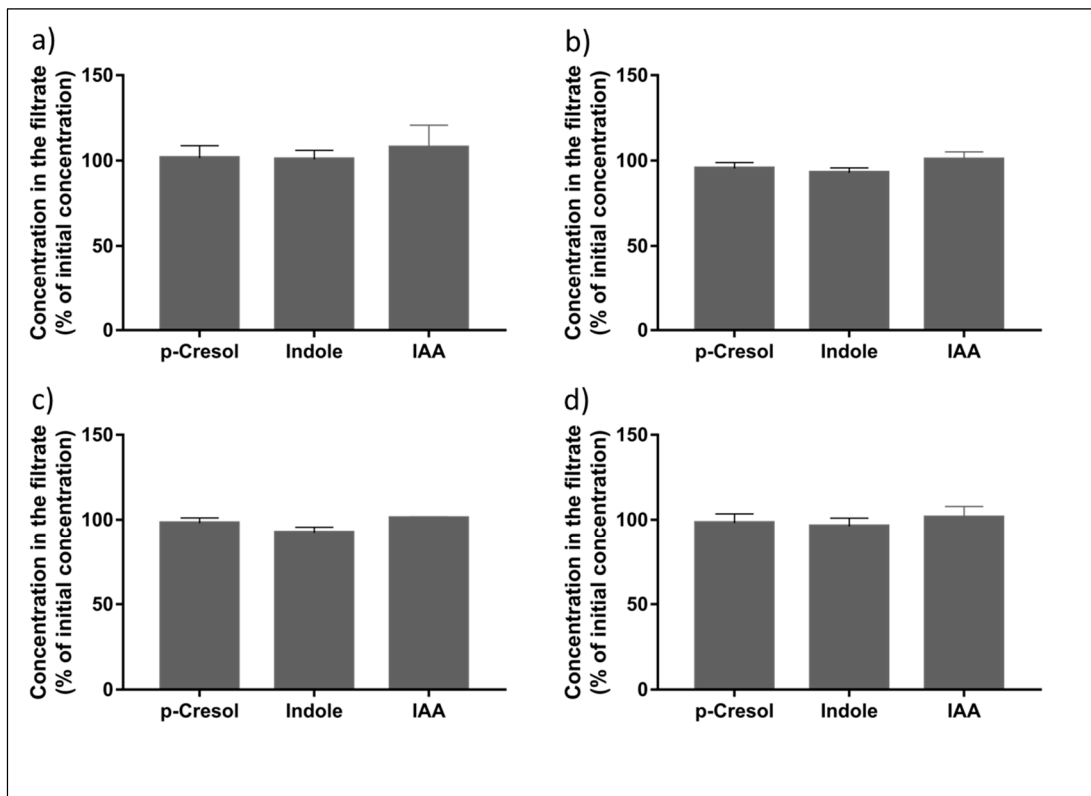
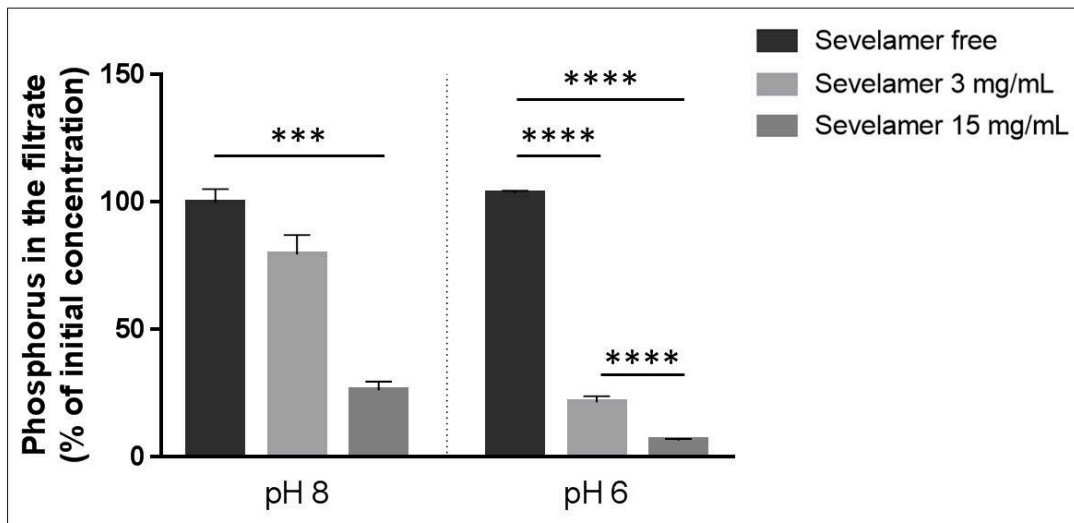


# Supplementary Materials: The Effect of Sevelamer on Serum Levels of Gut-Derived Uremic Toxins: Results from in vitro Experiments and A Multicenter, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Randomized Clinical Trial

Bennis Youssef, Cluet Yan, Titeca-Beauport Dimitri, El Esper Najeh, Pablo Ureña, Bodeau Sandra, Combe Christian, Dussol Bertrand, Fouque Denis, Choukroun Gabriel and Liabeuf Sophie



**Figure S1.** In the absence of sevelamer carbonate, the filter devices did not retain the toxins. The concentrations of indoxyl sulfate (IS) and p-cresyl sulfate (pCS) gut precursors (p-Cresol and Indole) and IAA in the filtrates were measured at pH 8 (a,b) and pH 6 (c,d) after centrifugation of samples, with initial concentrations of 1 µg/mL (a, c) and 10 µg/mL (b, d). Data are expressed as the mean ± SD value relative to the initial concentration (i.e. 100%) before centrifugation ( $n = 3-4$ ). Abbreviation: IAA, indole acetic acid.



**Figure S2.** Sevelamer carbonate effectively adsorbs phosphorus. Phosphorus concentration in the filtrate after incubation with 0, 3 or 15 mg/mL sevelamer carbonate at pH 8 or 6. Data are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SD, relative to the initial concentration before centrifugation ( $n = 4-6$ ). \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ .