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Supplemental Material

Effect of GenX on P-Glycoprotein, Breast Cancer Resistance Protein, and Multidrug Resistance-Associated Protein 2 at the Blood-Brain Barrier

Ronald E. Cannon, Alicia C. Richards, Andrew W. Trexler, Christopher T. Juberg, Birandra Sinha, Gabriel A. Knudsen, and Linda S. Birnbaum

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Figure S1. Comparison of DMSO vs PBS as vehicle controls. Comparison of 100 nM GenX exposure on (P-glycoprotein) P-gp transport activity in male rat brain capillaries isolated from six rats and exposed to 100 nM GenX dissolved in either 1X PBS (VC 1 X PBS) or 0.1% DMSO (VC 0.1% DMSO). SE and significance were determined by one-way ANOVA and Tukey multiple comparison. Significance was determined by comparing treatment to its respective vehicle control: *** = $P < 0.001$.

Figure S2. Dose and time dependent measurements of Multidrug Resistance-associated Protein 2 (MRP2) transport activity in brain capillaries exposed to GenX. Graphs, **A**) males and **B**) females, represent Multidrug Resistance-associated Protein 2 (MRP2) transport activity in rat brain capillaries following 3 h exposure to 1-100 nM GenX. Graphs, **C**) males and **D**) females, represent Multidrug Resistance-associated Protein 2 (MRP2) transport activity measured hourly (1-4 h) following exposure to 100 nM GenX. Capillaries were isolated and pooled from 6 rats. SE and significance were determined by one-way ANOVA and Tukey multiple comparison. A comparison of vehicle controls to GenX treated found no significant differences in MRP2 transport.

Figure S3. GenX toxicity determined by measuring cell survival in vitro. Graph representing the percent of NCI/ADR-RES and MX-MCF-7 cells that survived GenX (0.001 uM - 10 uM) exposure for 72 h. Values represent three separate experiments carried out in triplicate. SE and significance were determined by one-way ANOVA and Tukey multiple comparison. No significant differences in survival were noted.