

## Appendix 1 MRI data acquisition

The mpMRI images (including transverse T2WI, DWI, and ADC) were acquired using two 3.0-T MR scanners ((Achieva MR, Philips Medical Systems, Netherlands; Signa HDxt, GE, USA).

The signal intensity on DWI is written in a mono-exponential model as follows

$$\frac{S_b}{S_0} = e^{-b \cdot ADC} \quad [1]$$

where  $S_b$  and  $S_0$  are the signal intensities at b values of b and 0, respectively, and  $ADC$  represents the apparent diffusion coefficient. Then the ADC value can be calculated from two signal intensities at b values of  $b_1$  and  $b_2$ , which is given by

$$ADC = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S_{b_1}}{S_{b_2}}\right)}{(b_2 - b_1)} \quad [2]$$

**Table S1** MRI machine parameters

Parameters	Achieva, Philips		Signa HDxt	
	T2WI	DWI	T2WI	DWI
Sequence	TSE/FS	SE	FRFSE	SE-EPI
TR (ms)	4900	2500	3800	5600
TE (ms)	90	70	110	70
Flip angle (degree)	90	90	90	90
Echo train length	19	61	32	1
Field of view (mm × mm)	220×220	320×320	260×260	320×320
Acquisition Matrix	220×220	160×157	320×224	256×128
Slice Thickness (mm)	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0
Other	b values =1,000 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec		b values =1,000 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec	

TR, repetition time; TE, time echo; SE, spin echo; FS, fat suppression; DWI, diffusion-weighted imaging; FRFSE, fast relaxation fast spin echo; SE-EPI, spin-echo echo planar imaging.