Immunization with donor spleen cells

Bilateral nephrectomy and donor kidney transplantation

Kill recipient

Tacrolimus (1mg/kg) subcutaneous qd from day -1 to day 3 for all animals

GS-492429 (30mg/kg) or vehicle po bid beginning 1h before surgery

Figure S1, SDC. GS-492429 treatment in a rat AMR model. Recipient Lewis rats were immunized with spleen cells ($2 \times 10^7$) from donor Dark Agouti rats by intraperitoneal injection 5 days before transplantation (day -5) to establish donor specific antibodies at the time of transplantation. All recipient rats received tacrolimus (1mg/kg subcutaneous once daily) to prevent T cell mediated allograft rejection, beginning 1 day before surgery (day -1) and continued until being killed on day 3. Groups of allograft recipient rats were given either the Syk inhibitor GS-492429 (30mg/kg/bid) (n=11) or vehicle alone (n=12) by oral gavage beginning 1 hour before surgery and then continued twice daily until being killed on day 3 after surgery. A blood sample was collected at day 1 after transplantation to assess renal function. Normal Lewis rats were used as controls.