

**Cardiotonic steroids stabilize RGS2 protein levels**

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**Supplemental Table 1.** Summary of hits from high-throughput screen of the Microsource Spectrum 2000 and the Biofocus NCC (NIH collection of FDA approved drugs) for compounds that increase RGS2 protein expression. The hits from the RGS2 screen can be divided into categories based on their previously known pharmacology. Note that digoxin was not a primary hit but was chosen for follow-up based on similarity to other CTS and that the majority of hits have not been confirmed in follow-up studies.

<b>NAME</b>	<b>Viability (% of control)</b>	<b>RGS2 increase (% above control)</b>	<b>DRUG CLASS/USES</b>
Gitoxin	103.1	81.9	Cardiotonic steroids
Sarmentogenin	95.1	59.4	
Ouabain	90.1	51.1	
Gitoxigenin	90.1	40.4	
Lanatoside C	92.3	26.5	
Vinblastine	90.6	83.3	Chemotherapy
Mercaptopurine	98.2	59.7	
5-Azacytidine; Vidaza	80.2	48.2	
Retusoquinone	79.4	38.1	
Camptothecin	107.5	29.9	
Teniposide	97.2	26.8	
Mesna	93.3	22.8	
Crinamine	109.5	40.8	HIV-1 Protease inhibitors
Nelfinavir Mesylate	87.3	28.5	
Indinavir Sulphate	101.2	28.3	
3-Hydroxyflavone	77.0	26.1	Flavonoids
Acacetin Diacetate	76.6	25.7	
Mundulone	95.6	25.1	
Deguelin	104.9	24.0	
Megestrol	89.5	29.3	Synthetic Steroid hormones
Ethinyl Estradiol	111.1	24.8	
Metaproterenol	95.2	24.7	Corticosteroids Asthma/Allergy
Fluticasone Propionate	93.7	21.4	
Flumethazone Pivalate	102.5	20.3	
Tacrolimus	98.7	30.4	
Thimerosal	68.3	47.2	Antiseptic agent
Monesin A	69.1	31.3	Antibiotic
Mexamine	89.2	24.8	Serotonin derivative
Nisoldipine	87.0	24.1	Hypertension; Ca <sup>2+</sup> channel blocker
Dichlorophene	92.4	23.7	Antimicrobial agent
Hydroxychloroquine	92.6	22.5	Malaria
Flufenamic Acid	90.8	21.3	NSAID