## Additional file 1

## Reproducibility

Table 1 shows inter- and intraobserver variability of the global values of all maps at rest and stress respectively.

**Table 1. Inter- and intraobserver variability**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Interobserver,ICC | Intraobserver, mean difference (%) |
| Native T1 rest | 0.95, p<0.001 | 2.3±1.5 |
| Native T1 stress  | 0.95, p<0.001 | 1.7±1.0 |
| Native T2 rest | 0.87, p<0.001 | 1.8±4.7 |
| Native T2 stress | 0.82, p<0.001 | 0.2±4.6 |
| MBV rest | 0.90, p<0.001 | 3.2±4.8 |
| MBV stress | 0.87, p<0.001 | 4.6±5.3 |
| ECV rest | 0.97, p<0.001 | 1.6±0.7 |
| ECV stress | 0.95, p<0.001 | 1.6±0.9 |
| Perfusion rest | 0.95, p<0.001 | 1.3±6.0 |
| Perfusion stress | 0.95, p<0.001 | 1.2±4.7 |

Abbreviations: ECV – extracellular volume, ICC – intraclass correlation, MBV – myocardial blood volume

## Segmental values

Table 2 shows segmental values for native T1, native T2, MBV, ECV and perfusion maps at rest and stress respectively.

**Table 2. Segmental values from one midventricular short-axis image.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Anterior | Antero-septal | Infero-septal | Inferior | Infero-lateral | Antero-lateral |
| Native T1 rest, ms | 976±63 | 1000±31 | 1010±38 | 981±35 | 968±43 | 982±43 |
| Native T1stress, ms | 1062±64 | 1071±58 | 1067±56 | 1053±56 | 1049±60 | 1051±52 |
| Native T2rest, ms | 50±4 | 49±3 | 50±3 | 48±4 | 48±4 | 51±4 |
| Native T2stress, ms | 57±5 | 59±5 | 58±4 | 54±7 | 56±5 | 55±5 |
| MBVrest, % | 8.9±1.2 | 9.4±1.1 | 9.4±1.1 | 9.0±1.2 | 8.8±1.4 | 8.8±1.4 |
| MBVstress, % | 12.2±1.9 | 12.9±1.4 | 11.1±1.4 | 12.1±1.7 | 12.0±2.0 | 12.0±1.8 |
| ECV rest, % | 27 ± 4 | 28 ± 5 | 29 ± 4 | 26 ± 3 | 26 ± 4 | 27 ± 4 |
| ECV stress, % | 31 ± 4 | 32 ± 4 | 31 ± 3 | 30 ± 4 | 29 ± 4 | 30 ± 4 |
| Perfusionrest, ml/min/g | 0.8±0.2 | 0.8±0.2 | 0.8±0.2 | 0.8±0.2 | 0.7±0.2 | 0.8±0.2 |
| Perfusion stress, ml/min/g | 3.6±0.8 | 3.4±0.8 | 3.4±0.8 | 3.4±0.8 | 3.4±0.8 | 3.5±0.8 |

Abbreviations: ECV – extracellular volume, MBV – myocardial blood volume

## Relationships between myocardial T1, T2, MBV, perfusion and ECV

Table 3 shows that native T1 values at rest correlated with myocardial perfusion and ECV at rest but not with MBV at rest, and native T1 values at stress correlated with myocardial perfusion and ECV at stress. By comparison, native T2 values at rest correlated with ECV and MBV at rest but not with myocardial perfusion at rest, while native T2 values at stress did not correlate with myocardial perfusion, MBV and ECV at stress. Multivariate analysis showed that ECV was the main contributor to native T1 both at rest alone (ECV beta 0.62, p<0.001, model R2=0.38, p<0.001) and stress alone (ECV beta 0.67, p<0.001, model R2=0.45, p<0.001). The main contributor to native T2 at rest alone was ECV (ECV beta 0.45, p<0.01, model R2=0.21, p<0.01). At stress alone, there was no significant contributor, however there was a trend towards ECV (ECV beta 0.28, p=0.09, model R2=0.08, p=0.09).

**Table 3. Summary of linear regression at rest alone and stress alone, respectively, for the relative contribution to native T1 and native T2.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Linear regression | Myocardial PerfusionR2, p-value | MBVR2, p-value | ECVR2, p-value |
| Native T1 rest | 0.12, p=0.03 | 0.05, p=0.15 | 0.38, p<0.001 |
| Native T1 stress  | 0.28, p<0.001 | 0.08, p=0.08 | 0.45, p<0.001 |
| Native T2 rest | 0.07, p=0.10 | 0.11, p=0.04 | 0.21, p=0.01 |
| Native T2 stress | 0.01, p=0.46 | 0.01, p=0.46 | 0.08, p=0.09 |

Abbreviations: ECV – extracellular volume; MBV – myocardial blood volume