

Figure S1 Images from a 68-year-old woman with histologically proven cervical squamous cell carcinoma (red outline, FIGO IIa1; G3; LVSI-positive), including T2WI (A), DWI with $b = 1,200 \text{ s/mm}^2$ (B), APT-T2 merged image (C), ADC map (D), D map (E), D^* map (F), f map (G), MD map (H), and MK map (I). T2WI, T2-weighted imaging; DWI, diffusion-weighted imaging; APT, amide proton transfer; ADC, apparent diffusion coefficient; D, pure molecular diffusion; D^* , pseudo-diffusion; f, perfusion fraction; MD, mean diffusivity; MK, mean kurtosis; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; G3, grade 3; LVSI, lymphovascular space invasion.

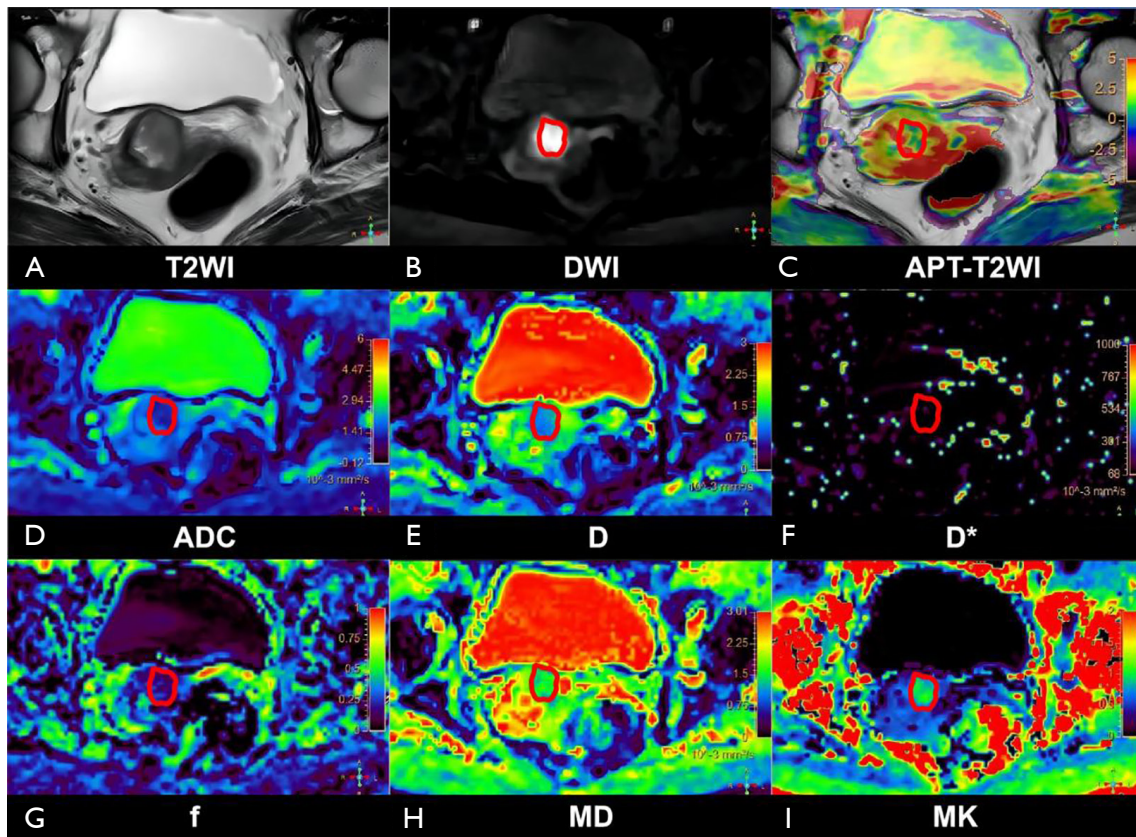


Figure S2 Images from a 59-year-old woman with histologically proven cervical squamous cell carcinoma (red outline, FIGO Ib2; G2; LVSI-positive), including T2WI (A), DWI with $b = 1,200 \text{ s/mm}^2$ (B), APT-T2 merged image (C), ADC map (D), D map (E), D^* map (F), f map (G), MD map (H), and MK map (I). T2WI, T2-weighted imaging; DWI, diffusion-weighted imaging; APT, amide proton transfer; ADC, apparent diffusion coefficient; D, pure molecular diffusion; D^* , pseudo-diffusion; f , perfusion fraction; MD, mean diffusivity; MK, mean kurtosis; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; G2, grade 2; LVSI, lymphovascular space invasion.

