

TOWARDS NON-CONTACT MACROSCOPIC IMAGING OF MULTIPLE CANCERS USING MULTI-SPECTRAL INELASTIC SCATTERING DETECTION: SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENT

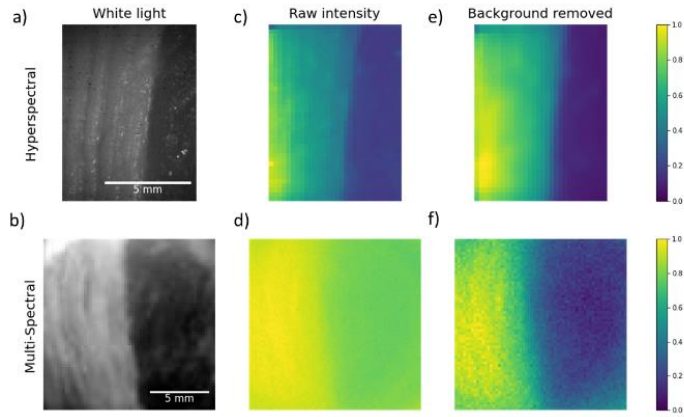


Fig. S1. Porcine tissue specimen images showing the margin between adipose and muscle tissue. (a,b) White-light images acquired with the hyperspectral and multi-spectral imaging systems. (c,d) Corresponding raw Raman signal intensity images (no background subtraction) in the 1440 cm^{-1} band. (e,f) Corresponding processed images following background removal. The two systems had a different fields-of-view but otherwise approximately represent the same area on the specimen. All images are normalized to their maximum value for direct comparison of the contrast associated with both modalities.

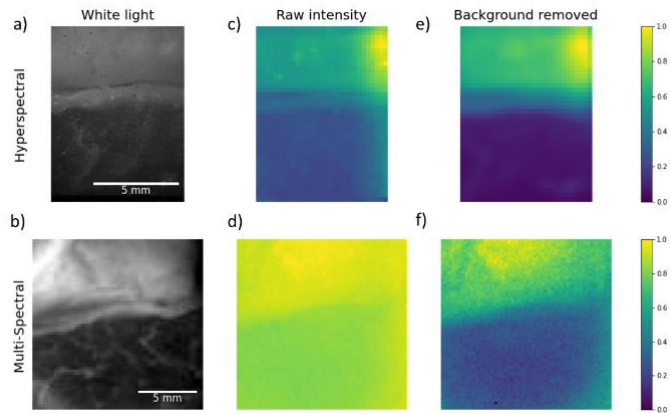


Fig. S2. Porcine tissue specimen images showing the margin between adipose and muscle tissue. (a,b) White-light images acquired with the hyperspectral and multi-spectral imaging systems. (c,d) Corresponding raw Raman signal intensity images (no background subtraction) in the 1440 cm^{-1} band. (e,f) Corresponding processed images following background removal. The two systems had a different fields-of-view but otherwise approximately represent the same area on the specimen. All images are normalized to their maximum value for direct comparison of the contrast associated with both modalities.

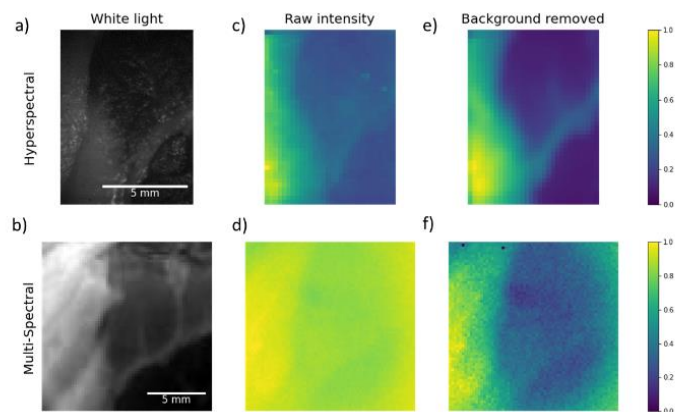


Fig. S3. Porcine tissue specimen images showing the margin between adipose and muscle tissue. (a,b) White-light images acquired with the hyperspectral and multi-spectral imaging systems. (c,d) Corresponding raw Raman signal intensity images (no background subtraction) in the 1440 cm^{-1} band. (e,f) Corresponding processed images following background removal. The two systems had a different fields-of-view but otherwise approximately represent the same area on the specimen. All images are normalized to their maximum value for direct comparison of the contrast associated with both modalities.