

Supplemental Data to:

Regional Differences in Human Intestinal Drug Metabolism

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Drug Metabolism and Disposition

Running Title: Regional differences in human intestinal drug metabolism

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Supplemental Tables

TABLE S1

Metabolic rates during 3 h of incubation in small intestinal (ileum) and colon slices (Data are expressed as mean +/- SEM, n=5-7)

Metabolite Formed	0-3 hours (pmol/μg protein)		Ratio (Ileum/Colon)
	Ileum	Colon	
Androstenedione	9.55 ± 2.27	4.34 ± 0.96	2.20
6β-TOH	1.78 ± 0.65	0.42 ± 0.05*	4.24
15α-TOH	0.33 ± 0.08	0.48 ± 0.08	0.69
2β-TOH	0.24 ± 0.11	0.06 ± 0.01	4.00
7-HC Glucuronide	27.16 ± 7.27	59.37 ± 20.85 [†]	0.45
7-HC Sulfate	17.59 ± 6.34	10.29 ± 3.97	1.71

*Significantly different from ileum with $p < 0.05$

[†]Significantly different from 7-HC Sulfate colon with $p < 0.05$

TABLE S2

Correlations between phase I and phase II metabolite formation in the ileum (all data above the black box) and the colon (all data below the black box); n=5-7

Correlation vs.	Andro	6 β -TOH	15 α -TOH	2 β -TOH	7-HC Glucuronide	7-HC Sulfate
Andro		p=0.13 r=0.76	p=0.99 r=-0.01	p=0.27 r=0.62	p=0.34 r=0.54	p=0.32 r=0.56
6β-TOH	p=0.09 r=0.81		p=0.45 r=0.44	p=0.01 r=0.97	p=0.01 r=0.94	p=0.02 r=0.93
15α-TOH	p=0.74 r=0.21	p=0.54 r=0.37		p=0.50 r=0.40	p=0.26 r=0.63	p=0.39 r=0.50
2β-TOH	p=0.34 r=-0.55	p=0.97 r=0.63	p=0.93 r=0.06		p=0.01 r=0.94	p=0.001 r=0.99
7-HC Glucuronide	p=0.40 r=0.49	p=0.13 r=0.80	p=0.02 r=0.94	p=0.91 r=0.07		p=0.11 r=0.65
7-HC Sulfate	p=0.40 r=0.49	p=0.59 r=0.33	p=0.10 r=0.81	p=0.48 r=-0.42	p=0.04 r=0.77	

: Significantly different and strongly correlated (p<0.05, r>+/-0.5)

Supplemental Figure Legends

Fig. S1: The metabolism rate of phase I in human ileum and colon PCIS: (A) Patient 1; (B) Patient 2; (C) Patient 3; (D) Patient 4; (E) Patient 5 (Each data was obtained triplicates; Zero metabolite formation due to the limit of detection (LOD) of the HPLC).

