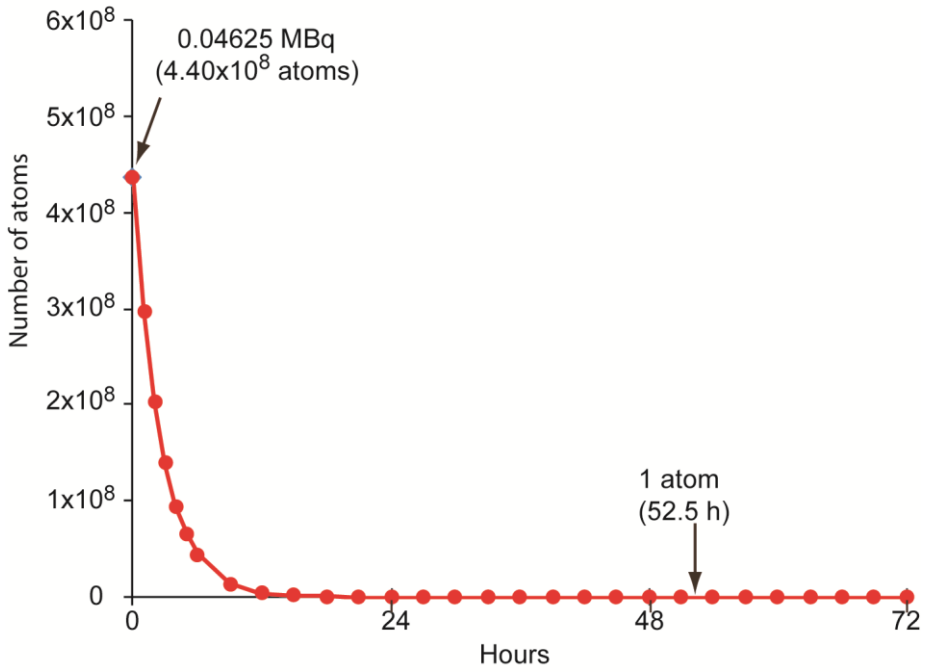

Figure S3. Decay curve of ^{18}F radioactivity. The radioactivity (0.04625 MBq; number of fluorine atoms 4.40×10^8) at time zero decayed to one atom by 52.5 hours.