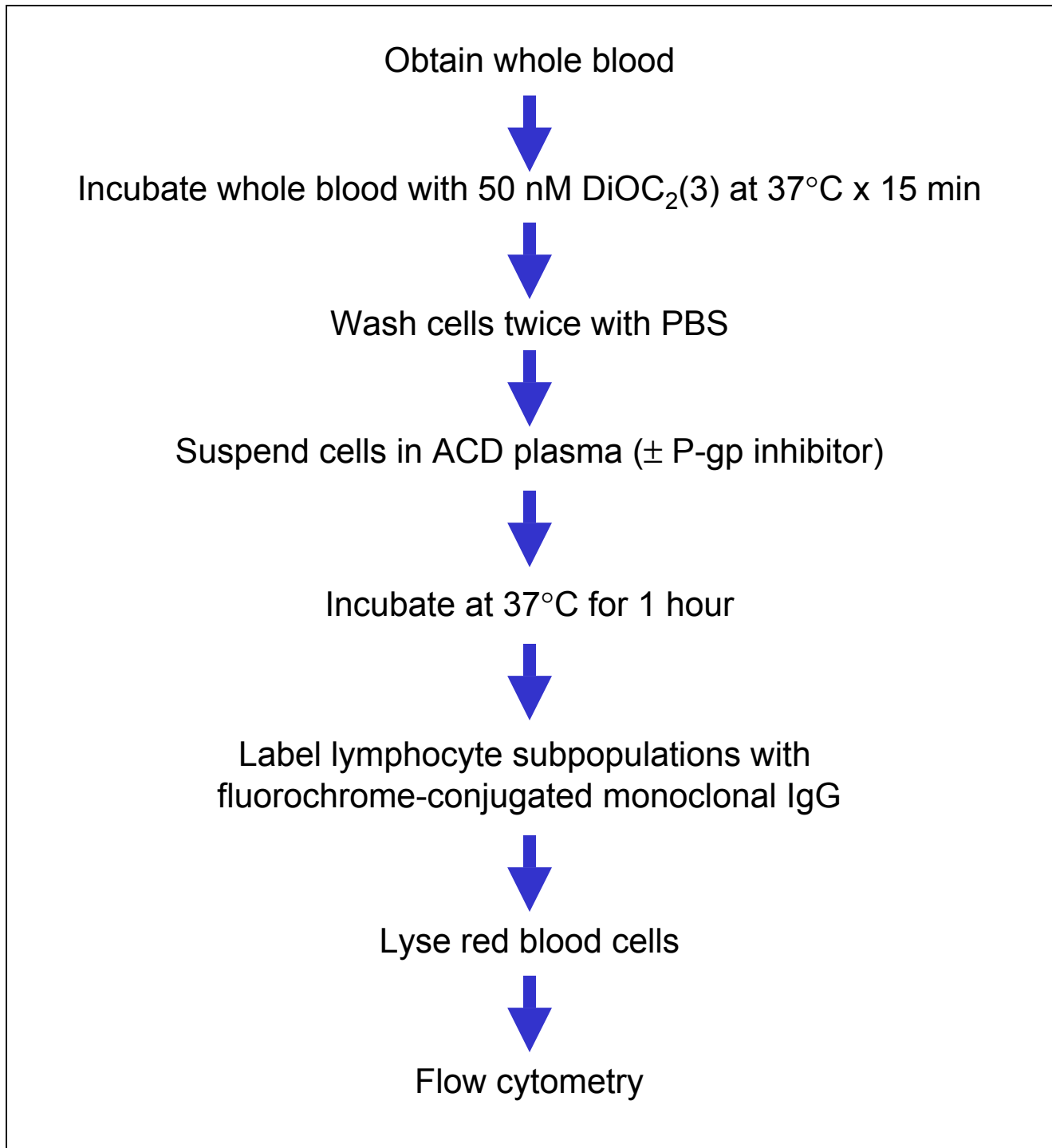


Figure 1. Overview of Dye Efflux Inhibition Assay



$$\% \text{ P-gp inhibition} = \frac{\% \text{Retention}_{\text{unknown}} - \% \text{Retention}_{\text{minimum}}}{\% \text{Retention}_{\text{maximum}} - \% \text{Retention}_{\text{minimum}}} \times 100\%$$

