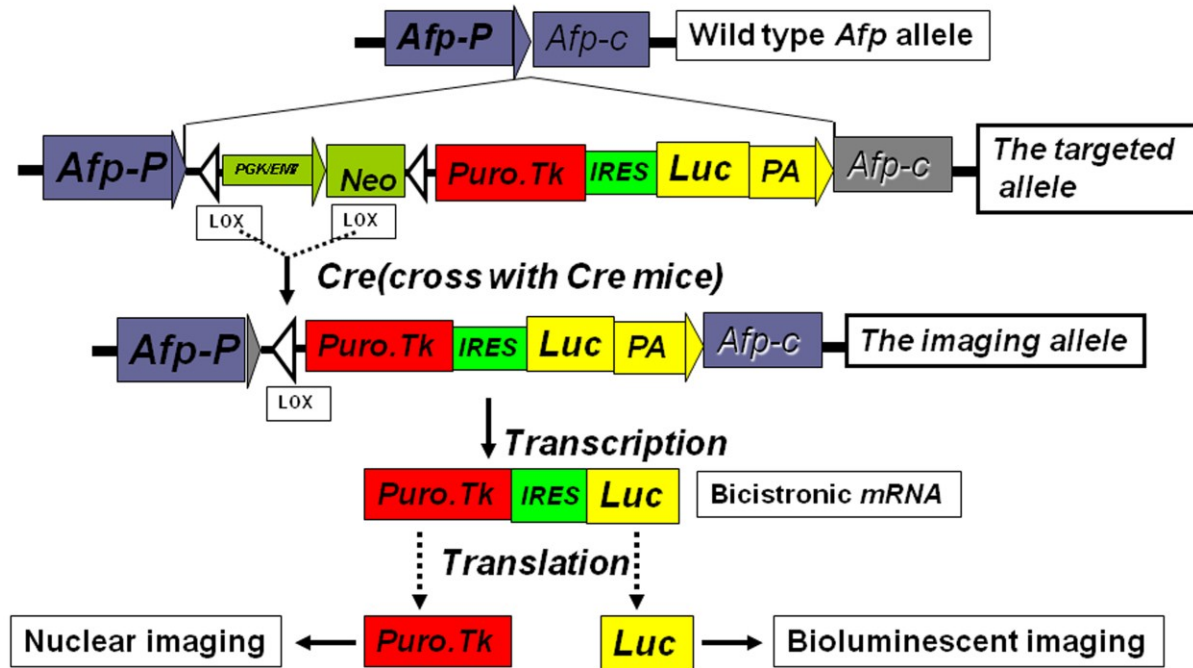
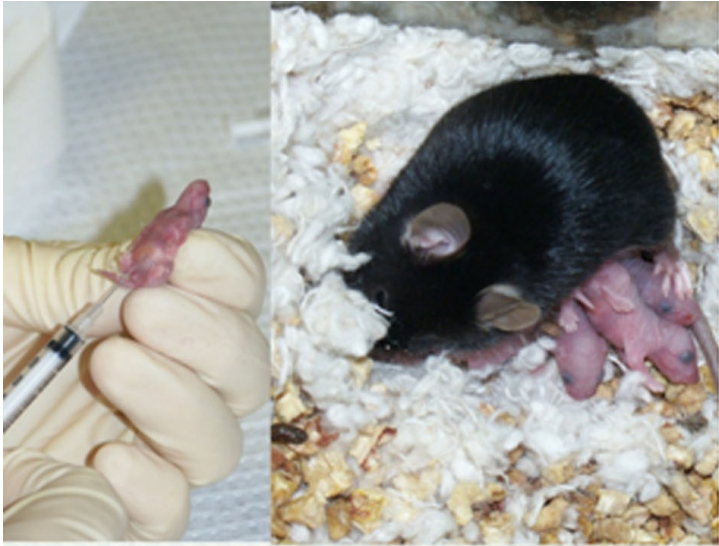


