

Table S1. Demographic and baseline clinical characteristics of patients

Patient	Age (years)	Gender	Primary site	Grade (Ki-67 index)	Previous treatment	Number of PRRT cycles
1	66	M	Paraganglioma	G2 (5%)	SSA, surgery, TACE, PRRT	3
2	39	F	Duodenum	G2 (5%)	SSA	2
3	55	M	Rectum	G2 (15%)	Surgery, SSA	2
4	15	F	Pancreas	G2 (5%)	Surgery, SSA	1
5	49	M	Pancreas	G2 (5%)	SSA, chemotherapy	3
6	41	F	Pancreas	G2 (15%)	Surgery, SSA	3
7	34	M	Pancreas	G2 (10%)	Surgery, SSA, chemotherapy, everolimus, tyrosine kinase inhibitor	3
8	39	M	Pancreas	G2 (3%)	SSA, TACE, PRRT	2
9	60	M	Rectum	G2 (9%)	SSA	2
10	57	F	Pancreas	G2 (5%)	Surgery, SSA, everolimus	2
11	43	M	Pancreas	G2 (10%)	SSA, chemotherapy, tyrosine kinase inhibitor	2
12	60	M	Pancreas	G2 (3%)	SSA, chemotherapy, tyrosine kinase inhibitor	2
13	55	F	Pancreas	G2 (20%)	Surgery, SSA, PRRT	2
14	51	F	Pancreas	G2 (5%)	Surgery, SSA, PRRT	1
15	64	M	Rectum	G2 (8%)	Surgery, SSA, everolimus	3
16	69	M	Pancreas	G3 (30%)	Surgery, chemotherapy, tyrosine kinase inhibitor	1
17	45	M	Pancreas	G2 (15%)	Surgery, radiotherapy, TACE, SSA, chemotherapy	3
18	48	M	Duodenum	G1 (1%)	Surgery, tyrosine kinase inhibitor,	3
19	56	F	Pancreas	G3 (25%)	Chemotherapy	3
20	59	M	Rectum	G2 (15%)	Surgery, chemotherapy	2
21	46	F	Duodenum	G2 (18%)	Surgery, SSA	3
22	34	M	Duodenum	G2 (10%)	TACE, chemotherapy	3
23	63	M	Pancreas	G2 (5%)	Tyrosine kinase inhibitor	1
24	58	F	Pancreas	G2 (3%)	Surgery, SSA	2
25	42	F	Pancreas	G2 (5%)	Tyrosine kinase inhibitor	3
26	66	M	Rectum	G2 (5%)	Tyrosine kinase inhibitor, everolimus	2
27	42	F	Pancreas	G1 (<2%)	Surgery, SSA, tyrosine kinase inhibitor, chemotherapy	2
28	45	M	Pancreas	G1 (1%)	Surgery	3
29	56	F	Paraganglioma	G2 (15%)	Chemotherapy	3
30	48	F	Cancer of unknown primary	G1 (2%)	SSA	2

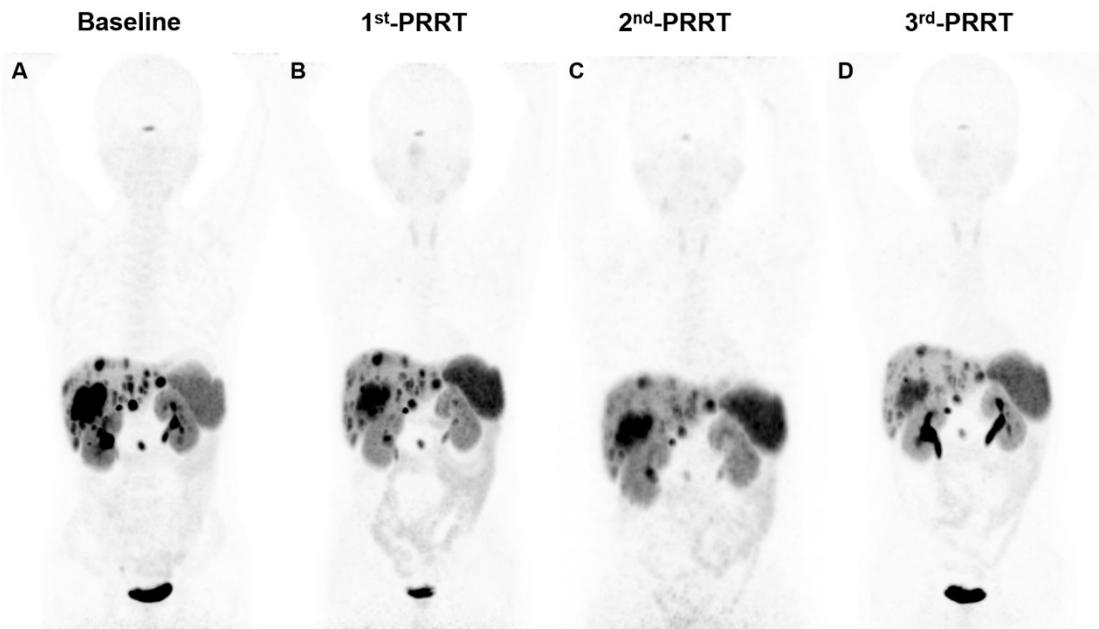


Figure S1. ^{68}Ga -DOTATATE PET/CT images of a representative patient with metastatic pancreatic NET for response evaluation after each cycle of ^{177}Lu -DOTA-EB-TATE (**A**: baseline ^{68}Ga -DOTATATE PET/CT image; **B**: restaging after 1 cycle; **C**: restaging after 2 cycles; **D**: restaging after 3 cycles).

