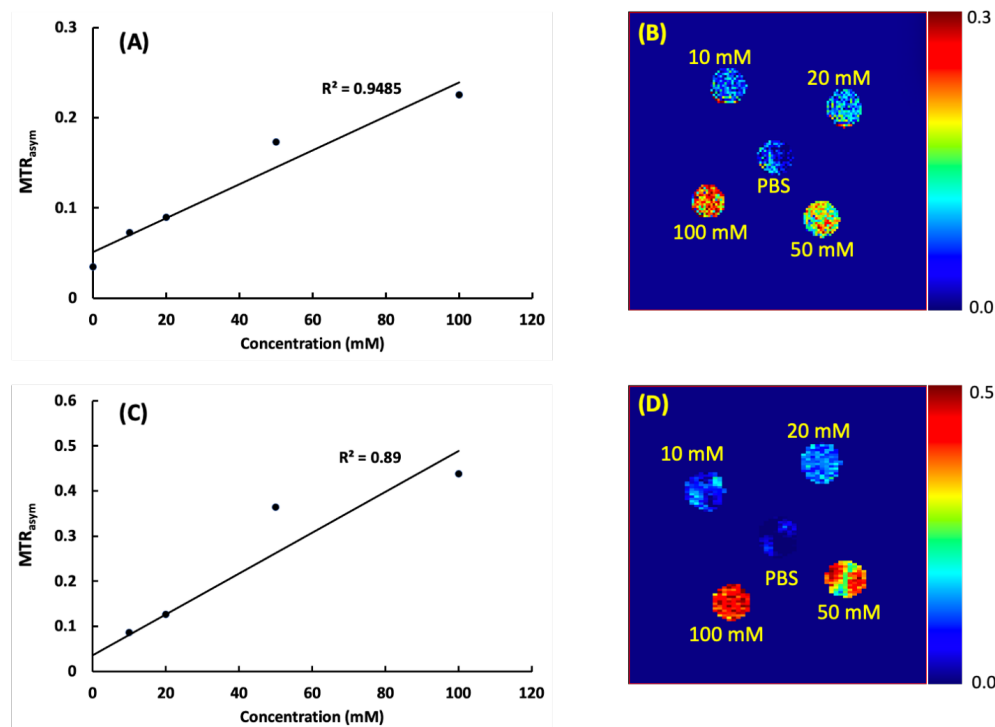
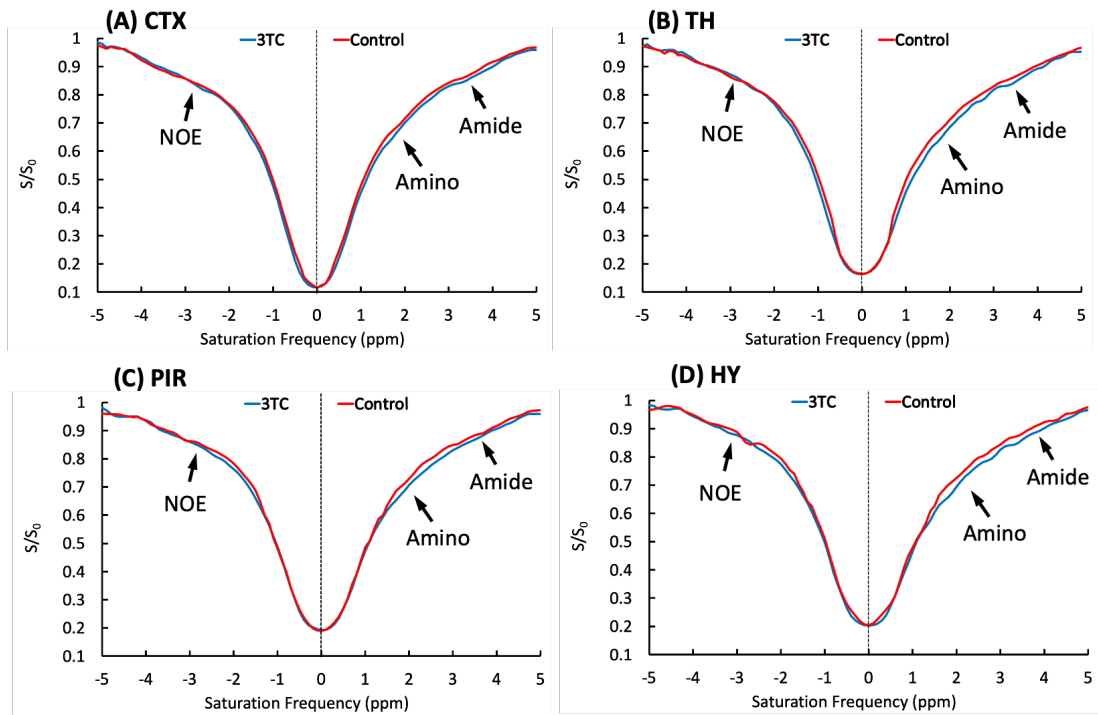


## Supplementary Information

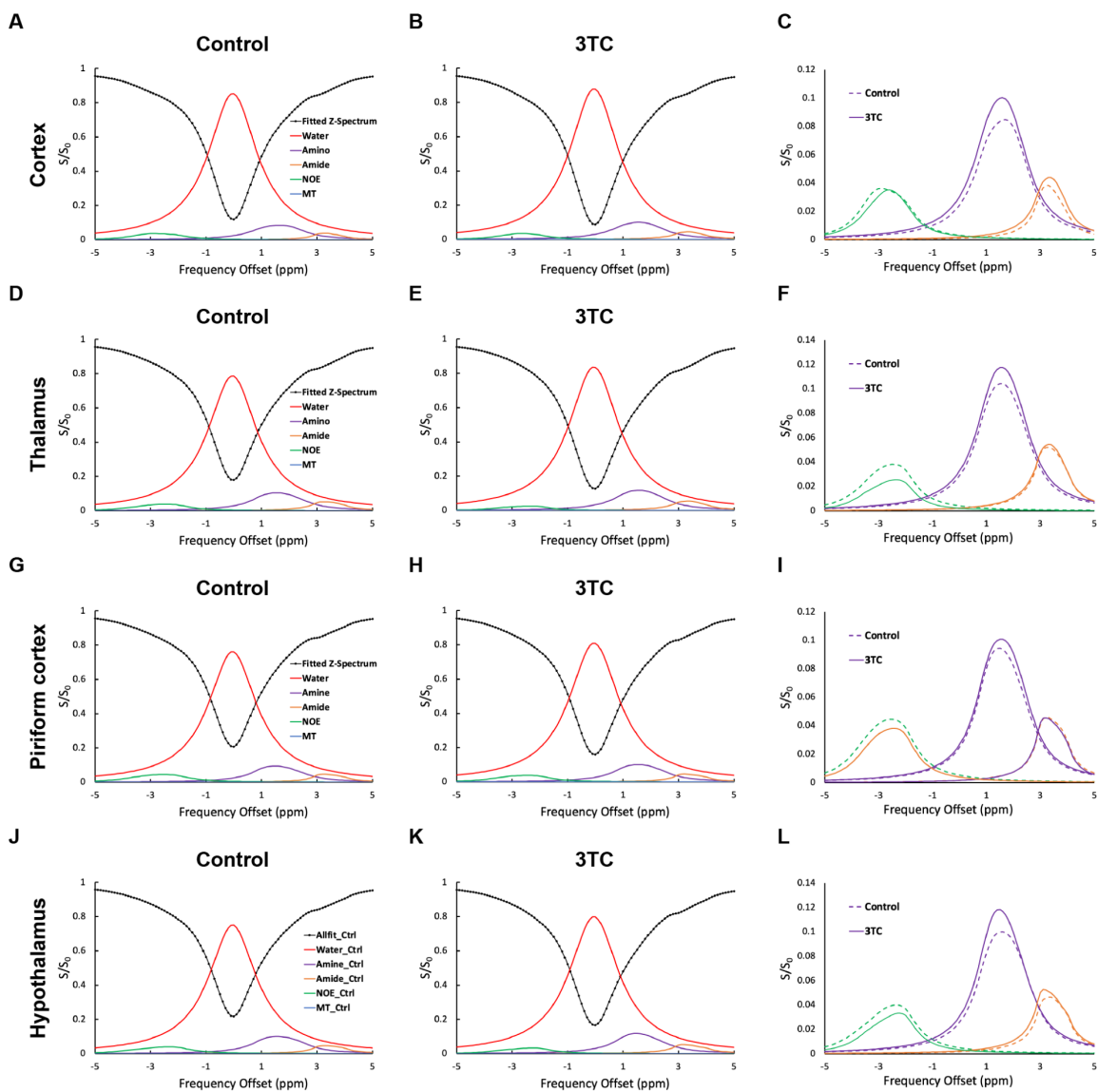
### Supplementary Figures



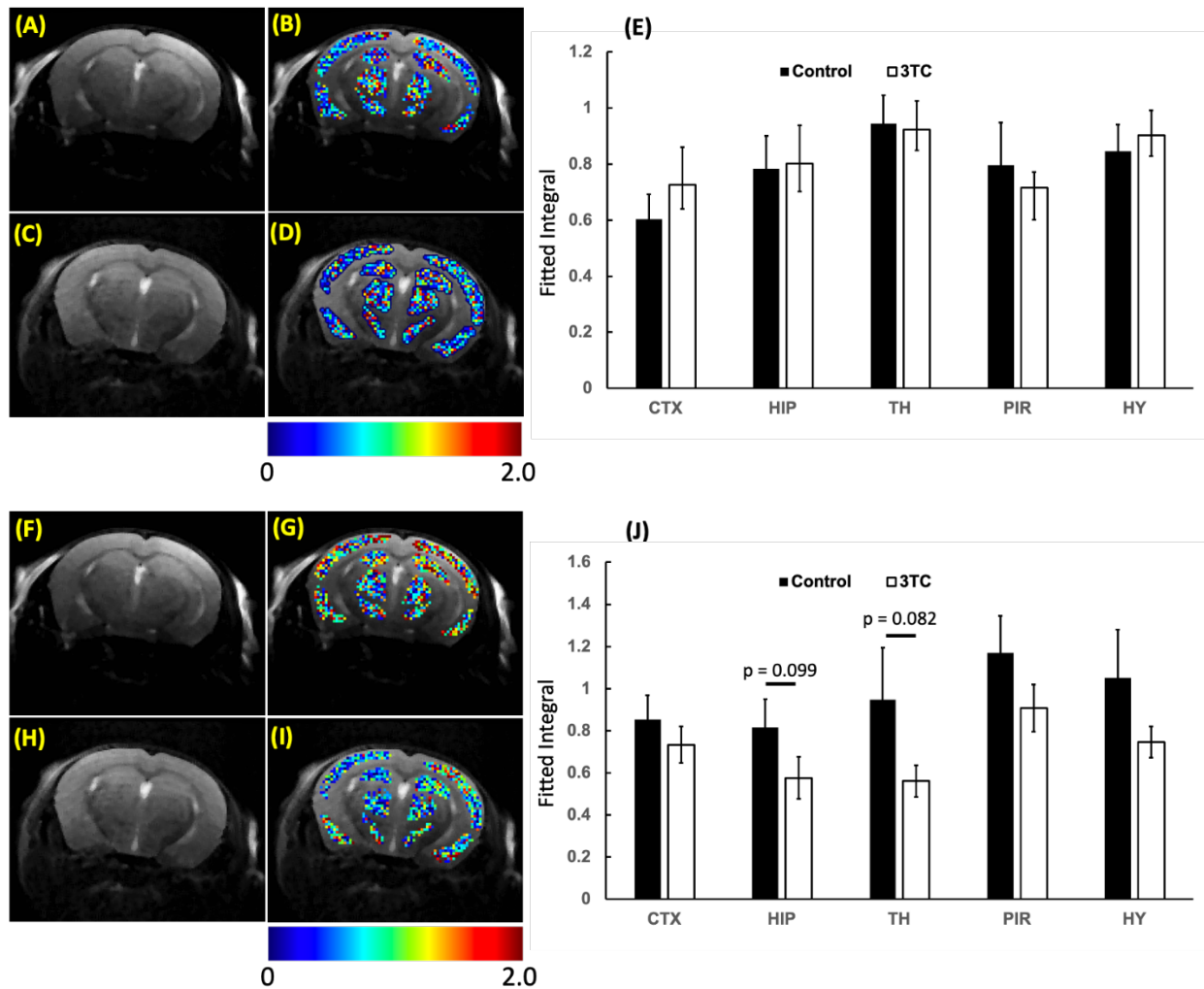
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Hydroxyl proton CEST effects of 3TC and FTC. **(A)** 3TC hydroxyl proton CEST effect (MTR@1ppm) increases linearly with 3TC concentration ( $R^2 = 0.95$ ). **(B)** Pixel-by-pixel heatmaps of 3TC samples. Color intensity increases with 3TC concentration. The color bar for the heatmaps is at the side of the figure represents MTR values. **(C)** FTC hydroxyl proton CEST effect (MTR@1ppm) increases linearly with FTC concentration ( $R^2 = 0.89$ ). **(D)** Pixel-by-pixel heatmaps of FTC samples. Color intensity increases with FTC concentration. The color bar for the heatmaps is at the side of the figure represents MTR values.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Representative Z-spectra of a control and a 3TC-treated mouse on (A) CTX (cortex), (B) TH (thalamus), (C) PIR (piriform cortex), and (D) HY (hypothalamus). The effects of NOE, amino and amide protons are indicated by arrows.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Representative fitted five Lorentzian functions of bulk water, aliphatic NOE, MT, amino and amide protons from a control and a 3TC-treated mouse on (**A and B**) CTX (cortex), (**D and E**) TH (thalamus), (**G and H**) PIR (piriform cortex), and (**J and K**) HY (hypothalamus). The sum of the fitted functions is shown as fitted Z-spectrum. The Lorentzian functions are shown upside down. The fitted NOE, amino and amide proton CEST effects on (**C**) CTX, (**F**) TH, (**I**) PIR and (**L**) HY are shown for better visualization.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** (A and B) T<sub>2</sub>-weighted image of a control mouse, and pixel-by-pixel Lorentzian line integral heatmaps of fitted amide proton effect superimposed on the respective T<sub>2</sub>-weighted image. (C and D) T<sub>2</sub>-weighted image of a 3TC-treated mouse, and pixel-by-pixel integral maps of fitted amide effect superimposed on the respective T<sub>2</sub>-weighted image. (E) Group comparisons of fitted integrals of amide proton CEST effect. (F and G) T<sub>2</sub>-weighted image of a control mouse, and pixel-by-pixel Lorentzian line integral heatmaps of fitted NOE superimposed on the respective T<sub>2</sub>-weighted image. (H and I) T<sub>2</sub>-weighted image of a 3TC-treated mouse, and pixel-by-pixel integral maps of NOE superimposed on the respective T<sub>2</sub>-weighted image. (J) Group comparisons of fitted integrals of NOE. For both amide proton and NOE comparisons, Student's t test (two-tailed) was used to compare *in vivo* CEST imaging results from the control and 3TC groups. Data are expressed as mean ± SEM; N = 8 (Control) and N = 7 (3TC)