Supporting Information to:

Effects of *Schisandra* Lignans on P-Glycoprotein-Mediated Drug Efflux in Human Intestinal Caco-2 Cells

Hye Hyun Yoo

Mijin Lee

Min Woo Lee

Sun Young Lim

Jongheon Shin

Dong-Hyun Kim

Affiliation

1 Bioanalysis and Biotransformation Research Center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul, Korea

2 Natural Products Research Institute, College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea

Correspondence

Dr. Dong-Hyun Kim

Bioanalysis and Biotransformation Research Center

Korea Institute of Science and Technology

P.O. Box131

Chungyang

Seoul

Korea

Phone: +82-2-958-5055

Fax: +82-2-958-5059

E-mail: dhkim@kist.re.kr
Fig. 1S Concentration-dependent effects of *Schisandra* fruit extract on rhodamine-123 accumulation in Caco-2 cells. Con, control; NCD, nicardipine. Sample solutions were added to Caco-2 cells at final concentrations of 1, 10, 50, and 100 µg/mL, respectively, and cells were incubated for 15 min at 37 °C. Then rhodamine-123 was added to a final concentration of 2.6 µM, and the cells were further incubated for 4 h at 37 °C. After incubation, the cellular accumulation of rhodamine-123 was measured by fluorescence detector. Data are expressed as a percentage of control and presented as the mean ± SEM (n = 3). ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001.