On-line Table: Demographic characteristics of enrolled patients

Patient	Age	Sex	Naïve vs. Exposed	Prior Steroids	Tumor Location	SIACI Dose (mg/kg)	Arteries Selectively Injected	# Days from SIACI until MRI/ MRS
1	44	F	−	−	RT basal ganglia, RT frontal, and CC	6	RT MCA (M1)	23
2	53	M	+	+	RT basal ganglia, genu of CC	6	RT MCA (M1)	22
3	67	F	+	+	RT parieto-occipital	6	RT MCA, Rolandic branch	16
4	44	F	+	+	LT temporal	8	INF division, INF branch of LT MCA	25
5	30	M	+	−	LT frontal, parietal, and BG	10	SUP division, INF trunk of LT MCA	23
6	47	M	−	+	LT frontal, genu of CC	11	½ into LT ACA (A2) and ½ into LT MCA (M1)	30
7	38	F	−	+	LT post temporal, LT occipital, splenium of CC	13	½ into LT PCA, ¼ LT MCA (posterior M2), ¼ into anterior choroidal	17
8	49	M	−	−	RT frontal	14	RT MCA (M1)	21
9	66	M	−	+	LT frontal	14	LT MCA (distal M1)	15
10	46	M	−	+	BL deep parietal lobes and splenium of CC	14	Basilar artery terminus	21
11	63	M	+	+	RT post temporal, RT occipital, splenium of CC	15	⅔ RT PCA & ⅓ LT PCA	22
12	29	F	−	+	Posterior body and splenium of CC, RT thalamus	15	½ proximal RT PCA and ½ proximal LT PCA	23
13	61	M	+	+	RT frontal, RT genu of CC	15	⅔ RT MCA and ⅓ RT ACA	24
14	32	M	−	−	LT frontal, genu of CC, anterior body of CC	15	½ LT MCA, ¼ RT A1 ACA, ¼ LT A1 ACA	27
15	55	M	−	−	High parasagittal RT parietal	15	⅘ RT MCA (M1) and ⅕ RT ACA (A2)	29
16	31	F	−	+	RT parietal, occipital, and splenium of CC	15	½ RT PCA (P1) and ½ RT MCA (M1)	23
17	58	F	−	+	RT post temporal and frontoparietal operculum	15	RT MCA (M1)	16
18	49	M	−	+	RT frontal	15	RT MCA (M1)	19
	Mean (range) 47.89 (29–67)	M:F 11:7	Naïve: Exposed 12:6	No:Yes 5:13		Mean (range) 12.39 (6–15)		Mean (range) 22.0 (15–30)

Note:—BG indicates basal ganglia; BL, bilateral; CC, corpus callosum; F indicates female; LT, left; M, male; M1, proximal MCA segment (ICA bifurcation to MCA bifurcation/trifurcation); P1, proximal posterior communicating artery segment; RT, right; INF, inferior; SUP, superior; ACA, anterior cerebral artery; PCA, posterior cerebral artery; post, posterior.