Interplay between Carboxylesterase 2 and Intestine

Transporters Limits the Bioavailability of Allisartan, a prodrug

of Exp3174 for Hypertension Treatment in Humans

Xiuli Li<sup>1</sup>, Jingchao Sun<sup>2</sup>, Zitao Guo<sup>1</sup>, Dafang Zhong<sup>1</sup>, and Xiaoyan Chen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, China

**Drug Metabolism and Disposition** 

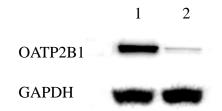
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Shenzhen Salubris Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd, Guangdong, China

## Figure legends

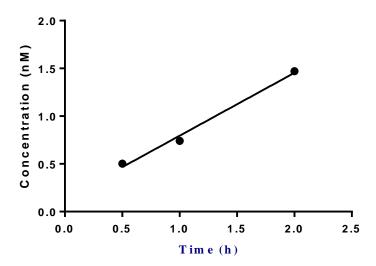
Supplemental Fig. 1. Western blot analysis of HEK293-OATP2B1 and HEK293-Mock cells for OATP2B1 detection. A total of 20 µg of cell proteins were subjected to SDS-PAGE and transferred to NC membrane for immunostaining. 1, HEK293-OATP2B1; 2, HEK293-Mock.

Supplemental Fig. 2. The time course of transport of Exp3174 in basolateral receiver side in Caco-2 monolayer cells. The concentration of Exp3174 was 50  $\mu$ M.

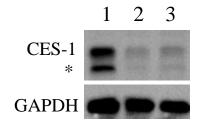
Supplemental Fig. 3. Western blot analysis of Caco-2, HEK293-OATP2B1, and MDCK-MDR1 cells for CES1 detection. A total of 8 μg of cell proteins were subjected to SDS-PAGE and transferred to PVDF membrane for immunostaining. 1, Caco-2; 2, HEK293-OATP2B1; 3, MDCK-MDR1. \* monomeric form of CES1.



Supplemental Fig. 1



Supplemental Fig. 2



Supplemental Fig. 3