## Supplemental Material

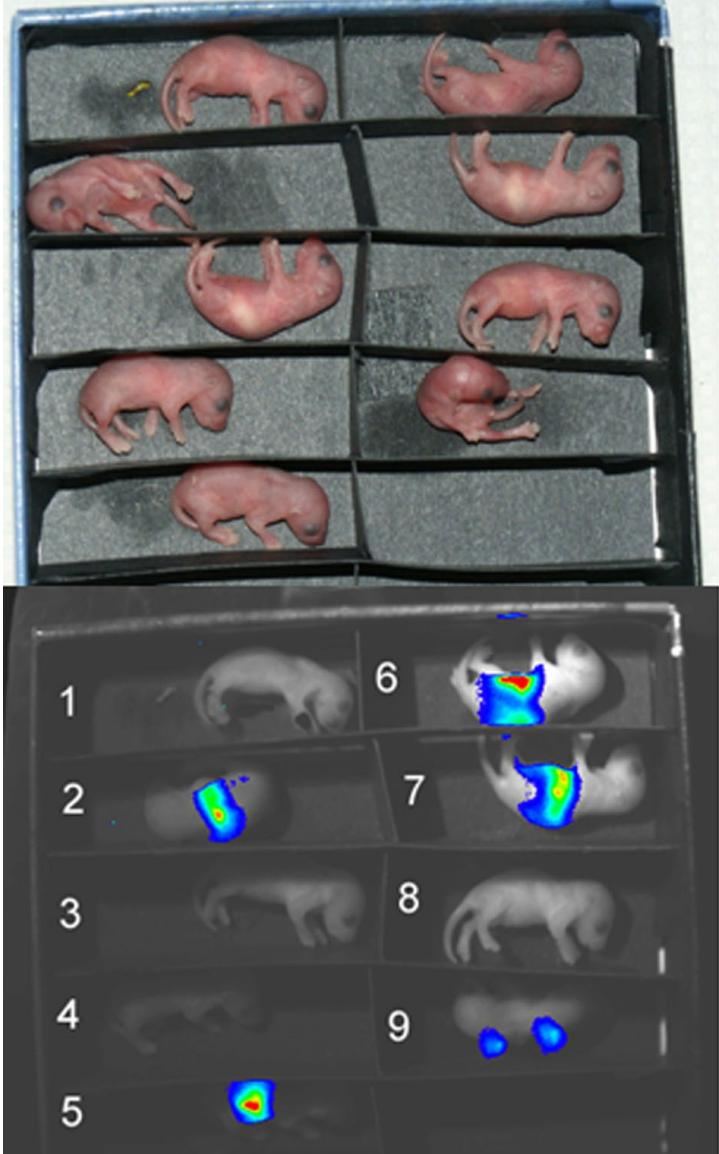
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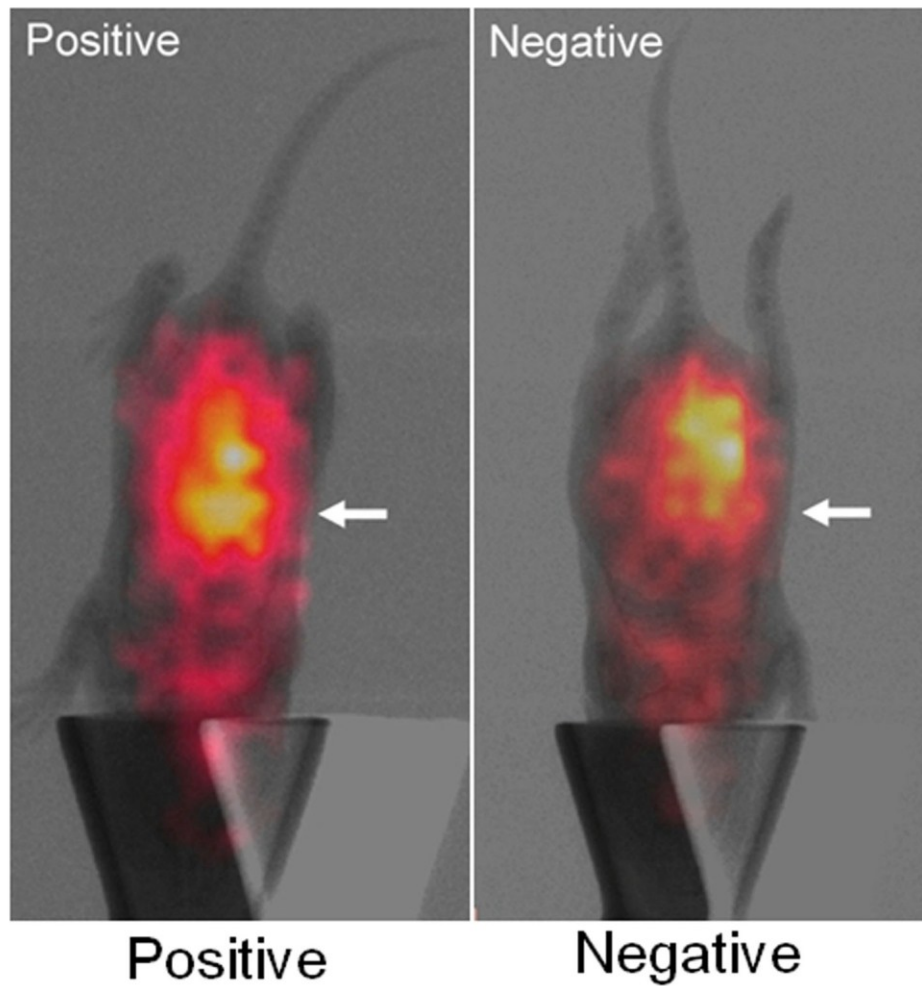


