Supporting Information

1. Statistical analysis

TABLE S-1 *p*-value between the quantitative metrics of denoising methods and P-HTC-net.

Dataset	Method		SNRs = (8, 15)			SNRs = (5, 8)	
		PSNR	SSIM	Dice	PSNR	SSIM	Dice
HP ¹²⁹ Xe MRI dataset	Noisy	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	NLM	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	UNLM	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	DnCNN	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	WDNN	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	SwinIR	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	HTC-net	0.027	0.882	0.002	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.045
IXI dataset	Noisy	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	NLM	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	UNLM	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	DnCNN	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	WDNN	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	SwinIR	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	HTC-net	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001

Statistical analysis using a paired t-test

TABLE S-2 *p*-value between the quantitative metrics of various network variants and P-HTC-net.

Deterret	Method	SNRs =	(8, 15)	SNRs = (5, 8)	
Dataset		PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM
	u	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	d	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
HP ¹²⁹ Xe MRI dataset	u+d	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	u+d+t	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	u+d+t+f	0.027	0.882	< 0.001	< 0.001
	u	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	d	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
IXI dataset	u+d	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	u+d+t	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	u+d+t+f	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001

Statistical analysis using a paired t-test

Detect	Madad	SNRs = (8, 15)		SNRs = (5, 8)	
Dataset	Method	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM
HP ¹²⁹ Xe	w/o self-supervised pre-training	< 0.001	0.046	< 0.001	< 0.001
MRI dataset	self-supervised pre-training (847 samples)	0.147	0.013	0.112	0.283
IXI dataset	w/o self-supervised pre-training	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	self-supervised pre-training (4000 samples)	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
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TABLE S-3 *p*-value for the metrics of networks trained with different methods.

Statistical analysis using a paired t-test



FIGURE S-1 VDP comparisons of noise-free images and different methods (SNR \ge 8). (a) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from noisy images and noise-free images. (b) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from NLM and noise-free images. (c) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from UNLM and noise-free images. (d) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from DnCNN and noise-free images. (e) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from WDNN and noise-free images. (f) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from SwinIR and noise-free images. (g) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from P-HTC-net and noise-free images. R-squared values are listed in the scatter plots.



FIGURE S-2 VDP comparisons of noise-free images and different methods (SNR < 8). (a) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from noisy images and noise-free images. (b) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from NLM and noise-free images. (c) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from UNLM and noise-free images. (d) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from DnCNN and noise-free images. (e) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from SwinIR and noise-free images. (g) Scatter plots of VDP calculated from P-HTC-net and noise-free images. R-squared values are listed in the scatter plots.



2. Results on real noisy MR images



We present denoised results of different methods on real noisy hyperpolarization (HP) ¹²⁹Xe images to verify the effectiveness of the proposed method in Figure S-4. Due to lacking

real paired noisy and noise-free MR images, we use the models trained on synthetic pulmonary HP ¹²⁹Xe MRI dataset with SNRs ranging from 8 to 15 to perform this experiment. As shown in figure S-1, the proposed method produces clearer bronchi and recovers more details than other methods. Additionally, in comparison to other deep learning methods, the proposed method effectively recovers the low signal regions in MR images.



FIGURE S-4 Denoising results on real noisy pulmonary HP ¹²⁹Xe image.



3. Ablation studies on various network configurations on the IXI dataset

FIGURE S-5 The denoising results of various network configurations on the IXI dataset: (u) denoising with only the CNN branch, (d) denoising with only the Transformer-CNN branch without Transformer encoder, (t) the Transformer encoder, (f) the residual fusion block, (s) the self-supervised pre-training.

4. Ablation studies on pre-training strategy

To better demonstrate the advantages of self-supervised pre-training, we conduct additional experiments, including training the network with half of the paired images, pre-training with all noisy images followed by training with half of the paired images, and training with all paired images. The results are presented in Table S-4.

Dura		SNRs =	(8, 15)	SNRs = (5, 8)		
Dataset	Method	PSNR	SSIM	PSNR	SSIM	
11D 129 V -	50% paired	29.877±2.378**	0.866±0.057**	27.718±1.897**	0.818±0.064**	
HP Ae	50% paired+pretrain	29.973±2.411**	0.868±0.057**	27.825±1.908**	0.821±0.063	
MIKI dataset	100% paired	30.007±2.429	0.869±0.057	27.804±1.925	0.820±0.065	
	50% paired	35.140±1.240**	0.971±0.006**	31.749±1.225**	0.941±0.011**	
IXI dataset	50% paired+pretrain	35.369±1.249**	0.972±0.006**	32.118±1.257**	0.946±0.011**	
	100% paired	35.392±1.238	0.972±0.006	32.105±1.203	0.947±0.010	

TABLE S-4 Ablation studies on pre-training strategy on the pulmonary HP 129 Xe MRI dataset and the IXI dataset (mean \pm standard deviation).

* and ** denote p-value < 0.05 and p-value < 0.01, respectively.

After pre-training with 847 noisy HP ¹²⁹Xe images, we compare the results of supervised training using various numbers of paired images. As shown in Figure S-3, self-supervised pre-training can reduce the requirement for paired images.



FIGURE S-6 The average PSNR of HTC-net with different number of paired images.

5. Visualization of the feature maps and attention score maps



FIGURE S-7 Visualization of the feature maps and output of HTC-net with or without the Transformer blocks.



FIGURE S-8 Visualization of attention score maps. (a) Attention maps of P-HTC-net in the pulmonary HP ¹²⁹Xe MRI dataset. (b) Attention maps of P-HTC-net in the IXI dataset.