Supplemental Table 1. Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion Criteria
• Written informed consent. • Participants of either gender, aged ≥ 18 years. • Histologically confirmed diagnosis of well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor. • A diagnostic computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the tumor region within the previous 6 months prior to dosing day is available. • At least 1 measurable lesion based on RECIST v1.1. • Blood test results as follows (White blood cell: ≥ 3*10^9/L, Hemoglobin: ≥ 8.0 g/dL, Platelets: ≥ 50x10^9/L, Alanine aminotransferase / Aspartate aminotransferase / Alkaline phosphatase: ≤ 5 times upper limit of normal (ULN), Bilirubin: ≤ 3 times ULN) • Serum creatinine: within normal limits or < 120 μmol/L for participants aged 60 years or older. • Calculated Glomerular filtration rate (GFR) ≥ 45 mL/min.
Exclusion Criteria
• Known hypersensitivity to Gallium-68, to NODAGA, to DOTA, to LM3, to JR11 or to any of the excipients of Gallium-68 DOTA-LM3, Gallium-68 NODAGA-LM3, or Gallium-68 NODAGA-JR11. • Presence of active infection at screening or history of serious infection within the previous 6 weeks. • Therapeutic use of any somatostatin analog, including long-acting Sandostatin (within 28 days) and short-acting Sandostatin (within 2 days) prior to study imaging. If a participant is on long-acting Sandostatin, then a wash-out phase of 28 days is required before the injection of the study drug. If a participant is on short-acting Sandostatin, then a wash-out phase of 2 days is required before the injection of the study drug. • Any neuroendocrine tumor-specific treatment between scans. • Proofs of negative somatostatin receptor expression by previous scans or immunohistochemical staining results. • Prior or planned administration of a radiopharmaceutical within 8 half-lives of the radionuclide used on such radiopharmaceutical including at any time during the current study. • Pregnant or breast-feeding women. • Current history of any malignancy other than neuroendocrine tumor; participants with a secondary tumor in remission of > 5 years can be included. • Any mental condition rendering the participant unable to understand the nature, scope and possible consequences of the study, and/or evidence of an uncooperative attitude.