Thrombo-tag, an *in vivo* formed nanotracer for the detection of thrombi in mice by fast pre-targeted molecular imaging

José M. Adrover[†], Juan Pellico[†,], Irene Fernández-Barahona, Sandra Martín-Salamanca, Jesús Ruiz-Cabello, Andrés Hidalgo* and Fernando Herranz*.

Supporting information

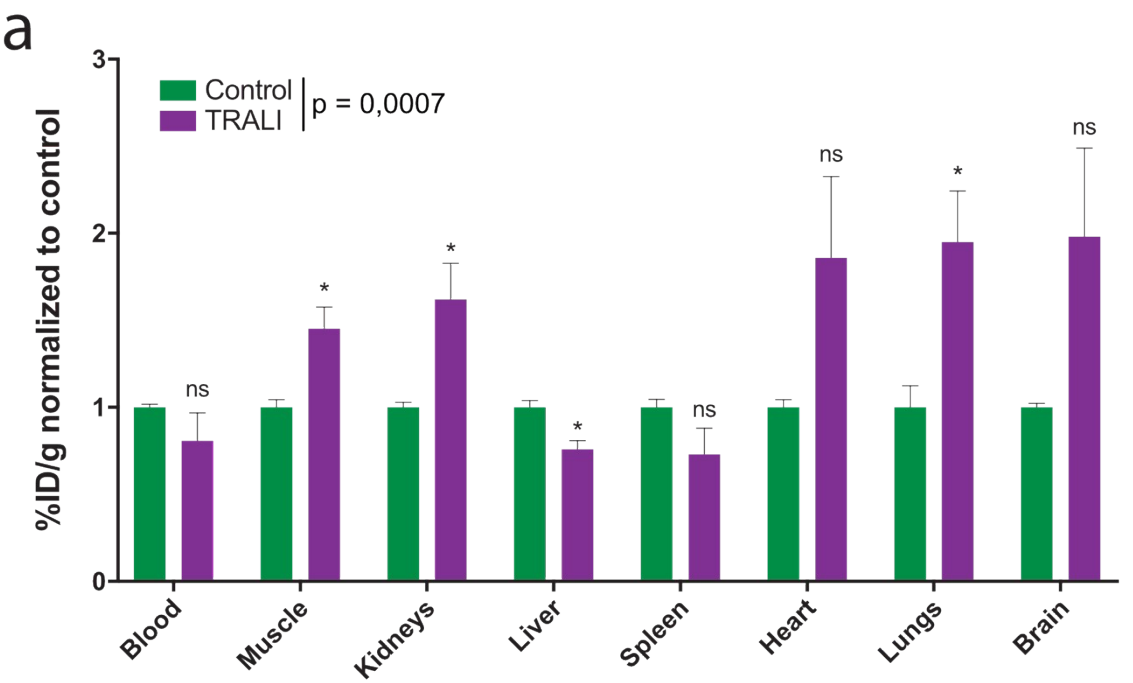

Figure S1. Biodistribution of thrombo-tag in several tissues of mice subject to acute lung injury (TRALI) or controls, expressed as the percentage of injected dose per gram of tissue (%ID/g) normalized to control mice. n=3 mice per condition. Bars show mean ± s.e.m. * $p < 0.05$; ns, not significant. Global p-value (top) as determined by two-way ANOVA. Individual p-values as determined by unpaired t-test.

