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**CS-3150, a novel non-steroidal mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist, shows preventive and therapeutic effects on renal injury in DOCA/salt-induced hypertensive rats**

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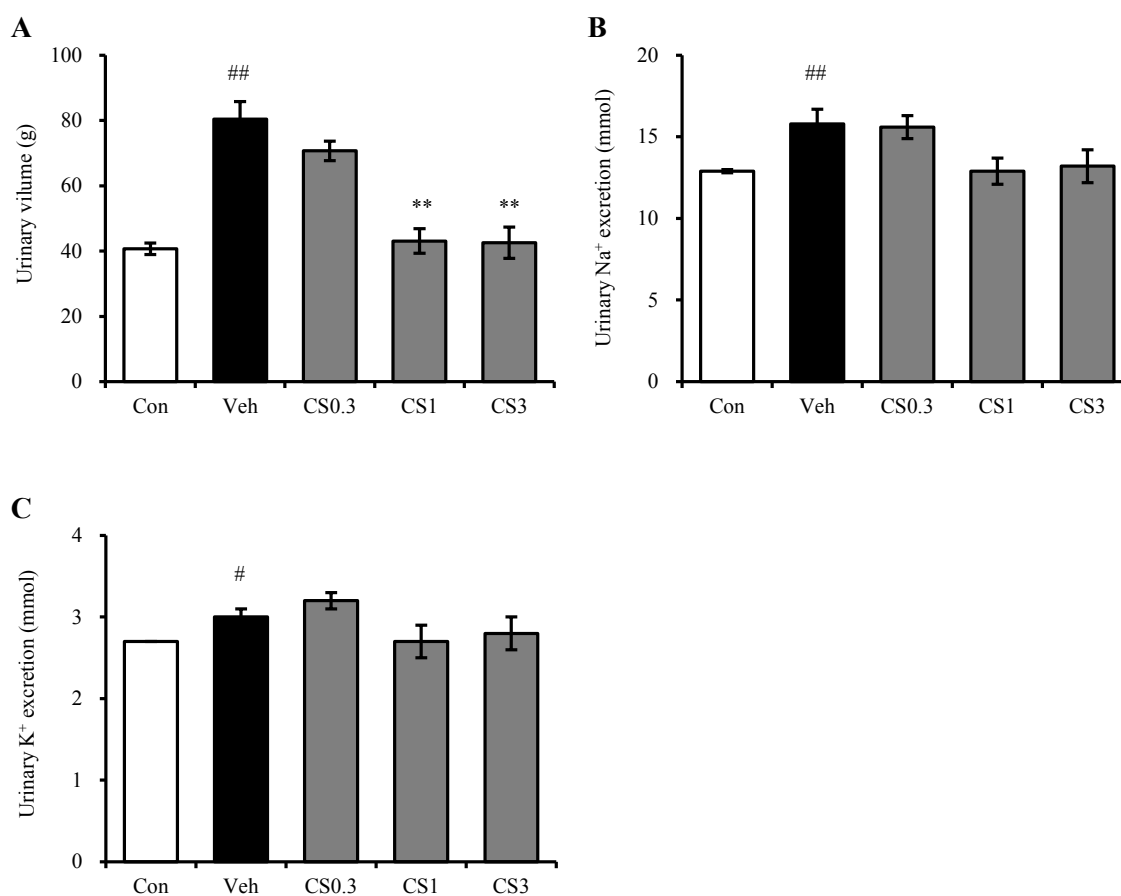
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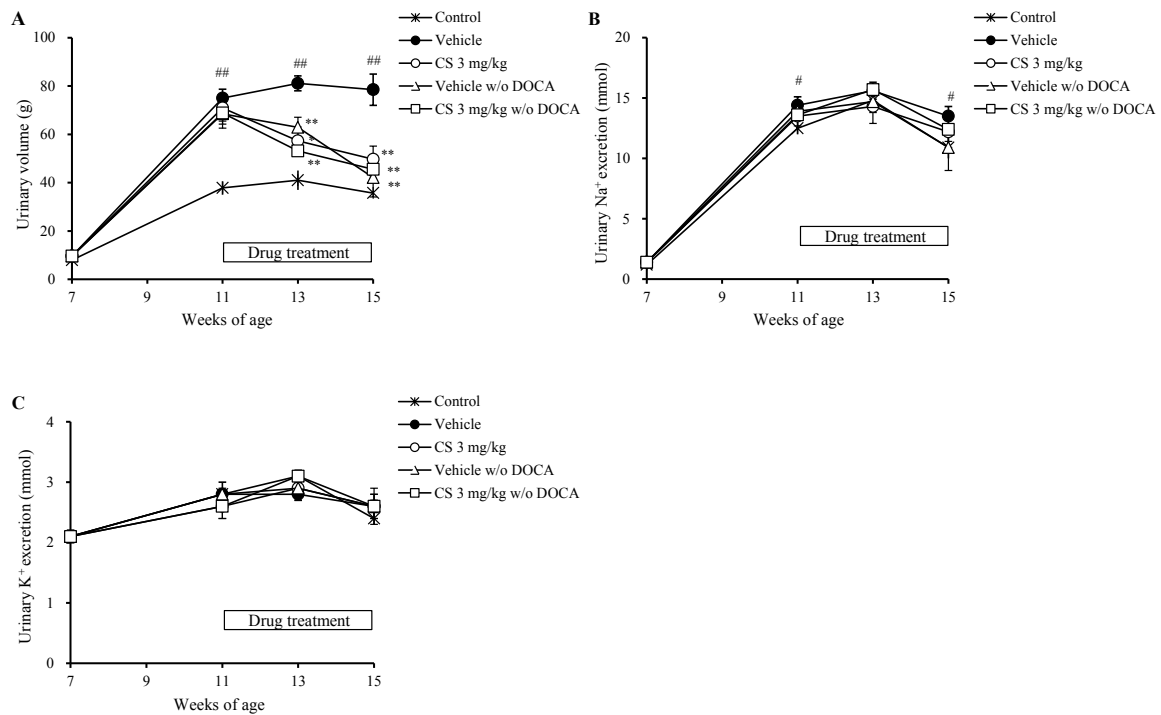
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## Supplemental Figures



