

## Supporting Information

# Altered Cholesterol Biosynthesis Affects Drug Metabolism

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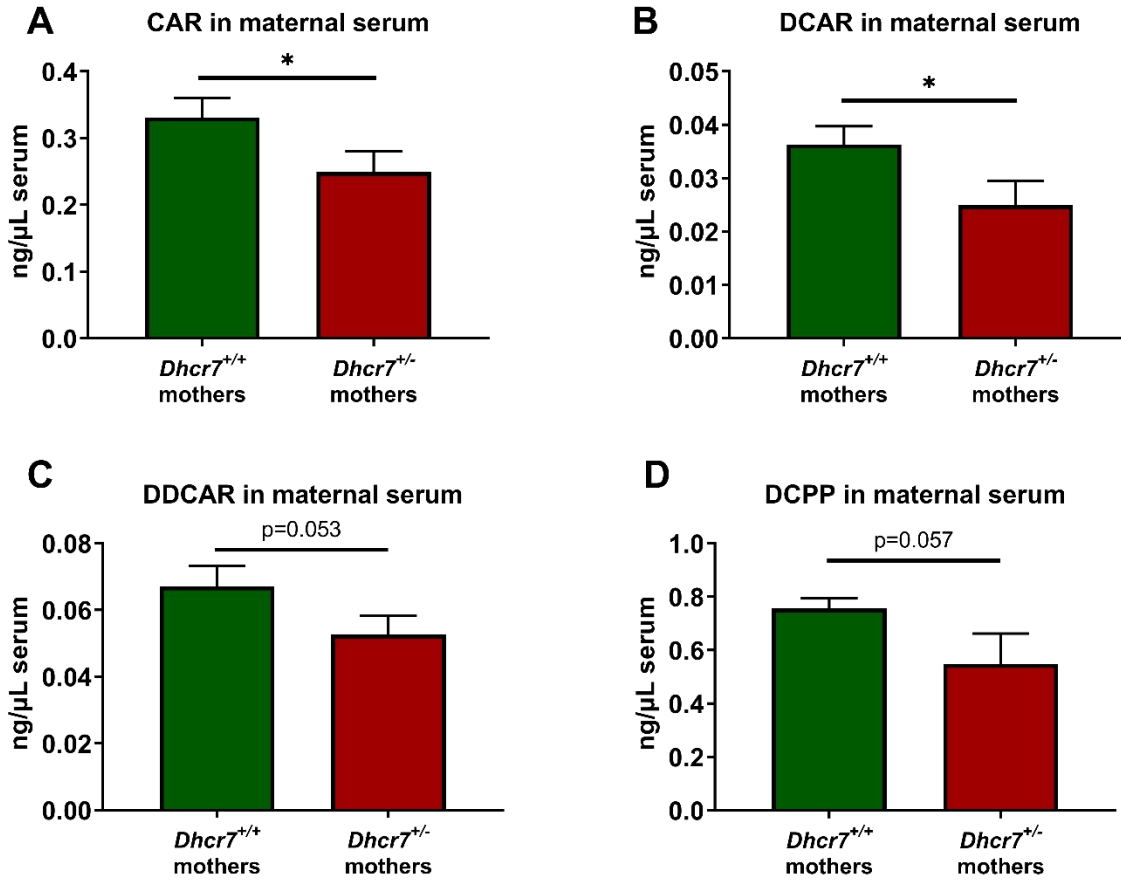
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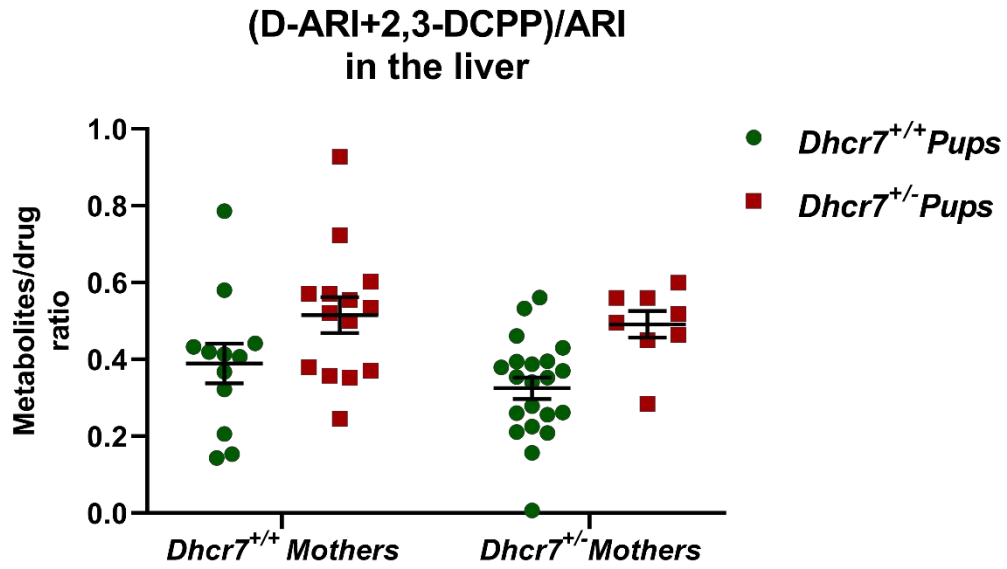
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Figure S1