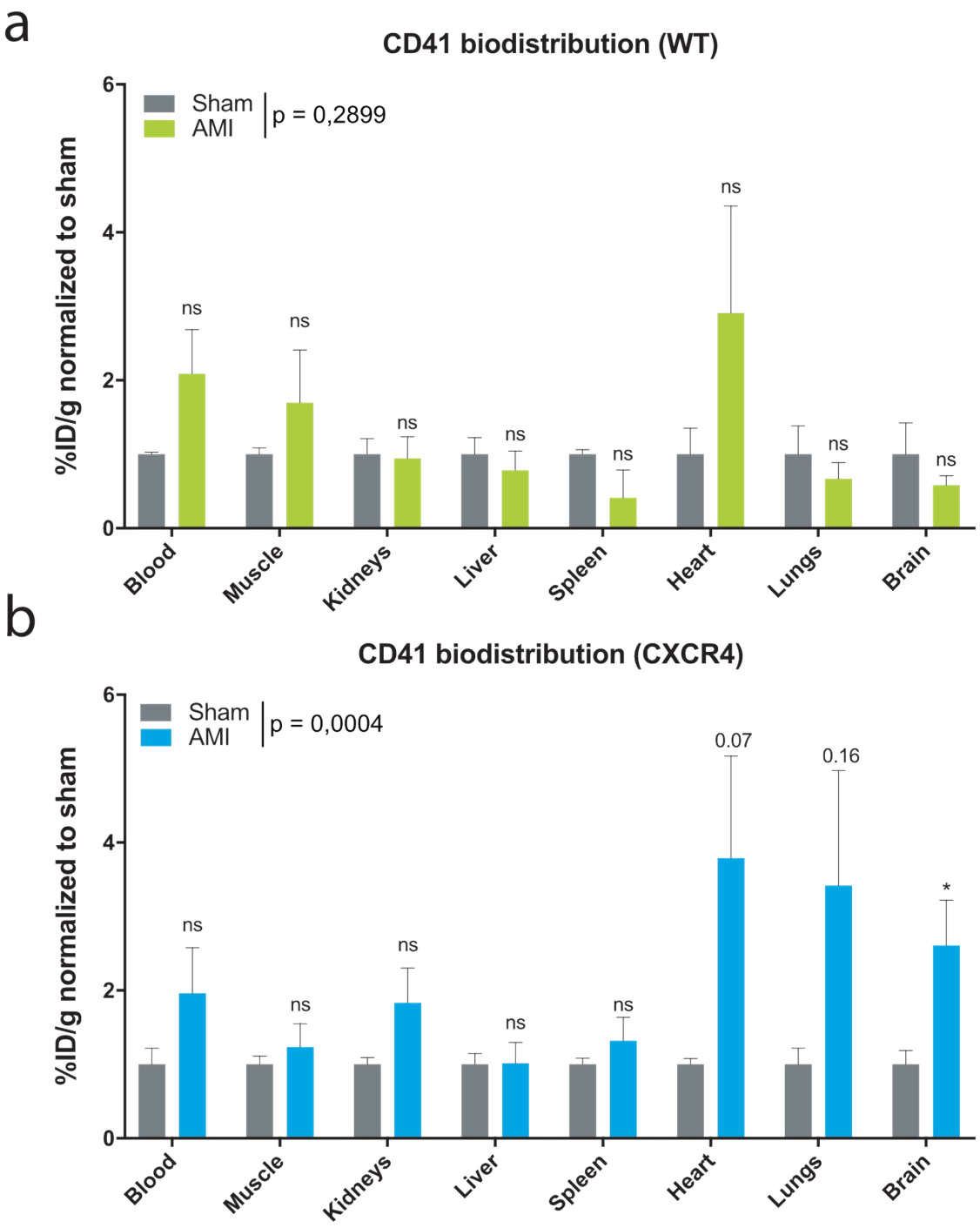

Figure S2: Biodistribution of thrombo-tag in several tissues of WT (top) and CXCR4$^{\Delta N}$ (bottom) mice subject to acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or sham-operated, expressed as the percentage of injected dose per gram of tissue (%ID/g) normalized to sham-operated mice. n=3-5 mice per condition. Bars show mean ± s.e.m. * $p < 0.05$; ns, not significant. Global p-value (top) as determined by two-way ANOVA. Individual p-values as determined by unpaired t-test.