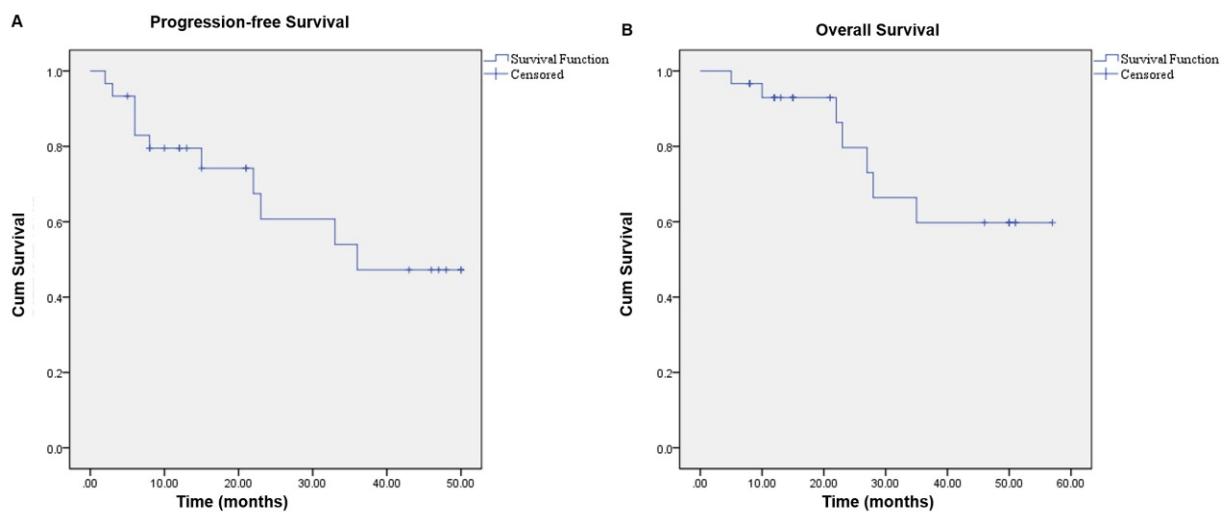


Figure S2. Kaplan-Meier curves for progression-free survival (**A**) and overall survival (**B**).

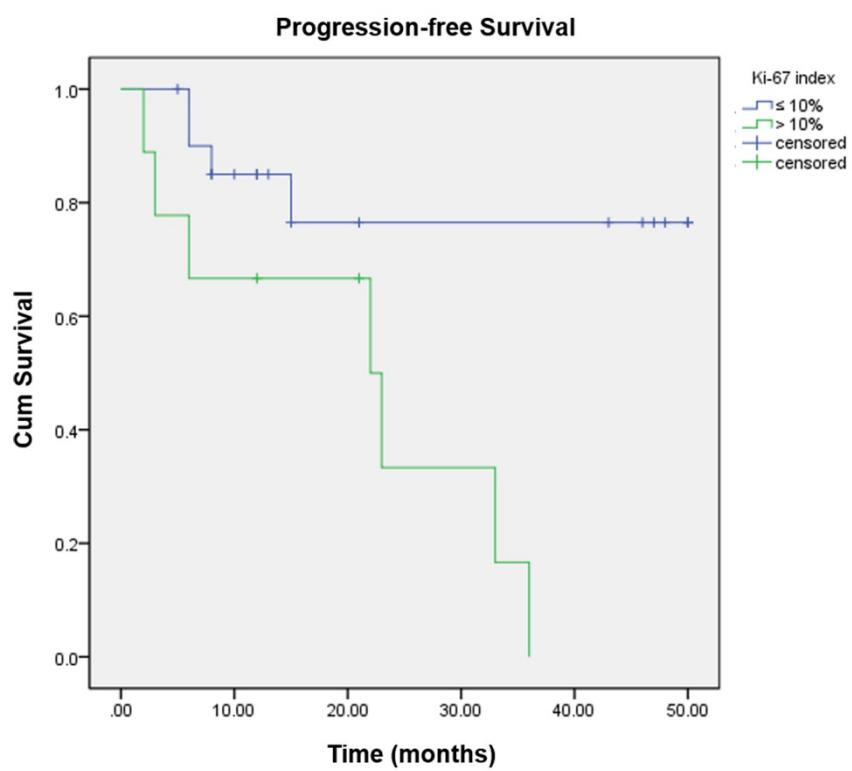


Figure S3. Kaplan-Meier curve for progression-free survival stratified by tumor proliferation index (Ki-67 index of $\leq 10\%$ vs. $> 10\%$).