

Supplementary Table 1. Body weight, hemodynamic parameters, liver biochemistry, and arterial gas analysis of sham and CBDL rats receiving rosuvastatin or vehicle treatment

	Sham rats		CBDL rats	
	Rosuvastatin (n=11)	Control (n=10)	Rosuvastatin (n=11)	Control (n=10)
BW prior (g)	264 ± 20	279 ± 70	260 ± 16	269 ± 12
BW post (g)	413 ± 24	410 ± 23	337 ± 27 ^{a,*}	371 ± 27
MAP (mmHg)	128 ± 13	122 ± 14	109 ± 14 *	110 ± 14 *
PP (mmHg)	6.7 ± 2.3	7.5 ± 1.1	15.9 ± 2.5*	15.9 ± 2.4*
HR (beats/min)	398 ± 52	394 ± 56	353 ± 45	369 ± 53
ALT (IU/L)	74 ± 22	76 ± 21	201 ± 164*	234 ± 95*
AST (IU/L)	296 ± 123	320 ± 100	1362 ± 1162*	1262 ± 340*
TB (mg/dL)	0.09 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.01	7.96 ± 1.22*	8.21 ± 1.58*
PaO ₂ (mmHg)	89.5 ± 4.1	91.9 ± 4.9	90.7 ± 4.3 [#]	85.4 ± 5.6 ^b
PaCO ₂ (mmHg)	39.7 ± 4.0	39.1 ± 2.7	37.3 ± 3.2	36.9 ± 3.5
AaPO ₂ (mmHg)	10.9 ± 4.1	9.3 ± 2.4	12.6 ± 2.2 ^a	18.5 ± 4.2 *
VEGF (pg/ml)	NA	NA	17.0 ± 2.9 ^a	20.7 ± 4.9
TNF-α(pg/ml)	NA	NA	20.1 ± 4.4 ^a	24.9 ± 3.7

BW prior: body weight before CBDL or sham operation; BW post: body weight after different treatments; MAP: mean arterial pressure; PP: portal pressure; HR: heart rate; AST: aspartate aminotransferase, ALT: alanine aminotransferase, TB: total bilirubin; PaO₂: partial pressure of oxygen; PaCO₂: partial pressure of carbon dioxide; AaPO₂: alveolar arterial oxygen gradient; VEGF: vascular endothelial growth factor; TNF- α : tumor necrosis factor α ; NA: non-analysis; ^a P < 0.05 compared with CBDL rats with vehicle treatment; ^b P < 0.05 compared with sham rats with vehicle treatment; * P < 0.05 compared with sham rats with or without rosuvastatin treatment; [#] P = 0.061 compared with CBDL rats with vehicle treatment.

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