**Figure S1. Levels of CAR and its metabolites depend on maternal genotype.** The levels of CAR and metabolites were determined in the sera of mothers after delivery of pups. Each column corresponds to the mean ± SEM of three animals analyzed in technical triplicate. Statistical significance (unpaired one-tail *t*-test): \**p*<0.05.

Figure S2



**Figure S2. *Dhcr7<sup>+/-</sup>* mice metabolize ARI faster than WT mice.** Aripiprazole turnover was calculated by determining the ratio of drug metabolites over the parent drug. WT and *Dhcr7<sup>+/-</sup>* pups are depicted in green and red, respectively. Samples were grouped according to both maternal and embryonic genotypes. Bars correspond to the mean  $\pm$  SEM.

Figure S3

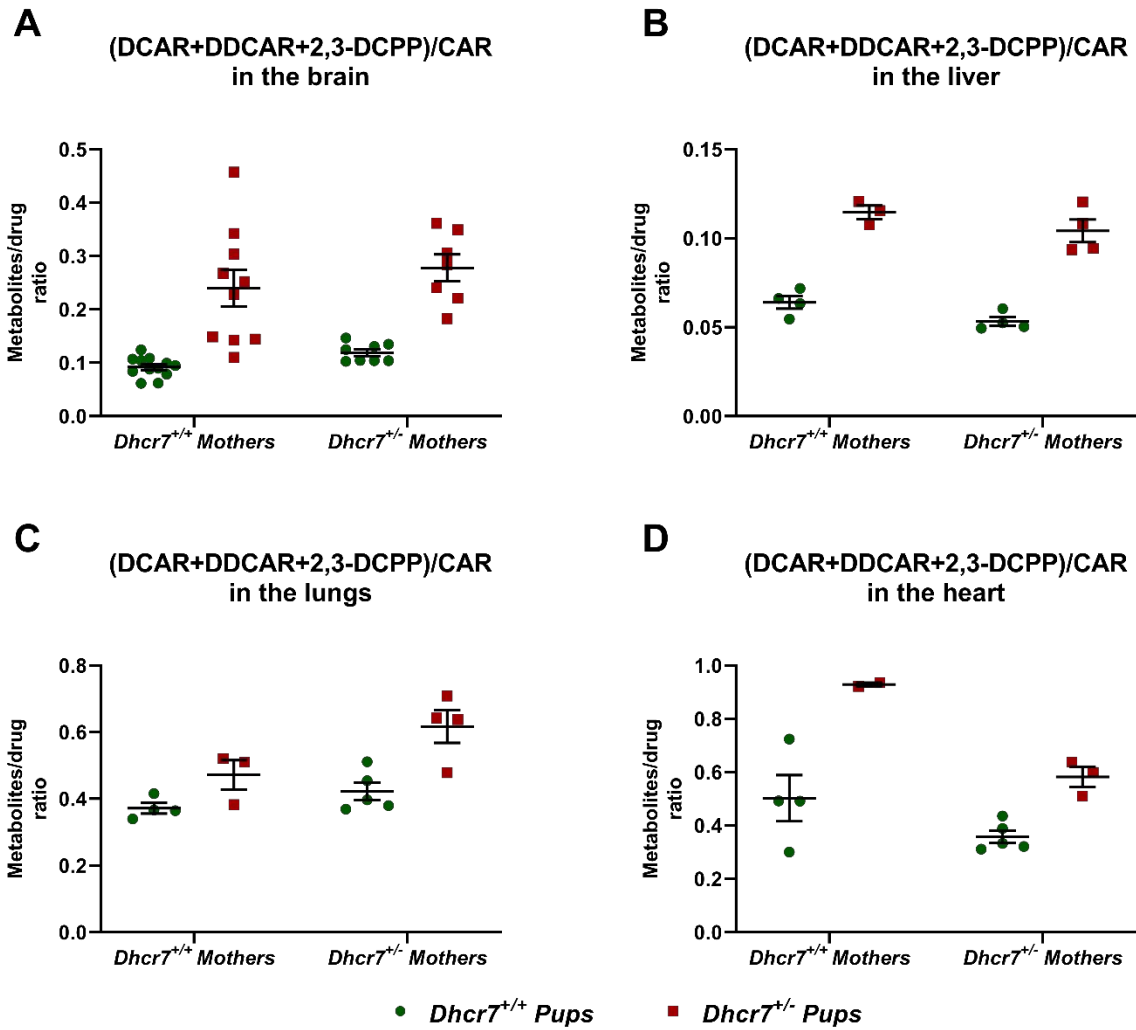
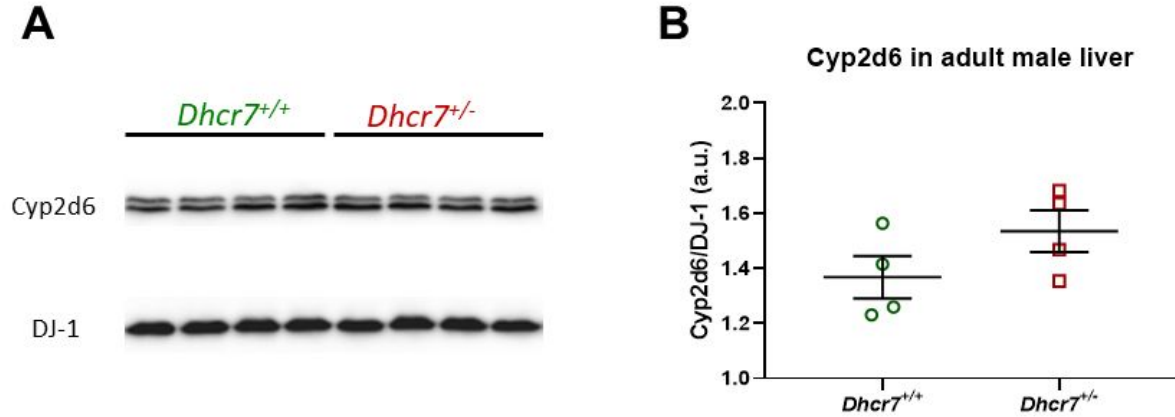