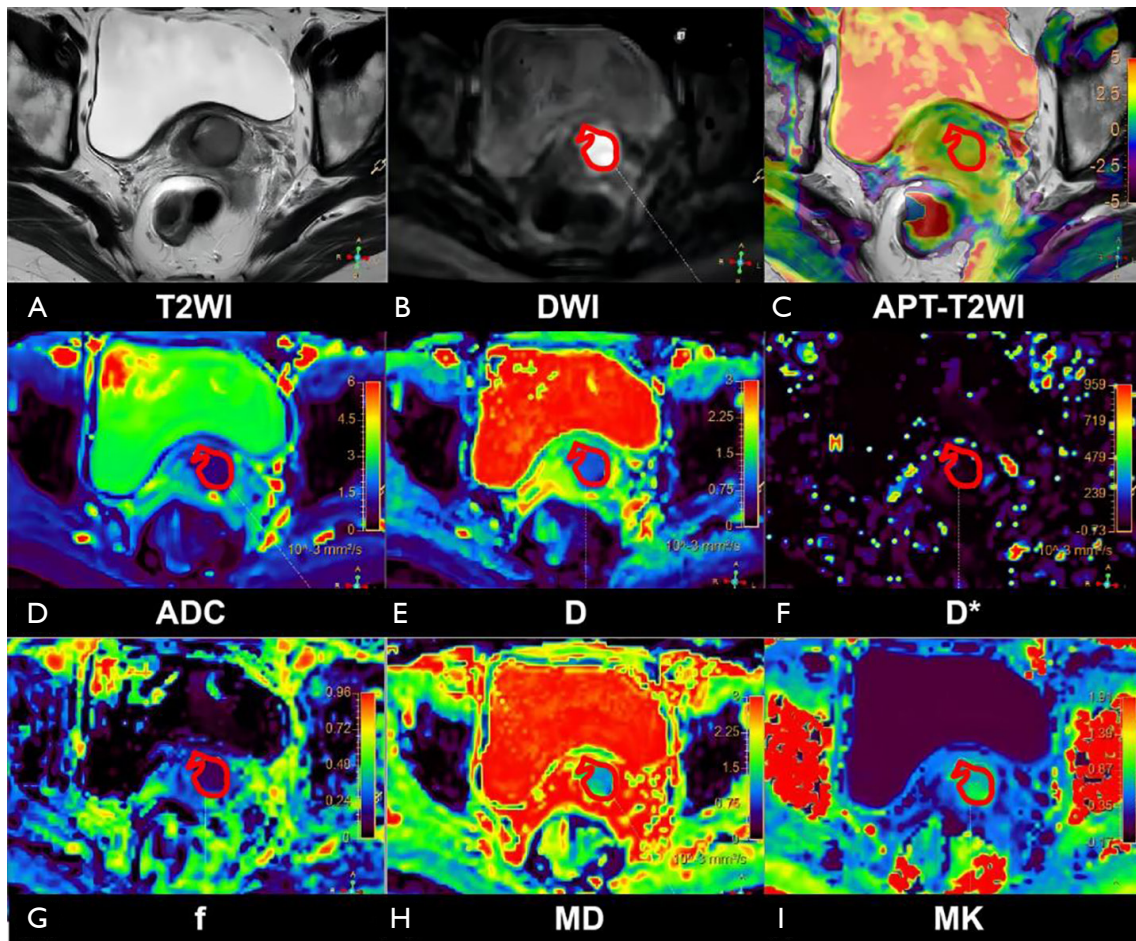


Figure S3 Images from a 61-year-old woman with histologically proven cervical squamous cell carcinoma (red outline, FIGO Ib2; G2; LVSI-negative), including T2WI (A), DWI with $b = 1,200 \text{ s/mm}^2$ (B), APT-T2 merged image (C), ADC map (D), D map (E), D* map (F), f map (G), MD map (H), and MK map (I). T2WI, T2-weighted imaging; DWI, diffusion-weighted imaging; APT, amide proton transfer; ADC, apparent diffusion coefficient; D, pure molecular diffusion; D*, pseudo-diffusion; f, perfusion fraction; MD, mean diffusivity; MK, mean kurtosis; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; G2, grade 2; LVSI, lymphovascular space invasion.

