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Supplementary material to:

EFFECTS OF TRICHOSTATIN A ON DRUG UPTAKE TRANSPORTERS IN PRIMARY RAT HEPATOCYTE CULTURES

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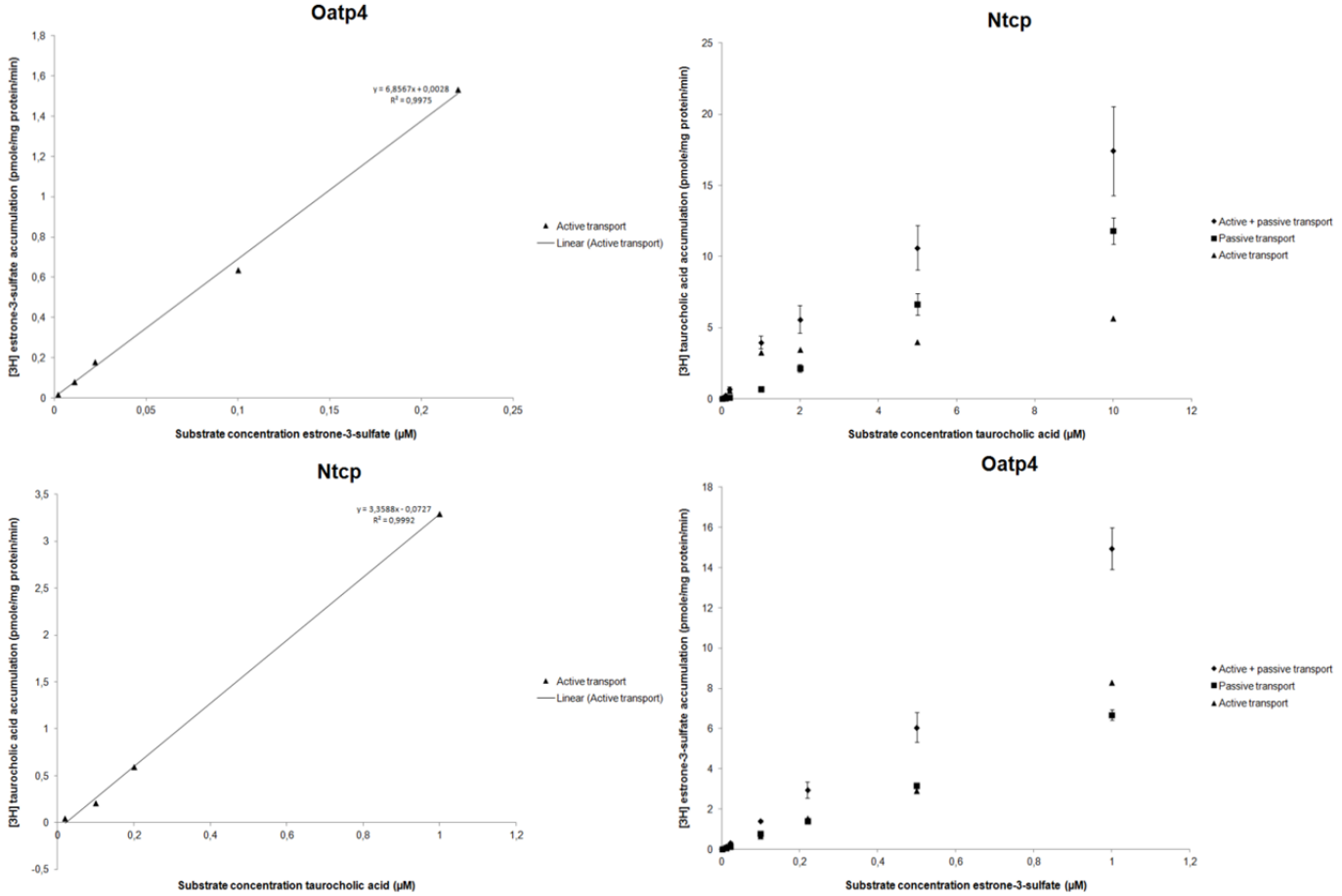

Supplementary Figure 1: Accumulation of radioactive substrates as a function of substrate concentration. Freshly isolated rat hepatocytes were cultivated in 6-well plates (9.6 cm^2) as described in "2.2 Hepatocyte isolation and cultivation". Day 4 non-treated hepatocyte cultures were incubated for 90 seconds with a range of substrate concentrations, namely 0,02-10 µM [3H] Taurocholic acid (Ntcp) and 0,0022-1 µM [3H] Estrone-3-sulfate (Oatp4) either at 37 °C (active and passive transport) or 4 °C (passive transport). Active transport, equivalent to substrate uptake values at 37 °C minus uptake values at 4 °C was determined (n=1, 3 technical repeats). ([3H], tritium; D, day; Nctp, sodium taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide; Oatp4, organic anion transporting polypeptide 4)

