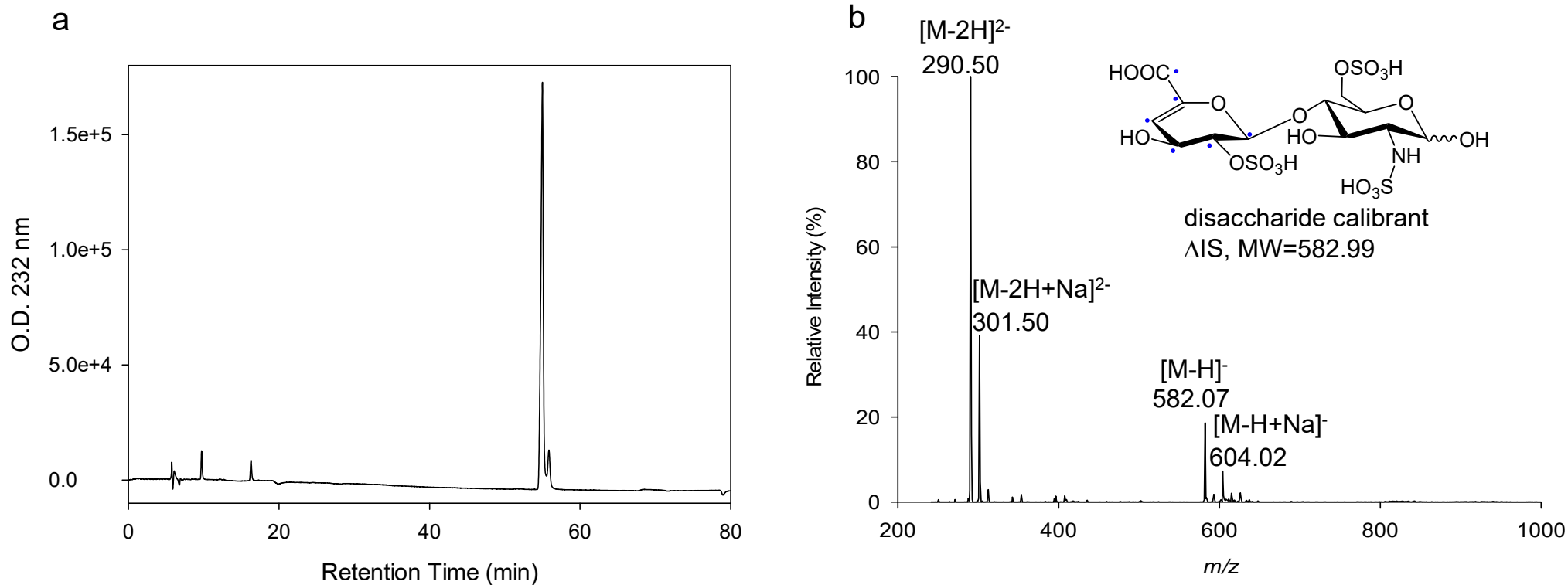


Quantitative analysis of heparan sulfate using isotopically labeled calibrants

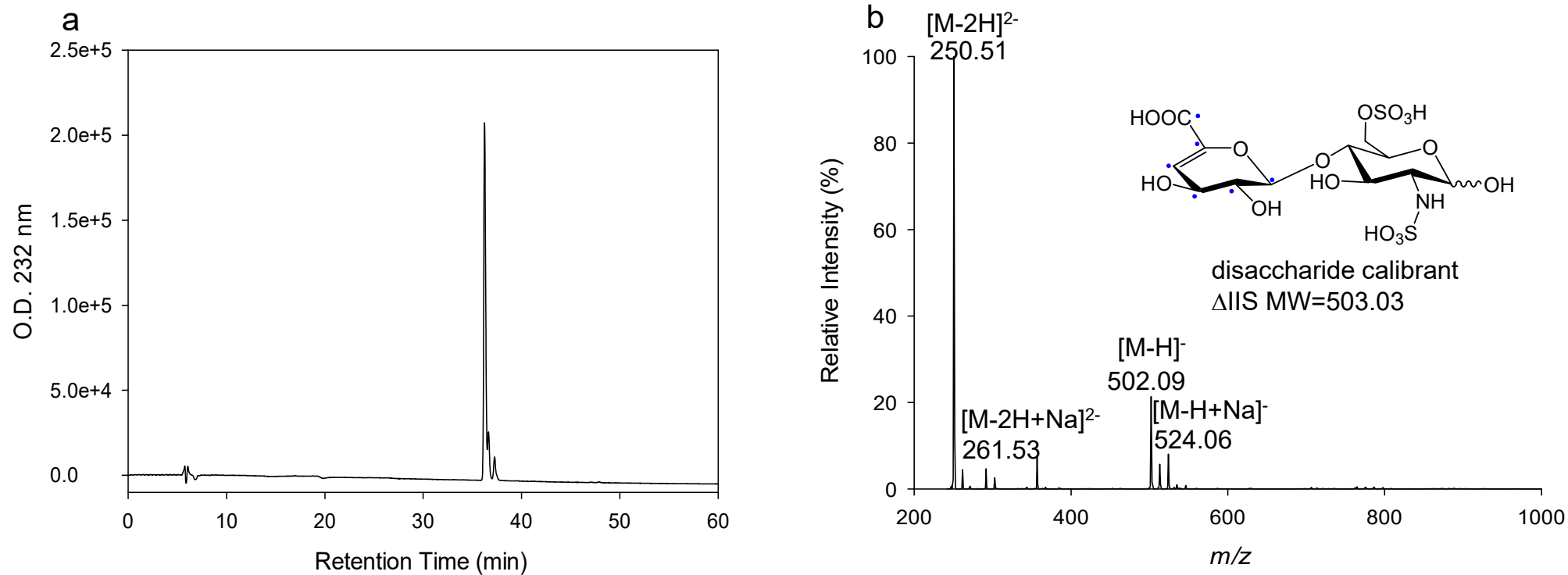
(Supporting information)

Supplementary Figures

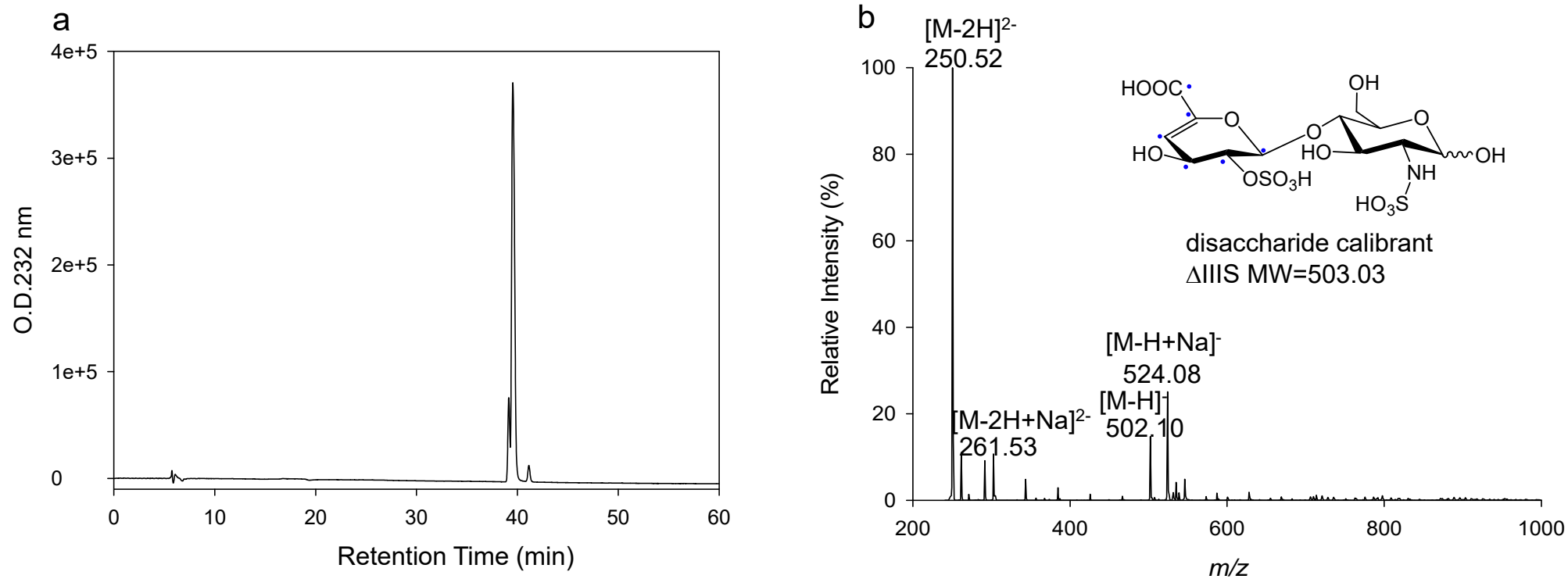
Supplementary Fig. S1



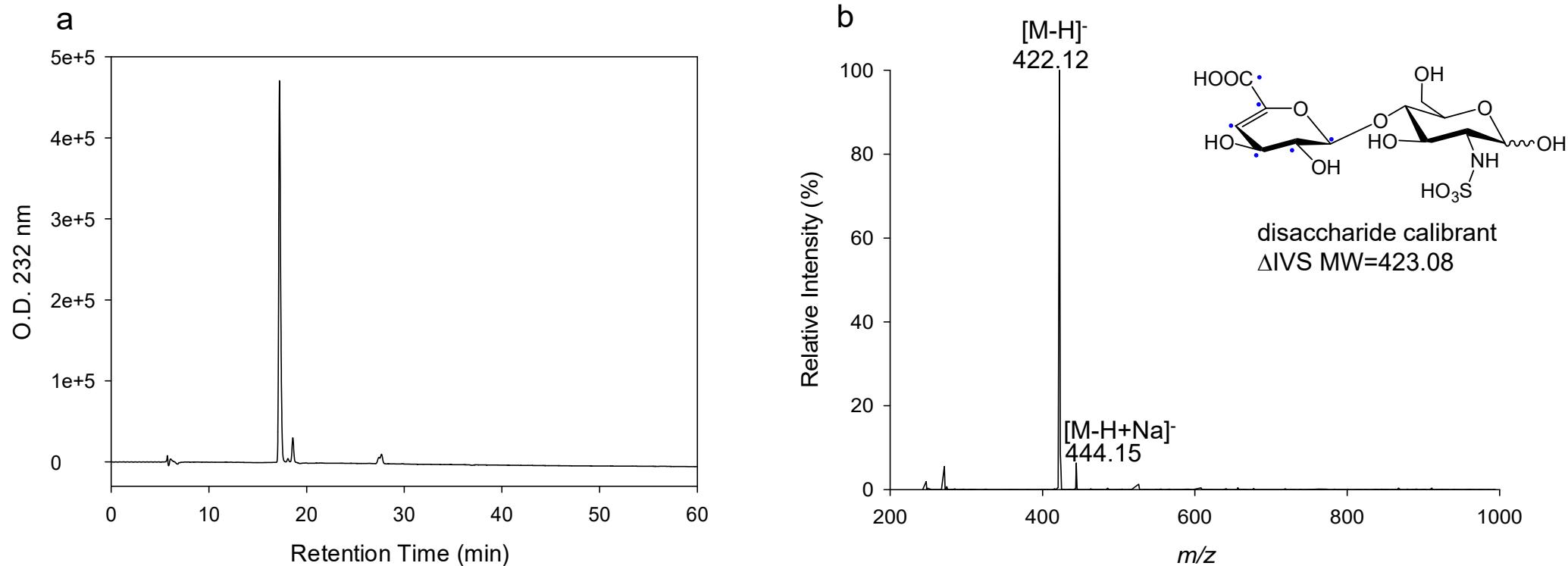
Supplementary Fig. 1. Purity analysis of disaccharide calibrant Δ IS. Panel **a** shows the SAX-HPLC chromatogram. A major single peak with a small shoulder peak was eluted at 56 min, suggesting that the chemical purity of disaccharide calibrant Δ IS is high. The small shoulder peak is an anomeric isomer. Panel **b** shows the ESI-MS spectrum of disaccharide calibrant Δ IS. The measured MW was 583.04, which is very close to the calculated value of 582.99. No signal in the m/z value of 287.48 $[M-2H]^{2-}$ and 575.97 $[M-H]^-$, the molecular ions representing unlabeled Δ IS counterpart. The data suggest that our preparation of disaccharide calibrant Δ IS standard has high isotopic purity.



