SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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Loss of Abcc1 (Mrp1) potentiates chronic doxorubicin-induced cardiac dysfunction in mice

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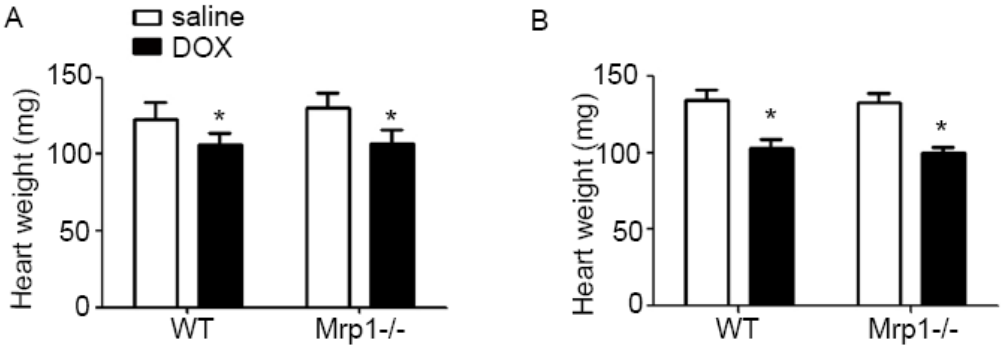
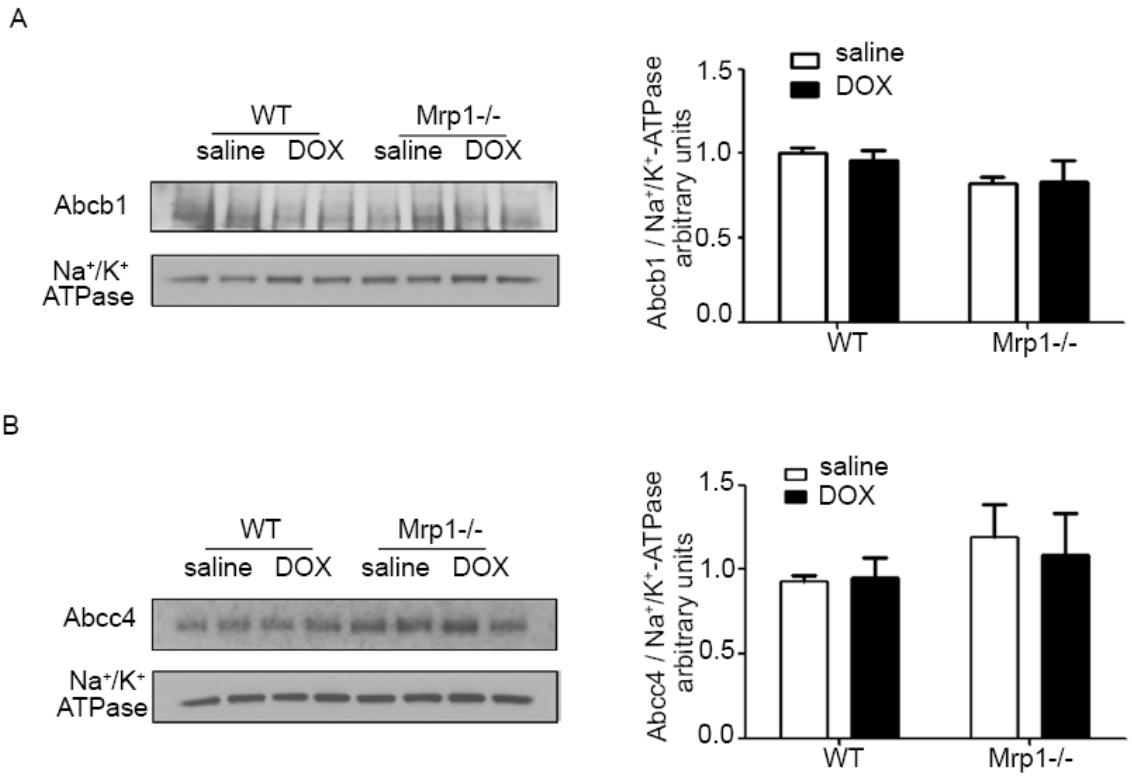
Supplemental figure 1



Supplemental figure 1: Heart weight change in WT and Mrp1-/- mice following chronic DOX treatment. WT and Mrp1-/- mice were administered intraperitoneal DOX with protocols A (A) or B (B). Two weeks later, the hearts were removed immediately and weighed. Each bar represents the mean ± SE. (In figure A, n= 12 for saline treated group; n=12 for DOX treated WT mice; n=9 for DOX treated Mrp1-/- mice; in figure B,

n=6 for each group, *, $p < 0.05$ DOX vs. saline of the same genotype by Newman-Keuls multiple comparison test after one-way ANOVA)

Supplemental figure 2



Supplemental figure 2: Protein expressions of Abcb1 and Abcc4 in mouse heart. Mice were treated with protocol B, and the protein level of Abcb1 and Abcc4 were measured 2 weeks after the last dose of DOX by real time PCR. Each bar represents the mean ± SE. (n = 3)