

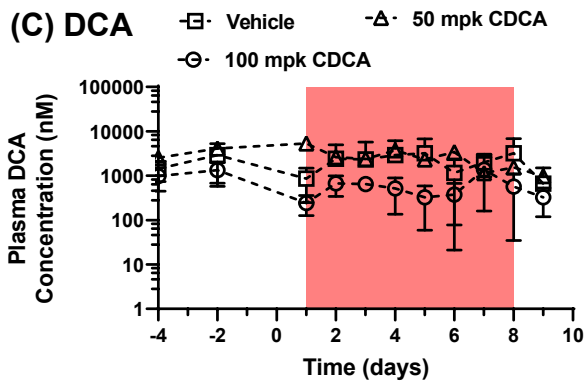
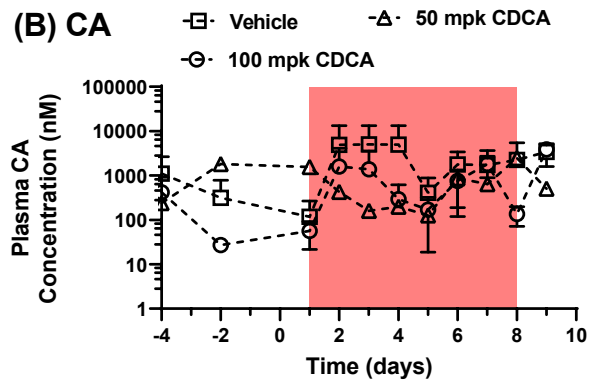
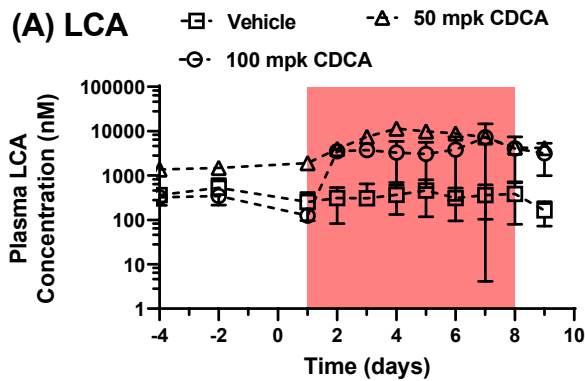
Supplementary Figures

Repression of OATP1B Expression and Increase of Plasma Coproporphyrin Level as Evidence for OATP1B Down-regulation in Cynomolgus Monkeys Treated with Chenodeoxycholic Acid

Yueping Zhang, Shen-Jue Chen, Cliff Chen, Xue-Qing Chen, Sagnik Chatterjee, David J. Shuster, Heather Dexter, Laura Armstrong, Elizabeth M. Joshi, Zheng Yang, and Hong Shen

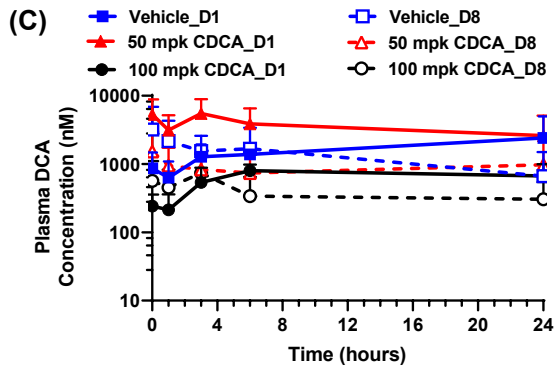
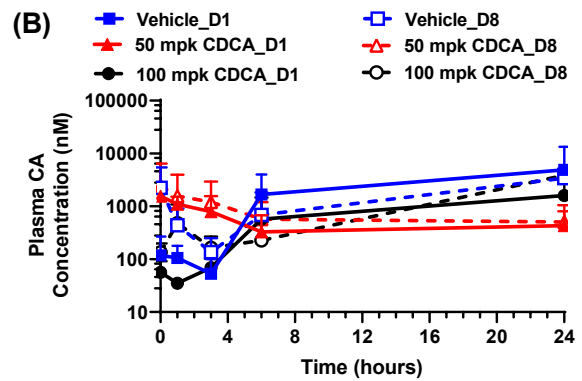
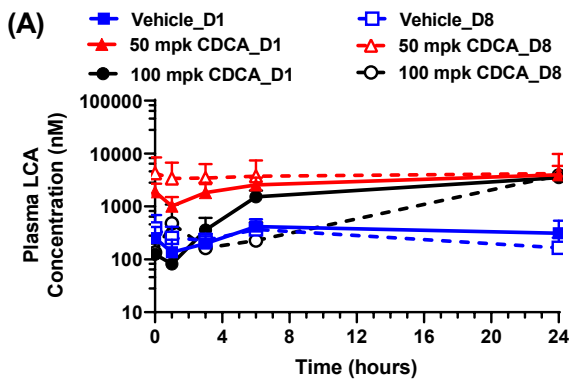
Supplementary Figure 1

Mean plasma concentrations of LCA (A), CA (B), and DCA (C) before (Day -4 and Day -2), during (Day 1 to Day 8), and one day after (Day 9) administration of CDCA (50 and 100 mg/kg/day) in three male cynomolgus monkeys. Data are shown as the mean and SD values.



Supplementary Figure 2

Mean plasma concentrations of LCA (A), CA (B), and DCA (C) on Day 1 after the first vehicle (blue closed squares), 50 mpk CDCA (red closed triangles), or 100 mpk CDCA dose (black closed circles), and on Day 8 after the eighth vehicle (blue open squares), 50 mpk CDCA (red open triangles), or 100 mpk CDCA dose (black open circles) are shown as mean and SD values.



Supplementary Figure 3

Effects of CDCA and RIF treatments on the liver concentrations of CPI (A), CPIII (B), CDCA (C), LCA (D), CA (E), and DCA (F) of cynomolgus monkeys. The animals were treated with vehicle (blue bars), CDCA (50 and 100 mg/kg; red and black bars, respectively), or RIF (15 mg/kg; grey bars) once daily for 8 days. Data are expressed as mean and SD values from 3 to 6 monkeys. Statistics were conducted by t-test. * $p < 0.05$ was significantly different compared to vehicle controls.