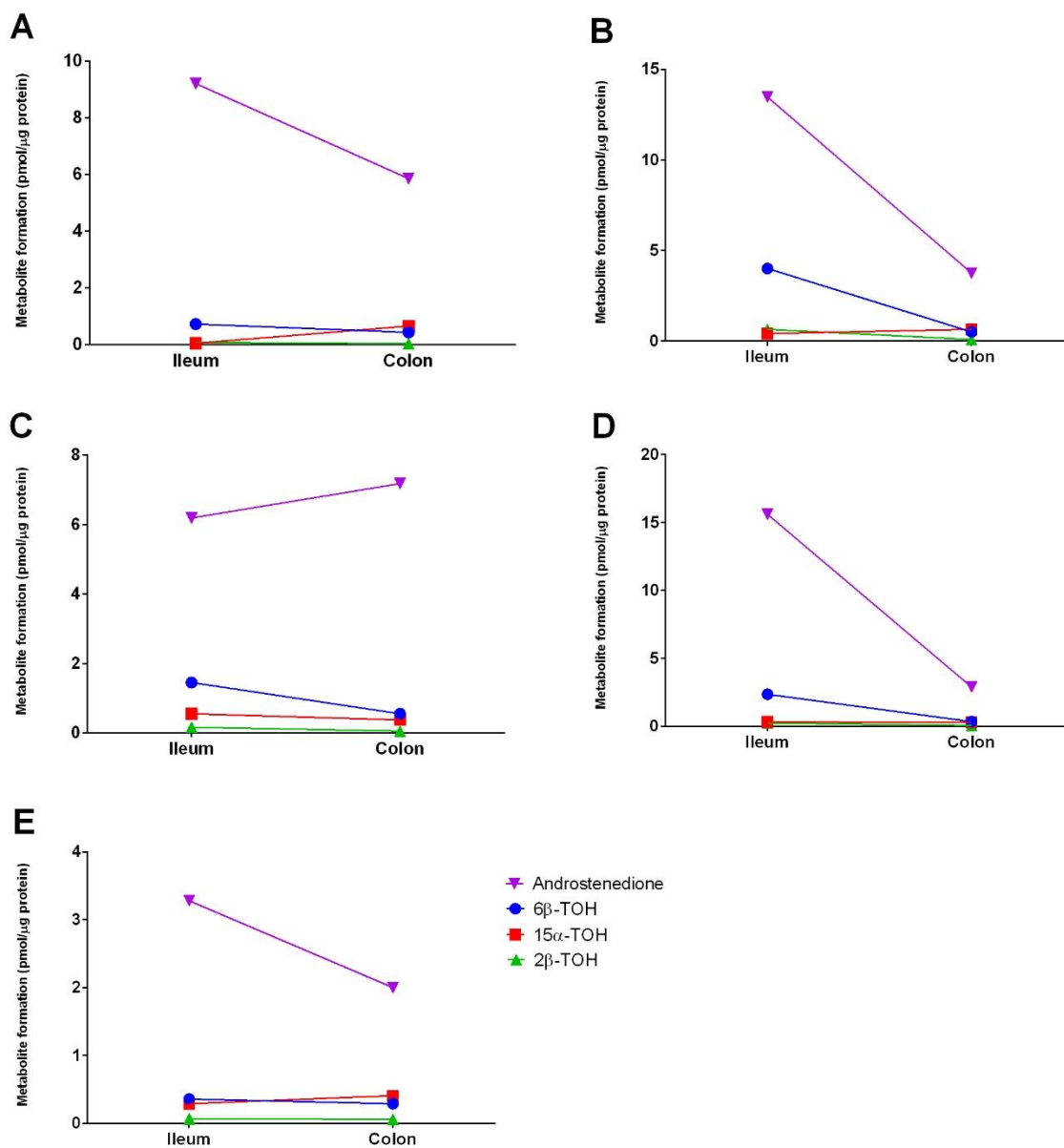
Fig. S2: The metabolism rate of phase II in human ileum and colon PCIS: (A) Patient 1; (B) Patient 2; (C) Patient 3; (D) Patient 4; (E) Patient 5; (F) Patient 6; Patient 7 (Each data was obtained triplicates; Zero metabolite formation due to the limit of detection (LOD) of the HPLC).

Fig. S3: Correlations of ATP with the phase I metabolite formation in the ileum (A-D) and colon (E-H), n=5.

Fig. S4: Correlations of ATP with the phase II metabolite formation in the ileum (A and B) and colon (C and D), n=7.

