**S3 Table. Two-way ANOVA of the data shown in Figure 4B**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tissue | mIgG (168h) vs. | mIgG vs. | RIgG vs. | mFab vs. | RFab vs | BSA vs. |
| RIgG (168h) | RIgG | mFab | RFab | BSA | Strep | mFab | RFab | BSA | Strep | RFab | BSA | Strep | BSA | Strep | Strep |
| Tumor | \*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \* | ns | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | ns | \* | \* | ns | ns | ns |
| Lung | ns | ns | \* | \* | ns | ns | \*\* | \*\* | ns | \* | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns |
| Heart | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns |
| Spleen | ns | ns | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns |
| Kidney | ns | ns | \*\*\* | \* | ns | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \* | ns | \*\*\* | ns | \*\*\* | ns | \*\* | \*\* | \*\*\* |
| Brain | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns | ns |
| Liver | ns | ns | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | ns | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | \*\*\* | ns | \*\*\* | ns | \*\*\* | \*\* | \*\*\* | ns | \*\*\* |
| Two-way ANOVA was used to compare the %ID/g of different imaging agents to different tissues, followed by Bonferroni post-hoc test. ns = not significant, \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01 and \*\*\*p < 0.001, n = 3. Abbreviations and notations used: mIgG = control IgG; RIgG = R6.5 IgG; BSA = bovine serum albumin; Strep = streptavidin; mFab = control Fab; RFab = R6.5 Fab |