

Figure S1. Schematic representation of the gene sequences and the primary protein structure of MATE1 (A) and MATE2 (B). Exons (numbered from 1 to 17) and introns of both genes and arrangement of transmembrane helices (TMH) (numbered from 1 to 13) of encoded proteins are depicted. The studied SNPs (Intronic c.922-158G>A for *SLC47A1* and 5'UTR c.-130G>A for *SLC47A2*) are indicated in red. [Adapted from: Staud F, Cerveny L, Ahmadimoghaddam D, Ceckova M. Multidrug and toxin extrusion proteins (MATE/SLC47); role in pharmacokinetics. *Int J Biochem Cell Biol* 2013; 45: 2007–11]

 Table S1. Comparison of the allele frequencies of SNP rs2289669 (SLC47A1)

 between South Indian population with other ethnic populations

Population	Allele frequency (%)		<b>P</b> *
_	Α	G	
South Indians	53.4	46.6	Ref.
African-Americans	10.4	89.6	<0.001
Caucasians/ European Americans	44.2	55.8	0.258
Chinese Americans	46.4	53.6	0.396
Japanese	37.6	62.4	0.046
Mexican Americans	49.0	51.0	0.671

Fisher's exact test was performed. \*P < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.

 Table S2. Comparison of the allele frequencies of SNP rs12943590 (SLC47A2)

 between South Indian population with other ethnic populations

Population _	Allele frequency (%)		<b>P</b> *
	Α	G	
South Indians	47.5	52.5	Ref.
African-Americans	27.7	72.3	<0.001
Caucasians/ European Americans	26.2	73.8	0.002
Chinese Americans	48.5	51.5	1.112
Koreans	45.8	54.2	0.887
Mexican Americans	34.1	65.9	0.061

Fisher's exact test was performed. \*P < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.