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Role of Oatp2b1 in Drug Absorption and Drug-Drug Interactions

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Experimental Cancer Pharmacology Laboratory, Division of Pharmaceutics and Pharmacology, College of Pharmacy, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Figure S1. Relative expression of the OATP2B1Oatp2b1 gene in different gastro-intestinal segments of wild-type mice and OATP2B1Oatp2b1-knockout (OATP2B1Oatp2b1-/-) mice as determined by real-time RT-PCR. Data are presented as mean (bars) and SEM (error bars) of at least triplicate observations. Expression values were normalized to the housekeeping gene, GAPDHGapdh.

Figure S2. OATP2B1-mediated transport of fluvastatin. Uptake was evaluated in HEK293T cells transfected with an empty vector (VC), or Oatp2b1. Cells were incubated with and [³H]-E3S (2.5 μ M) for 5 min or [³H]-fluvastatin (0.2 μ M) for 15 min, and uptake values were normalized to those observed for the VC group. Data are presented as mean (bars) and SEM (error bars) of at least triplicate observations. **P* < 0.05 vs VC.

Figure S3. Fluvastation liver to plasma 4 h after oral administration in both male and female wild-type and knockout mice (N=5).

Figure S4. Fluvastation liver to plasma 4 h after oral administration in vehicle- or erlortinib –treated wild-type and knockout mice (N=4).