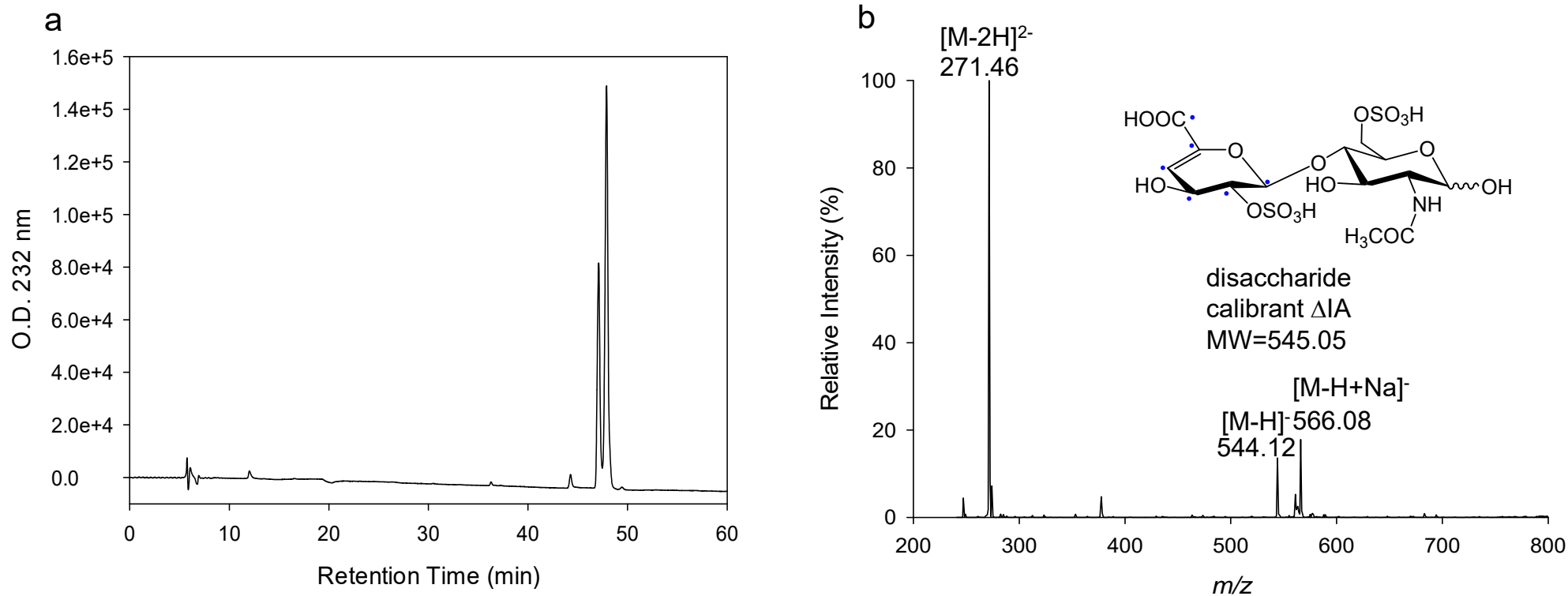
Supplementary Fig. 2. Purity analysis of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIS. Panel **a** shows the SAX-HPLC chromatogram. A major single peak with a small shoulder peak was eluted at 36 min, suggesting that the chemical purity of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIS is high. The small shoulder peak is an anomeric isomer. Panel **b** shows the ESI-MS spectrum of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIS. The measured MW was 503.04, which is very close to the calculated value of 503.03. No signal in the m/z value of 247.51 $[M-2H]^{2-}$ and 496.01 $[M-H]^-$, the molecular ions representing unlabeled Δ IIS counterpart. The data suggest that our preparation of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIS standard has high isotopic purity.



