



Figure S1. Coronary angiography demonstrating three vessel coronary artery disease in a subject with RIPLs. Selective coronary angiography (SCA) of Case #1, a patient with three vessel disease who underwent multi-vessel CABG after cardiac work-up. Left coronary SCA demonstrating **A)** RAO CRAN, **B)** LAO CRAN and **C)** LAO CAUD. The ostial LM showed 50% eccentric stenosis. The mid LAD showed 90% calcified stenosis. The 1st diagonal branch showed mild irregularities. The mid 1st diagonal branch revealed 40% stenosis. The mid LCX showed 90% stenosis. Black arrows indicates the stenoses. **D)** Right coronary SCA: LAO

CRAN. The ostial RCA showed 60% stenosis. An additional RCA lesion, located at the mid right coronary artery, revealed 95% stenosis. The ostial right PLV showed 95% stenosis. The ostial right PDA revealed 50% stenosis. Red arrows indicate the stenoses. CRAN, Cranial; CAUD, caudal; RAO, right anterior oblique; LAO, left anterior oblique; LAD, left anterior descending artery; LCX, left circumflex artery; RCA, right circumflex artery; PDA, posterior descending artery; PLV, posterolateral vessel; LM, left main coronary artery.