

Supplementary Figure 2. Representative FACS gating strategy of live cells (**a**), singlets (**b**), and bivariate analysis of EdU-488 and propidium iodide (**c**) in HCT-116 cells, related to Figure 2e.



Supplementary Figure 3. Schematic flowchart of the protocol utilized for the identification of abemaciclib by LC-MS/MS from maternal plasma (red arrows), amniotic fluid (blue arrows), and maternal brain tissue and embryonic tissue (green arrow).



Supplementary Figure 4. Abemaciclib external standard curves (LC-MS/MS) for the matrix controls, generated by spiking abemaciclib from 10-1000 nM in maternal plasma (red line) and amniotic fluid (blue line) collected from vehicle-treated (phosphate-buffered saline, PBS) mice. Data are presented as mean values of duplicates ± S.D. Error bars may not show if shorter than the size of the symbol. Dotted line represents 95% confidence interval for the line of regression.



Supplementary Figure 5. Confirmation of abemaciclib structure identification and detection in amniotic fluid by LC-MS/MS. *Top* – Extracted ion chromatograms of a targeted PRM scan for abemaciclib in an authentic standard (black trace), blank control (red trace), and representative amniotic fluid sample (green trace). All traces are on a fixed intensity scale (5e5), and represent the characteristic fragment ion at 395.1790 m/z (theoretical) resulting from the fragmentation of the alkyl piperazine (C6H13N2, 113.1073 m/z). *Middle* – Tandem MS spectrum of the authentic standard (10 nM) for abemaciclib (black trace, 5.06 min). *Bottom* – Tandem MS spectrum of the peak detected in a representative amniotic fluid sample (100 mg/kg dose).



Supplementary Figure 6. Representative image of two immunoblotted PVDF membranes probed first with an α -cyclin D1 antibody, stripped with stripping buffer, and reblotted with an α -phospho-cyclin D1 (T286) antibody (see Extended Data Fig. 4n). Re-ECL and imaging of the stripped membranes was performed to confirm stripping efficiency. The asterisk (*) indicates a row of dead pixels from the CCD camera of the chemiluminescent imager.