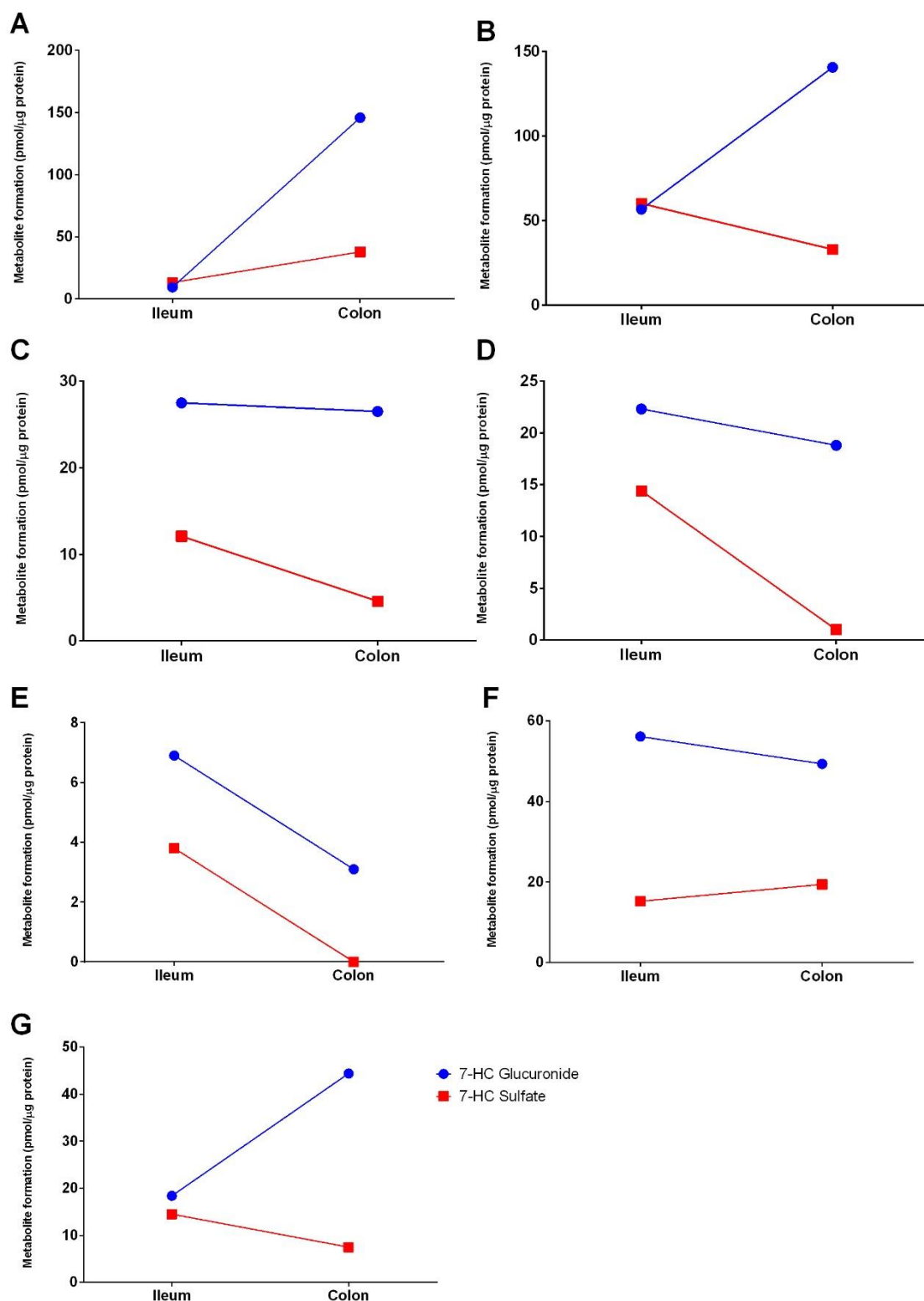
Supplemental Figures

Figure S1



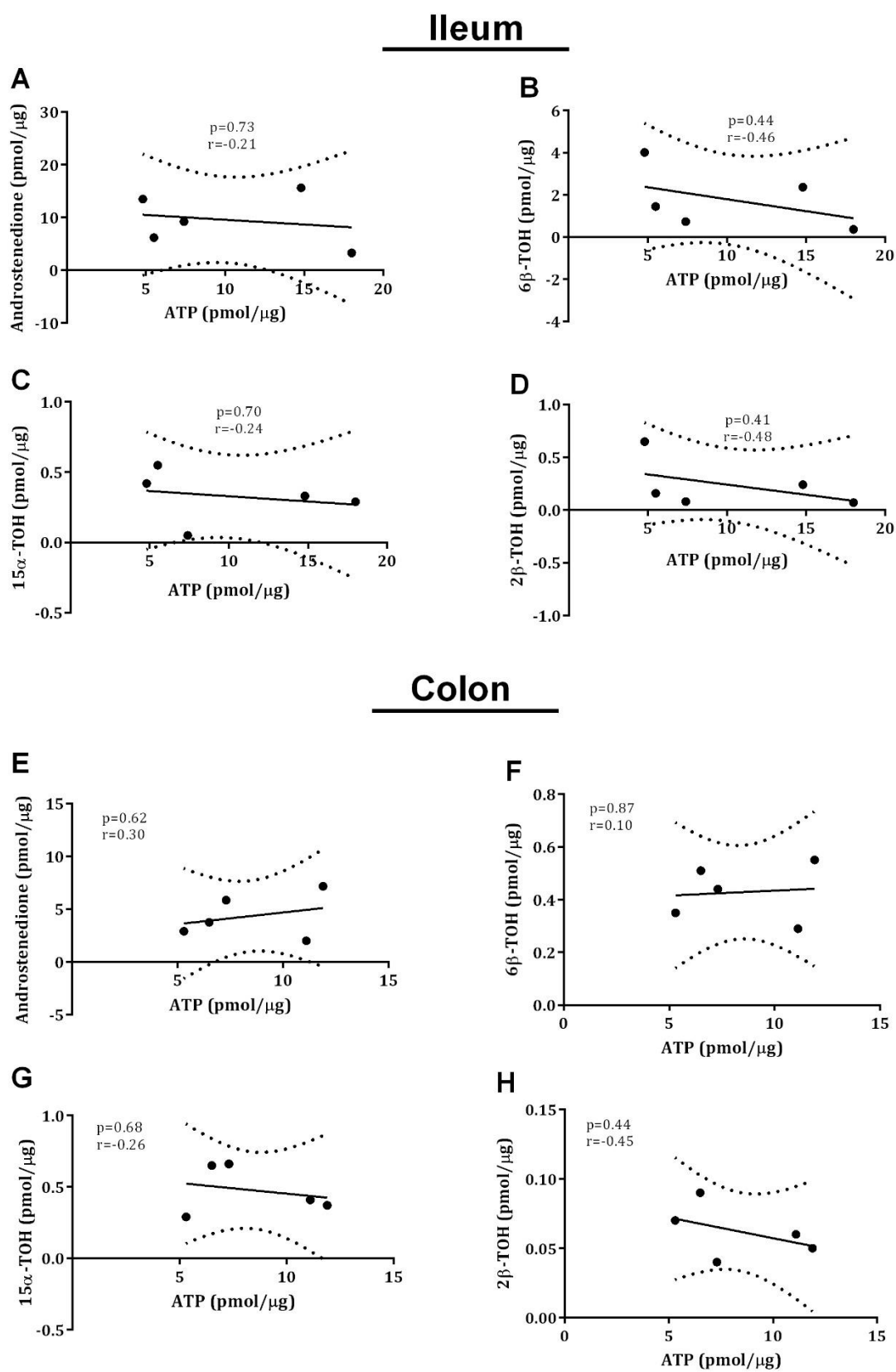
The metabolism rate of phase I in human ileum and colon PCIS: (A) Patient 1; (B) Patient 2; (C) Patient 3; (D) Patient 4; (E) Patient 5 (Each data was obtained triplicates; Zero metabolite formation due to the limit of detection (LOD) of the HPLC).

