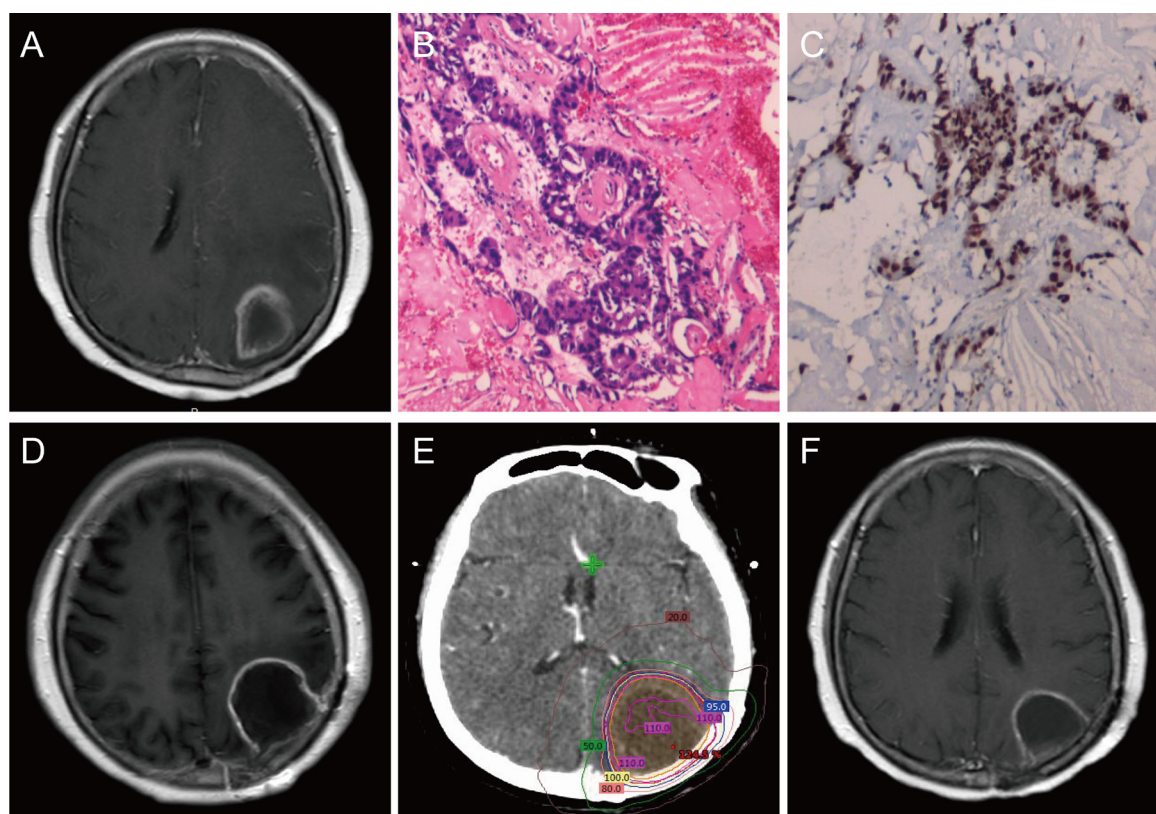
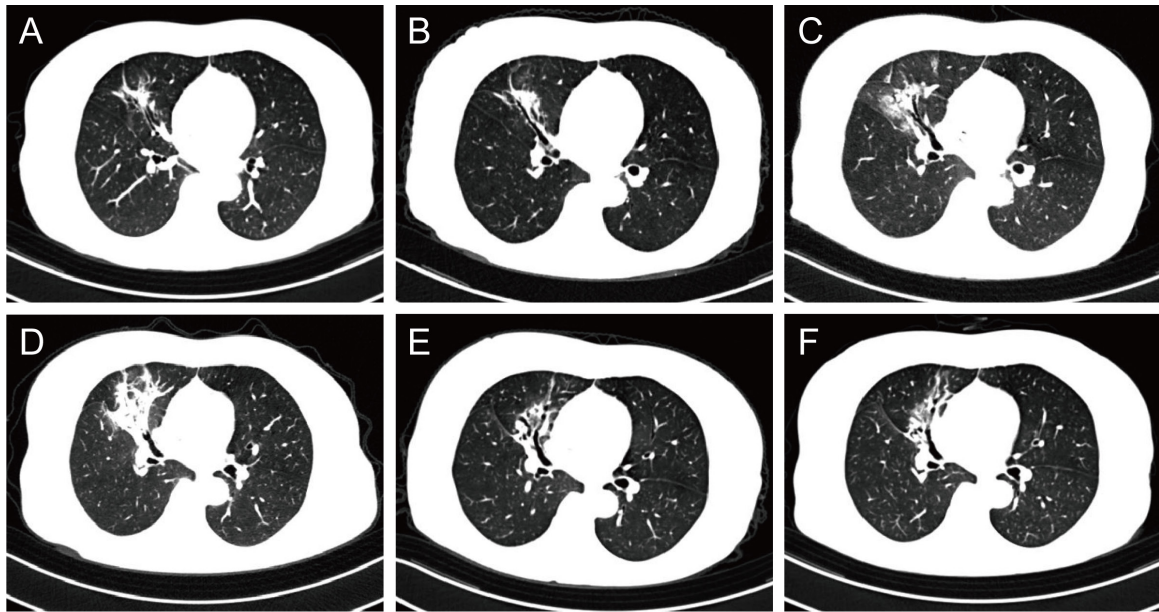


**Figure S1** Brain MRI with contrast before and after brain SRT and isodose curve distribution of brain SRT. (A) Brain MRI (T1 with contrast) after one month of afatinib treatment showed a decreased size of the left frontal metastasis from 2.3 cm  $\times$  2.5 cm to 1.5 cm  $\times$  1.4 cm. (B) Isodose curve distribution of SRT plan of left frontal lobe metastasis. (C) MRI (T1 with contrast) one month after brain SRT showed an enlargement of the brain metastasis from 1.5 cm  $\times$  1.4 cm to 2.1 cm  $\times$  1.8 cm.



**Figure S2** Brain MRI (T1 with contrast) before and after the surgical resection of brain metastasis, pathological staining of the brain metastasis, and isodose curve distribution of SRT plan of post-operative brain radiotherapy, and brain MRI (T1 with contrast) after post-operative brain SRT. (A) MRI (T1 with contrast) eight months after initial brain SRT showed a further increase of the brain metastasis from 2.1 cm  $\times$  1.8 cm to 3.5 cm  $\times$  2.7 cm. (B) H&E staining of the resected brain metastasis (magnification,  $\times 100$ ). (C) Immunohistochemical staining indicated metastatic adenocarcinoma (magnification,  $\times 100$ ). (D) Brain MRI (T1) five weeks after surgical resection of the brain metastasis. (E) Isodose curve distribution of SRT plan of post-operative brain radiotherapy. (F) Brain MRI (T1) one month after post-operative SRT.



**Figure S3** Chest CT scans (lung window) before and after right lung SBRT. (A) Right lung tumor before SBRT. (B) One month after SBRT. (C) Chest CT three months after SBRT indicated grade 1 radiation pneumonitis (RP). (D) Five months after SBRT. (E) Spontaneous relief of RP seven months after SBRT. (F) The right lung tumor remained stable one year after SBRT.