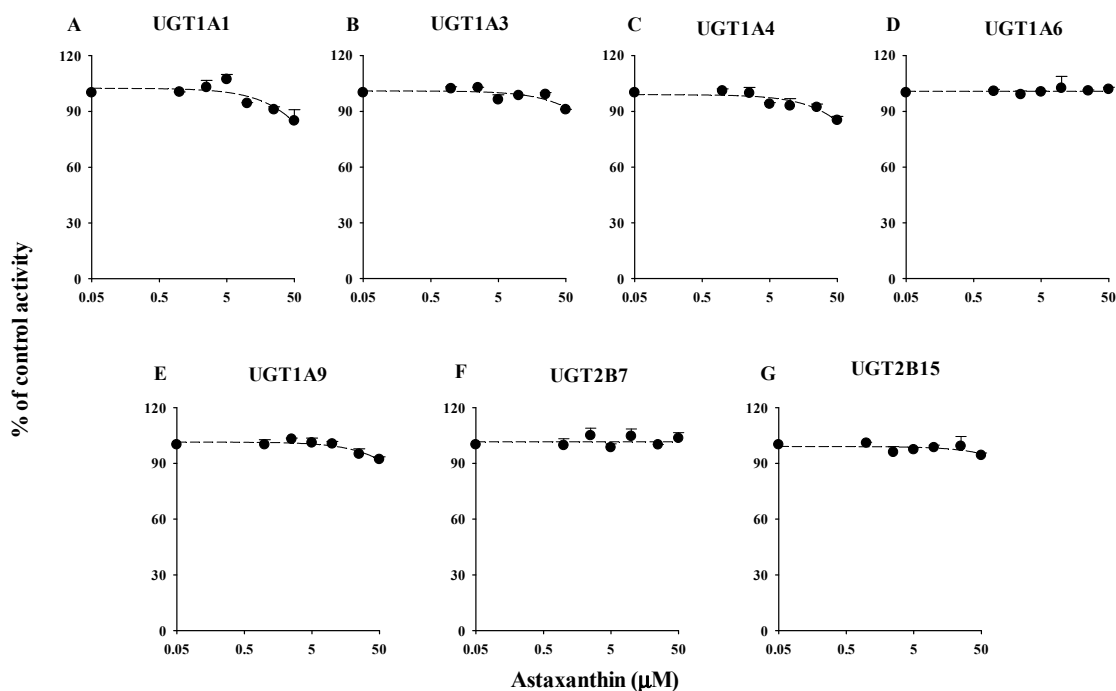
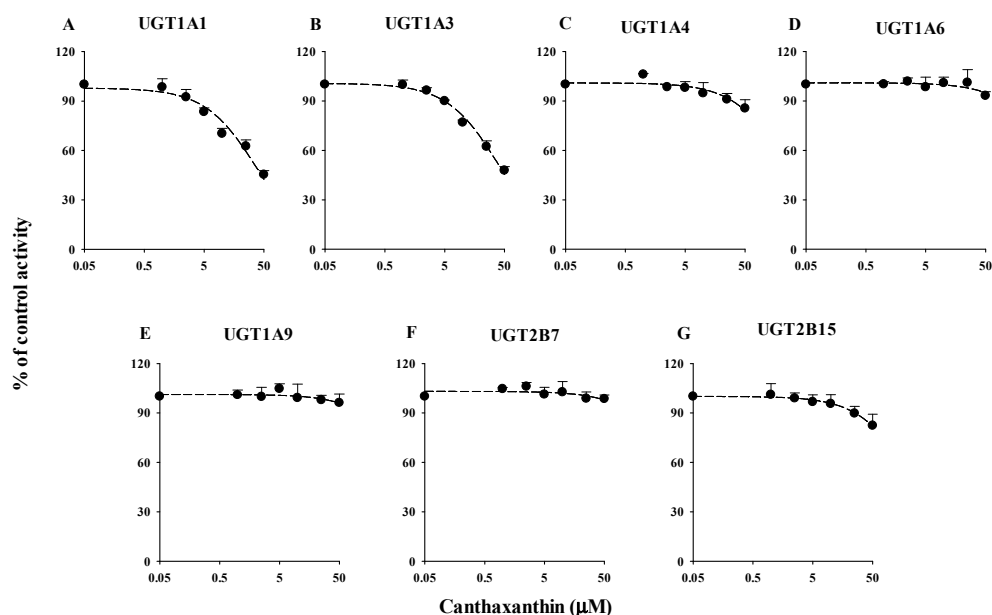


