Supporting Information

The *In Vitro* and *In Vivo* Effects of *Hypoxis hemerocallidea* on Indinavir Pharmacokinetics: Modulation of Efflux

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Table 1S Indinavir plasma concentrations at predetermined time points after oral administration to rats in the absence and presence of the selected *H. hemerocallidea* materials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experimental group</th>
<th>Indinavir plasma concentration (ng/mL)* at time (h)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indinavir (40 mg/kg) alone (negative control)</td>
<td>1108.56 ± 484.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indinavir (40 mg/kg) with verapamil (9 mg/kg, positive control)</td>
<td>592.16 ± 535.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indinavir (40 mg/kg) with <em>H. hemerocallidea</em> aqueous extract (15 mg/kg)</td>
<td>646.98 ± 453.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indinavir (40 mg/kg) with <em>H. hemerocallidea</em> commercial product (15 mg/kg)</td>
<td>569.08 ± 538.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indinavir (40 mg/kg) with <em>H. hemerocallidea</em> reference plant material (15 mg/kg)</td>
<td>984.76 ± 444.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\*Average value ± standard deviation (n = 5)