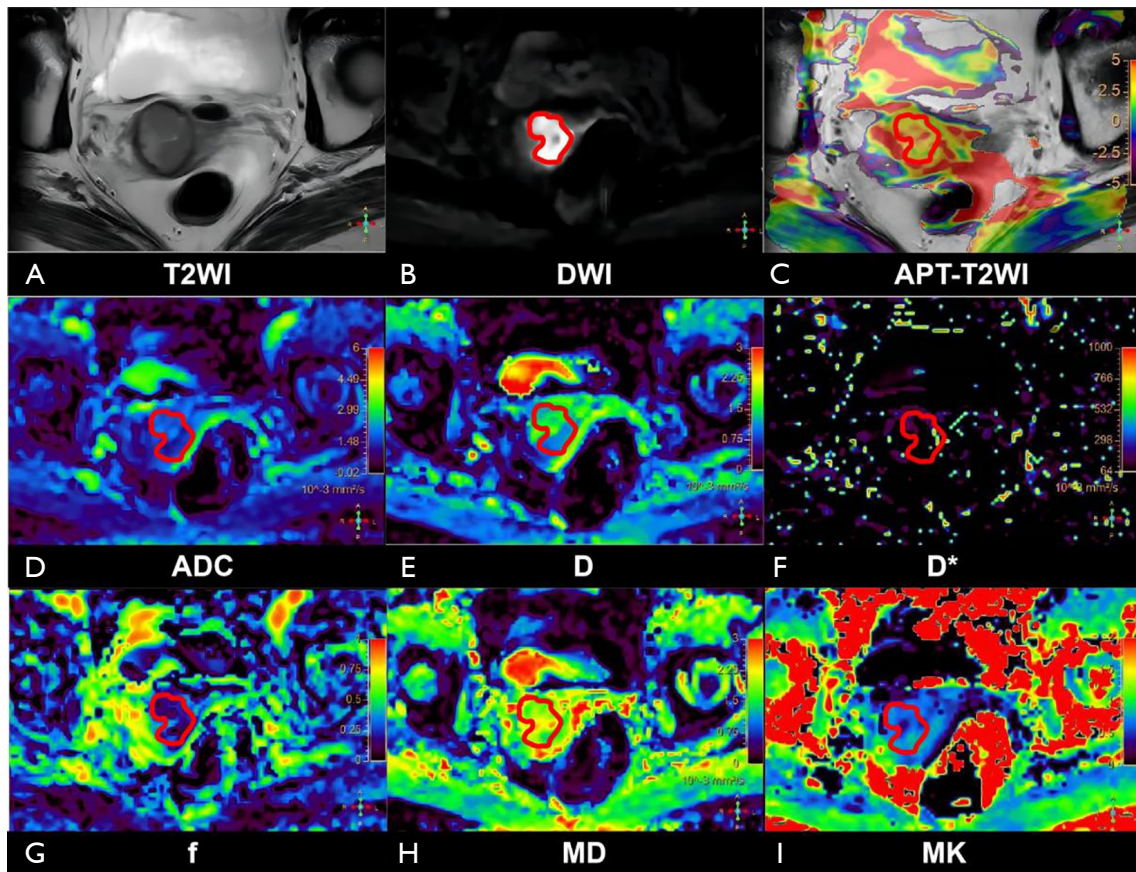


Figure S4 Images from a 70-year-old woman with histologically proven cervical adenocarcinoma (red outline, FIGO IIa1; G2; LVSI-negative), including T2WI (A), DWI with $b = 1,200 \text{ s/mm}^2$ (B), APT-T2 merged image (C), ADC map (D), D map (E), D^* map (F), f map (G), MD map (H), and MK map (I). T2WI, T2-weighted imaging; DWI, diffusion-weighted imaging; APT, amide proton transfer; ADC, apparent diffusion coefficient; D, pure molecular diffusion; D^* , pseudo-diffusion; f , perfusion fraction; MD, mean diffusivity; MK, mean kurtosis; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; G2, grade 2; LVSI, lymphovascular space invasion.

