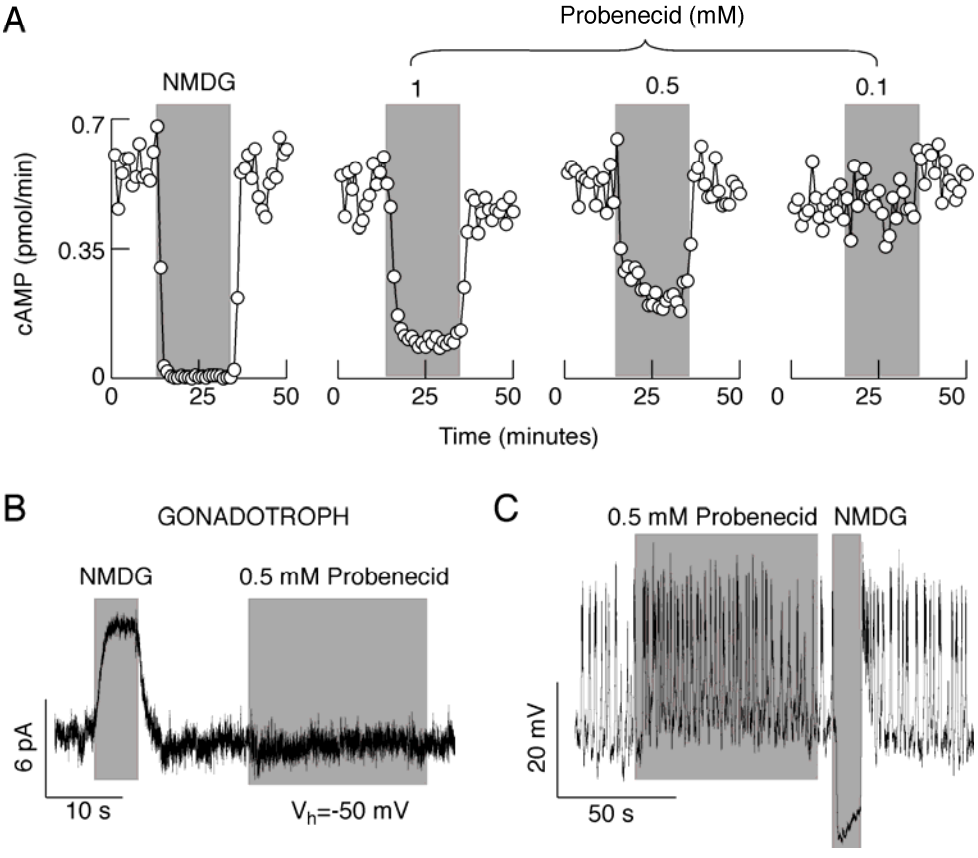
MOLPHARM/2009/059386

Dependence of multidrug resistance protein-mediated cyclic nucleotide efflux on the background sodium conductance

Marek Kucka, Karla Kretschmannova, Takayo Murano, Chung-Pu Wu, Hana Zemkova, Suresh V Ambudkar, and Stanko S Stojilkovic

**Supplemental Fig. 1.** Sodium influx is not coupled to cAMP efflux. A, Dose-dependent effect of probenecid on cAMP efflux in perifused pituitary cells. B, The lack of effect of probenecid on membrane current, in contrast to complete replacement of bath $Na^+$ with NMDG in the presence of probenecid. $V_h$, holding potential. C, Stimulatory effect of probenecid on spontaneous electrical activity, in contrast to inhibition of spontaneous firing of action potentials by NMDG. Data shown are representative from three similar experiments.

Supplemental Fig. 1



MOLPHARM/2009/059386
Dependence of multidrug resistance protein-mediated cyclic nucleotide efflux on the background sodium conductance

Marek Kucka, Karla Kretschmannova, Takayo Murano, Chung-Pu Wu, Hana Zemkova, Suresh V Ambudkar, and Stanko S Stojilkovic

**Supplemental Fig. 2.** Independence of cyclic nucleotide efflux from $Na^+$ influx in MRP5-expressing HEK293 cells. A, The lack of single or multiple monensin (MON) application on the membrane potential in single HEK293 cells, in contrast to NMDG application. B and C, Facilitation of electroneutral $Na^+$ influx by monensin does not stimulate cAMP (B) and cGMP (C) efflux in perifused HEK293 cells stably transfected with MRP5. Data shown are representative from three similar experiments.

Supplemental Fig. 2