

Figure e1. A schematic diagram for creating a 4D-CT ventilation image ($V_{\rm 4DCT}$) and comparing with pulmonary function test (PFT) (clinical reference for global lung function) and a SPECT ventilation image ($V_{\rm SPECT}$) (clinical reference for regional ventilation). First, $V_{\rm 4DCT}$ defect parameters were quantified and compared with PFT measurements. The $V_{\rm 4DCT}$ defect parameters include: (a) the lowest 25th percentile $V_{\rm 4DCT}$ value, (b) absolute defect volume (I), and (c) % defect volume. The PFT measurements include: (1) forced expiratory volume in 1 s (FEV₁) (% predicted), and (b) FEV₁/forced vital capacity (FVC) (%). Second, the $V_{\rm 4DCT}$ images were aligned with the $V_{\rm SPECT}$ images to compare $V_{\rm 4DCT}$ in $V_{\rm SPECT}$ defect regions and non-defect regions. Finally, $V_{\rm 4DCT}$ was analyzed for a ventral-to-dorsal gradient and compared with that of $V_{\rm SPECT}$.