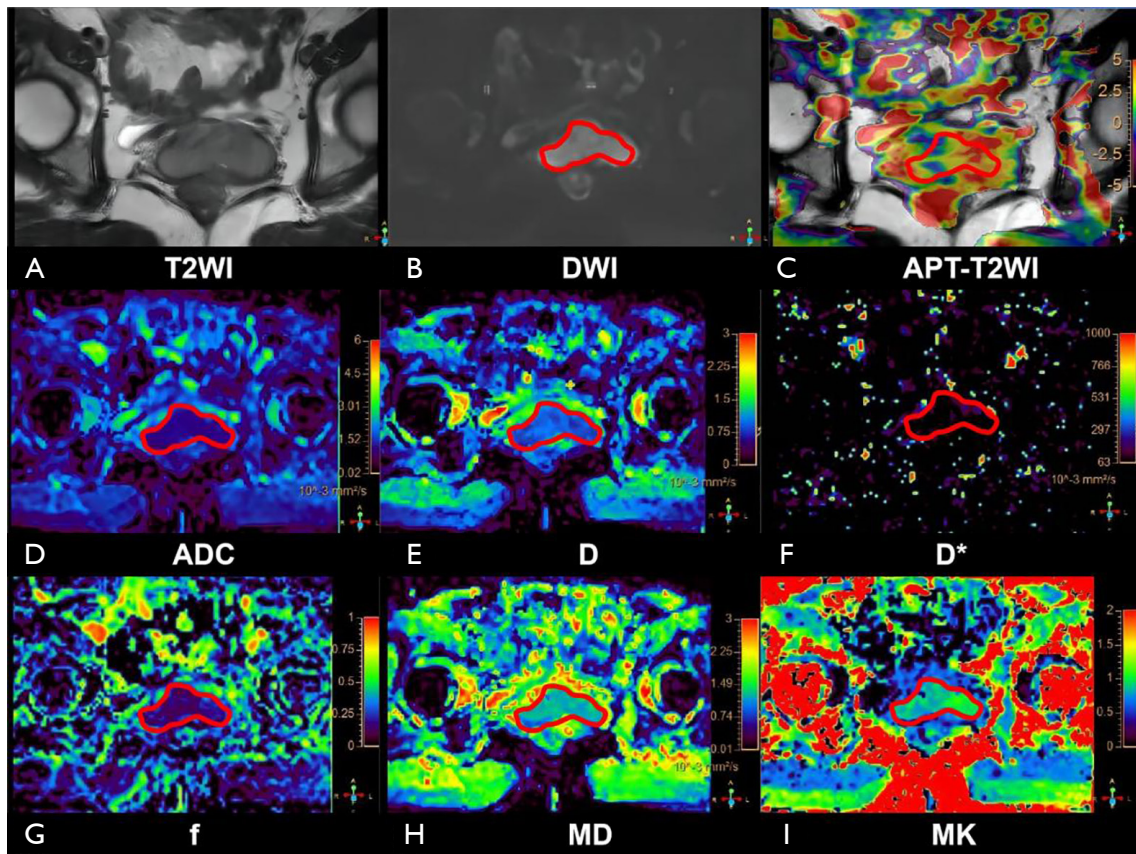


Figure S5 Images from a 56-year-old woman with histologically proven cervical adenocarcinoma (red outline, FIGO Ib2; G3; LVSI-negative), including T2WI (A), DWI with $b = 1,200 \text{ s/mm}^2$ (B), APT-T2 merged image (C), ADC map (D), D map (E), D* map (F), f map (G), MD map (H), and MK map (I). T2WI, T2-weighted imaging; DWI, diffusion-weighted imaging; APT, amide proton transfer; ADC, apparent diffusion coefficient; D, pure molecular diffusion; D*, pseudo-diffusion; f, perfusion fraction; MD, mean diffusivity; MK, mean kurtosis; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; G3, grade 3; LVSI, lymphovascular space invasion.