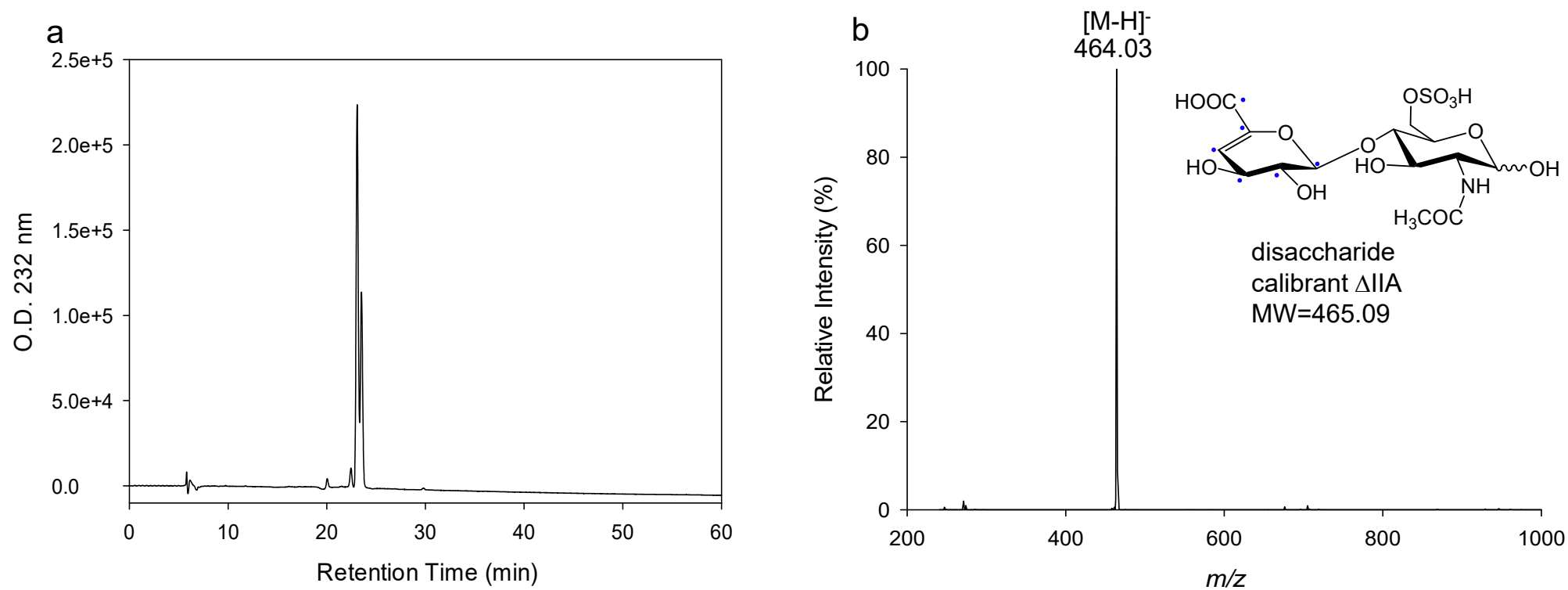
Supplementary Fig. 3. Purity analysis of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIS. Panel **a** shows the SAX-HPLC chromatogram. A major single peak with a small shoulder peak was eluted at 39 min, suggesting that the chemical purity of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIS is high. The small shoulder peak is an anomeric isomer. Panel **b** shows the ESI-MS spectrum of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIS. The measured MW was 503.06, which is very close to the calculated value of 503.03. No signal in the m/z value of 247.51 $[M-2H]^{2-}$ and 496.01 $[M-H]^{-}$, the molecular ions representing unlabeled Δ IIS counterpart. The data suggest that our preparation of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIS standard has high isotopic purity.



