## Three-dimensional label-free histological imaging of whole organs by microtomy-assisted autofluorescence tomography

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The Supplementary Material includes:

Supplementary Figure 1 | Experimental characterization of MATE's lateral resolution.

Supplementary Figure 2 | MATE imaging of FFPE thin tissue slices.

Supplementary Figure 3 | MATE imaging of an FFPE mouse brain block.

Supplementary Figure 4 | Imaging depth of MATE in an FFPE mouse brain block.

Supplementary Figure 5 | Calculation of nuclear density map.

Supplementary Figure 6 | Effect of different embedding materials.

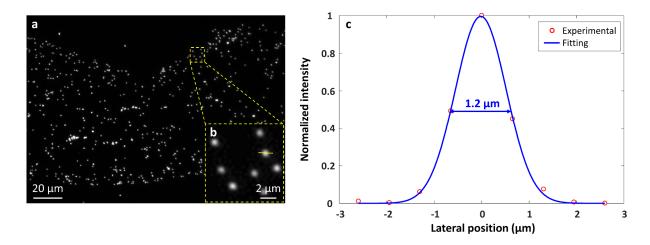
Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

Supplementary Video 1 | Close-up of MATE and H&E-stained images of an FFPE mouse brain block.

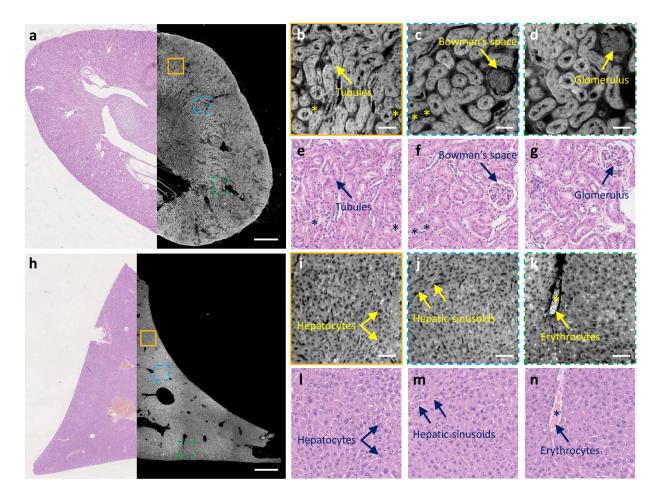
Supplementary Video 2 | A series of coronal sections of an intact FFPE mouse brain imaged by MATE.

Supplementary Video 3 | A series of coronal sections of an FFPE human brain block imaged by MATE.

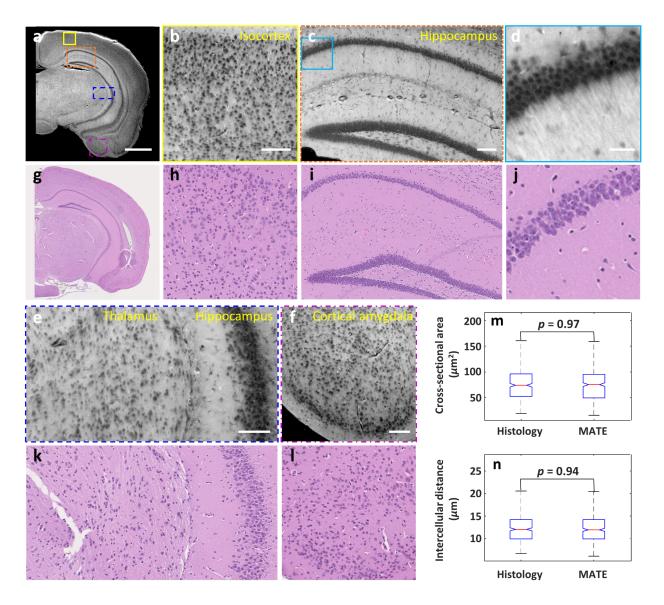
Supplementary Video 4 | High-resolution 3D model of fiber pathways in the white matter of the human brain.



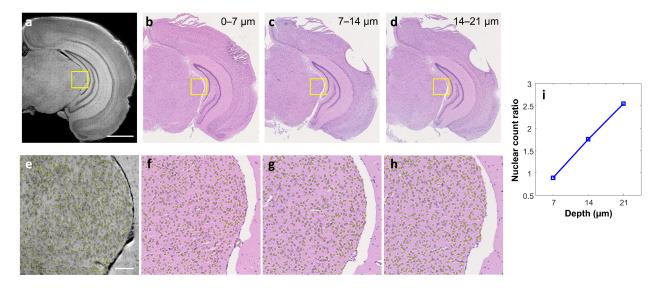
Supplementary Figure 1 | Experimental characterization of MATE's lateral resolution. a, A MATE image of blue fluorescent beads (200-nm in diameter with an emission wavelength of 445 nm). b, A zoomed-in MATE image of the yellow dashed box in a. c, Gaussian-fitted intensity distribution along the solid line in b, showing that the lateral resolution is  $1.2 \mu m$ .



