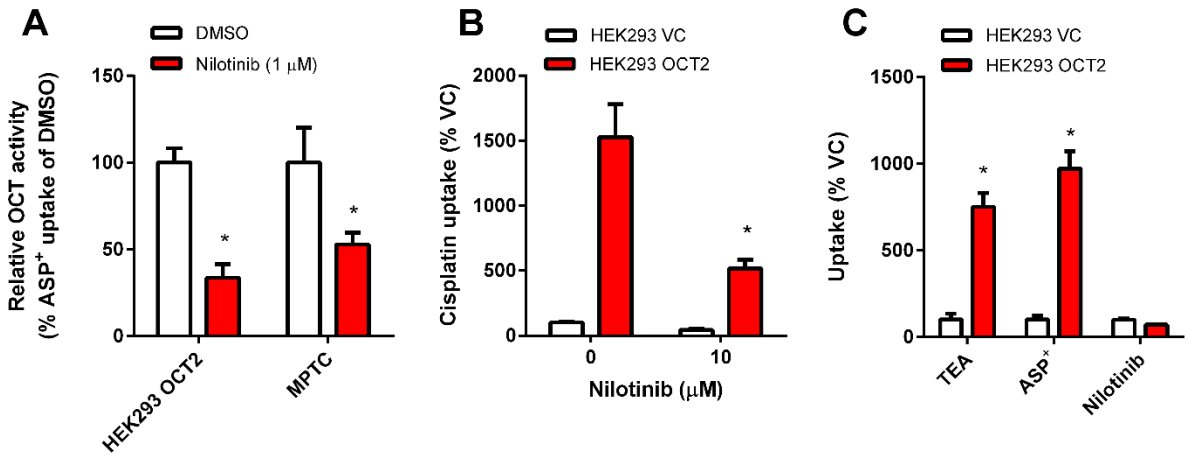
Supplementary Figure S1



Inhibition of OCT2 function by nilotinib. Inhibition of OCT2 function (***A***) in transfected HEK293 cells *in vitro*, and of mOct1/mOct2 function in mouse proximal tubules (MPTC) from FVB (wild-type mice) *ex vivo* by nilotinib (1 µM; 15-min pre-incubation), as evaluated using 4-4-dimethylaminostyryl-N-methylpyridinium (ASP^+) as a prototypical substrate of OCT2. Proximal tubules (S2 and S3 segments) were mechanically isolated as described (85). Data (n = 6-49 per group) were normalized to substrate uptake in the absence of nilotinib and corrected for non-specific transport in cells transfected with an empty vector (VC). (***B***) Uptake of cisplatin (500 µM; 30-min uptake) by OCT2 in transfected HEK293 cells, with or without pre-incubation with nilotinib (10 µM; 15-min pre-incubation). Data (n = 9 per group) were normalized to cisplatin uptake in cells transfected with an empty vector (VC). (***C***) Uptake of tetraethyl-ammonium (TEA), ASP^+ (2 µM each; 15-min uptake), or nilotinib (1 µM; 15-min uptake) by HEK293 cells overexpressing OCT2. Data (n = 6 per group) were normalized to substrate uptake in cells transfected with an empty vector (VC). All data represent mean values (bars or symbols) and SD (error bars), and the star (*) represents $P < 0.05$ *versus* the respective control group.