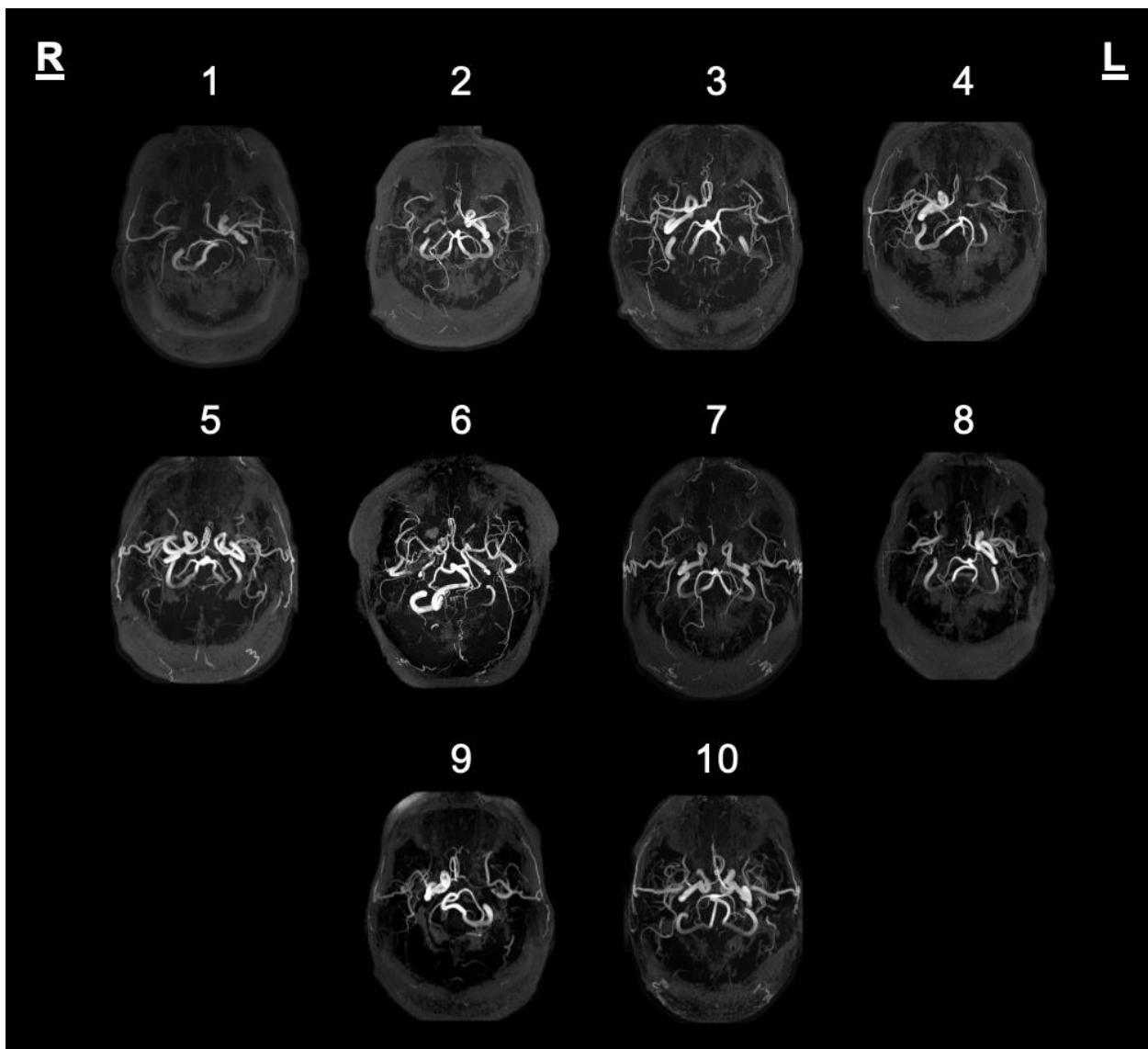
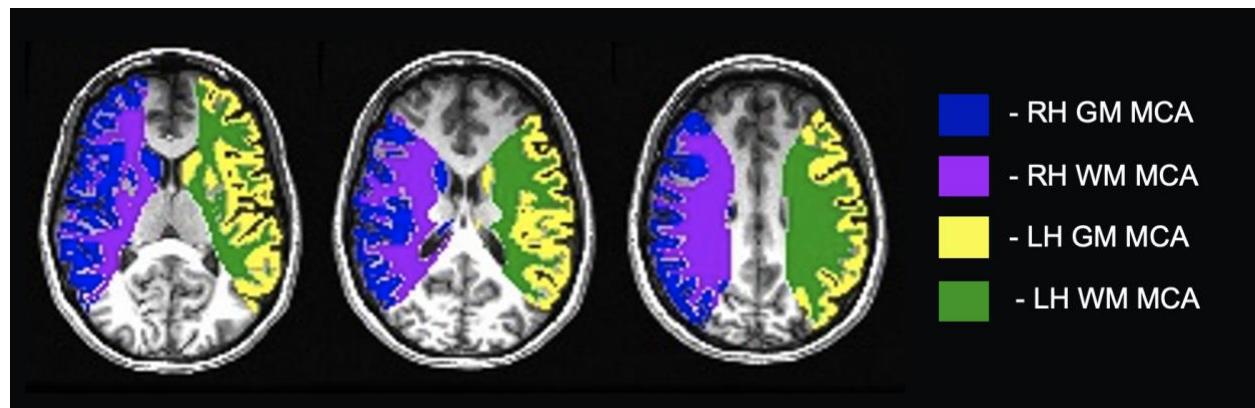


**Online Supplemental Data**

**FIGURES**



**Figure 1.** Axial time-of-flight MRA for all study patients.



**Figure 2.** The axial view of the manually delineated gray matter, white matter, left hemisphere and right hemisphere of the MCA territory.

