

Table S1. Summary of mean PWT value of oxaliplatin-induced neuropathic pain rats after IM administered 0.11, 0.22 and 0.44 mg·kg⁻¹ GeXIVA[1,2]

Time (h)	Observed PWT value (g)		
	0.11 mg·kg ⁻¹	0.22 mg·kg ⁻¹	0.44 mg·kg ⁻¹
0	2.58	2.79	2.73
1	4.66	4.86	6.19
2	7.08	6.40	12.32
4	6.63	11.39	14.53
6	3.84	4.72	8.40

Table S2 Observed (n= 13 or 14) and model simulated PD effect of intramuscular 0.11, 0.22 and 0.44 mg·kg⁻¹ GeXIVA[1,2]

Parameter	0.44 mg·kg ⁻¹			0.22 mg·kg ⁻¹			0.11 mg·kg ⁻¹		
	Pred	Obs	Ratio	Pred	Obs	Ratio	Pred	Obs	Ratio
Time(h)									
0	2.28	2.73	1.20	2.28	2.79	1.22	2.28	2.58	1.13
1	5.53	6.19	1.12	5.27	4.86	0.92	4.87	4.66	0.96
2	10.52	12.32	1.17	9.18	6.40	0.70	7.47	7.08	0.95
4	16.71	14.53	0.87	10.76	11.39	1.06	6.88	6.63	0.96
6	9.90	8.40	0.85	6.11	4.72	0.77	4.17	3.84	0.92
AUC (g·h)	65.77	63.49	1.04	47.81	43.37	1.10	35.15	33.68	1.04

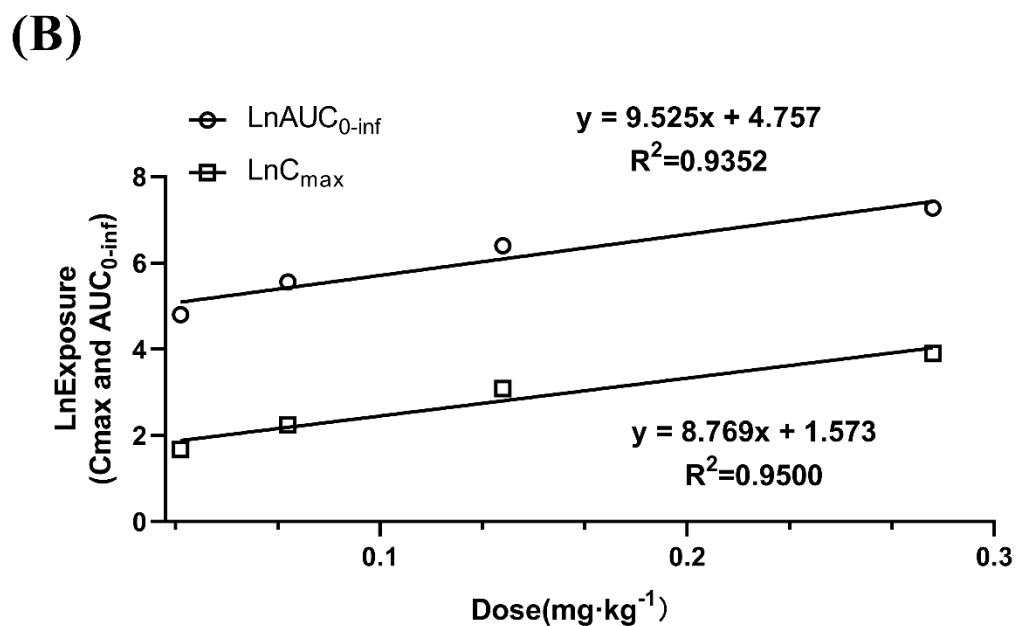
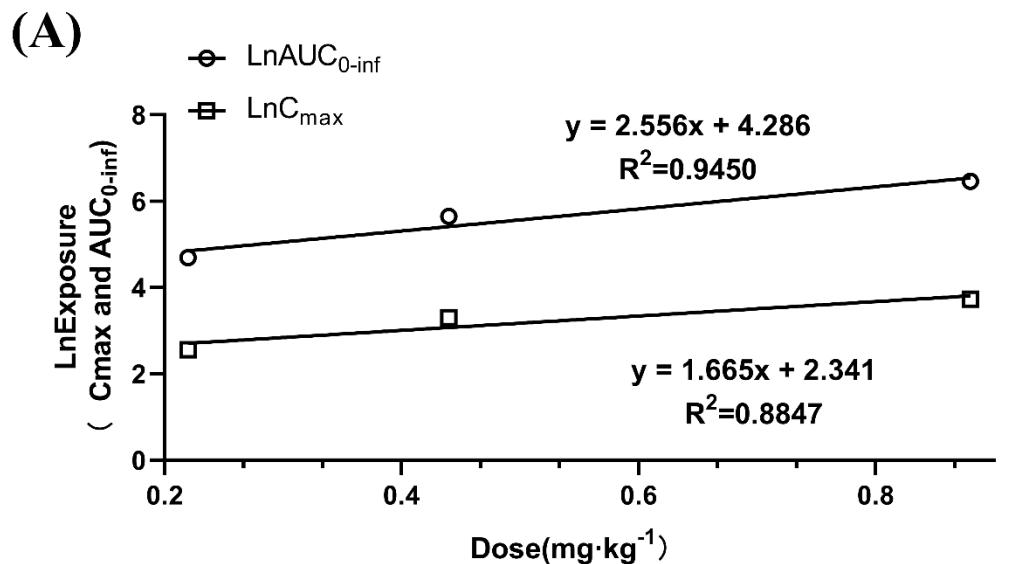


Figure S1 Linear regression of Ln C_{max} and $\text{Ln AUC}_{0-\text{inf}}$ versus dose for GeXIVA[1,2].
 (A) in SD rats after an IM dose of $0.22, 0.44, 0.88 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$; (B) in beagle dogs after an IM dose of $0.035, 0.07, 0.14$ or $0.28 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$