



## Supplementary Figure 1.

Inhibition of OCT2-mediated transport of TEA by various prescription drugs. Transport of [¹⁴C]-TEA (2 μM) during a 30-min incubation was assessed in 293Flip-In cells transfected with an empty vector (VC) or with OCT2 in the presence and absence of the inhibitors at a substrate-to-inhibitor concentration ratio of 1:500 (1 mM of inhibitor). Data represent the extent of TEA uptake in OCT2-overexpressing cells corrected for nonspecific uptake in VC cells, and were expressed as a percentage of uptake in the absence of inhibitors, which was set at 100%. Data are shown as mean (bars) and SD (error bars) of at least three experiments performed in triplicate. **Red**, cancer drugs; **Blue**, supportive-care drugs; **Green**, known OCT2 inhibitors; **Black**, other. \*\*, *P*<0.01 vs control; \*\*\*, *P*<0.001 vs control.

## **Supplementary Figure 2.**

Expression of the OCT2 gene, SLC22A2, in the NCI60 cancer cell lines. Real-time PCR expression levels of *SLC22A2* (normalized to *GAPDH*) in the NCI60 panel. *Abbreviation:* CNS, central nervous system; Data are shown as mean (bars) and SD (error bars) of three experiments performed in duplicate.