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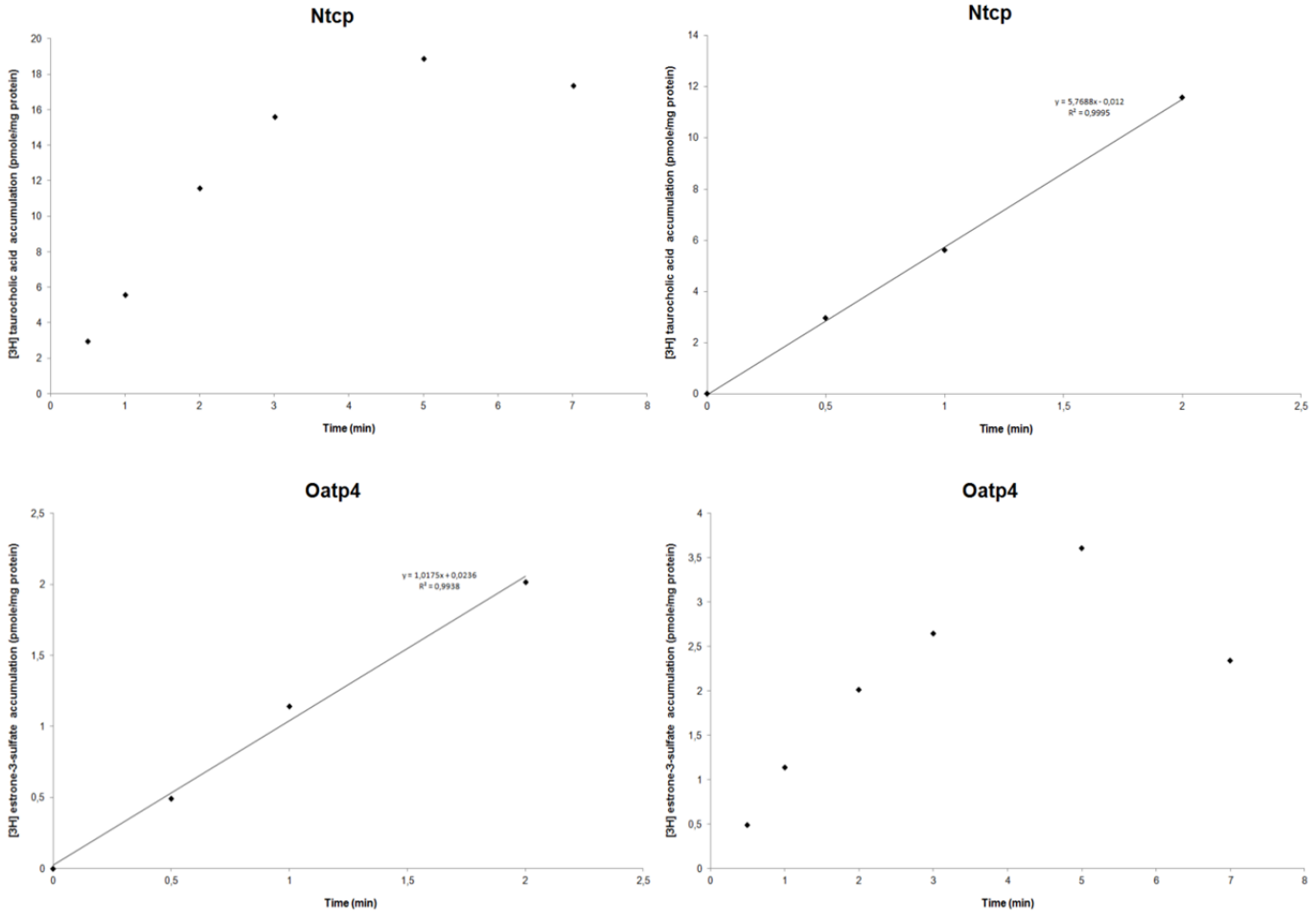

Supplementary Figure 2: Accumulation of radioactive substrates as a function of incubation time. Freshly isolated rat hepatocytes were cultivated in 6-well plates (9.6 cm^2) as described in "2.2 Hepatocyte isolation and cultivation". Day 1 non-treated hepatocyte cultures were incubated for 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7 minutes with 1 µCi/ml [3H] Taurocholic acid (0,2 µM) (Ntcp) or [3H] Estrone-3-sulfate (0,02 µM) (Oatp4) (n=1, 1 technical repeat) ($[^3H]$, tritium; D, day; Nctp, sodium taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide; Oatp4, organic anion transporting polypeptide 4)