Fig S3A

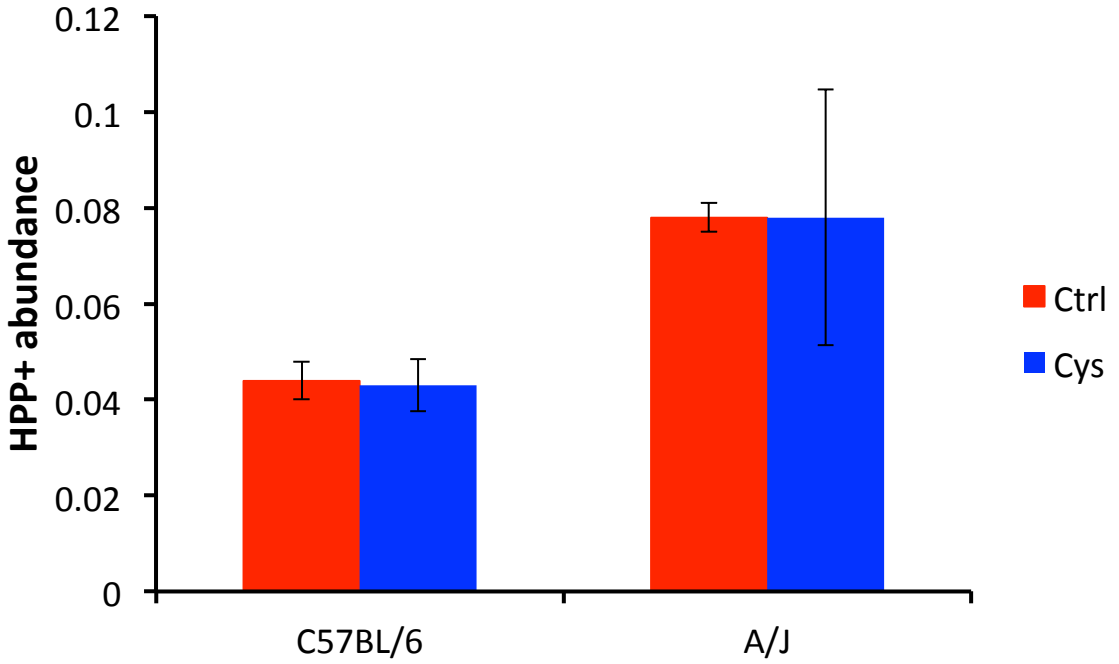
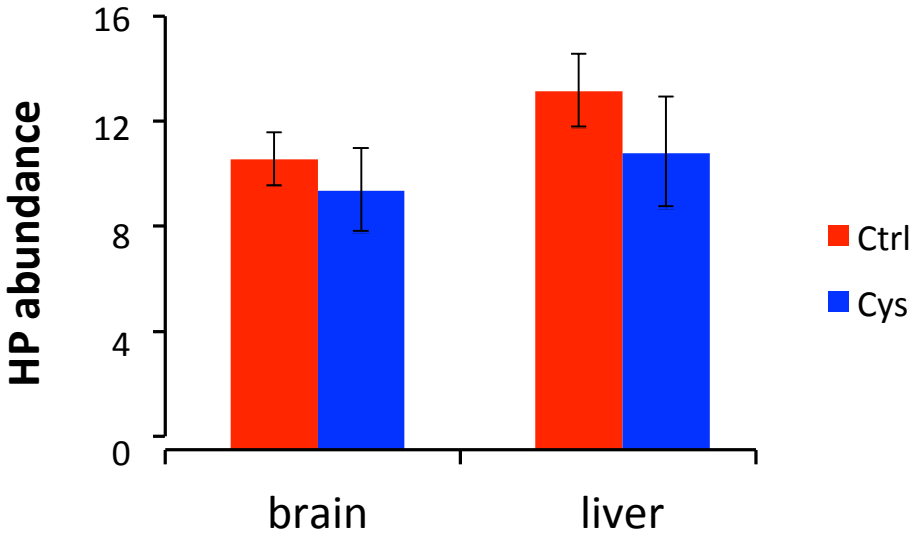