Figure 2. Lymphocyte P-gp Activity Assessed by Dye Efflux Inhibition Assay

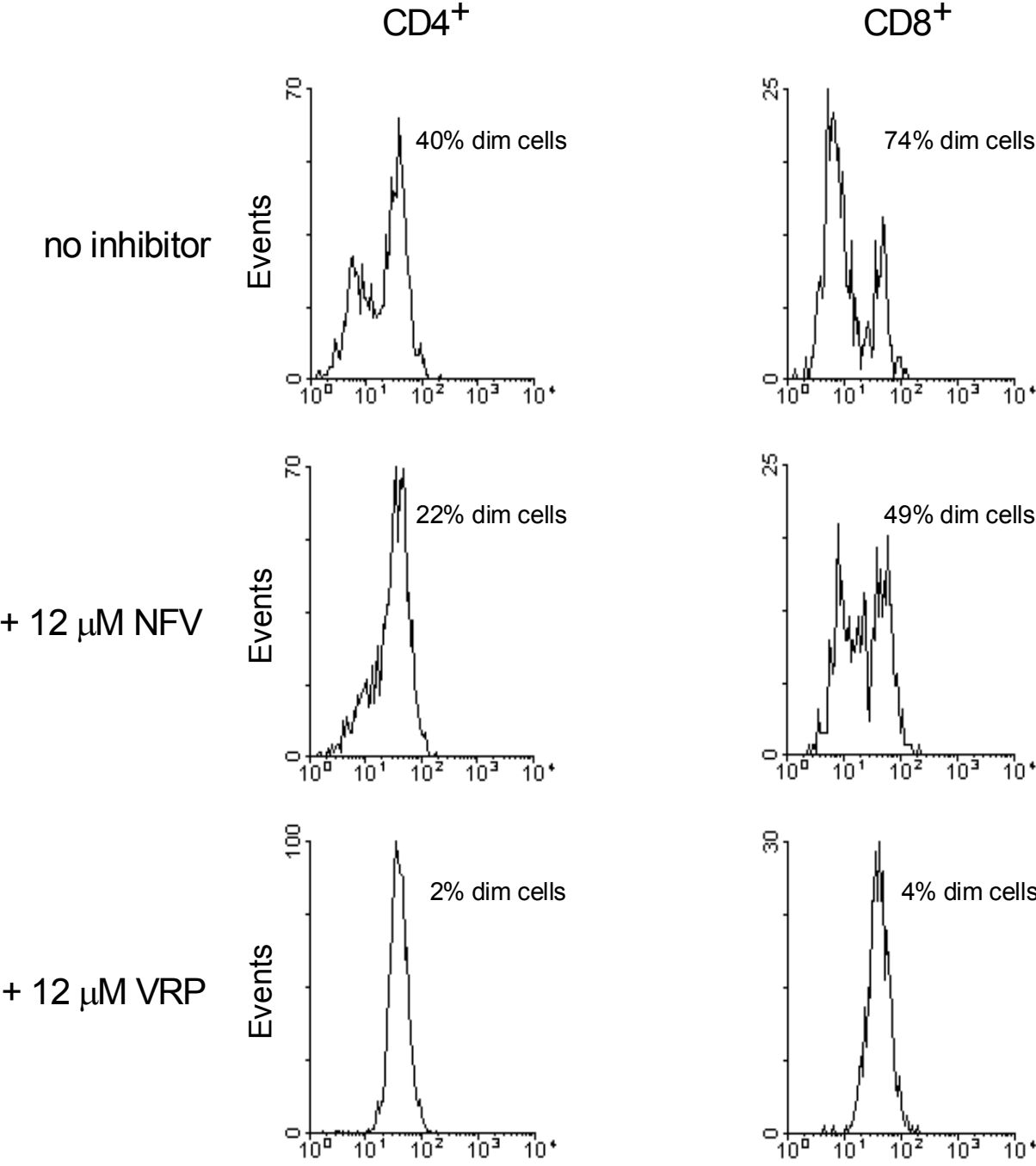
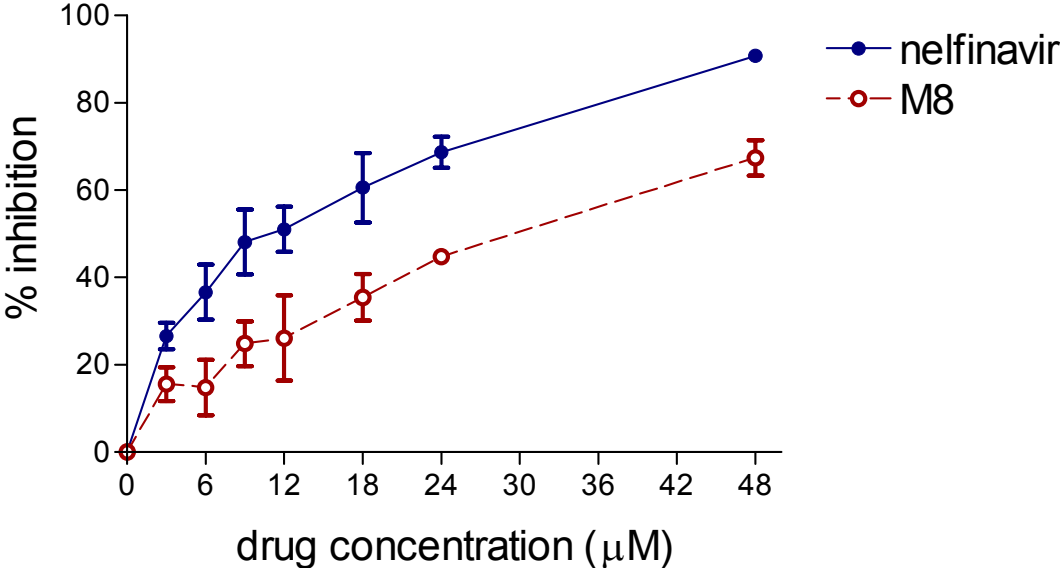


