Supplemental Figure Legend

Supplemental Figure S1: The affinity of 2G10 and 3C6 Fabs and IgGs for MDA-MB-231 cells was determined by binding equilibrium flow cytometry. Isotherms were fit using non-linear regression methods to calculate K_Ds

Supplemental Figure S2: Scrambled matched isotype control IgGs labeld with AlexaFlupr 680 at 72hrs in MDA-MB-231 xenografts imaged in the Cy 5.5 channel at 72hr.

Supplemental Figure S3: Time activity curves for ^{111}In-labeled 2G10 and 3C6 in MDA-MB-231 orthotopic xenograft tumor-bearing mice.

Supplemental Figure S4: Determining the half-life of the ^{111}In-labeled antibodies in vivo (n = 3 mice / antibody).

Supplemental Figure S5: Additional SPECT/CT images of the uPAR probes imaging the MDA-MB-231 CDM.

Supplementary Figure S6: ^{177}Lu-2G10 SPECT/CT imaging of a mouse enrolled in the RIT study. The mouse was injected with 2.5µg of 2G10 labeled with 75µCi of ^{177}Lu. The image shown is a coronal view acquitted at 24hrs post-injection. The represented data was processed using AMIDE software.

Supplementary Figure S7: Mouse model recreating the inflammation observed in Figure 4C. A nude mouse was injected subcutaneously with 100µl of turpentine oil. After 72hrs, the animal was injected with 258µCi of FDG and imaged 60 minutes later. Probe uptake by the inflammatory cells is only observed with FDG and not with the uPAR probe.

Supplemental Figure S8: FDG avid lesion not detected by ^{111}In-2G10