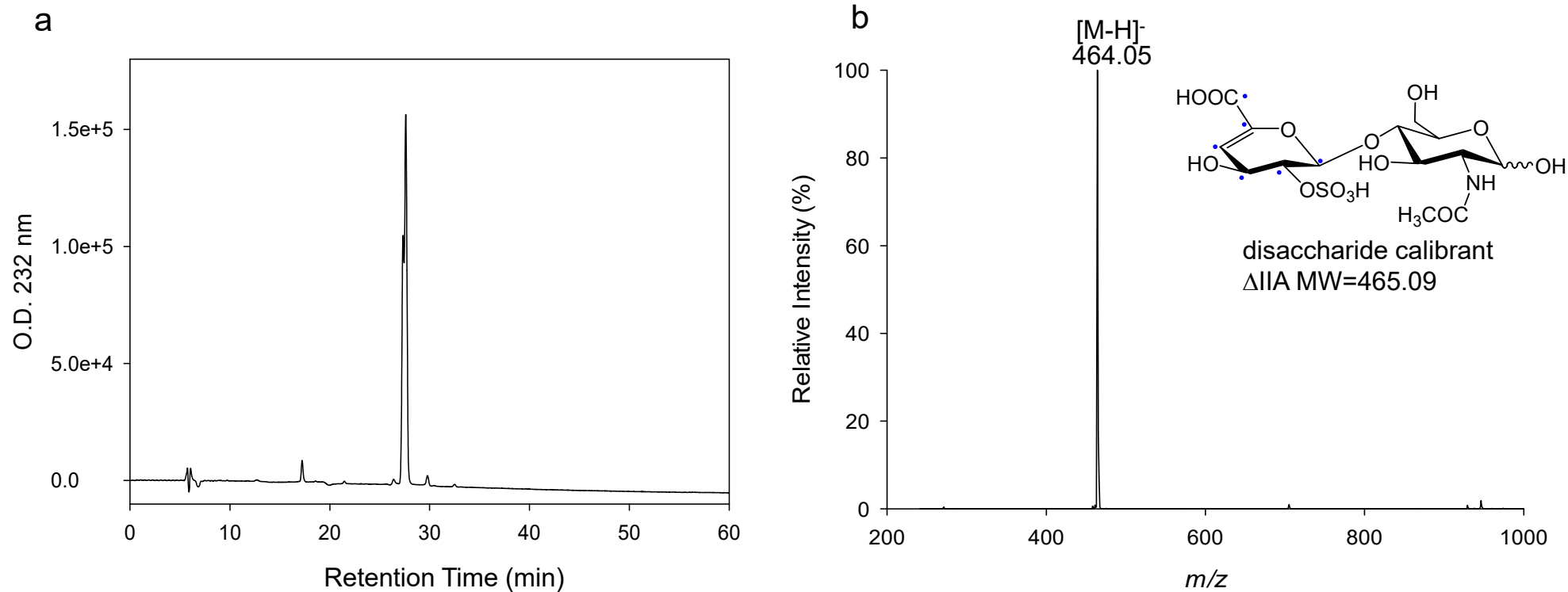
Supplementary Fig. 4. Purity analysis of disaccharide calibrant Δ IVS. Panel **a** shows the SAX-HPLC chromatogram. A major single peak was eluted at 17 min, suggesting that the chemical purity of disaccharide calibrant Δ IVS is high. Panel **b** shows the ESI-MS spectrum of disaccharide calibrant Δ IVS. The measured MW was 423.12, which is very close to the calculated value of 423.08. No signal in the m/z value of 416.06 $[M-H]^-$, the molecular ions representing unlabeled Δ IVS counterpart. The data suggest that our preparation of disaccharide calibrant Δ IVS standard has high isotopic purity.