Figure 3. Inhibition of Lymphocyte P-gp Activity by Purified Nelfinavir and M8

CD4⁺ T cells



CD8⁺ T cells

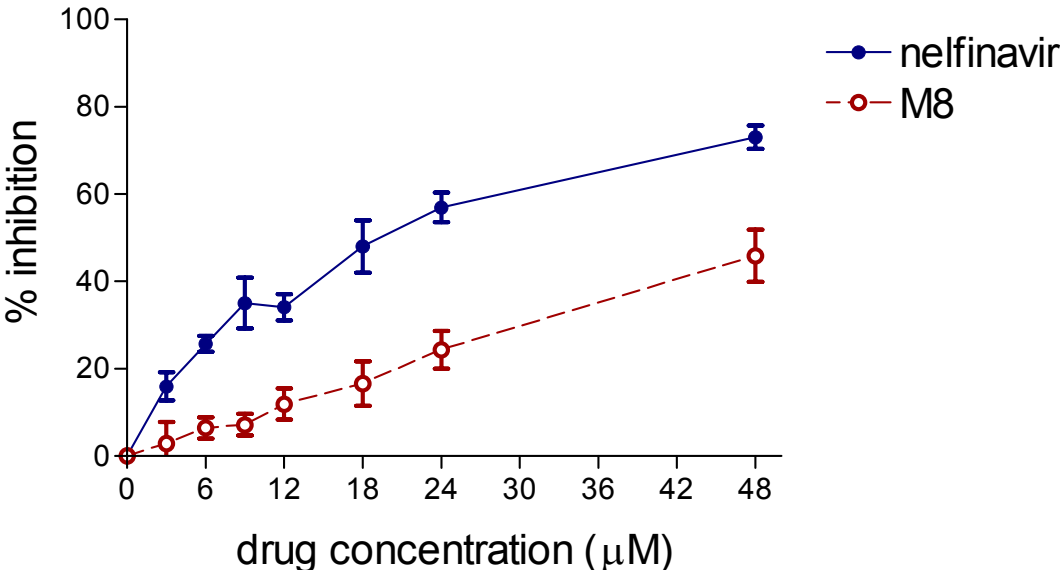
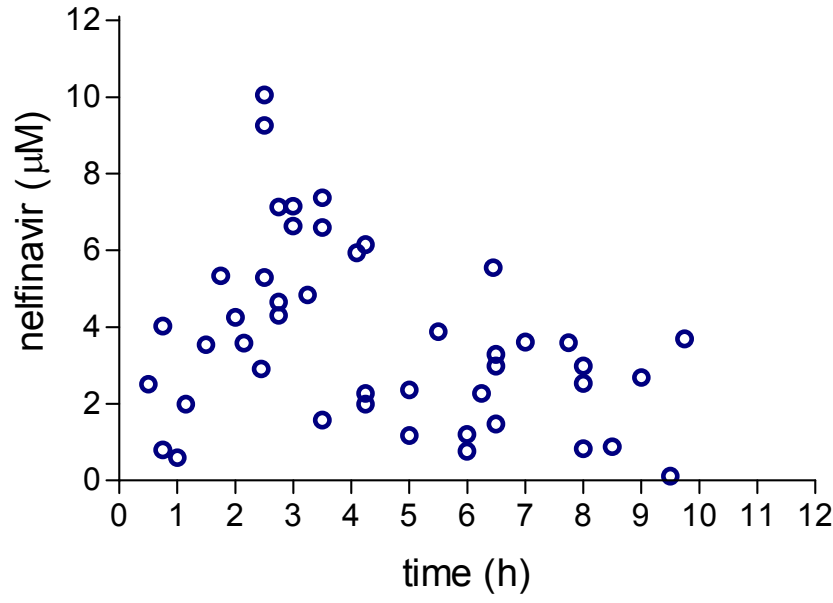