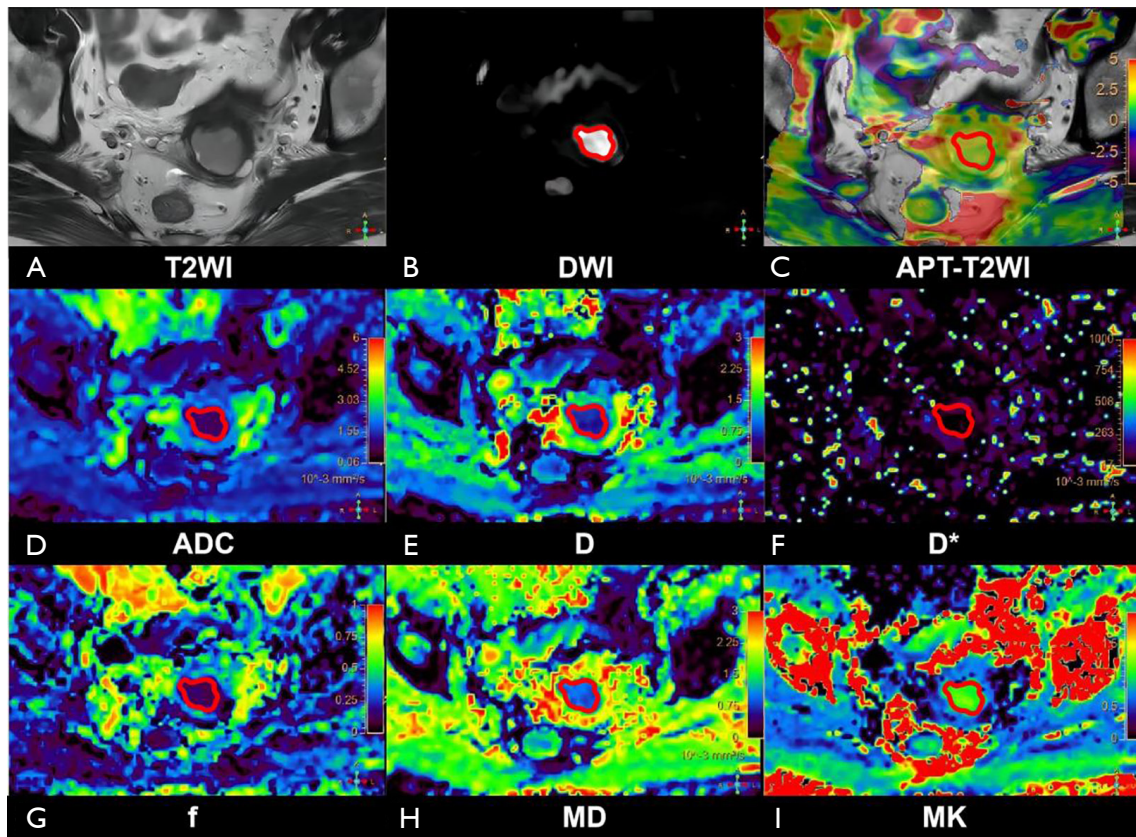


Figure S6 Images from a 53-year-old woman with histologically proven cervical adenocarcinoma (red outline, FIGO Ib2; G3; LVSI-positive), including T2WI (A), DWI with $b = 1,200 \text{ s/mm}^2$ (B), APT-T2 merged image (C), ADC map (D), D map (E), D* map (F), f map (G), MD map (H), and MK map (I). T2WI, T2-weighted imaging; DWI, diffusion-weighted imaging; APT, amide proton transfer; ADC, apparent diffusion coefficient; D, pure molecular diffusion; D*, pseudo-diffusion; f, perfusion fraction; MD, mean diffusivity; MK, mean kurtosis; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; G3, grade 3; LVSI, lymphovascular space invasion.