SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

The rs35217482 (T755I) single-nucleotide polymorphism in aldehyde oxidase-1 attenuates protein dimer formation and reduces the rates of phthalazine metabolism

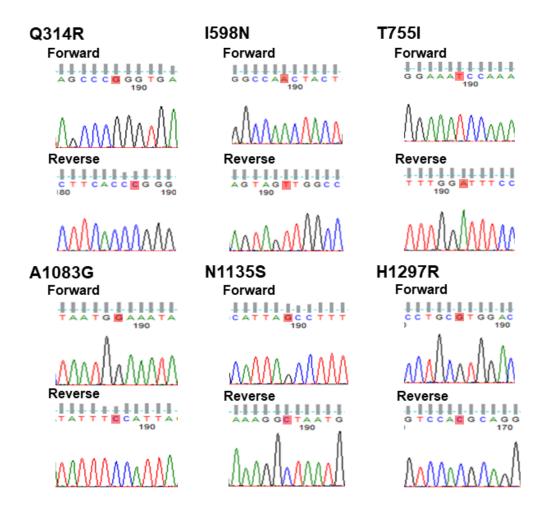
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Drug Metabolism and Disposition

Manuscript # DMD-AR-2022-000902

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences for mutagenesis.

Amino Acid Change	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (5' to 3')
Q314R	CTAGCCCGGGTGAAGGACATTTTGG CTTCACCCGGGCTAGGCTGAGACC	
	CTGATG	AGC
I598N	GAGGCCAACTACTGTGATGACAT	GC ACAGTAGTTGGCCTCCCCGTGGCA
	CTCTGG	TG
T755I	ATGGAAATCCAAAGCATGCTTGT	CG GCTTTGGATTTCCATATAAAAATGTT
	TTCCCAAGGG	CTTGACCTCCCATATG
A1083G	CCTAATGGAAATATCTCTGGAGGT	TT GATATTTCCATTAGGGACAGTTTCT
	CTGTGGTGGC	GTGCTTGTTCCACG
N1135S	AGCATTAGCCTTTCAGCTGTTGG	AT GCTGAAAGGCTAATGCTTTCATCAA
	ACTTCAGAGG	AAGCAGTCTGTG
H1297R	GAGAGAGGCCTGCGTGGACCCTT	TG GTCAAGGGTCCACGCAGGCCTCTC
	AC	TC



Supplementary Figure 1. Electropherograms of the AOX1 SNPs: Q314R, I598N, T755I, A1083G, N1135S, and H1297R.

The locations of SNPs are highlighted in red color.

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Homo sapiens AOX1: V D Q I L E G E I H M G G Q E H F Y M E T Q S M L V V P K G E D Q E M D V Y V S T Q : 755

Mus musculus Aox1: V D Q I L E G E I H I G G Q E H F Y M E T Q S M L V V P K G E D G E I D I Y V S T Q : 750

Mus musculus Aox2: V D Q V A E G T V H V G G Q E H F Y M E T Q R V L V I P K T E D K E L D M Y V S T Q : 761

Mus musculus Aox3: A D Q I L E G E V H L G G Q E H F Y M E T Q S V R V V P K G E D K E M D I Y V S S Q : 751

Mus musculus Aox4: V D Q I V E G E I H V E G Q E H F Y M E T Q T I L A I P Q T E D K E M V L H L G T Q : 753

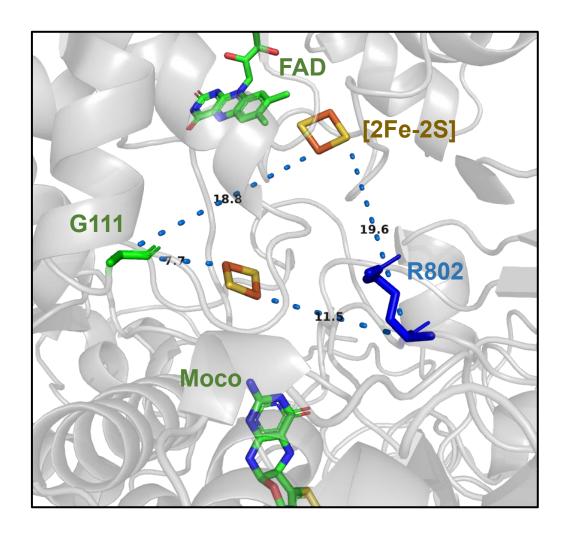
Oryctolagus cuniculus Aox1: V D Q I L E G E I H M G G Q E H F Y M E T Q S V L V V P K G E D Q E M D V Y A S T Q : 751

Macaca mulatta Aox1: V D Q I L E G E I H M G G Q E H F Y M E T Q S M L V V P K G E D Q E M D V Y V S T Q : 755

Homo sapiens XDH: A D N V V S G E I Y I G G Q E H F Y L E T H C T I A V P K G E A G E M E L F V S T Q : 747
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Supplementary Figure 2. Multiple protein sequence alignments of mammalian aldehyde oxidase (AOX) and xanthine dehydrogenase (XDH).

Alignments were performed using Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis version 11 under default parameters. The conserved threonine of AOX and XDH is highlighted in yellow. Multiple protein sequence alignments were performed among mammalian AOX and XDH (*Homo sapiens* AOX1, NP_001150; *Mus musculus* Aox1, NP_033806; *Mus musculus* Aox2, NP_001008419; *Mus musculus* Aox3, NP_076106; *Mus musculus* Aox4, NP_076120; *Oryctolagus cuniculus* Aox1, NP_001075459; *Macaca mulatta* Aox1, NP_001268238; and *Homo sapiens* XDH, NP_000370). Alignments were conducted using Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis version 11 under default parameters (Tamura et al., 2021).



Supplementary Figure 3. Location of G111 and R802 in wild-type (WT) AOX1.

AOX1 (PDB:4UHW) is shown as a cartoon, and G111, R802, FAD, Moco, and the [2Fe-2S] cluster are shown as stick representations. The distance from the mutated amino acids to the [2Fe-2S] cluster is denoted by dashed lines.