

## Suppl. Table 1

### Supplemental Table 1

The estimation of the maximum accumulation concentration of AuO in blood of a temple worker

(1) The respiratory volume in an 8 hr day:

The typical respiratory rate for a healthy adult at rest is 12-20 (average: 16) breaths per minute.

Each breath has a volume of about 0.5 L

So, in 8 hr,  $8 \times 60 \times 16 \times 0.5 = 3840$  (L) =  $3.84 \text{ m}^3$

(2) AuO inhalation of a temple worker in an 8 hr day:

According to our previous study (Lung and Kao 2003),

the average exposure concentration of  $\text{PM}_{10}$  in temples was around  $600 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , approximately equal to  $88 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  of AuO (assuming AuO accounts for 14.7% of  $\text{PM}_{10}$ ).

So, AuO inhalation in 8 hr,  $3.84 \times 88 = 338$  ( $\mu\text{g}$ ) =  $1.27 \mu\text{mol}$

(3) The maximum concentration of AuO in blood in one day:

Total blood volume in an adult (assuming 60 kg body weight),

$60 \times 1/13 = 4.6$  (kg) = 4.4 L

So, the maximum accumulation concentration in blood is:

$1.27 \mu\text{mol} / 4.4 \text{ L} = 289 \text{ nM}$