



Figure S3 Angiostamp800, Bevacizumab-IRDye 800CW, and ICG accumulated in subcutaneous SKOV3 tumors. Mice with SKOV3 subcutaneous tumors were injected intravenously with Angiostamp800, Bevacizumab-IRDye 800CW, or ICG. **a**: Representative fluorescence images at different times after injection are shown (Angiostamp800 and ICG: 10 ms integration time, min-max: 2121-13200, and optimized color scale min-max: 279-2607; Bevacizumab IRDye 800CW: 200 ms integration time, min-max: 3006-29710). Dotted lines show subcutaneous tumors, arrows show kidneys or liver as indicated. **b**: Regions of interest (ROIs) are defined on tumor, liver, and skin to semi-quantify the amount of photons detected per pixel. The results are expressed as the mean fluorescence (RLU/pixel/100 ms) \pm SEM in tumor, skin, and liver, and as the mean tumor-to-skin and tumor-to-liver fluorescence ratios \pm SEM (Angiostamp800 and ICG, $n = 4$; Bevacizumab-IRDye 800CW, $n = 6$).