

Supplementary Materials: New data for Nebivolol after in silico PK study: focus on young patients and dosage regimen

Table S1. Demographic characteristics (mean ± standard deviation) of patients in each clinical study.

Individual	Age (years)	BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Genotype	Ethnic	Study Number
1	34.4	26	EM	Caucasian	1
2	25.7	24	EM	Caucasian	2
3	25.08	23.29	EM	Caucasian	3
4	29.67	24.17	PM	Caucasian	3
5	24.83	22.30	EM	Caucasian	4
6	24.83	22.30	EM	Caucasian	5
7	24	23.19	IM	Asian	6
8	24	20.10	IM	Asian	6
9	24	21.85	IM	Asian	6
10	20	20.26	IM	Asian	6
11	24	21.89	IM	Asian	6
12	25	22.87	EM	Asian	6
13	24	19.93	IM	Asian	6
14	24	20.71	EM	Asian	6
15	23	19.22	EM	Asian	6
16	25	21.08	IM	Asian	6
17	27	20.01	EM	Asian	6
18	23	19.73	IM	Asian	6
19	24	21.41	EM	Asian	6
20	24	21.16	EM	Asian	6
21	24	22.19	EM	Asian	6
22	22	19.90	EM	Asian	6
23	21	22.19	IM	Asian	6
24	23	22.53	EM	Asian	6
25	25	20.55	EM	Asian	6
26	24	23.63	EM	Asian	6
27	22	22.34	EM	Asian	6
28	24	21.62	IM	Asian	6
29	23	21.83	IM	Asian	6
30	25	21.00	IM	Asian	6

Table S2. Pharmacokinetics (PK) parameters (mean ± standard deviation) of patients in each clinical study.

Study Number 1	
PK parameters	n = 26
<i>C</i> <sub>max</sub> (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	8.02 ± 3.47
<i>AUC</i> (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	41.50 ± 29.76

$T_{max}$ (h)	$1.32 \pm 0.67$
$K_{el}$ (L/h)	ND
$t_{1/2}$ (h)	$11.03 \pm 2.12$
<b>Study Number 2</b>	
<b>PK parameters</b>	<b>n = 23</b>
$C_{max}$ (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	$1.78 \pm 1.17$
AUC (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	$12.09 \pm 24.51$
$T_{max}$ (h)	$1.37 \pm 0.88$
$K_{el}$ (L/h)	$0.25 \pm 0.30$
$t_{1/2}$ (h)	$6.65 \pm 8.55$
<b>Study Number 3</b>	
<b>PK parameters</b>	<b>n = 43</b>
$C_{max}$ (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	$139.22 \pm 20.80$ (PM) $9.19 \pm 8.91$ (EM)
AUC (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	$5.24 \pm 0.48$ (PM) $1.66 \pm 0.86$ (EM)
$T_{max}$ (h)	ND
$K_{el}$ (L/h)	ND
$t_{1/2}$ (h)	ND
<b>Study Number 4</b>	
<b>PK parameters</b>	<b>n = 18</b>
$C_{max}$ (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	$1.67 \pm 0.69$
AUC (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	$10.38 \pm 10.53$
$T_{max}$ (h)	$1.81 \pm 1.19$
$K_{el}$ (L/h)	$0.13 \pm 0.09$
$t_{1/2}$ (h)	$7.05 \pm 3.69$
<b>Study Number 5</b>	
<b>PK parameters</b>	<b>n = 18</b>

C <sub>max</sub> (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	1.67 ± 0.69
AUC (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	10.40 ± 10.50
T <sub>max</sub> (h)	1.81 ± 1.19
K <sub>el</sub> (L/h)	0.13 ± 0.09
t <sub>1/2</sub> (h)	7.05 ± 3.69

#### Study Number 6

PK parameters	n = 24
C <sub>max</sub> (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	2.65 ± 1.33
AUC (ng.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	18.21 ± 14.11
T <sub>max</sub> (h)	1.5 ± 0.9
K <sub>el</sub> (L/h)	ND
t <sub>1/2</sub> (h)	12.52 ± 5.72

C<sub>max</sub> – maximum observed concentration; AUC – area under the curve from the time of dosing to the last measurable positive concentration; T<sub>max</sub> – time of maximum observed concentration; K<sub>el</sub> – elimination rate constant; t<sub>1/2</sub> – half-life time.

**Table S3.** Different basic population pharmacokinetic models of Nebivolol.

Project name	Compartment	Error model	BIC
PK_N_01	Two	Combined 1	-278.87
PK_N_02	One	Combined 1	42.83
PK_N_03	One	Combined 1	128.53
PK_N_04	Two	Combined 1	-170.82
PK_N_05	Two	Combined 1	-275.68
PK_N_06	Two	Proportional	-401.07
PK_N_07	One	Combined 1	51.63

BIC: Bayesian information criteria;  $\Delta$ OFV: Based on the BIC values, PK\_N\_06 (yellow) were the selected model for the study, due to their best description of the population pharmacokinetic profile.