

Supplemental File: Relative Metabolism of Food-Specific Compounds (FSCs) Detected in Urine

Following analysis of food samples using LC/MS, food compounds were categorized as FSCs as described in the manuscript. These FSCs were filtered based on their presence in at least 1 urine sample (see Table 1, Column 4 in the manuscript). The resulting “food-specific signatures” were used to determine the relative metabolism for each food. A “signature” is defined in this study as an aggregate of all FSC for a food that were also detected in urine and includes the total sum of that food’s FSC abundance values.

The table shows p-values for each of the food signatures tested. Compounds passing significance were significant after adjusting for the number of foods tested. Graphs are included for each food with the name of the food listed on the y-axis.

FOOD	Days included	ANOVA.p.value	Continuous p.value
grapefruit	All Days	0.0058	0.0007
grapefruit	Day 2	0.0050	0.0002
grapefruit	Day 5	0.0050	0.7691
apple.juice	All Days	0.1460	0.0117
blueberries	All Days	0.7263	0.9842
blueberries	Day 2	0.8257	0.3170
blueberries	Day 6	0.8257	0.5356
broccoli	All Days	0.7817	0.1842
cucumber	All Days	0.4594	0.4849
cucumber	Day 1	0.1178	0.7564
cucumber	Day 2	0.1178	0.0404
peanut.butter	All Days	0.2588	0.6440
peanut.butter	Day 1	0.0771	0.8440
peanut.butter	Day 2	0.0771	0.0252
peanut.butter	Day 3	0.0771	0.4052
beef.tenderloin	All Days	0.9791	0.7886