**Figure S1.** Gene targeting strategy for a mouse model with dual-reporter system for imaging HCC. In the DNA cassette, the coding sequence of *tk* was linked with that of *luc* via an intra-ribosomal entry sequence (IRES). Thus, when expressed in mouse cells, it is expected to generate a bi-cistronic mRNA that could produce both thymidine kinase and luciferase, two enzymes that are commonly used for facilitating PET and BLI imaging, respectively. The cassette was introduced into *Afp* locus of the mouse genome in mouse embryonic stem cell by standard knock-in gene targeted approach so that its transcription is under the control of an endogenous *Afp* promoter and to create a new mouse strain. AFP(+/-) knock-in don't affect the size and weight of the targeted mouse.



**Figure S2.** Mice were generated on C57 BL/6j-129 background originally and backcrossed to C3H and FVB/N mice for 5 generations by standard genetic crosses, which were then bred with each other to generate cohorts of *Afp-tk-IRES-luc* positive or negative mice that were used in subsequent studies. Lower-left is the BLI on one-day-old mouse litters. After crossing, about half of the litters were positive for the reporter allele. Injection of the imaging substrate D-luciferin proved to be difficult. The litters were imaged without any anesthesia.





**Figure S3.** Planar gamma scintigraphic imaging two days after FIAU injection (five days after birth). It is challenging to inject radio-tracer i.v. into the newborns. Three day after birth, pups were successfully injected i.v. with a small amount of [ $^{125}$ I]-FIAU. During the two days after injection for tracer washout, the pups grew rapidly. 5 days after birth, planar scintigraphy was performed while the young pups were under much lower anesthesia (<0.5% of isoflurane mixed with oxygen) for fear of losing them. Despite of some movement that cause image blurring during longer (2 minutes comparing to seconds during x-ray) scintigraphic scan, positive mice (left) showed liver uptake vs. lower abdominal non-specific uptake in the negative controls (right).