Figure 4. Population Pharmacokinetic Sampling Profiles for Nelfinavir and M8

Nelfinavir



M8

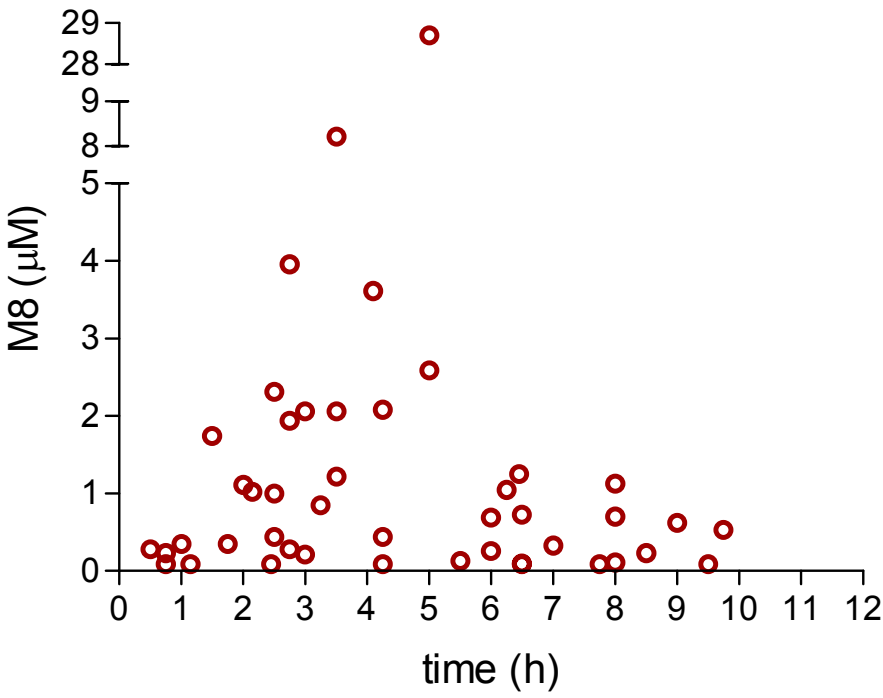
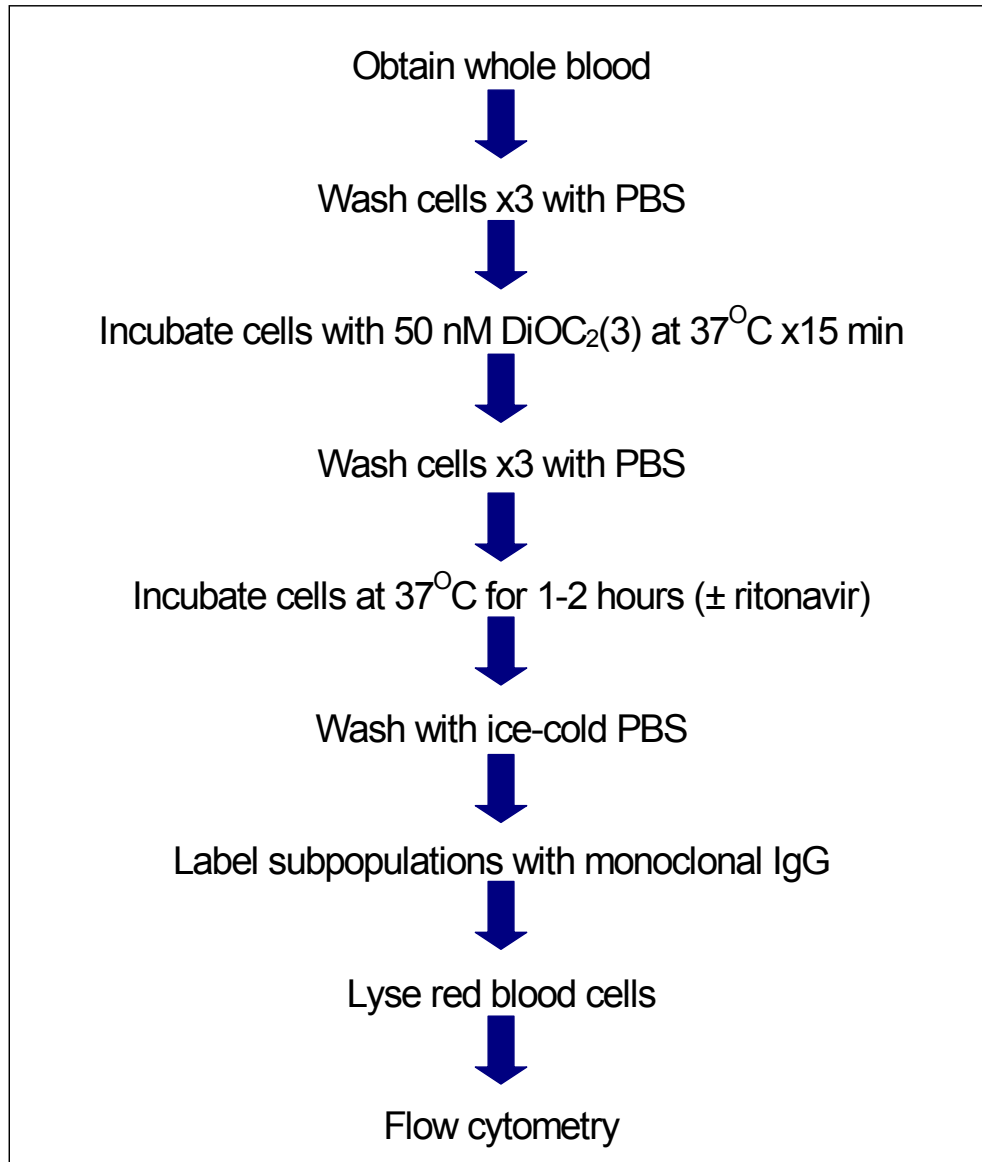