# Supplementary Materials: In Vitro Inhibition of Human UDP-Glucuronosyltransferase (UGT) Isoforms by Astaxanthin, $\beta$ -Cryptoxanthin, Canthaxanthin, Lutein, and Zeaxanthin: Prediction of in Vivo Dietary Supplement-Drug Interactions

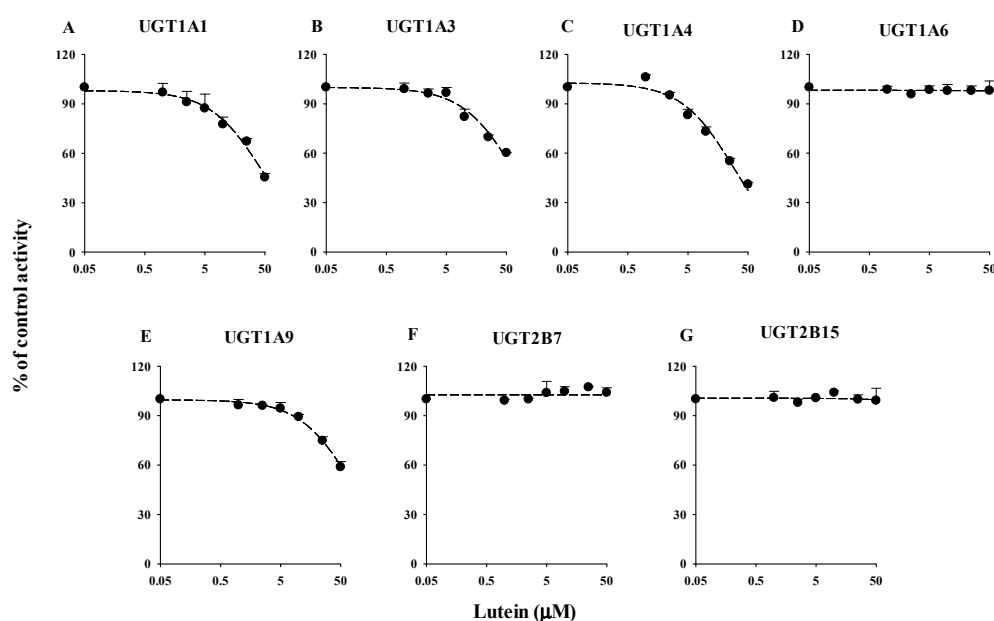
Yu Fen Zheng, Jee Sun Min, Doyun Kim, Jung Bae Park, Sung-Wook Choi, Eun Seong Lee, Kun Na and Soo Kyung Bae



