Supporting Information

Metabolism of Scoparone in Experimental Animals and Humans
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A. MBQP

B. Scopoletin and isoscopoletin sulfate

Fig. 1S. MS/MS spectra of peaks of scoparone metabolites MBQP (A), isoscopoletin, and scopoletin sulfate (B).
**Fig. 2S.** Decrease of scopoletin concentration in scopoletin 6-O-demethylation and scopoletin glucuronidation. In panels A and B, 10 µM scopoletin was incubated at 100 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4 containing 20% NADPH regenerating system and pig liver microsomes. Blank reactions did not contain either microsomes or NADPH. In panels C and D, 10 µM scopoletin was at 100 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4 containing 0.5 mM UDP-glucuronic acid and pig liver microsomes. Blank reactions did not contain either microsomes or UDP-glucuronic acid. Panels A and C show the scopoletin concentration during 40 min incubation and panel B and D the effect of microsomal protein to the rate of reactions at the linear phase of the incubation. Fluorescence of scopoletin was determined using excitation 405 nm and emission 460 nm and scopoletin 0–10 µM standards were used to calculate the concentration of scopoletin at every time point.