



Fig S7. Gadolinium contrast enhanced T_1 -weighted and diffusion-weighted MRI measurements at the brain metastasis and glioblastoma border. (A-D) T_1 -weighted MR images, following i.v. gadolinium administration, of human patients with brain metastasis, from (A) breast cancer, (B) lung adenocarcinoma and (C) melanoma, and (D) glioblastoma. (E-H) Corresponding graphs showing mean pixel signal intensity (\pm standard deviation; SD) at the tumor core, tumor border and adjacent brain parenchyma (ABP) normalized to the contralateral brain; $n = 6$ (breast), $n = 8$ (lung), $n = 9$ (melanoma) and $n = 9$ (glioblastoma). (I-L) Diffusion-weighted images (DWI) from the same patients as above, and the corresponding apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC) maps generated from the diffusion-weighted images. ADC maps alone was generated for the glioblastoma cohort. (M-P) Corresponding graphs showing mean ADC values (\pm SD) at the tumor core, tumor border and ABP. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$; post-hoc Tukey multiple comparisons test. White arrowhead denotes location of tumor.