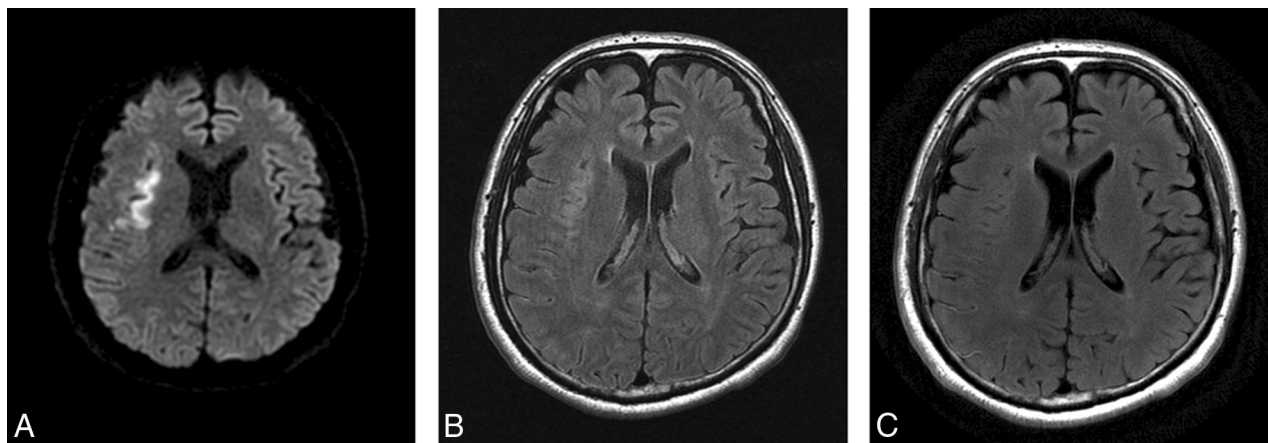
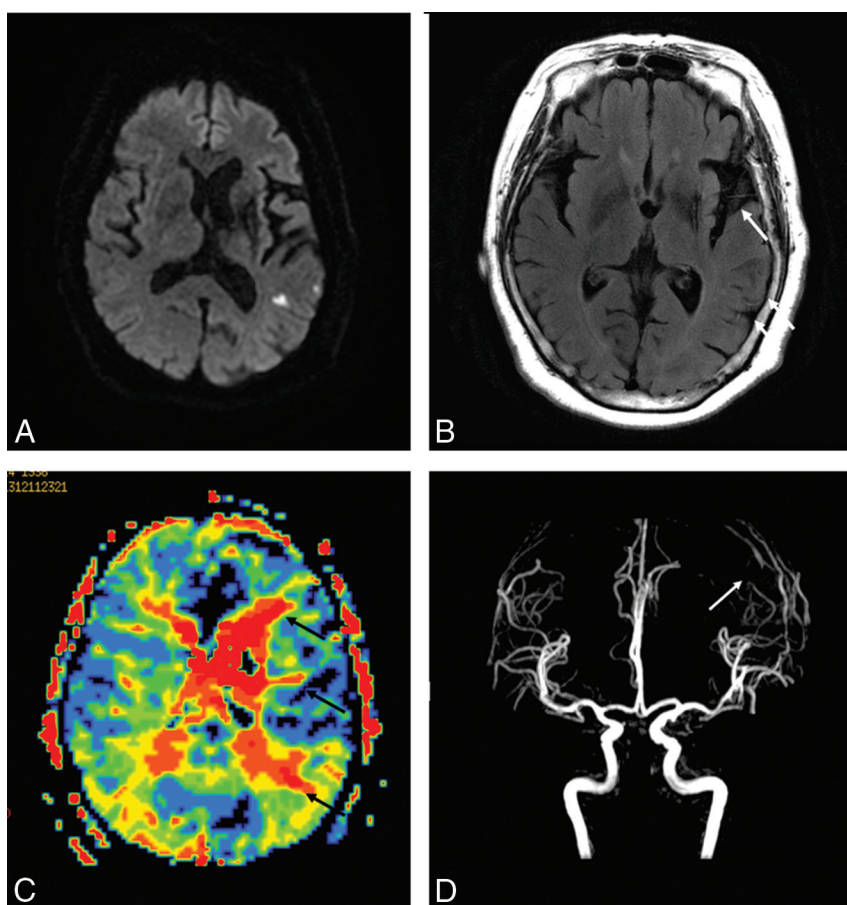




ON-LINE FIG 1. TOF-MRA in a same patient as in Fig 2 shows severe stenosis in the right MCA horizontal segment (*arrow*).



ON-LINE FIG 2. Parenchymal lesions on DWI, T2-FLAIR, and T2-PROPELLER-FLAIR. A 64-year-old man with right MCA territory infarction. The time from onset to imaging was 7 hours. Acute infarction in the right insular cortex is well-visualized on DWI (A) and T2-FLAIR (B). However, this lesion is subtle on T2-PROPELLER-FLAIR (C).



ON-LINE FIG 3. An example of true-positive on PROPELLER-T2-FLAIR. Brain MR imaging in a 77-year-old woman with left MCA territory infarction. On DWI (A), acute infarctions are seen in M3. FHV on T2-PROPELLER-FLAIR (B) are seen in the Sylvian fissure and M3 (arrow). On T_{max} (C), perfusion abnormality is also noted in the left MCA territory. D, At first review, MRA shows no large-artery stenosis, while distal artery stenosis or occlusion is suspected in conjunction with T2-PROPELLER-FLAIR.