

Supplementary Data

A Human 100 mg/day Equivalent in Rats

$$\frac{100 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{day}}}{70 \text{ kg human}} = 1.43 \text{ mg/kg/day}$$

$$1.43 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{kg human}} \frac{\text{day}}{\text{day}} * \frac{7 \text{ (rat factor)}}{1 \text{ (human factor)}} = \frac{10 \text{ mg}}{\text{kg rat}} \frac{\text{day}}{\text{day}}$$

B Human 200 mg/day Equivalent in Rats

$$\frac{200 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{day}}}{70 \text{ kg human}} = 2.86 \text{ mg/kg/day}$$

$$2.86 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{kg human}} \frac{\text{day}}{\text{day}} * \frac{7 \text{ (rat factor)}}{1 \text{ (human factor)}} = \frac{20 \text{ mg}}{\text{kg rat}} \frac{\text{day}}{\text{day}}$$

C Human 300 mg/day Equivalent in Rats

$$\frac{300 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{day}}}{70 \text{ kg human}} = 4.29 \text{ mg/kg/day}$$

$$4.29 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{kg human}} \frac{\text{day}}{\text{day}} * \frac{7 \text{ (rat factor)}}{1 \text{ (human factor)}} = \frac{30 \text{ mg}}{\text{kg rat}} \frac{\text{day}}{\text{day}}$$

Supplementary Figure S1. Allometric conversion of human doses of doxycycline. The three most commonly prescribed human doses of DOX were converted to rat equivalents: (A) 100 mg/day equivalent, (B) 200 mg/day equivalent, and (C) 300 mg/day equivalent.