Figure 5. Overview of Dye Efflux Inhibition Assay



Calculating % P-gp inhibition:

$$\% \text{ P-gp inhibition} = \frac{\% \text{Retention}_{\text{unknown}} - \% \text{Retention}_{\text{minimum}}}{\% \text{Retention}_{\text{maximum}} - \% \text{Retention}_{\text{minimum}}} \times 100\%$$

Figure 5. Relationship Between Patient Plasma Nelfinavir Concentration and P-gp Inhibition

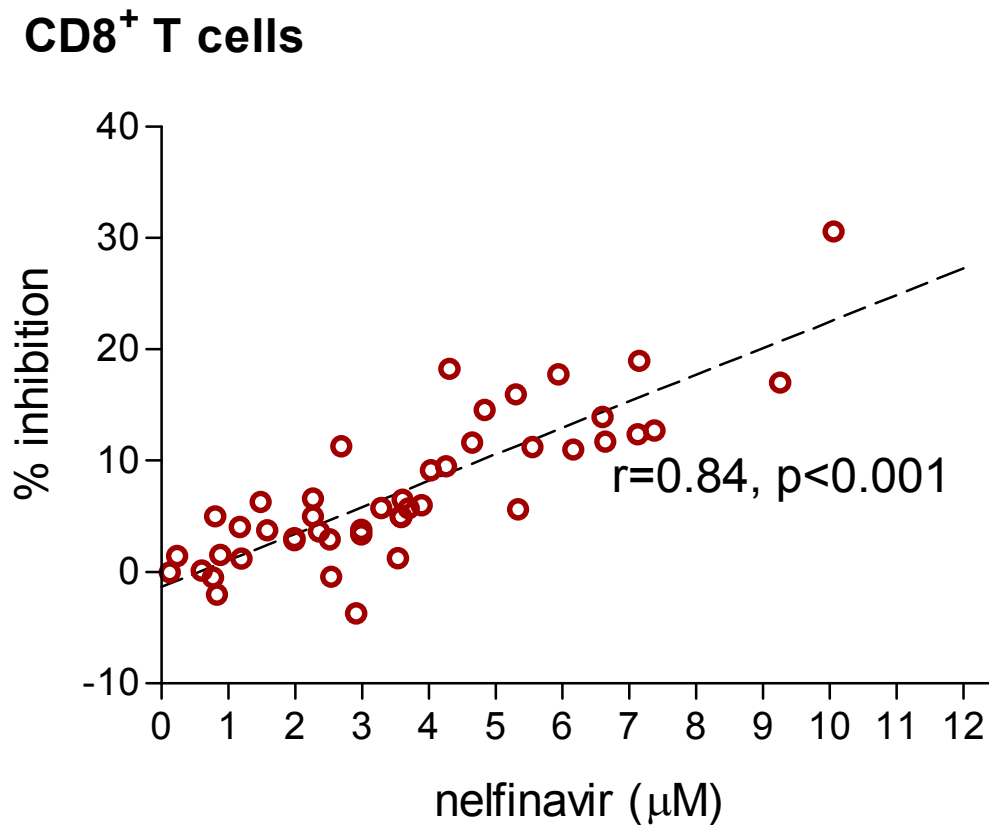
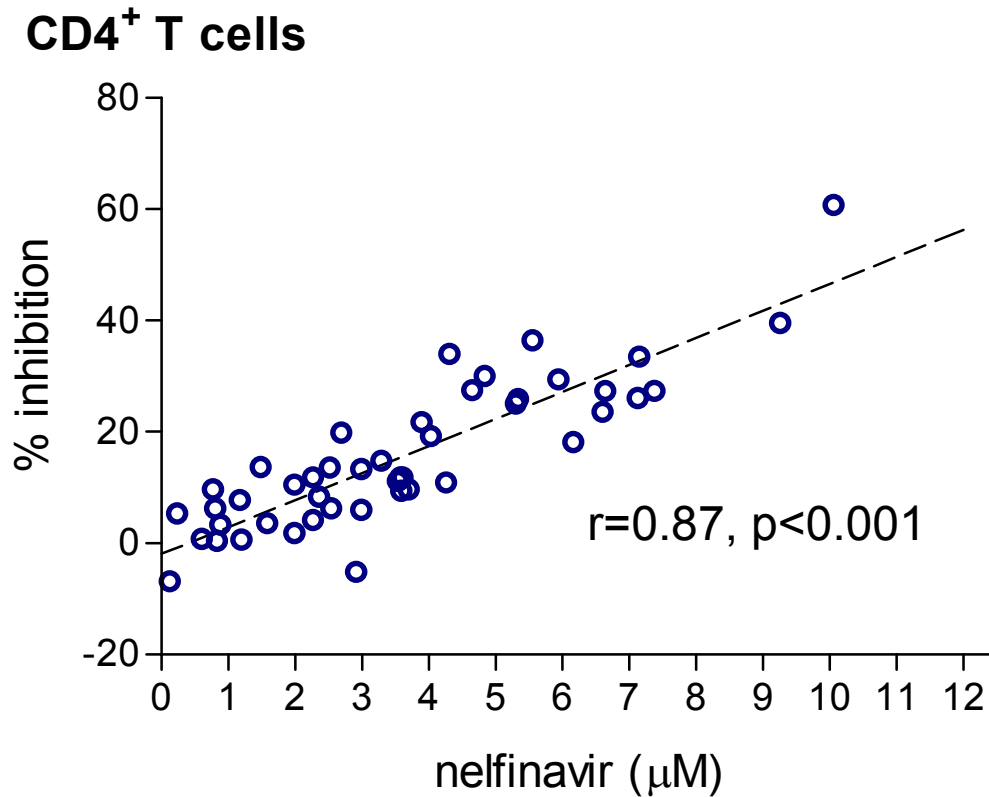
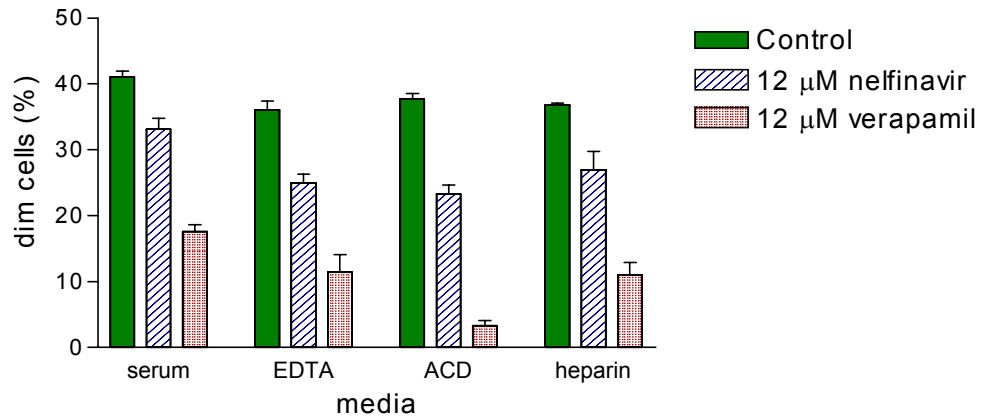
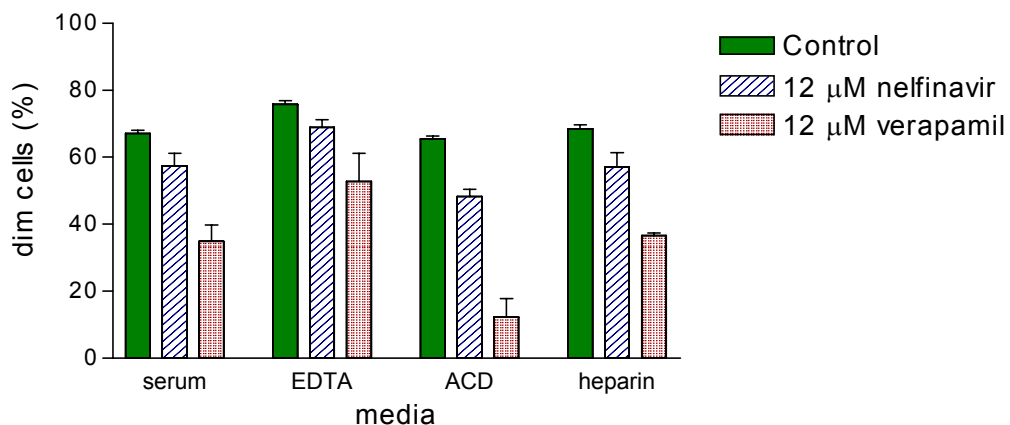


