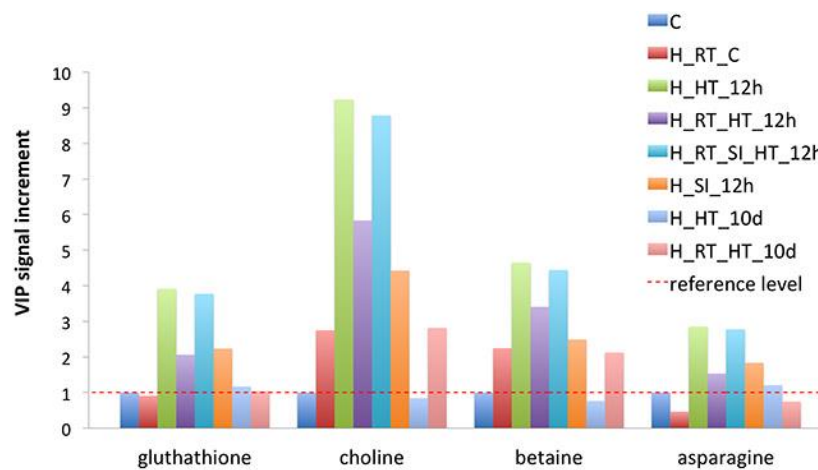
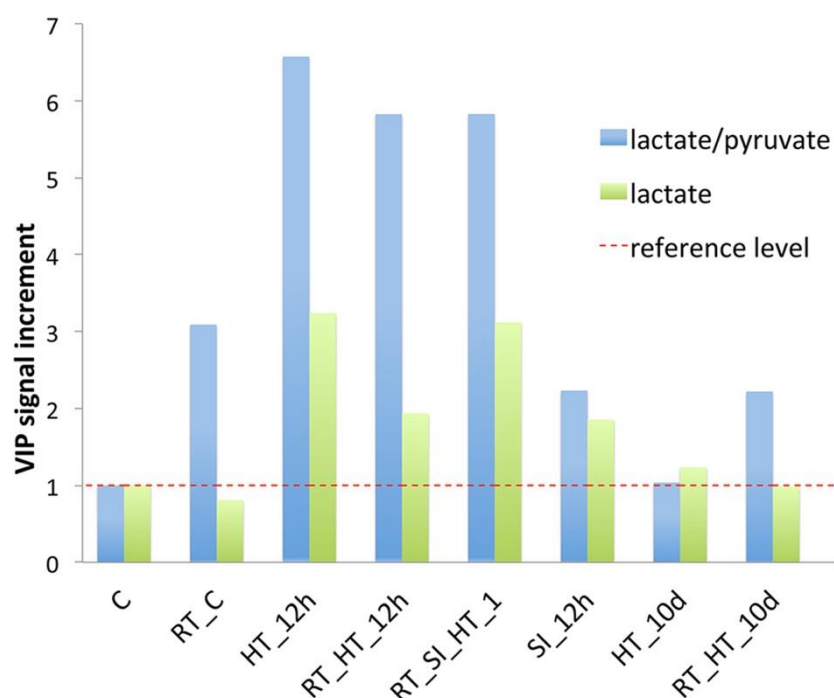


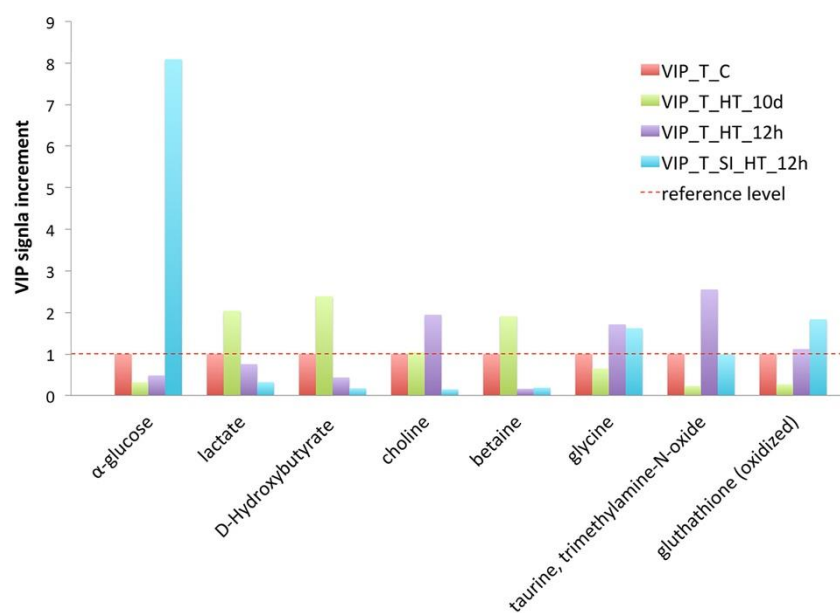
**Figure S1.** The signal increment of glucose, pyruvate, lactate, citrate, fumarate and D-hydroxybutyrate obtained from the VIP showed graphically and referred to the healthy tissue (C). Key information to understand the abbreviations: control (C), hepatic tissue (H), rat with CRCLM (RT), hyperthermia therapy procedure (HT), sham surgery (SI) and period of time elapsed since the procedure (12 hours or 10 days).



**Figure S2.** The signal increment of glutathione, choline, betaine and asparagine obtained from the VIP showed graphically and referred to the healthy tissue (C). Key information to understand the abbreviations: control (C), hepatic tissue (H), rat with CRCLM (RT), hyperthermia therapy procedure (HT), sham surgery (SI) and period of time elapsed since the procedure (12 hours or 10 days).



**Figure S3.** The signal increment of the most meaningful metabolites obtained from the VIP showed graphically and referred to the healthy tissue (C). Key information to understand the abbreviations: control (C), hepatic tissue (H), rat with CRCLM (RT), hyperthermia therapy procedure (HT), sham surgery (SI) and period of time elapsed since the procedure (12 hours or 10 days).



**Figure S4.** The signal increment of α-glucose, lactate, D-hydroxybutyrate, choline, betaine, glycine, taurine & trimethylamine-N-oxide and glutathione (oxidized) obtained from the VIP showed graphically and referred to the tumour control tissue (TC). Key information to understand the abbreviations: control (C), tumour (T), hyperthermia therapy procedure (HT), sham surgery (SI) and period of time elapsed since the procedure (12 hours or 10 days).