

### **Supplementary Data:**

**Figure S1. Effects of CAR and PXR on the expression of ADHs and ALDHs in human primary hepatocytes.** HPH obtained from liver donor #7, #24, and #35 were treated with CITCO (1  $\mu$ M), RIF (10  $\mu$ M), or vehicle control (0.1% DMSO) for 24 h as outlined in the “*Methods*”. Total RNA extracted from each treatment group was reverse transcribed and subjected to RT-PCR analysis for mRNA expression of ADH1B (A), ADH1C (B), ALDH1A1 (C), ALDH3A1 (D), and ALDH5A1 (E). 3-methylcholanthrene (5  $\mu$ M) was used as a positive inducer of ALDH3A1. RT-PCR data obtained from three independent experiments were expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD normalized against vehicle control.

**Figure S2. Activation of CAR alone does not decrease the viability of HL-60 cells in the human primary hepatocyte-HL-60 cell co-culture system.** HPH-HL-60 co-cultures were treated with vehicle control (0.1% DMSO), CITCO (0.5, 1, and 5  $\mu$ M), CPA (500  $\mu$ M) or CPA (500  $\mu$ M) + CITCO (1  $\mu$ M) for 48 h. An aliquot of HL-60 cells (20  $\mu$ L) from each group was collected at 24, 36, and 48 h after treatment, and cell viability was analyzed as detailed in the “*Method*”. All viability data represent mean  $\pm$  SD from three independent experiments and are expressed as percent viability of vehicle control.

Figure S1

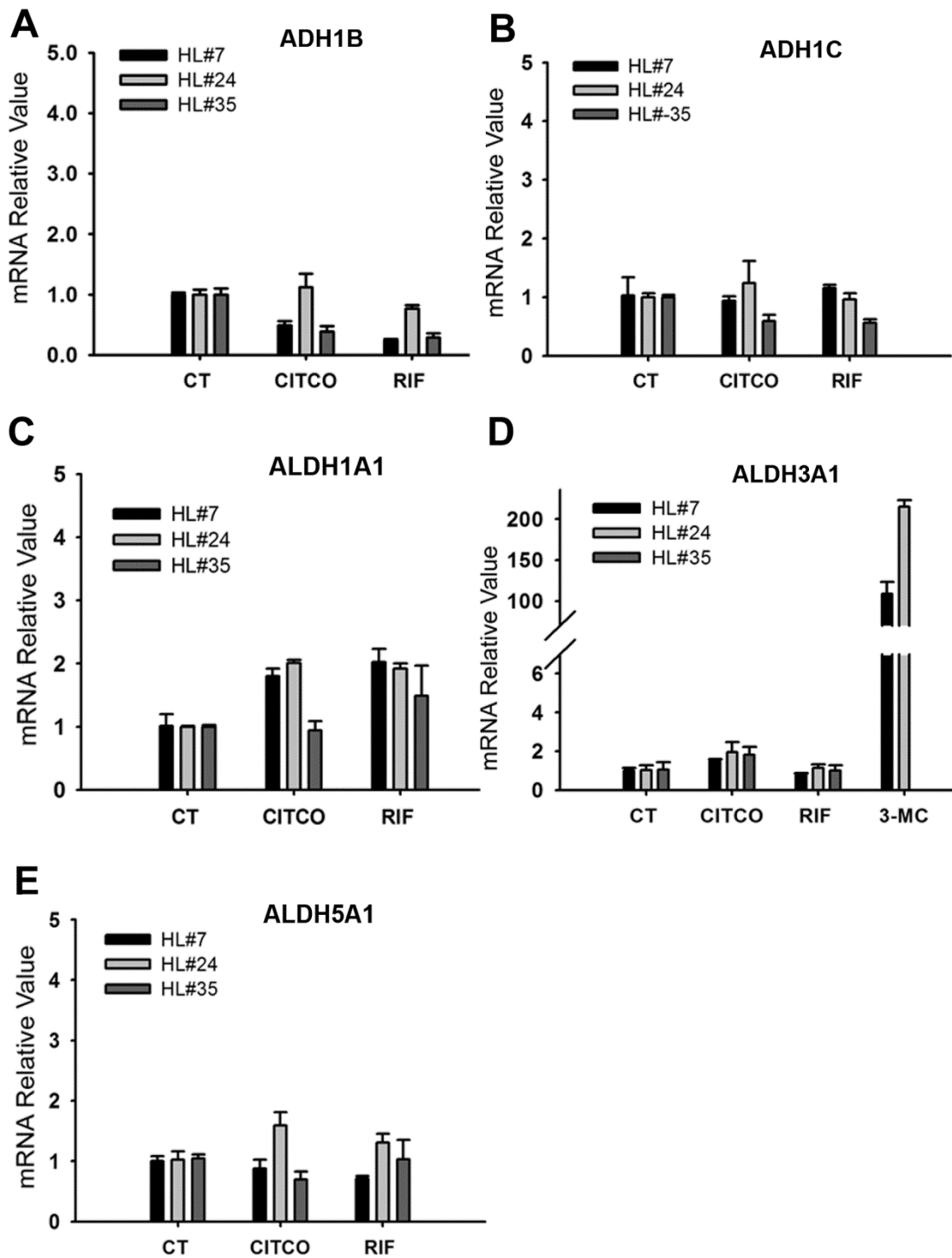


Figure S2