Figure 6. Effects of Serum and Plasma Types on Nelfinavir P-gp Inhibitory Activity

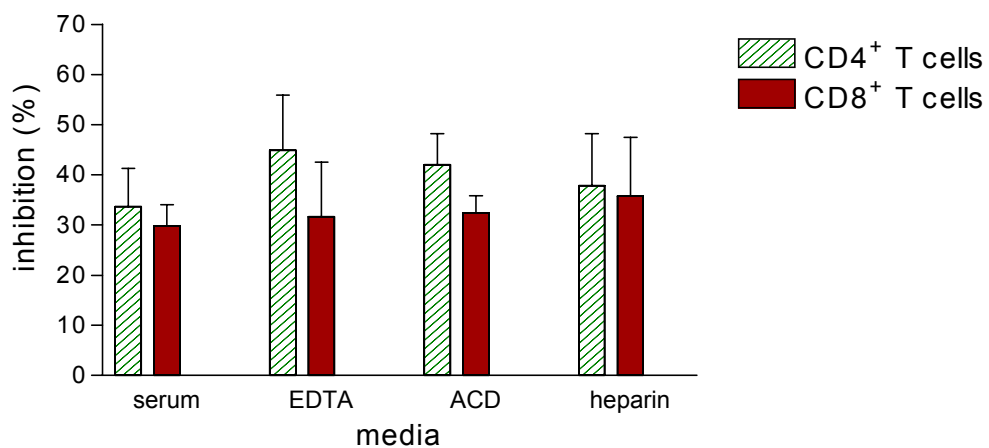
CD4⁺ T cells



CD8⁺ T cells



Relative P-gp inhibition by nelfinavir compared to verapamil



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