

Supplementary Material

Supplementary Figure 1. Histological examination (hematoxylin and eosin staining) of BSA-treated LLC-implanted hepatic tumor model after latex angiography. (A) The central portion of the tumor after latex arteriography revealed multiple dilated vessels containing blue latex particles (arrows) and a few red blood cells (black arrowhead), (magnification $\times 200$). (B) The peripheral portion (magnification $\times 100$) and (C) central portion of tumor after latex portography (magnification $\times 200$). Markedly dilated vessels containing blue latex particles (black arrows) were frequently noted at the tumor periphery near the liver/tumor junction (white arrowheads), while the vessels in the central portion of the tumor seemed to lack blue latex particles. Black arrowheads indicate red blood cells.

Supplementary Figure 2. Latex arteriography of LLC-implanted mice after BSA-treatment. (A) Gross specimen image and (B) sectioned specimen image after tissue clearance procedure. The transparent specimen showed an enlarged tumor feeding artery (red arrow) supplying a hypervascular mass (arrows).

Supplementary Figure 3. Latex arteriography of LLC-implanted mice after VEGF-Trap treatment.

(A) Images obtained before (left) and after (right) latex arteriography was performed. (B) Gross specimen image (left) and magnified specimen image (right) after the tissue-clearance procedure. The magnified area is indicated with dotted lines in the inset. (C) Sectioned specimen images.