Table S1 Parameter estimates for Model 1-3 on the original model development dataset

Parameter[a]	Estimate (RSE[b])		
	Model 1	*Model 2*	*Model 3*
MAT (h)	0.458 (9%)	0.504 (8%)	0.549 (4%)
CL_{int} (L/h)	347 (4%)	318 (4%)	322 (4%)
Increase in CL_{int} due high dose prednisolone (%)	28 (8%)	38 (8%)	44 (9%)
V_C (L)	198 (5%)	186 (5%)	266 (7%)
V_P (L)	583 (3%)	554 (3%)	519 (6%)
Q (L/h)	86.9 (3%)	84.3 (3%)	79.5 (6%)
Q_H (L/h)	90 (FIX)	90 (FIX)	90 (FIX)
Between-subject variability of CL_{int} (%)	33.8 (13%)	35.4 (14%)	34.4 (14%)
Between-subject variability of V_C (%)	36.3 (27%)	34.8 (29%)	63.3 (19%)
Between-subject variability of f_u (%)	3 (FIX)	3 (FIX)	3 (FIX)
Within-subject variability of MAT (%)	103 (17%)	98.9 (18%)	0 (FIX)
Residual variability (%)	17.7 (5%)	17.8 (5%)	30.9 (4%)

CL_{int} intrinsic clearance*; FIX* fixed; *f_u* unbound everolimus fraction; *MAT* mean absorption time; *Q* intercompartmental clearance; *Q_H* hepatic blood flow; *RSE* relative standard error; *V_c* volume of distribution of the central compartment; *V_p* volume of distribution of the peripheral compartment.

[a] All pharmacokinetic parameters are shown as the plasma pharmacokinetic parameters. For Model 1, all volume and flow parameters are allometrically scaled to a fat-free mass of 57.2 kg, corresponding with the fat-free mass of a man with a total body weight of 70 kg and a length of 1.80 m.

[b] The RSE were derived using the covariance step in NONMEM.