**Supplemental Fig. 1.** Effects of CS-3150 on urinary volume, Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> excretions in DOCA/salt-induced hypertensive rats (in experiment 1). From 7 weeks of age, CS-3150 (0.3 to 3 mg/kg) was orally administered to DOCA rats once a day for 4 weeks. Urine was collected for 24 h at 11 weeks of age, and urinary volume (A) and Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> concentrations were measured. Urinary Na<sup>+</sup> (B) and K<sup>+</sup> (C) excretions for 24 h were calculated. Con: control group (no DOCA administered). Veh: vehicle-treated group. CS0.3: CS-3150 (0.3 mg/kg)-treated group. CS1: CS-3150 (1 mg/kg)-treated group. CS3: CS-3150 (3 mg/kg)-treated group. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M (N = 6 in each group). #  $P < 0.05$ , ##  $P < 0.01$  vs. control, \*\*  $P < 0.01$  vs. vehicle.



**Supplemental Fig. 2.** Effects of CS-3150 on urinary volume, Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> excretions in DOCA/salt-induced hypertensive rats (in experiment 2). From 7 weeks of age, DOCA was subcutaneously administered once a week for 4 weeks to uninephrectomized rats fed a high-salt (4% NaCl) diet. From 11 weeks of age, CS-3150 (3 mg/kg) was orally administered once a day for 4 weeks with or without continuous DOCA administration. Urine was collected for 24 h at 7, 11, 13 and 15 weeks of age, and urinary volume (A) and Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> concentrations were measured. Urinary Na<sup>+</sup> (B) and K<sup>+</sup> (C) excretions for 24 h were calculated. Data are expressed as mean ± S.E.M (N = 6 in each group). #  $P < 0.05$ , ##  $P < 0.01$  vs. control, \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$  vs. vehicle.

**Supplemental Table 1.** Effect of CS-3150 on urinary MCP-1 excretion in DOCA/salt-induced hypertensive rats at 11 weeks of age (in experiment 1). Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M (N = 6 in each group). <sup>##</sup>  $P < 0.01$  vs. Control, <sup>\*\*</sup>  $P < 0.01$  vs. Vehicle. CS: CS-3150.

Group	Urinary MCP-1 excretion (ng/day)
Control	1.7 $\pm$ 0.2
Vehicle	16.2 $\pm$ 1.9 <sup>##</sup>
CS 0.3 mg/kg	8.0 $\pm$ 0.4 <sup>**</sup>
CS 1 mg/kg	1.9 $\pm$ 0.2 <sup>**</sup>
CS 3 mg/kg	1.5 $\pm$ 0.1 <sup>**</sup>

**Supplemental Table 2.** Effect of CS-3150 on urinary MCP-1 excretion in DOCA/salt-induced hypertensive rats at 15 weeks of age (in experiment 2). Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M (N = 6 in each group). <sup>##</sup>  $P < 0.01$  vs. Control, <sup>\*\*</sup>  $P < 0.01$  vs. Vehicle. CS: CS-3150.

Group	Urinary MCP-1 excretion (ng/day)
Control	1.5 $\pm$ 0.2
Vehicle	18.4 $\pm$ 1.8 <sup>##</sup>
CS 3 mg/kg	2.3 $\pm$ 0.2 <sup>**</sup>
Vehicle w/o DOCA	2.3 $\pm$ 0.1 <sup>**</sup>
CS 3 mg/kg w/o DOCA	1.3 $\pm$ 0.1 <sup>**</sup>