

Supplementary Materials

GlyCEST: Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Glycine—Distribution in the Normal Murine Brain and Alterations in 5xFAD Mice

Ken Ohno,^{1,2} Masaki Ohkubo,³ Bingwen Zheng,⁴ Masaki Watanabe,¹ Tsuyoshi Matsuda,⁵ Ingrid L. Kwee,⁶ and Hironaka Igarashi¹

¹ Center for Integrated Human Brain Science, Brain Research Institute, University of Niigata, Niigata 951-8585, Japan.

² Department of Radiological Technology, Faculty of Medical Technology, Niigata University of Health and Welfare, Niigata 950-3198, Japan.

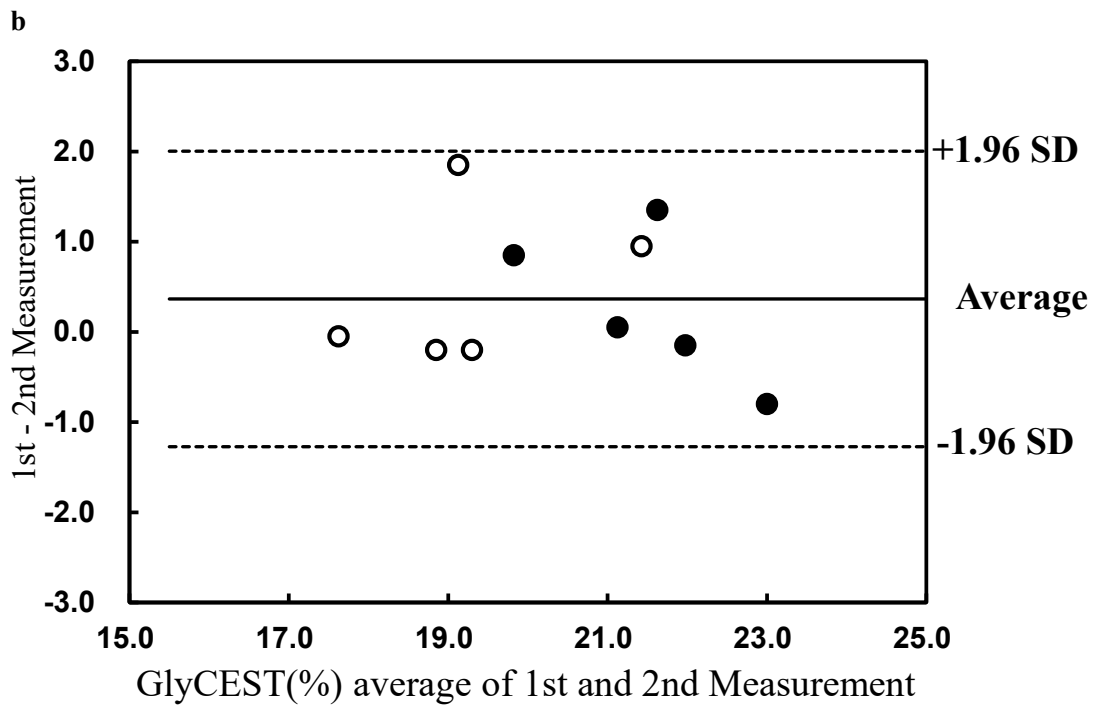
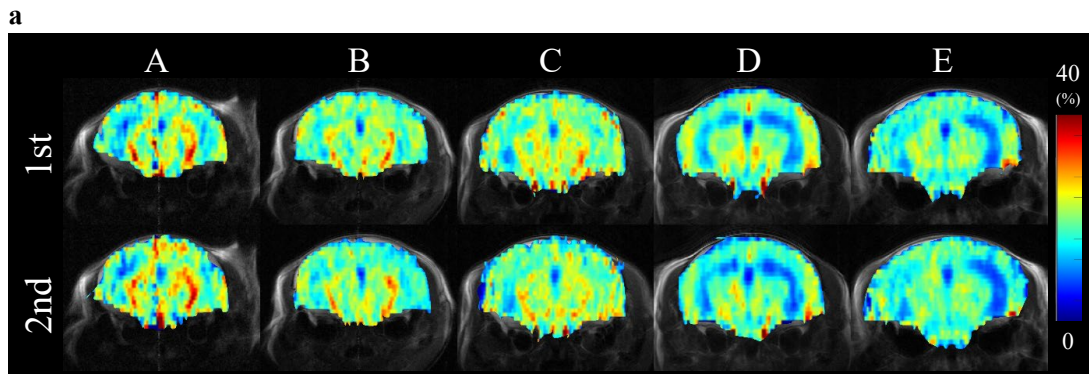
³ Department of Radiological Technology, School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Niigata, Niigata 951-8518, Japan.

⁴ Time Medical Ltd., Hong Kong Science & Technology Park, Hong Kong, China.

⁵ Division of Ultrahigh Field MRI, Institute for Biomedical Sciences, Iwate Medical University, Iwate 028-3694, Japan.

⁶ Department of Neurology, University of California Davis, CA 94553, USA.

Correspondence should be addressed to Hironaka Igarashi; higara@bri.niigata-u.ac.jp



Supplementary Figure S-1: GlyCEST maps and GlyCEST (%) in the cortex and thalamus from two measurements. (a) GlyCEST maps of five C57BL/6 mice (A-E) (b) The open and closed circles indicate GlyCEST (%) average of two measurements in the cortex and thalamus, respectively.

Supplementary Table S-1: GlyCEST (%) in the cortex and thalamus from two measurements and their intraclass correlation coefficients (ICCs).

Cortex	GlyCEST (%) measurement		ICC	Thalamus	GlyCEST (%) measurement		ICC
	1st	2nd			1st	2nd	
A	18.8	19.0		A	22.6	23.4	
B	20.1	18.2		B	21.9	22.1	
C	19.2	19.4	0.88	C	21.2	21.1	0.88
D	21.9	21.0		D	22.3	21.0	
E	17.6	17.7		E	20.3	19.4	