

Supplementary Materials: Assessing lymphatic Uptake of Lipids Using Magnetic Resonance Imaging: A Feasibility Study in Healthy Human Volunteers with Potential Application for Tracking Lymph Node Delivery of Drugs and Formulation Excipients

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Table S1. Relative standard deviation (RSD) and Relative Error (RE) for 15 nodes ($n = 3$).

Node	Area		Major axis		Minor axis		ADC	
	RSD	RE	RSD	RE	RSD	RE	RSD	RE
1	20.20	11.66	15.12	8.73	16.74	9.67	17.60	10.16
2	8.17	4.71	5.70	3.29	5.13	2.96	0.67	0.39
3	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.75	1.30	0.75	0.67	0.38
4	14.39	8.31	3.96	2.29	17.99	10.38	3.22	1.86
5	29.99	17.32	18.38	10.61	17.02	9.83	3.09	1.79
6	14.89	8.59	3.67	2.12	17.99	10.39	0.73	0.42
7	8.41	4.85	5.07	2.93	22.43	12.95	0.98	0.56
8	13.61	7.86	12.55	7.25	4.95	2.86	1.58	0.91
9	6.43	3.71	3.79	2.19	2.58	1.49	1.10	0.64
10	11.66	6.73	4.31	2.49	7.81	4.51	12.11	6.99
11	16.23	9.37	10.03	5.79	8.68	5.01	1.18	0.68
12	44.04	25.43	35.89	20.72	8.41	4.85	6.57	3.79
13	9.94	5.74	10.05	5.80	3.89	2.24	5.18	2.99
14	25.12	14.50	10.77	6.22	19.27	11.12	4.19	2.42
15	12.86	7.42	8.61	4.97	13.90	8.02	18.96	10.94

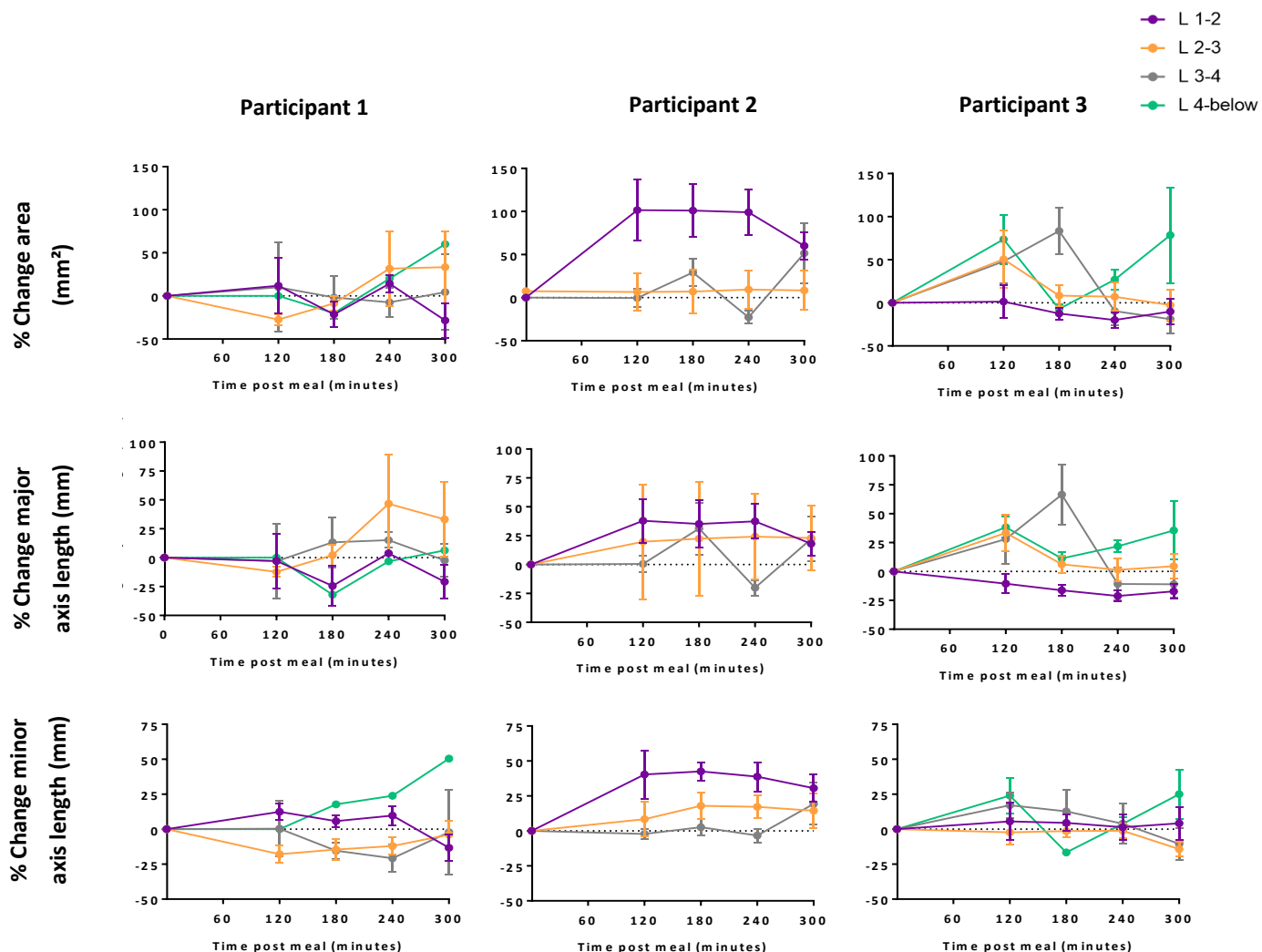


Figure S1. Percent change in area, major and minor axis length. Data represents the average difference between individual lymph nodes at each vertebra level (mean \pm SEM). L = lumbar vertebra.