# Supplementary Materials: Impact of the Oral Adsorbent AST-120 on Organ-Specific Accumulation of Uremic Toxins: LC-MS/MS and MS Imaging Techniques

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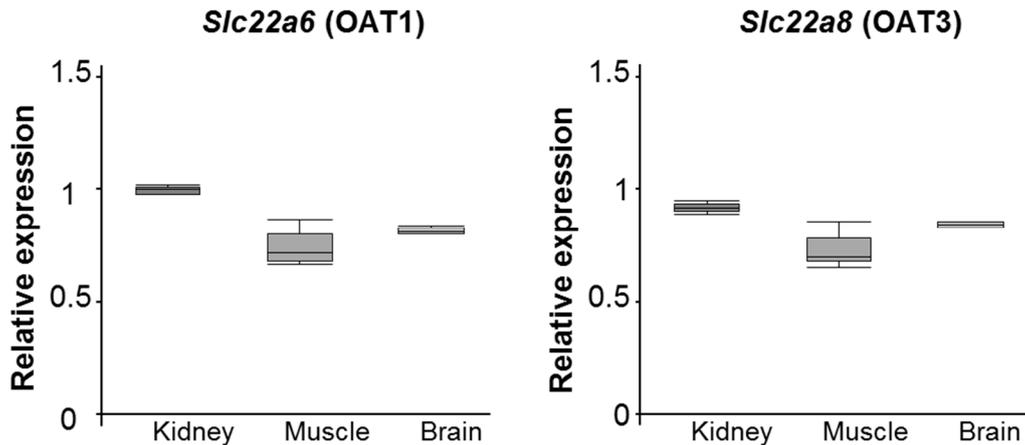
Figure S1. Relative mRNA expression levels of *Scl22a6* (organic anion transporter 1; OAT1) and *Slc22a8* (organic anion transpoter3; OAT3) in kidney, muscle, and brain of control mice (*n* = 6). Data are shown as box plots. The data are normalized to *Gapdh* expression levels.
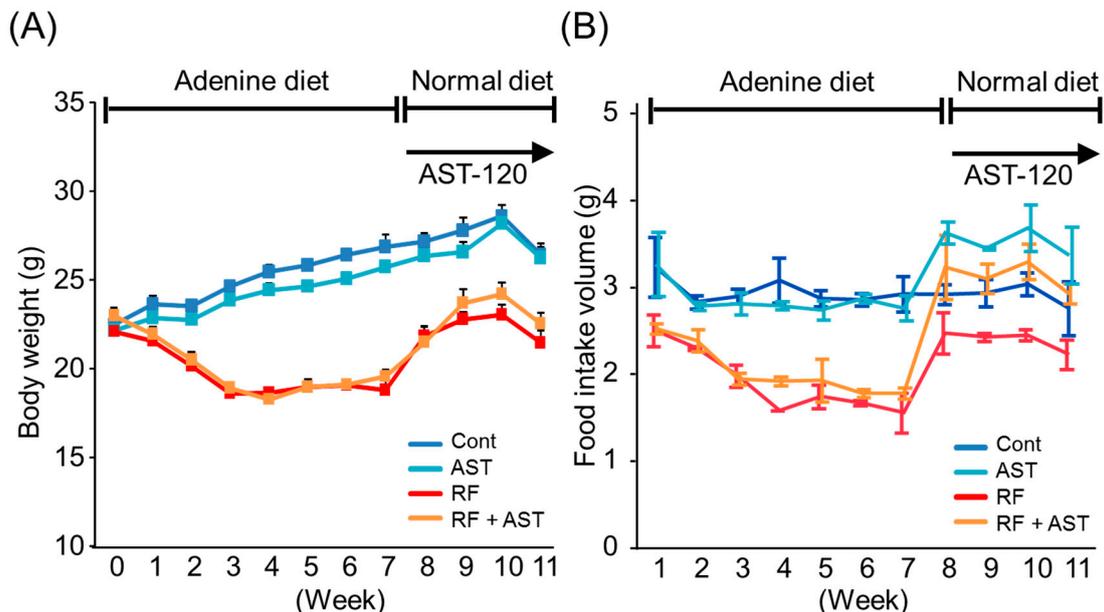
Figure S2. Changes in body weight and food intake. (**A**) Body weight changes, and (**B**) food intake volume changes among 11 weeks. Control group mice were fed a normal diet for 7 weeks. Renal-failure mice were fed a diet containing 0.2% wt/wt adenine for 7 weeks to induce tubular injury. After 7 weeks, each group was further divided into two groups, one of which received 8% (wt/wt) AST-120. After 4 weeks, all mice were euthanized. Cont, control (*n* = 6); AST, AST-120 (*n* = 6); RF, renal failure (*n* = 7); RF + AST, RF mice treated with AST-120 (*n* = 6).
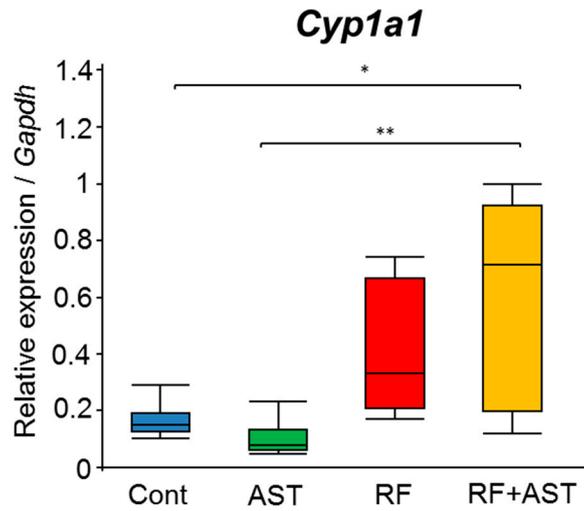
Figure S3. Relative mRNA expression levels of *Cyp1a1* in kidney. Data are shown as box plots. Tukey-Kramer test: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Cont, control (*n* = 6); AST, AST-120 (*n* = 6); RF, renal failure (*n* = 7); RF + AST, RF mice treated with AST-120 (*n* = 5).

Table S1. Primers used in PCR analysis.

Gene		Sequence (5′ → 3′)
Pai-1	Fw	TTCAGTGGCCAATGGAAGACTCCT
	Rv	AGGGCAGTTCCACAACGTCATACT
Cyp1a1	Fw	GGCCACTTTGACCCTTACAA
	Rv	CAGGTAACGGAGGACAGGAA
Slc22a6	Fw	CAGTCAGTGTGTCAGGGACCTTGTA
	Rv	TGTGTGGAACCTGGAATGATGAG
Slc22a8	Fw	GCCAGGACACTCAGCTTGGA
	Rv	GCAGTCATTAGCTCTGTGGTTGATA