

Figure S1. The example of region of interest (ROI) selection for the pancreatic cystic lesions at 5.0 T (a) and 3.0 T MRI (b). The red circles indicate the ROI.

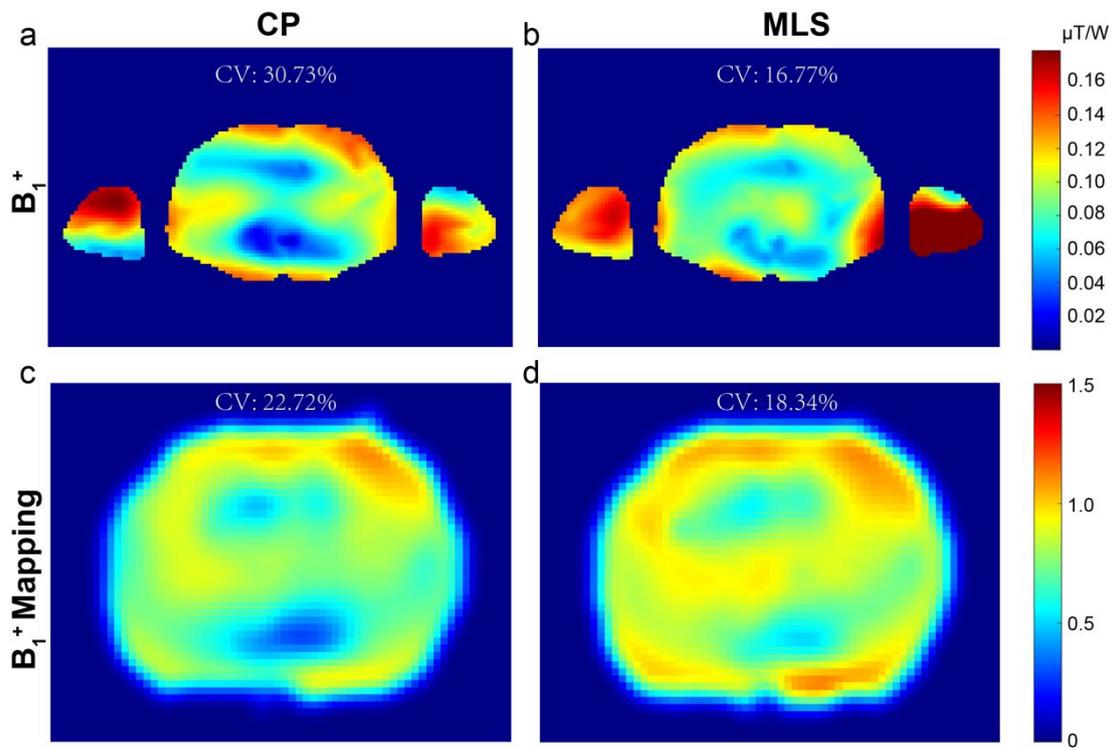


Figure S2. Shimming outcomes for the simulation model and a healthy male volunteer. (a) Simulation results showed that CP excitation without RF shimming led to a non-uniform magnetic field distribution (CV=30.73%); (b) RF shimming with the MLS algorithm in simulation improved field uniformity, decreasing the CV to 13.96%; (c) In-vivo, CP excitation without RF shimming resulted in a B1+ non-uniformity of 22.72%; (d) In vivo, RF shimming with the MLS algorithm further improved B1+ field uniformity, achieving a CV of 18.34%. CP, circularly polarized; MLS, magnitude least squares; CV, coefficient of variation.