SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT

TITLE
More potent lipid lowering effect by rosuvastatin compared to fluvastatin in everolimus treated renal transplant recipients

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PATIENTS AND METHODS

Bioanalytical methods

Plasma concentration of rosuvastatin

Briefly, plasma was separated from whole blood at 2000xg for 15 min and was kept frozen at -80°C until analyzed. The frozen samples were thawed on ice slurry, vortex-mixed thoroughly for 10 seconds and a 50 µL aliquot of the sample was transferred to an eppendorf tube. An equal volume of buffering solution (Sodium acetate buffer solution, pH=4) was added to the sample and vortex-mixed for 10 seconds. All samples were then treated with 400 µL of 0.1% acetic acid in methanol containing 2.00 ng/mL internal standard (d6-RST) as a protein precipitation solvent, vortex-mixed for 10 seconds and thereafter centrifuged for 15 min at 14000xg. The supernatant was transferred to a clean glass vial and 15 µL was injected onto LC-MS/MS. The dynamic range of the assay was 0.10-100ng/mL. Accuracy and precision were 107.3% and 17.3 %, 96.5% and 13.6%, 98.7% and 4.6%, 97.8% and 2.2% for lower limit of quantification, lower quality control, middle quality control and higher quality control, respectively.