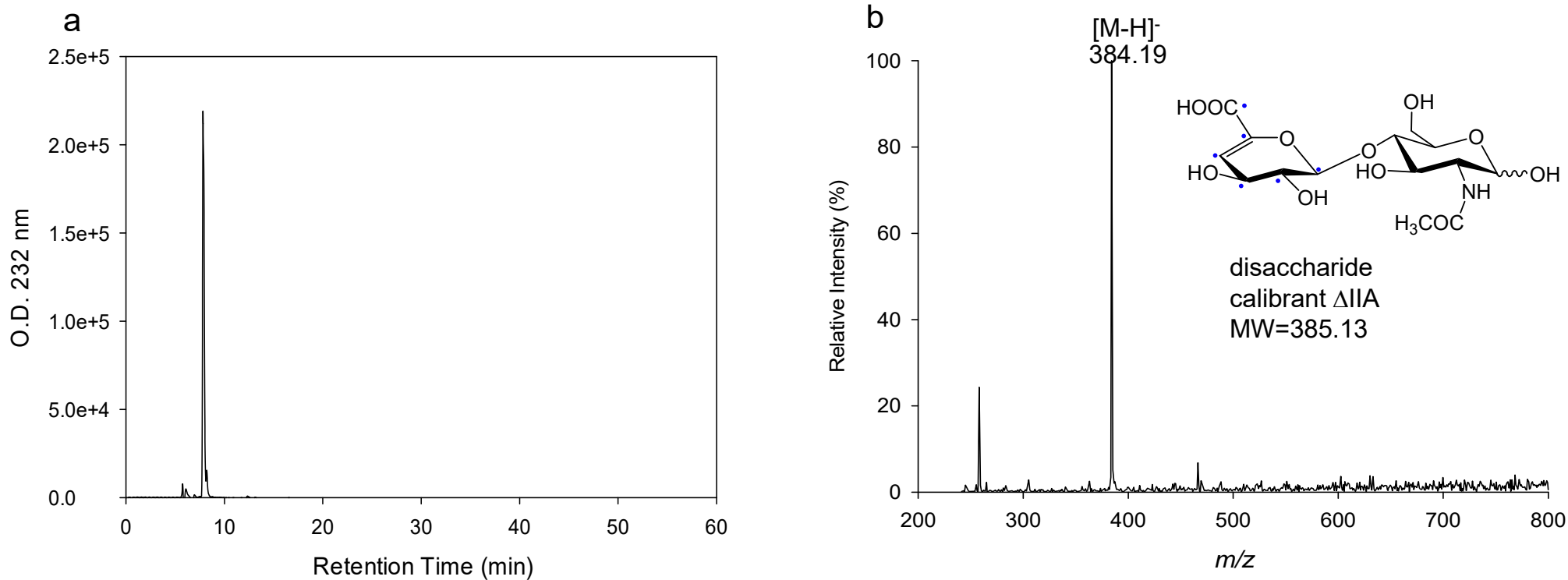
Supplementary Fig. 5. Purity analysis of disaccharide calibrant Δ IA. Panel **a** shows the SAX-HPLC chromatogram. A major single peak with a shoulder peak was eluted at 47 min, suggesting that the chemical purity of disaccharide calibrant Δ IA is high. The shoulder peak is an anomeric isomer. Panel **b** shows the ESI-MS spectrum of disaccharide calibrant Δ IA. The measured MW was 545.12, which is very close to the calculated value of 545.05. No signal in the m/z value of 268.51 $[M-2H]^{2-}$ and 538.03 $[M-H]^-$, the molecular ions representing unlabeled Δ IA counterpart. The data suggest that our preparation of disaccharide calibrant Δ IA standard has high isotopic purity.



