

# Testing the Pharmacokinetic Interactions of 24 Colonic Flavonoid Metabolites with Human Serum Albumin and Cytochrome P450 Enzymes

Violetta Mohos <sup>1,2</sup>, Eszter Fliszár-Nyúl <sup>1,2</sup>, Beáta Lemli <sup>2,3</sup>, Balázs Zoltán Zsidó <sup>4</sup>, Csaba Hetényi <sup>4</sup>, Přemysl Mladěnka <sup>5</sup>, Pavel Horký <sup>6,7</sup>, Milan Pour <sup>6</sup> and Miklós Poór <sup>1,2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Pécs, Szigeti út 12, Pécs H-7624, Hungary; mohos.violetta@gytk.pte.hu (V.M.); eszter.nyul@aok.pte.hu (E.F.-N.)

<sup>2</sup> János Szentágothai Research Center, University of Pécs, Ifjúság útja 20, Pécs H-7624, Hungary; lemli.beata@gytk.pte.hu (B.L.)

<sup>3</sup> Institute of Organic and Medicinal Chemistry, Medical School, University of Pécs, Szigeti út 12, H-7624 Pécs, Hungary

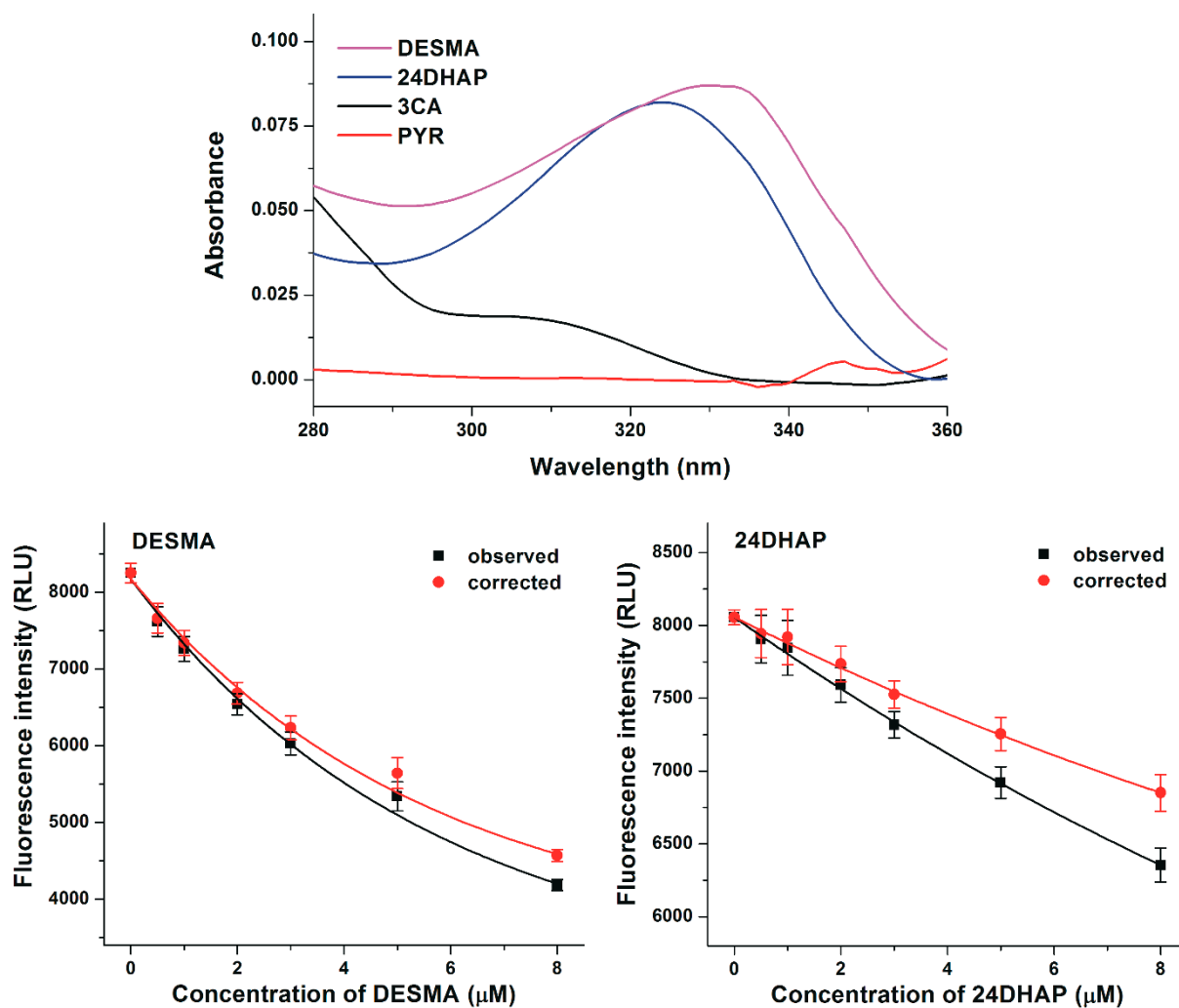
<sup>4</sup> Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy, Medical School, University of Pécs, Szigeti út 12, Pécs H-7624, Hungary; zsidobalazs@pte.hu (B.Z.Z.); hetenyi.csaba@pte.hu (C.H.)

<sup>5</sup> Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Faculty of Pharmacy in Hradec Králové, Charles University, Heyrovského 1203, 500 05 Hradec Králové, Czech Republic; mladenkap@faf.cuni.cz (P.M.)

<sup>6</sup> Department of Organic and Bioorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy in Hradec Králové, Charles University, Akademia Heyrovského 1203, Hradec Králové 500 05, Czech Republic; horkyp@faf.cuni.cz (P.H.); pour@faf.cuni.cz (M.Pour)

<sup>7</sup> Department of Social and Clinical Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy in Hradec Králové, Charles University, Zborovská 2089, Hradec Králové 500 05, Czech Republic

\* Correspondence: poor.miklos@pte.hu (M.Poór)



**Figure S1.** Top: Absorption spectra of 3-coumaric acid (3CA, 5 μM), pyrogallol (PYR, 5 μM), 2,4-dihydroxyacetophenone (24DHAP, 5 μM), and *O*-desmethylangolensin (DESMA, 5 μM) in PBS (pH 7.4). Under the applied conditions, PYR and 3CA showed negligible or low absorption at the wavelengths used in quenching experiments (molar extinction coefficients were the followings:  $\epsilon_{\text{DESMA}, 295 \text{ nm}} = 7651 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $\epsilon_{\text{DESMA}, 340 \text{ nm}} = 13179 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $\epsilon_{\text{24DHAP}, 295 \text{ nm}} = 7178 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $\epsilon_{\text{24DHAP}, 340 \text{ nm}} = 8571 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $\epsilon_{\text{3CA}, 295 \text{ nm}} = 4710 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $\epsilon_{\text{3CA}, 340 \text{ nm}} = \text{no absorption}$ ;  $\epsilon_{\text{PYR}, 295 \text{ nm}} = \text{no absorption}$ ;  $\epsilon_{\text{PYR}, 340 \text{ nm}} = \text{no absorption}$ ). Bottom: Decrease in the fluorescence emission intensity of albumin (2 μM;  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 295 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 340 \text{ nm}$ ) in the presence of increasing DESMA and 24DHAP concentrations in PBS (pH 7.4): Observed and corrected (see details in Equation 1) intensities.