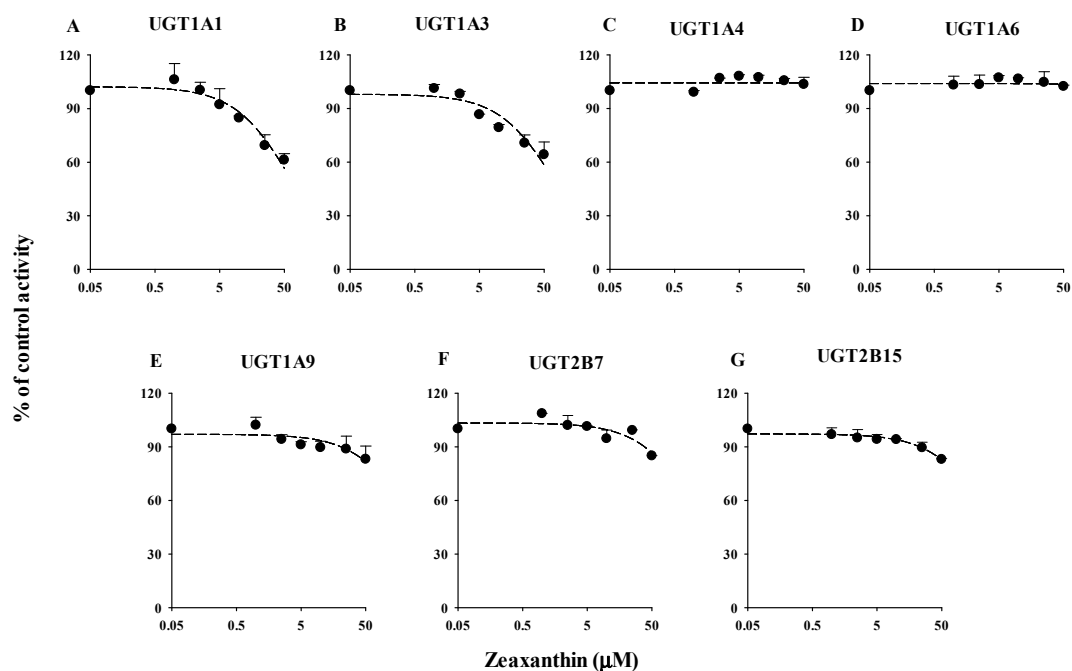
**Figure S1.** IC<sub>50</sub> curves of astaxanthin for human UGTs activities including UGT1A1 for  $\beta$ -estradiol-3-glucuronidation (A); UGT1A3 for chenodeoxycholic acid 24-acyl- $\beta$ -D-glucuronidation (B); UGT1A4 for trifluoperazine-N-glucuronidation (C), UGT1A6 for serotonin-O-glucuronidation (D); UGT1A9 for propofol-O-glucuronidation (E); and UGT2B7 for zidovudine-5'-glucuronidation (F) in human liver microsomes, and UGT2B15 for 4-methylumbelliferyl glucuronidation (G) in recombinant human UGT2B15 supersomes. Data are the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of triplicate determinations. The dashed lines represent the best fit to the data using non-linear regression.



**Figure S2.** IC<sub>50</sub> curves of canthaxanthin for human UGTs activities including UGT1A1 for  $\beta$ -estradiol-3-glucuronidation (A); UGT1A3 for chenodeoxycholic acid 24-acyl- $\beta$ -D-glucuronidation (B); UGT1A4 for trifluoperazine-*N*-glucuronidation (C); UGT1A6 for serotonin-*O*-glucuronidation (D); UGT1A9 for propofol-*O*-glucuronidation (E); and UGT2B7 for zidovudine-5'-glucuronidation (F) in human liver microsomes, and UGT2B15 for 4-methylumbelliferyl glucuronidation (G) in recombinant human UGT2B15 supersomes. Data are the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of triplicate determinations. The dashed lines represent the best fit to the data using non-linear regression.



**Figure S3.** IC<sub>50</sub> curves of lutein for human UGTs activities including UGT1A1 for  $\beta$ -estradiol-3-glucuronidation (A); UGT1A3 for chenodeoxycholic acid 24-acyl- $\beta$ -D-glucuronidation (B); UGT1A4 for trifluoperazine-*N*-glucuronidation (C); UGT1A6 for serotonin-*O*-glucuronidation (D); UGT1A9 for propofol-*O*-glucuronidation (E); and UGT2B7 for zidovudine-5'-glucuronidation (F) in human liver microsomes, and UGT2B15 for 4-methylumbelliferyl glucuronidation (G) in recombinant human UGT2B15 supersomes. Data are the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of triplicate determinations. The dashed lines represent the best fit to the data using non-linear regression.



**Figure S4.** IC<sub>50</sub> curves of zeaxanthin for human UGTs activities including UGT1A1 for β-estradiol-3-glucuronidation (A); UGT1A3 for chenodeoxycholic acid 24-acyl-β-D-glucuronidation (B); UGT1A4 for trifluoperazine-N-glucuronidation (C); UGT1A6 for serotonin-O-glucuronidation (D); UGT1A9 for propofol-O-glucuronidation (E); and UGT2B7 for zidovudine-5'-glucuronidation (F) in human liver microsomes, and UGT2B15 for 4-methylumbelliferyl glucuronidation (G) in recombinant human UGT2B15 supersomes. Data are the mean ± standard deviation of triplicate determinations. The dashed lines represent the best fit to the data using non-linear regression.