Fig S3B


HP abundance
16
12
8
4
0
brain
liver
Ctrl
Cys

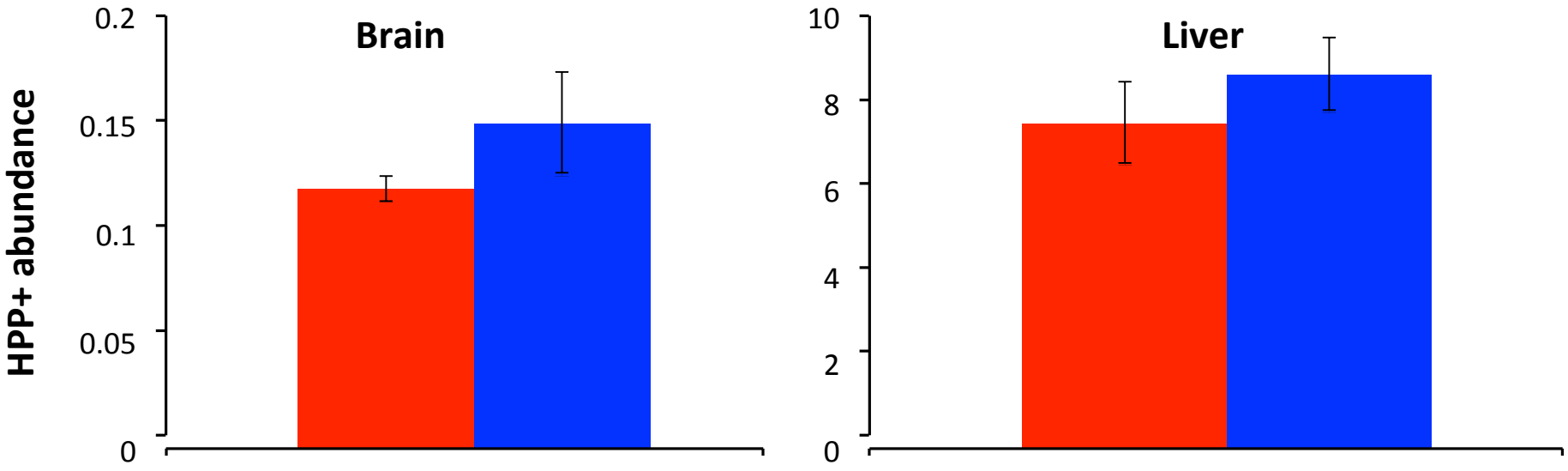

HPP+ abundance
0.2
0.15
0.1
0.05
0
Brain
10
8
6
4
2
0
Liver

Figure S3. Cystamine treatment does not reduce HPP^+ levels in haloperidol-treated mice. (**A**) C57BL/6 and A/J mice (n=4 per group) were treated with vehicle or cystamine (10mg/kg/day IP) for 3 days, followed by 4 days of treatment with haloperidol (10 mg/kg/day IP) in the absence or presence of cystamine (10 mg/kg/day IP). Four hours after the last dose of haloperidol, the amount of the oxidative metabolite of haloperidol (HPP^+) in brain was measured. Cystamine co-administration did not alter the amount of HPP^+ present in brain tissue obtained from A/J (p-value = 0.98) mice. **(B)** A/J mice were treated with vehicle or cystamine (10 mg/kg IP) for 2 days, followed by treatment with haloperidol (10 mg/kg/day IP) in the absence or presence of cystamine (10 mg/kg IP) for 2 more days. Four hours after last injection of haloperidol, the amount of haloperidol (HP) and its oxidative metabolite (HPP^+) was measured in brain and liver tissue. The hepatic level of HPP^+ was also not reduced by cystamine co-administration (p-value=0.42). Each bar represents the average $\pm$ SEM for each indicated group.