Supplement Table 1. Agreement of hypoperfused areas and infarct core volume on automated software in all patients

	RAPID (N = 326)	**iStroke (N = 326)**	**Rho**	**P**
Anterior circulation large vessel occlusion (N = 297)				
Tmax >6s	142.0 (93.0-190.5)	140.7 (86.0-186.1)	0.65[a]	<0.001
CBF <30%	8.0 (0.0-25.5)	24.4 (9.9-38.2)	0.65[a]	<0.001
Posterior circulation large vessel occlusion (N = 29)				
Tmax >6s	23.0 (0.0-101.5)	0.0 (0.0-74.8)	0.40[a]	0.032
CBF <30%	0.0 (0.0-0.0) [b]	0.0 (0.0-9.6)	0.54[a]	0.002

a. Spearman's rank correlation

b. The range of CBF <30% was 0.0-29.0 mL in patients with posterior circulation large vessel occlusion in the RAPID software.

Supplement Table 2. Correlation of infarct core volume on automated software and ground truth in patients with DWI

	CTP core volumes (N = 228)	**Ground truth (N = 228)**	**Rho**	**P**
Anterior circulation large vessel occlusion (N = 202)				
iStroke infarct core volume	20.7 (6.9-34.8)	24.9 (12.3-54.6)	0.43[a]	<0.001
RAPID infarct core volume	6.0 (0.0-22.0)	24.9 (12.3-54.6)	0.65[a]	<0.001
Posterior circulation large vessel occlusion (N = 26)				
iStroke infarct core volume	0.0 (0.0-3.2)	13.1 (3.9-30.4)	0.18[a]	0.377
RAPID infarct core volume	0.0 (0.0-0.0) [b]	13.1 (3.9-30.4)	-0.016[a]	0.939

a. Spearman's rank correlation

b. The range of CBF <30% was 0.0-5.0 mL in patients with posterior circulation large vessel occlusion in the RAPID software.

Supplement Figure legend

Supplement Figure 1. The infarct core and hypoperfusion volumes on the two software in all patients

Supplement Figure 2. The infarct core volume on iStroke, the RAPID software, and ground truth in patients with DWI