**SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

**Supplementary table S1. Complete inclusion/exclusion criteria for LIGHT**

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| **Inclusion criteria** |
| 1. Able to understand the study procedures, the risks involved and willing to provide written informed consent before the first trial related activity 2. Willing to adhere to the visit/protocol schedules 3. Aged ≥18 and ≤85 years 4. Male or female; female of childbearing potential who agrees to use non‑hormonal contraception 5. Meets the diagnosis of gout as per the American Rheumatism Association Criteria for the Classification of Acute Arthritis of Primary Gout 6. Serum uric acid (sUA) level ≥6.5 mg/dl at the Screening and Day –7 Visits 7. Must be able to take gout flare prophylaxis with colchicine or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID; including Cox-2 selective NSAID) ± proton pump inhibitors 8. History (either by medical record or patient interview) of intolerance or a contraindication to either allopurinol or febuxostat 9. Body mass index (BMI) <45 kg/m2 |
| **Exclusion criteria** |
| 1. An acute gout flare that has not resolved at least 7 days prior to the Baseline visit (Day 1) 2. Taking any other approved urate-lowering medication that is indicated for the treatment of gout (e.g. another xanthine oxidase inhibitor or uricosuric agent), at the Screening Visit 3. Documented history or suspicion of kidney stones 4. Previously participated in a clinical study involving lesinurad (RDEA594) or RDEA806 and received active treatment or placebo 5. Pregnant or breastfeeding 6. Consumes more than 14 drinks of alcohol per week (e.g. 1 drink = 5 oz [150 ml] of wine, 12 oz [360 ml] of beer or 1.5 oz [45 ml] of hard liquor) 7. History or suspicion of drug abuse within the past 5 years 8. History of myositis/myopathy or rhabdomyolysis 9. Requires or may require systemic immunosuppressive or immunomodulatory treatment (e.g. azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, cyclosporine) 10. Known or suspected HIV infection 11. Positive test for active hepatitis B or hepatitis C infection 12. History of malignancy within the previous 5 years with the exception of non-melanoma skin cancer that has been treated with no evidence of recurrence, treated cervical dysplasia or treated *in situ* Grade 1 cervical cancer 13. In the last 12 months, unstable angina, New York Heart Association (NYHA) class III or IV heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, or deep venous thrombosis; or subjects currently receiving anticoagulants 14. Uncontrolled hypertension (systolic pressure above 160 or diastolic pressure above 95 mmHg on repeat measurements on two separate visits during the Screening Period) 15. An estimated creatinine clearance <30 ml/min calculated by the Cockcroft Gault formula using ideal body weight 16. Haemoglobin <10 g/dl (males) or <9 g/dl (females) at any time during the Screening Period 17. An alanine aminotransferase or aspartate aminotransferase >2.0× upper limit of normal (ULN) at any time during the Screening Period 18. A gamma glutamyl transferase >3× ULN at any time during the Screening Period 19. A creatine kinase >2.5× ULN at any time during the Screening Period 20. Active peptic ulcer disease requiring treatment 21. Active liver disease or hepatic dysfunction 22. Receiving chronic treatment with more than 325 mg salicylates per day 23. Taking valpromide, progabide, valproic acid or other known inhibitors of epoxide hydrolase 24. Received an investigational therapy within 8 weeks or 5 half-lives (whichever is longer) prior to the Screening Visit; this does not include locally marketed products used in clinical trials 25. Any other medical or psychological condition, which in the opinion of the Investigator and/or Medical Monitor, might create undue risk to the subject or interfere with the subject’s ability to comply with the protocol requirements, or to complete the study |

**Supplementary Table S2. Preferred terms for renal-related and kidney stone treatment-emergent adverse events**

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| **Renal-related TEAEs** |
| Acute prerenal failure  Anuria  Azotemia  Blood creatinine abnormal  Blood creatinine increased  Blood urea abnormal  Blood urea increased  Blood urea nitrogen/creatinine ratio increased  Creatinine renal clearance abnormal  Creatinine renal clearance decreased  Cystatin C abnormal  Cystatin C increased  Glomerular filtration rate abnormal  Glomerular filtration rate decreased  Hypercreatininemia  Inulin renal clearance abnormal  Inulin renal clearance decreased  Nephropathy  Nephropathy toxic  Obstructive uropathy  Oliguria  Postrenal failure  Renal cortical necrosis  Renal failure  Renal failure acute  Renal failure chronic  Renal function test abnormal  Renal impairment  Renal injury  Renal papillary necrosis  Renal tubular atrophy  Renal tubular disorder  Renal tubular necrosis  Urate nephropathy  Urea renal clearance decreased  Urine output decreased |
| **Kidney Stone TEAEs** |
| Calculus bladder  Calculus ureteric  Calculus urethral  Calculus urinary  Nephrolithiasis  Renal stone removal  Stag horn calculus  Ureteric calculus removal  Ureterolithotomy  Urinary calculus removal  Urinary stone analysis |

TEAE: treatment-emergent adverse event.

**Supplementary Table S3. Definitions of major adverse cardiovascular events and non-major adverse cardiovascular events**

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| **MACE** |
| All deaths (both CV and non-CV deaths)  Nonfatal myocardial infarction  Nonfatal stroke |
| **non-MACE** |
| Unstable angina with urgent coronary revascularization  Cerebral revascularization (elective and non-elective)  Hospitalized congestive heart failure  Arrhythmias not associated with ischemia  Venous and peripheral arterial vascular thrombotic events (e.g. pulmonary embolism, deep venous thrombosis, arterial dissection, thrombosis and peripheral arterial ischemia)  Transient ischemic attack |

MACE: major adverse cardiovascular events.

**Supplementary Figure S1. Proportion of patients achieving sUA <6.0 mg/dL and sUA levels by visit in core study**

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(A) Proportion of patients achieving sUA target of <6.0 mg/dl at each study month of the core study (nonresponder imputation – ITT population); (B) mean ±SD serum uric acid levels by visit (observed cases, core study – ITT population). \*P < 0.001 *vs* PBO. ITT: intent-to-treat; LESU: lesinurad; PBO: placebo; sUA: serum uric acid.