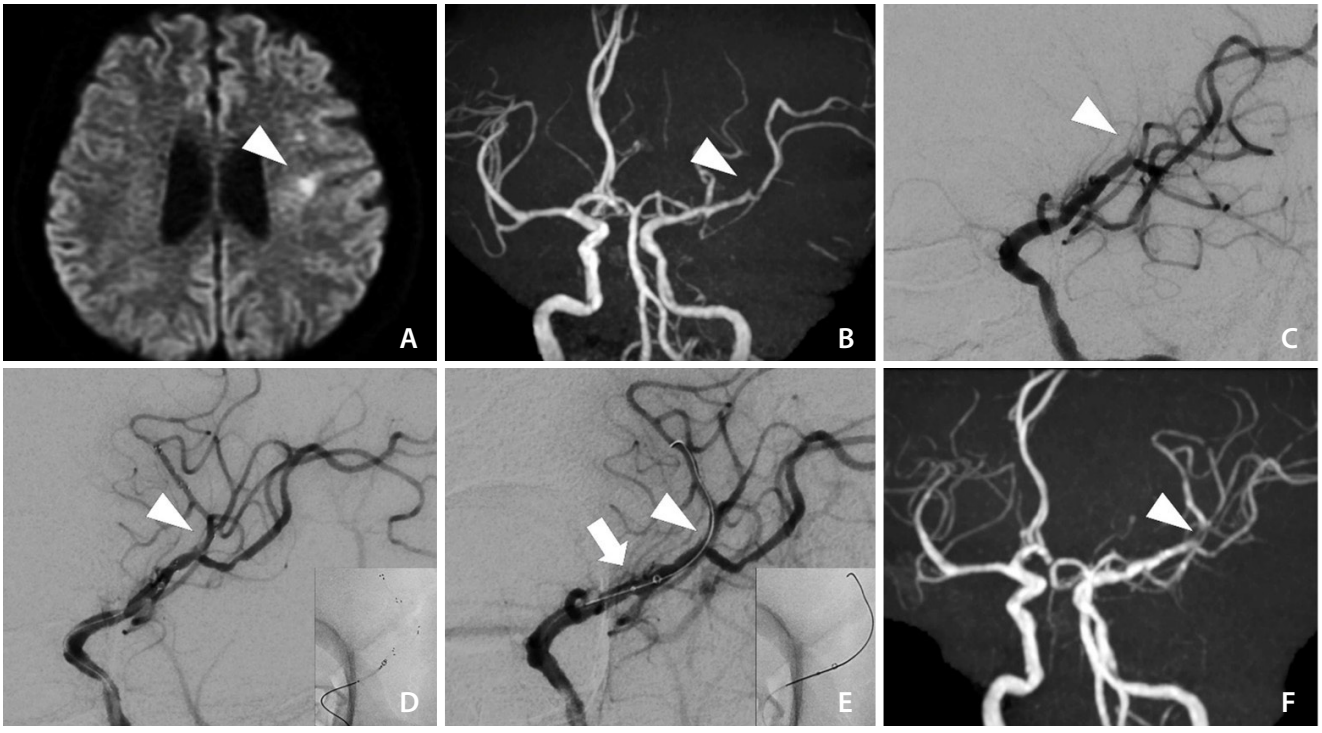

Supplementary Fig. 1. Representative case managed with resheathing in the absence of an IST during TSRD for ICAD-LVO. (**A**) Axial diffusion-weighted imaging shows internal border-zone infarction in the left MCA territory (arrowhead). (**B**) MRA shows occlusion of the superior M2 branch (arrowhead). (**C**) DSA confirms superior M2 branch occlusion (arrowhead). (**D**) During TSRD with a Solitaire Platinum 4×40 mm SR (Medtronic) deployed across the stenotic segment, angiography was assessed at 10-minute intervals. Inset shows device configuration under fluoroscopy (arrowhead). (**E**) After 20 minutes, no IST was observed. The SR was resheathed while maintaining distal microwire access (arrowhead), and the microcatheter was withdrawn proximally to reassess distal flow beyond the stenosis (arrow). Inset shows the configuration during resheathing. (**F**) Follow-up MRA at 2 weeks demonstrates persistent antegrade flow despite mild residual stenosis (arrowhead). IST, in-stent thrombotic sign; TSRD, temporary stent retriever deployment; ICAD-LVO, intracranial atherosclerotic disease–related large vessel occlusion; MCA, middle cerebral artery; MRA, magnetic resonance angiography; DSA, digital subtraction angiography.

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