



Supplemental Figure S1. X-ray computed tomography (XCT) and X-ray microscopy (XRM)

A Diagram illustrating conventional XCT architecture where source-sample-detector geometry constrains the magnification range that can be achieved. B Diagram showing how the addition of an objective lens into the X-ray beam path, typical of XRM instruments, allows greater magnification compared to conventional XCT. Diagrams used with permission from Carl Zeiss X-ray Microscopy Inc., Dublin, California, USA.