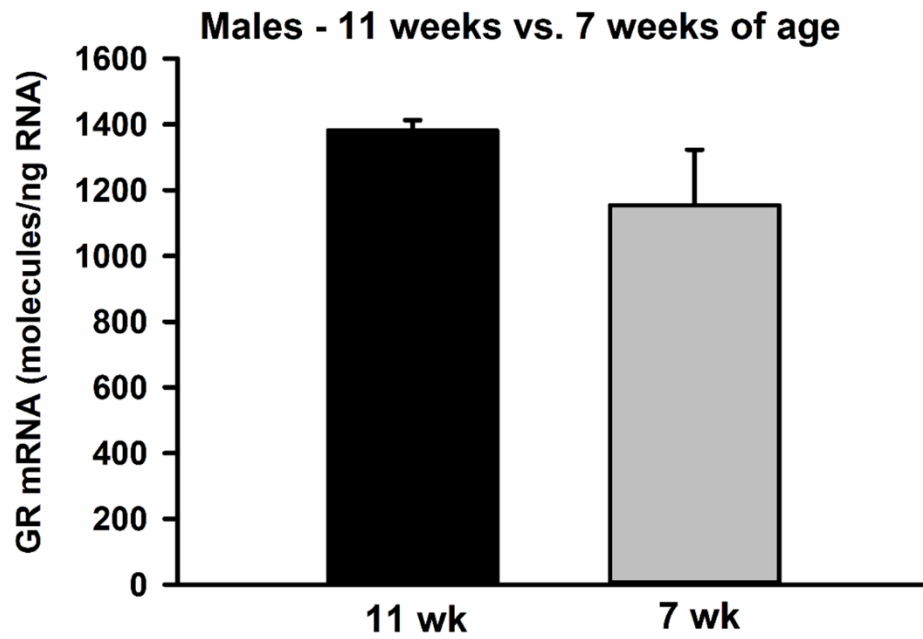


**Modeling Corticosteroid Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics – III: Estrous Cycle-  
and Estrogen Receptor-Dependent Antagonism of GILZ Enhancement by Corticosteroids**

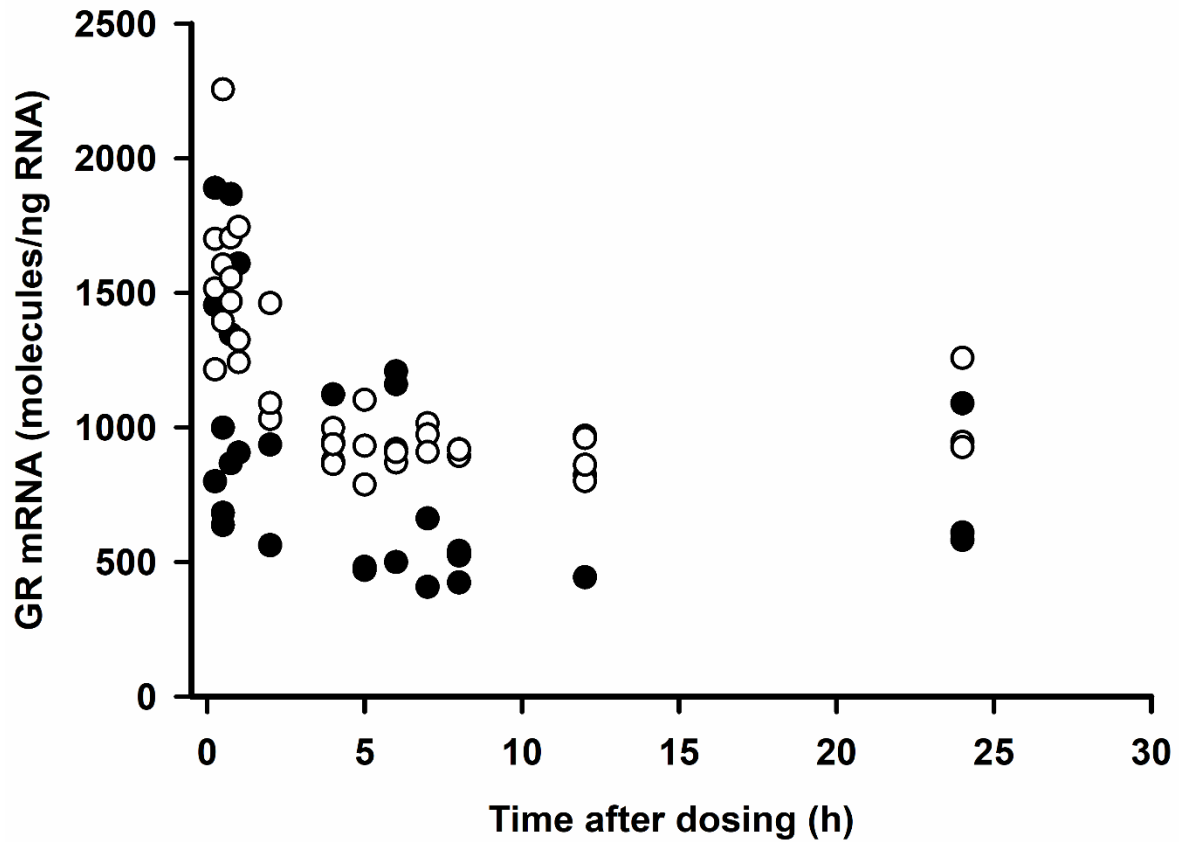
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**Figure S1.** Baseline hepatic glucocorticoid receptor (GR) mRNA in non-dosed male rats aged 7 wks (Cohort 4; gray bar) and 11 wks (Cohort 5; black bar) determined by qRT-PCR. Error bars reflect one standard deviation from the mean (N = 3 rats/group).



**Figure S2.** Hepatic GR mRNA dynamics in male rats (Cohort 4; closed circles) and estrus female rats (Cohort 1; open circles) after 50 mg/kg IM MPL. Each symbol represents a measurement made from an individual animal.



**Figure S3.** Simulated profiles [Eqs. (1-9) and (16-17)] of uterine GR mRNA dynamics (left panel) and free cytosolic GR density (right panel) in estrus (solid black line) and proestrus (dashed pink line) rats. Overlaid symbols (left panel) depict GR mRNA measurements in estrus (black) and in proestrus (pink) females at baseline and at 4 h after MPL dosing

