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


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Drug Metabolism and disposition

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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.