## TABLES

**Table 1.** Participant demographics and clinical notes. Please refer to Figure 1 for MRA images of all patients.

Participant ID	Age	Sex	Clinical Notes
1	71	M	<p>Right ICA occlusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right ocular ischemic syndrome</li> <li>• Right ischemic stroke (1 year prior to study)</li> </ul>
2	74	F	<p>High-grade right ICA stenosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right ischemic stroke (5 years prior to study) with multiple infarcts</li> </ul>
3	52	M	<p>Left ICA occlusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asymptomatic</li> </ul>
4	69	M	<p>Left ICA occlusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Left ischemic stroke (MCA-PCA watershed) (7 years prior to study) by high-grade left ICA stenosis</li> </ul>
5	68	M	<p>Right intracranial ICA stenosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right ischemic stroke (1 year prior to study) with multiple infarcts (internal watershed in centrum semiovale)</li> </ul>
6	37	M	<p>High grade intracranial ICA occlusion secondary to Moyamoya syndrome</p>
8	39	M	<p>Bilateral ICA/MCA/ACA stenosis secondary to Moyamoya syndrome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Previous Left STA-MCA bypass surgery</li> </ul>

<b>9</b>	67	M	Right ICA occlusion
<b>11</b>	45	M	Left MCA occlusion
<b>12</b>	68	M	Right ICA occlusion

- Right ischemic stroke (3 years prior to study)
- Left ischemic stroke (1 year prior to study)
- Right ischemic stroke (4 years prior to study)

**Table 2.** A summary of perfusion metrics: MTT, rCBF and rCBV and the results of the respective Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed-rank test comparing GBCA and Thx-dOHb in gray matter and white matter for the 10 patients.

			Mean ± SD	Median	p-value	Significantly different (P < 0.05)?
MTT (s)	GM	GBCA	4.53 ± 0.48	4.46	0.8457	no
		THx-dOHb	4.57 ± 0.58	4.60		
	WM	GBCA	5.40 ± 0.49	5.46	0.0488	yes
		THx-dOHb	4.82 ± 0.75	4.95		
rCBF (a.u.)	GM	GBCA	53.07 ± 12.76	53.05	0.9219	no
		THx-dOHb	52.11 ± 13.19	53.13		
	WM	GBCA	27.76 ± 10.73	4.92	0.9219	no
		THx-dOHb	28.08 ± 11.33	4.88		
rCBV (a.u.)	GM	GBCA	5.11 ± 1.29	4.92	0.4316	no
		THx-dOHb	4.88 ± 1.08	4.88		
	WM	GBCA	2.99 ± 0.88	2.76	0.3750	no
		THx-dOHb	2.70 ± 0.89	2.55		

**Table 3.** A summary of the Bland-Altman plot analysis.

**Table 4.** The affected/unaffected ratios for perfusion metrics MTT, rCBF and rCBV for each of the participants in gray matter and white matter.

\* Represents significance ( $p<0.05$ )

GM (Affected/Unaffected Ratio)						
Participant ID	MTT		rCBF		rCBV	
	GBCA	THx-dOHb	GBCA	THx-dOHb	GBCA	THx-dOHb
1	1.24	1.25	0.92	1.03	1.22	1.39
2	2.29	1.32	0.96	0.90	1.08	1.12
3	1.13	1.04	0.82	0.89	1.09	1.06
4	1.69	1.13	0.78	0.77	1.06	1.45
5	1.09	1.25	0.92	0.94	1.03	1.20
9	1.69	1.27	0.70	0.99	1.20	1.26
11	1.64	1.14	0.82	0.98	1.22	1.19
12	1.18	1.20	0.83	0.91	1.06	1.01
<i>p-value</i>	0.1484		0.0547		0.1484	
WM (Affected/Unaffected Ratio)						
Participant ID	MTT		rCBF		rCBV	
	GBCA	THx-dOHb	GBCA	THx-dOHb	GBCA	THx-dOHb
1	1.24	1.34	0.95	0.91	1.35	1.66
2	2.02	1.59	0.62	0.82	1.23	1.35
3	1.10	1.10	0.83	0.80	1.05	1.08
4	1.59	1.30	0.70	0.79	1.20	1.64
5	0.99	1.06	0.85	0.53	1.10	1.48
9	1.32	1.39	0.76	0.89	1.16	1.36
11	1.29	1.10	0.84	0.70	1.25	1.58
12	1.14	1.02	0.73	0.79	1.12	1.27
<i>p-value</i>	0.3125		0.9453		0.0078*	