Figure S3. *Dhcr7*<sup>+/-</sup> mice metabolize CAR faster than WT mice. Cariprazine turnover was calculated by determining the ratio of drug metabolites over the parent drug. WT and *Dhcr7*<sup>+/-</sup> pups are depicted in green and red, respectively. Samples were grouped according to both maternal and embryonic genotypes. Bars correspond to the mean ± SEM.

Figure S4



**Figure S4. Cyp2d6 protein expression is increased in the liver of adult male *Dhcr7*<sup>+/-</sup> mice.** **A)** Western blot for Cyp2d6. Expression of housekeeping protein DJ-1 was used as a loading control. Each lane corresponds to liver samples from different animals. **B)** Optical density quantification of bands, with Cyp2d6 normalized to DJ-1. The values on **panel B** are shown as averages  $\pm$  SEM of four biological replicates.

**Table S1.** ANOVA analysis of ARI turnover in P0 livers.

#	Comparison	ARI
<b>1</b>	Embryonic genotype: <i>Dhcr7</i> <sup>+/+</sup> vs <i>Dhcr7</i> <sup>+/-</sup>	<b>0.0013</b>
<b>2</b>	Maternal genotype: <i>Dhcr7</i> <sup>+/+</sup> vs <i>Dhcr7</i> <sup>+/-</sup>	0.3086
<b>3</b>	Two-way interaction: maternal <i>Dhcr7</i> vs embryonic <i>Dhcr7</i> genotypes	0.6365

**Table S2.** ANOVA analysis of CAR turnover in different tissues of P0 mice.

#	Comparison	Brain	Liver	Lungs	Heart
<b>1</b>	Embryonic genotype: <i>Dhcr7</i> <sup>+/+</sup> vs <i>Dhcr7</i> <sup>+/-</sup>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>0.0013</b>	<b>0.0003</b>
<b>2</b>	Maternal genotype: <i>Dhcr7</i> <sup>+/+</sup> vs <i>Dhcr7</i> <sup>+/-</sup>	0.1450	<b>0.0361</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>0.0021</b>
<b>3</b>	Two-way interaction: maternal <i>Dhcr7</i> vs embryonic <i>Dhcr7</i> genotypes	0.8042	0.9716	0.2039	0.1196

Rows #1-2 denote statistical significance for single variables; #3 reports probability for the two interacting factors; values highlighted in bold denote p<0.05. No statistical difference was observed between male and female animals.