Fig S1. Schematic illustration of destruction–replenishment approach for quantitative VEGFR2-targered USMI.

Fig S2. *In vitro* specific targeting ability of MB_{VEGFR2}. HUVECs were stained with DAPI as blue fluorescent and MBs were labeled by DiI as red fluorescent.

Fig S3. *In vivo* colocalization of MB_{VEGFR2} to the target in liver. The targets (VEGFR2) were labeled by FITC and MBs were labeled by DiI. n = 3 of each group.

Fig S4. Graphs show receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves of SWE and USMI diagnosing liver fibrosis of F ≤ 1（A） and F ≤ 2 (B).

Fig S5. Statistical analyses of NID and SWE for 5 d, 7 d and10 d groups. (A) Linear correlation analysis between NID and Metavir fibrosis score for groups including 5 d, 7 d and10 d group. (B) Linear correlation analysis between SWE and Metavir fibrosis score for groups including 5 d, 7 d and 10 d group. n = 5 of each group.