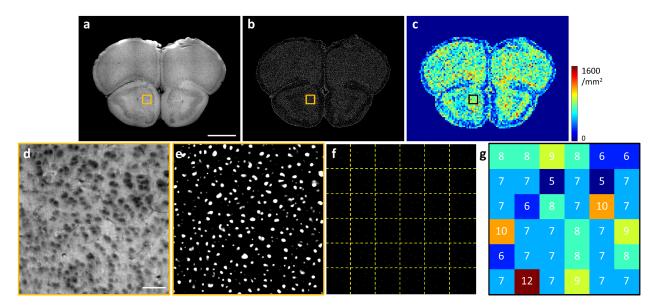
Supplementary Figure 2 | MATE imaging of FFPE thin tissue slices. a, A combined MATE and H&E-stained mosaic image of a mouse kidney section. b–d, Zoomed-in MATE images of orange solid, blue dashed, and green dashed regions in a, respectively. e–g, The corresponding H&E-stained images. h, A combined MATE and H&E-stained mosaic image of a mouse liver section. i–k, Zoomed-in MATE images of orange solid, blue dashed, and green dashed regions in h, respectively. l–n, The corresponding H&E-stained images. Intensity variations of erythrocytes are denoted by the asterisks. Scale bars, 500  $\mu$ m (a,h) and 50  $\mu$ m (b–d, i–k).



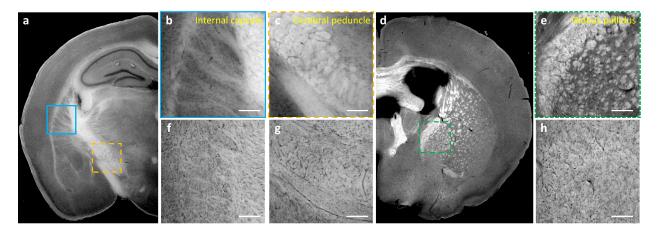
Supplementary Figure 3 | MATE imaging of an FFPE mouse brain block. a, A MATE image of an FFPE mouse brain block. b,c, Zoomed-in MATE images of yellow solid and orange dashed regions in a, respectively. d, A zoomed-in MATE image of the blue solid region in c. e,f, Zoomed-in MATE images of blue dashed and magenta dashed regions in a, respectively. g–l, The corresponding H&E-stained images. m,n, Distributions of cross-sectional area and intercellular distance extracted from b and h. Scale bars, 1 mm (a), 100  $\mu$ m (b,c,e,f), and 30  $\mu$ m (d).



Supplementary Figure 4 | Imaging depth of MATE in an FFPE mouse brain block. a, A MATE image of an FFPE mouse brain block. b–d, H&E-stained images of thin mouse brain slices which are consecutively sectioned from the block surface with 7- $\mu$ m thickness. e–h, Zoomed-in images of yellow solid regions in a–d, respectively. i, The ratio of the nuclear count in the H&E-stained images within a given depth range to that in the MATE image. Scale bars, 1 mm (a) and 100  $\mu$ m (e).



Supplementary Figure 5 | Calculation of nuclear density map. a, A representative MATE image from the mouse brain dataset. b, A masked MATE image processed by a Jerman's spherical enhancement filter. c, Nuclear density map calculated from b. d,e, Zoomed-in images of the marked regions in a and b, respectively. f, A binary image that contains center positions of all nuclei in d. g, A zoomed-in image of the marked region in c, with the cell counting performed in every 50  $\mu$ m × 50  $\mu$ m surrounding area indicated by yellow dashed grids in f. Scale bars, 1 mm (a) and 50  $\mu$ m (d).



Supplementary Figure 6 | Effect of different embedding materials. a, A MATE image of an agaroseembedded mouse brain tissue with 200- $\mu$ m thickness. b,c, Zoomed-in MATE images of the blue solid and orange dashed regions in a, respectively. d, Another MATE image of an agarose-embedded mouse brain tissue with 200- $\mu$ m thickness. e, A zoomed-in MATE image of the green dashed region in d. f–h, The corresponding features extracted from a paraffin-embedded mouse brain block. Scale bars, 200  $\mu$ m.