Supplemental Fig. 3  Power Doppler and micro-CT images showing decreased internal vascular density of large prostatic tumors

- 3-D power Doppler images showing decreased vascularity in a large (>9 mm, at 30 and 55 weeks of age separately) tumor after the onset of rapid tumor growth and core necrosis. Micro-CT panels show 3-D rendered images displaying decreased vascularity in a 20 mm diameter tumor. Microfil perfusion allows visualization of vessels in the tumor and surrounding tissues.

Power Doppler (Suppl. Fig. 3-2) and gray-scale ultrasound (Suppl. Fig. 3-3) images of mouse TG268 (38 weeks of age) showing two ventral prostate (VP) tumors, with different sizes of tumors and different patterns of tumor vascularity. The large right VP tumor possesses less vessel density than the smaller left VP tumor.