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## **Supplemental Information**

## Improved Noninvasive In Vivo Tracking of AAV-9

## Gene Therapy Using the Perchlorate-Resistant

## Sodium Iodide Symporter from Minke Whale

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Figure S1. Flow cytometry characterization of lentivirally-transduced HeLa cells expressing

HA-human NIS and HA-minke whale NIS. A) Percentage of puromycin selected lentivirallytransduced HeLa cells positively stained with  $\alpha$ -HA-AlexaFluor647 antibody. B) Mean fluorescence intensity of puromycin selected lentivirally-transduced HeLa cells stained with  $\alpha$ -HA-AlexaFluor647 antibody.



Figure S2. SPECT/CT with <sup>99m</sup>TcO<sub>4</sub> with high dose AAV-9-CAG-minke whale NIS and perchlorate. SPECT/CT slices in mice transduced with  $1x10^{13}$  vp/kg AAV-9-CAG-human NIS or AAV-9-CAG-minke whale NIS imaged with <sup>99m</sup>TcO<sub>4</sub> in the absence or presence of 100 µM blood concentration perchlorate. The brightest slices of each organ are represented for each of the three mice in both groups. Labels indicate organs in the imaging field which are not the focus of the slice; A = adipose; St = stomach and small intestine; H = heart; T = thyroid; SG = salivary glands. HU = Hounsfield units; %ID/cc = percent injected dose per cubic centimeter.



Figure S3. PET/CT with B<sup>18</sup>F4 with high dose AAV-9-CAG-minke whale NIS and perchlorate. PET/CT slices in mice transduced with  $1x10^{13}$  vp/kg AAV-9-CAG-minke whale NIS imaged with B<sup>18</sup>F4 in the absence or presence of 100 µM blood concentration perchlorate. The brightest slices of each organ are represented for each of the three mice. Labels indicate organs in the imaging field which are not the focus of the slice; A = adipose; St = stomach and small intestine; H = heart; T = thyroid; SG = salivary glands. HU = Hounsfield units; SUV = standardized uptake value.