Supporting Information

Metabolism and Excretion of Kakkalide and its Metabolites in Rat Urine, Bile, and Feces as Determined by HPLC/UV and LC/MS/MS

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**Fig. 1S** MS (upper) and MS/MS (middle) spectra of 6-OH BiA-G, and proposed dissociation of the compound (lower).
Fig. 2S Representative HPLC chromatograms of an Ir-7G standard solution (A), a blank rat bile sample (B), a blank rat bile sample spiked with Ir-7G (2) or apigenin (C), and a bile sample collected during the 72-h period after a single oral administration of kakkalide (D). The detailed chromatographic conditions are described in Materials and Methods.
**Fig. 3S** Representative HPLC chromatograms of a mixed standard solution (A), a blank rat feces sample (B), a blank rat feces sample spiked with kakkalide (1), Ir-7G (2), and apigenin (C), and a feces sample collected during the 72-h period following a single oral administration of kakkalide (D). The detailed chromatographic conditions are described in Materials and Methods.