

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

Table S1 Perfusate composition

Components	Quantity
Red blood cells	1000 mL
Plasma	1000 mL
Calcium gluconate (10%)	10 mL
Sodium bicarbonate 8.4% solution	To pH of 7.4
Heparin	1000 IU
Continuous infusion	
Fast-acting insulin	(10 U/mL; 1mL/h)
Taurocholate	(2% w/v; 10 mL/h)
Epoprostenol	(80 µg in 100 mL; 10mL/h)
Heparin	1041 U/h (1mL/h)
Vitamin solution, L-glutamine, MEM essential acids and Glutamax	(1 mL/hr) (1 mL/hr) (2 mL/hr) (1 mL/hr)