Figure S2



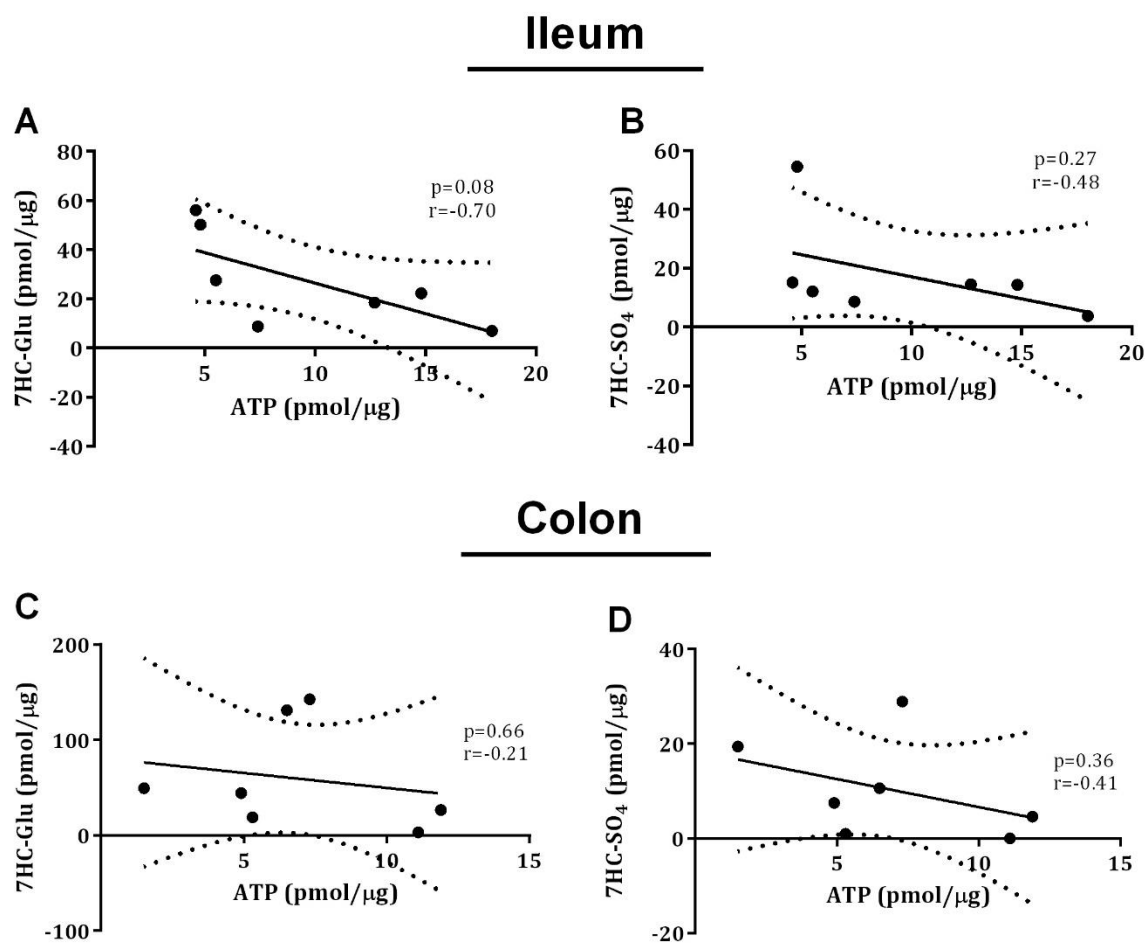
The metabolism rate of phase II in human ileum and colon PCIS: (A) Patient 1; (B) Patient 2; (C) Patient 3; (D) Patient 4; (E) Patient 5; (F) Patient 6; Patient 7 (Each data was obtained triplicates; Zero metabolite formation due to the limit of detection (LOD) of the HPLC).

Figure S3



Correlations of ATP with the phase I metabolite formation in the ileum (A-D) and colon (E-H), $n=5$.

Figure S4



Correlations of ATP with the phase II metabolite formation in the ileum (A and B) and colon (C and D), n=7.