Supplemental Information

A high dose of isoniazid disturbs endobiotic homeostasis in mouse liver

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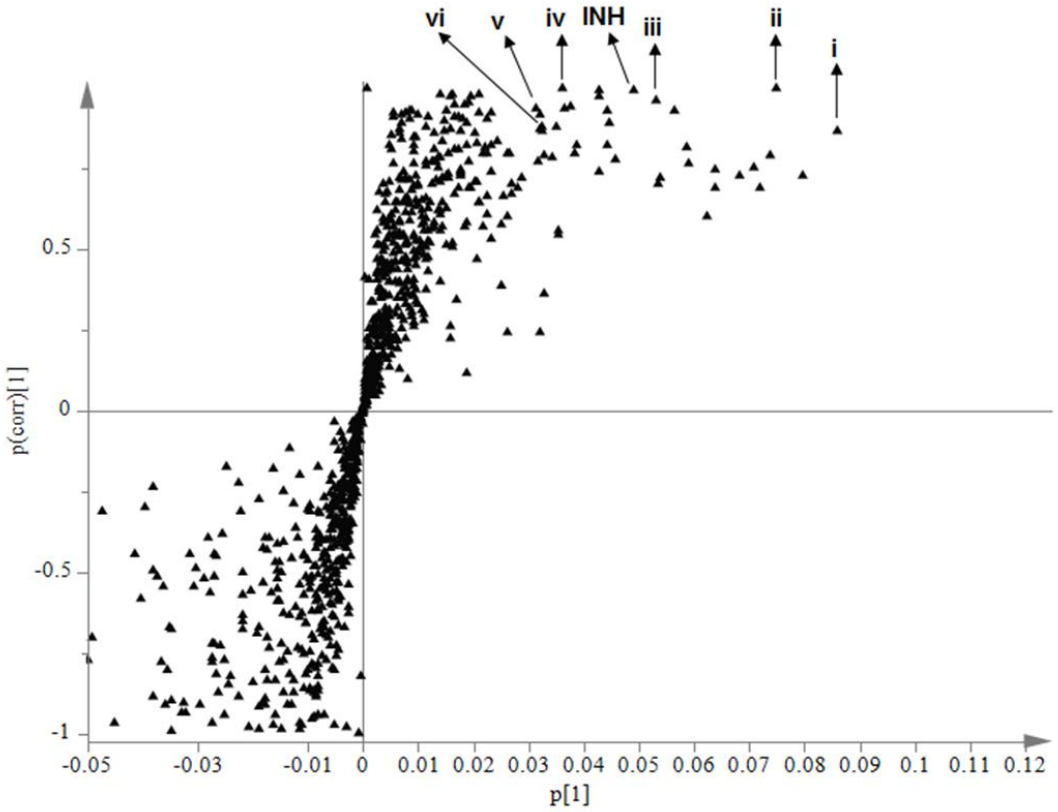
Supplemental Table 1. The top ranking ions in the serum of mice treated with INH.

	RT (min)	Observed m/z	Calculated m/z	Mass Error (ppm)	Formula $[M+H]^+$	Identification
INH	0.86	138.0670	138.0667	2.2	$C_6H_8N_3O$	INH
i	2.53	266.0781	266.0777	1.5	$C_{11}H_{12}N_3O_5$	INH conjugated with α–ketoglutaric acid
ii	0.86	300.1210	-	-	-	Not identified
iii	3.45	250.1195	250.1192	1.2	$C_{12}H_{16}N_3O_3$	INH conjugated with 4-methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid or 3-methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid
iv	0.85	124.0402	124.0399	2.4	$C_6H_6NO_2$	Isonicotinic acid
v	2.59	236.1047	236.1035	2.1	$C_{11}H_{14}N_3O_3$	INH conjugated with 3-methyl-2-oxobutanoic acid
vi	1.99	123.0571	123.0554	-3.3	$C_6H_7N_2O$	Isonicotinamide

Supplemental Fig. 1. Metabolomic analysis of mouse serum from the control and INH-treated groups. WT mice were treated with vehicle or 200 mg/Kg INH. Serum samples were collected 30 min after INH treatment. All samples were analyzed by UPLC-QTOFMS.



Supplemental Fig. 2. Biochemical analysis of serum ALT (A) and AST (B) activities in mice treated with INH. The data are expressed as mean ± S.D. (n = 3 or 4 in each group). NS, not significant (P > 0.05).