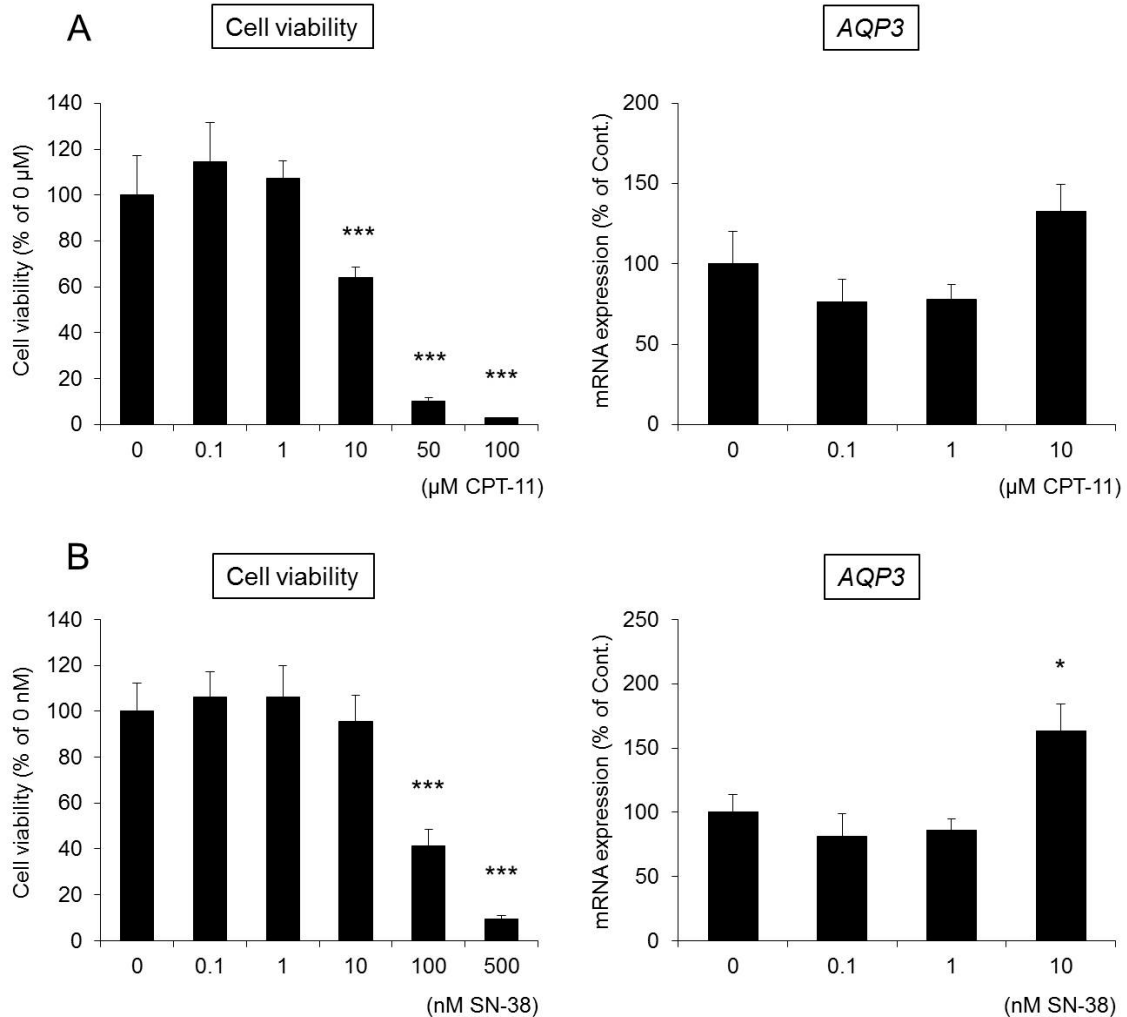
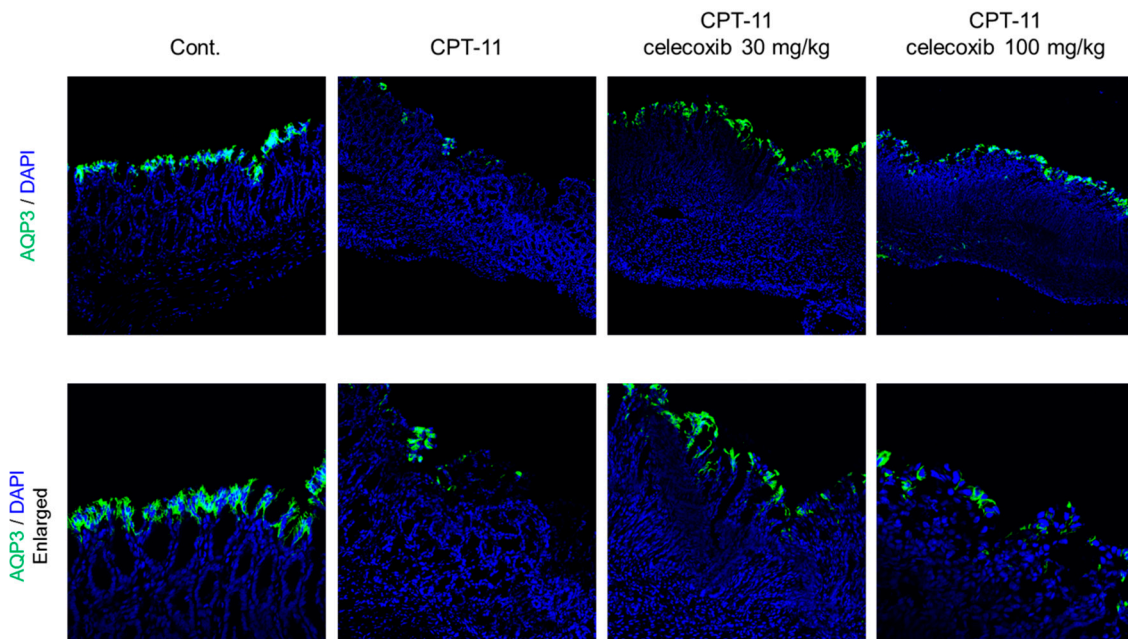


## Supplementary Materials: CPT-11-Induced Delayed Diarrhea Develops via Reduced Aquaporin-3 Expression in the Colon



**Figure S1.** Effect of CPT-11 or SN-38 on human colon cancer HT-29 cells. HT-29 cells were treated with CPT-11 (**A**) or SN-38 (**B**). After a 48-hour incubation, cell viability was analyzed by WST-1 assay. Data are shown with the mean value of the control set at 100% (mean  $\pm$  SD,  $n = 8$ , Dunnett's test: \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  vs. Cont.). Cells were collected after a 48-hour incubation, and the AQP3 mRNA expression was measured by real-time PCR. After normalization with  $\beta$ -actin, data are shown with the mean value for the control set at 100% (mean  $\pm$  SD,  $n = 4$ , Dunnett's test: \*  $p < 0.01$  vs. Cont.).



**Figure S2.** The distribution of AQP3 in the rat colon after treatment. CPT-11 (100 mg/kg/day) was administered to rats either alone or in combination with celecoxib. The AQP3 (green) in rat colon were immunostained. The nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).