

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

Evaluation of Normothermic Machine Perfusion of Porcine Livers as a Novel Preclinical Model to Predict Biliary Clearance and Transporter-mediated Drug-Drug Interactions using Statins

L.J. Stevens^{1,2}, A.Z.X. Zhu³, P.P. Chothe⁴, S.K. Chowdhury⁴, J. M. Donkers², W.H.J. Vaes², C.A.J. Knibbe⁵, I.P.J. Alwayn¹ and E. van de Steeg²

¹ Department of Surgery, Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC) Transplant Center, Leiden, the Netherlands

² The Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO), Zeist, the Netherlands

³ Quantitative Solutions, Takeda Pharmaceutical International, Cambridge, MA, USA

⁴ Department of Drug Metabolism & Pharmacokinetics, Takeda Pharmaceuticals International, Cambridge, MA, USA

⁵ Division of Systems Biomedicine and Pharmacology, Leiden Academic Centre for Drug Research (LACDR), Leiden, the Netherlands & Department of Clinical Pharmacy, St. Antonius Hospital Nieuwegein and Utrecht, the Netherlands

Drug Metabolism and disposition

DMD-AR-2021-000521

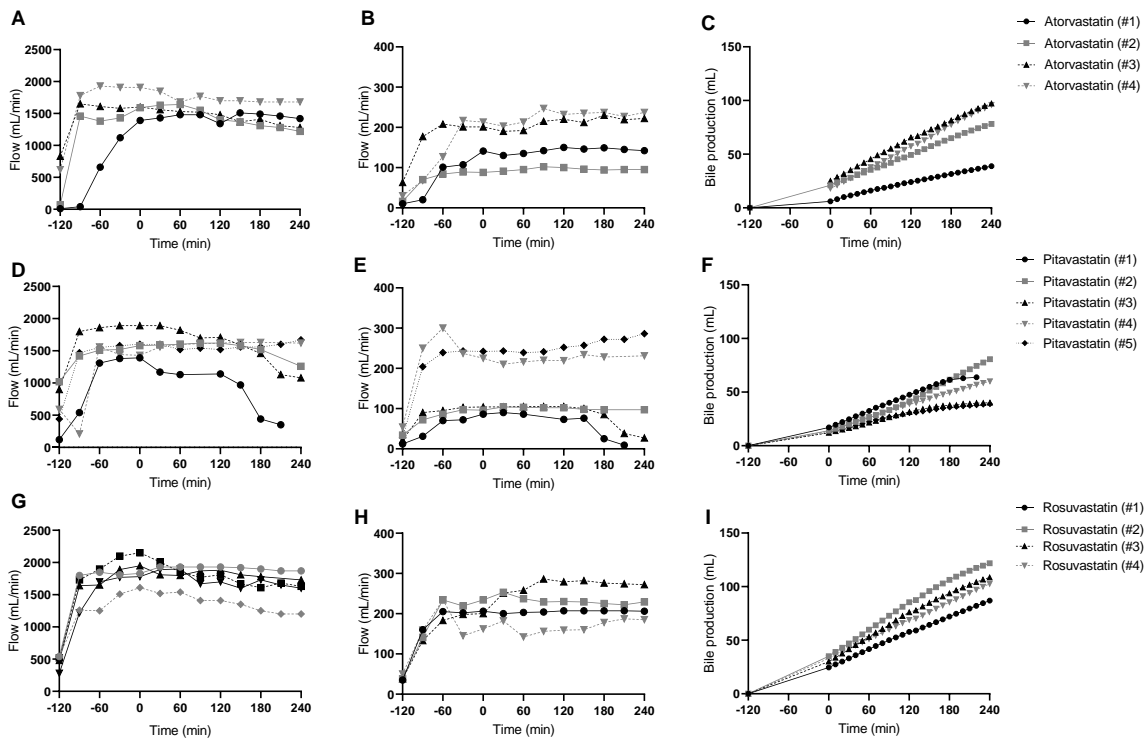


Figure S1. Flow characteristics of all porcine livers during 360 min of normothermic perfusion, showing portal flow (A, D and G), arterial flow (B, E and H) and the cumulative bile production (C,F and I) livers exposed to atorvastatin, pitavastatin and rosuvastatin, respectively.