

Supplementary figures



Figure S1. The portable NIR-II imaging system in operation.

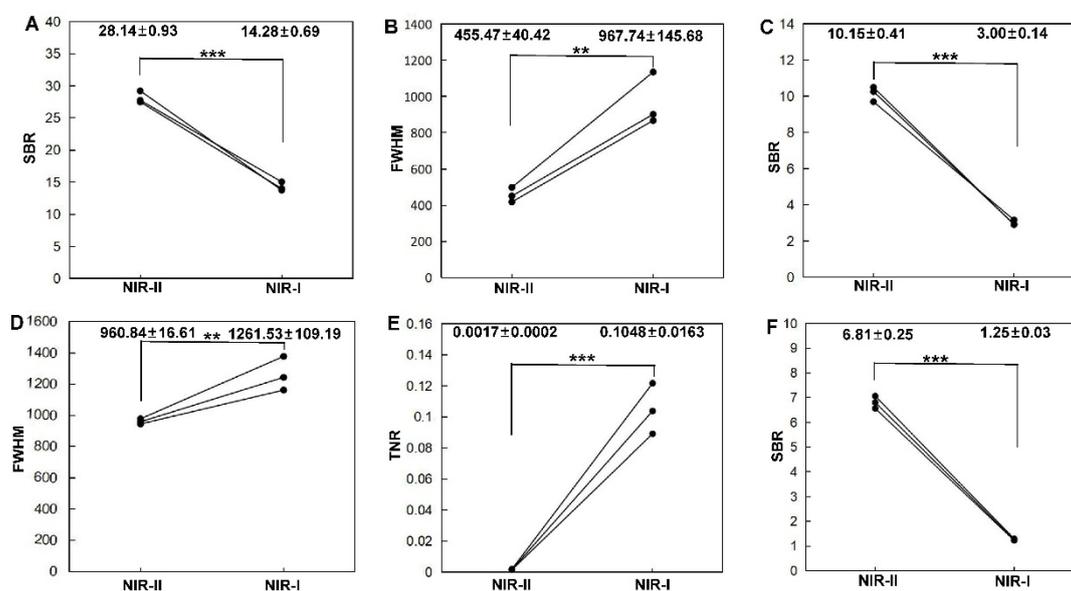


Figure S2. Comparison of SBR/TNR/FWHM for NIR-I and NIR-II imaging in different conditions. (A, B) Quantitative analysis of the SBR and FWHM of NIR-I and NIR-II sub-surface lymphatic vessels imaging in normal models (n = 3). (C, D) Quantitative analysis of the SBR and FWHM of NIR-I and NIR-II sub-surface lymphatic vessels imaging in saphenous artery flap models (n = 3). (E) Quantitative analysis of the TNR of NIR-I and NIR-II thrombus imaging in femoral venous thrombus models (n = 3). (F) Quantitative analysis of the SBR of NIR-I and NIR-II anastomoses imaging in femoral artery rupture models (n = 3).

Supplementary movie legends

Movie S1 Dynamic NIR-II imaging for preoperative mapping of lymphatic channels and sentinel

lymph nodes with a 1100-nm long-pass filter in a swine model.

Movie S2 Dynamic NIR-II imaging for monitoring lymphatic reconstruction in the saphenous artery flap with a 1100-nm long-pass filter in a swine model.

Movie S3 Dynamic NIR-II imaging for femoral vessels system with a 1100-nm long-pass filter in a swine model.

Movie S4 Dynamic NIR-II imaging for the detection of vascular patency during anastomosis with a 1100-nm long-pass filter in a swine model.