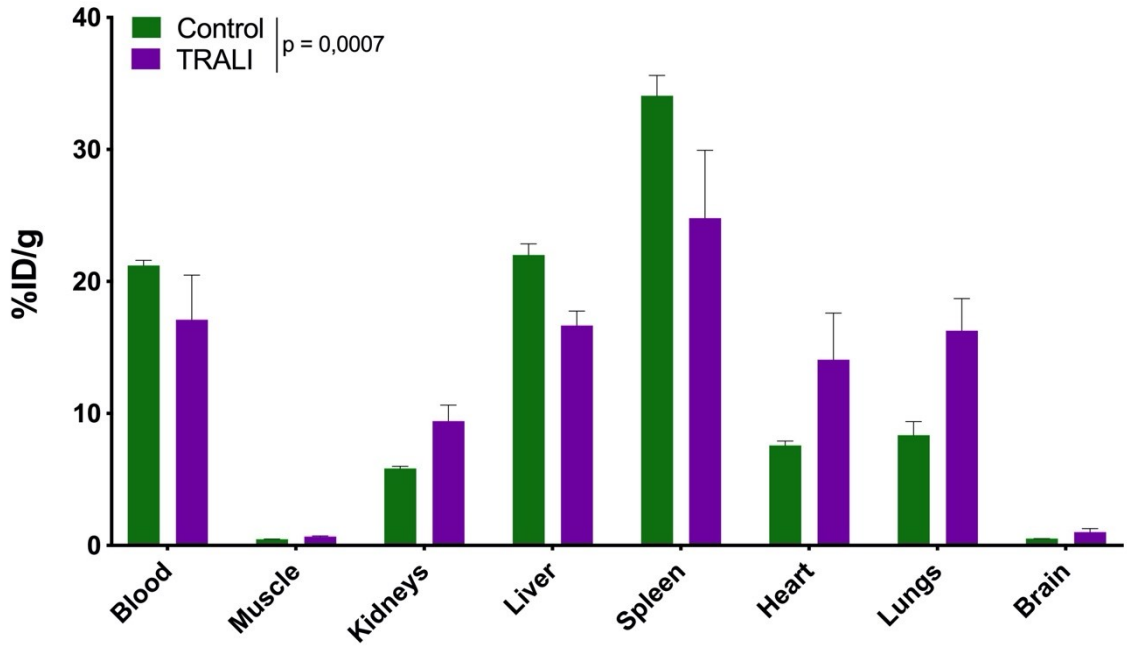

Figure S3. Biodistribution shown in Figure S1 without normalizing to the control value.

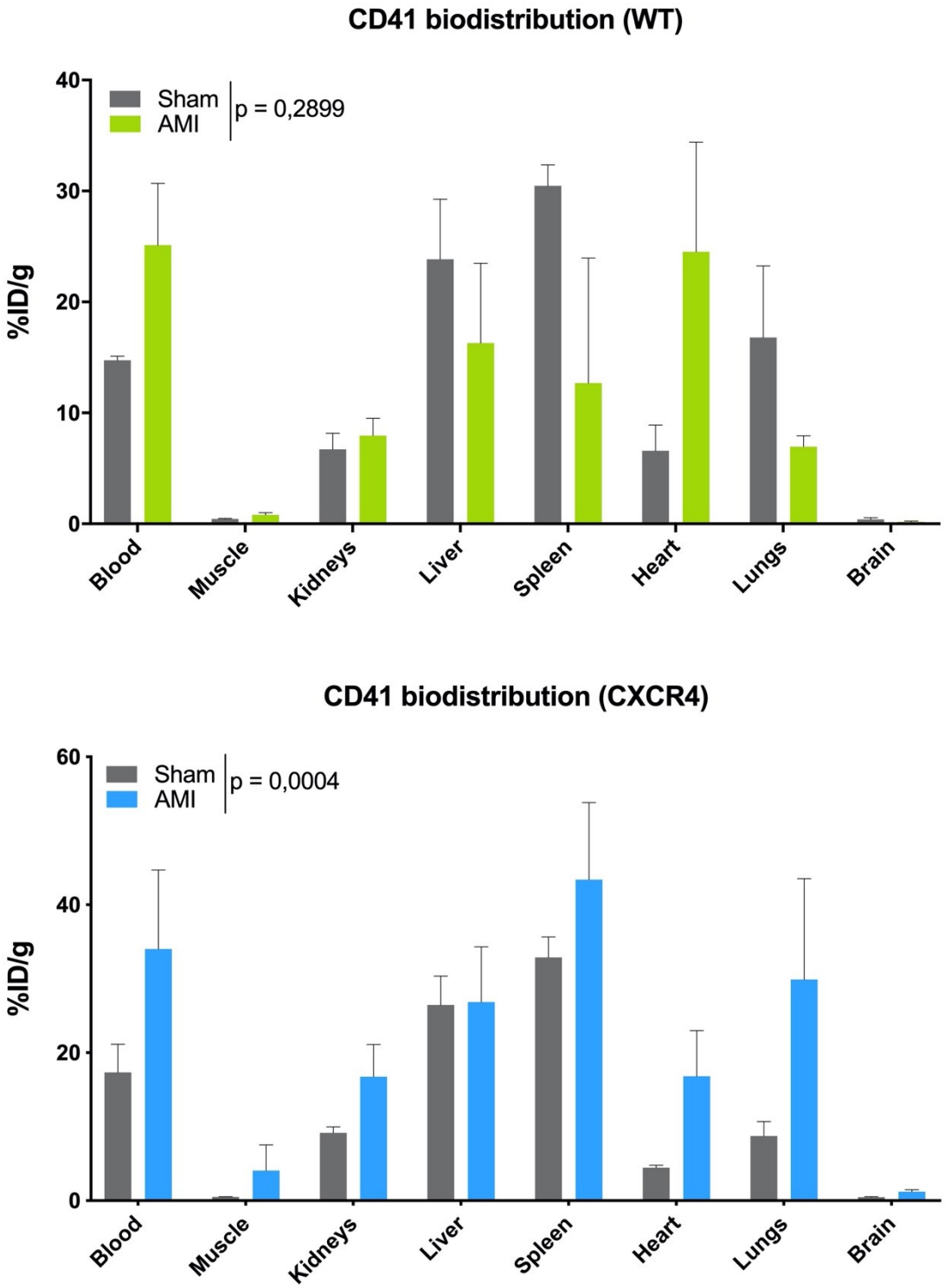

Figure S4. Biodistributions shown in Figure S2 without normalizing to the control value.