

Table S1 PET/CT acquisition parameters

Category	Specification	Value
PET/CT Protocol		
	Scanner	SIEMENS Biograph 16 HD
	Radiotracer	¹⁸ F-FDG (≥97% purity)
	Fasting period	6–8 hours
	Blood glucose threshold	<11.1 mmol/L
	Injection dose	0.1–0.15 mCi/kg
	Uptake time	60 minutes
	CT parameters	120 kV, 150 mA
	Reconstruction	5 mm slice thickness, 4.25 mm spacing
	Scanning range	Skull base to upper femur
Image Analysis		
	Software	Syngo Multimodal Workplace
	Interpretation	Two independent nuclear medicine specialists

Table S2 Characteristics of ¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT in MALT and non-MALT patients

Variables	N	MALT	Non-MALT [#]	P value
Total	22	16	6	
Stage, n (%)				0.280
IE	13	11 (68.8)	2 (33.3)	
IIE and IIEW	6	3 (18.8)	3 (50.0)	
IV	3	2 (12.5)	1 (16.7)	
Number of lesions, n (%)				0.229
Single or double	12	10 (62.5)	2 (33.3)	
Multiple	10	6 (37.5)	4 (66.7)	
Tumor size (cm), (mean ±SD)	19*	5.17±4.07	7.02±4.79	0.416
SUVmax, (median)	22	5.51	12.59	0.013
SUVmean, (median)	22	3.36	5.50	0.039
MTV (cm ³), (median)	22	68.29	151.72	0.577
TLG (g), (median)	22	312.04	765.28	0.248
Major patterns of the lesions				
Consolidation				0.682
Yes	6	8 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	
No	16	8 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	
Nodule				0.583
Yes	10	7 (43.8)	3 (50.0)	
No	12	9 (56.3)	3 (50.0)	
Patchy shadow				0.477
Yes	9	6 (37.5)	3 (50.0)	
No	13	10 (62.5)	3 (50.0)	
Mass				0.176
Yes	6	3 (18.8)	3 (50.0)	
No	16	13 (81.3)	3 (50.0)	
Mass-like consolidation				0.481
Yes	2	1 (6.3)	1 (16.7)	
No	20	15 (93.8)	5 (83.3)	
Ground-glass opacities				0.519
Yes	2	2 (12.5)	0 (0)	
No	20	14 (87.5)	6 (100.0)	
Associated CT signs				
Air bronchogram				0.417
Yes	12	8 (50.0)	4 (66.7)	
No	18	8 (50.0)	2 (33.3)	
Translobar sign				0.318
Yes	11	9 (56.3)	2 (33.3)	
No	1	7 (43.8)	4 (66.7)	
Bronchiectasis				0.477
Yes	9	6 (37.5)	3 (50.0)	
No	13	10 (62.5)	3 (50.0)	
Cavities				0.459
Yes	6	5 (31.3)	1 (16.7)	
No	16	11 (68.8)	5 (83.3)	
Halo sign				0.481
Yes	2	1 (6.3)	1 (16.7)	
No	20	15 (93.8)	5 (83.3)	

Note that * three patients had diffusely distributed PPLs. In these 3 patients, the tumor size, MTV and TLG could not be obtained. The non-MALT[#] patients included 4 patients with DLBCL and 2 patients with BCLu-DLBCL/Ch.