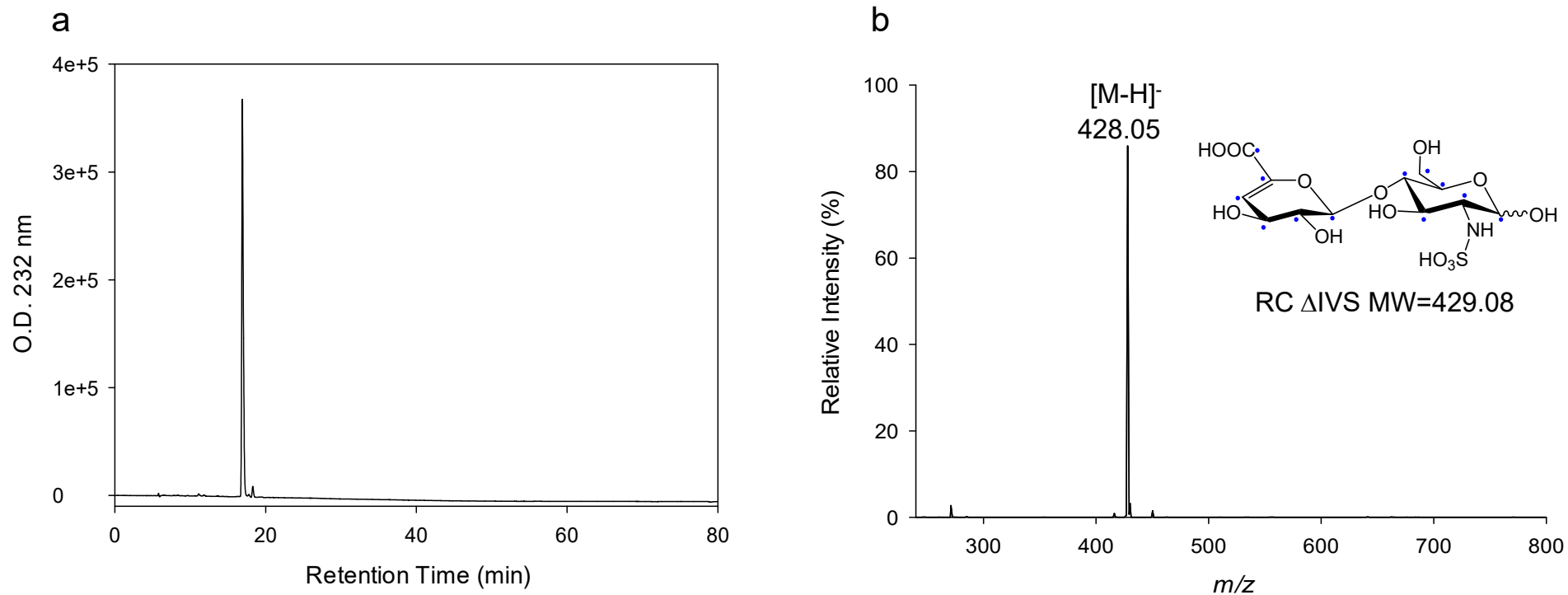
Supplementary Fig. 6. Purity analysis of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIA. Panel **a** shows the SAX-HPLC chromatogram. A major single peak with a shoulder peak was eluted at 24 min, suggesting that the chemical purity of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIA is high. The shoulder peak is an anomeric isomer. Panel **b** shows the ESI-MS spectrum of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIA. The measured MW was 465.03, which is very close to the calculated value of 465.09. No signal in the m/z value of 458.07 $[M-H]^-$, the molecular ions representing unlabeled Δ IIA counterpart. The data suggest that our preparation of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIA standard has high isotopic purity.



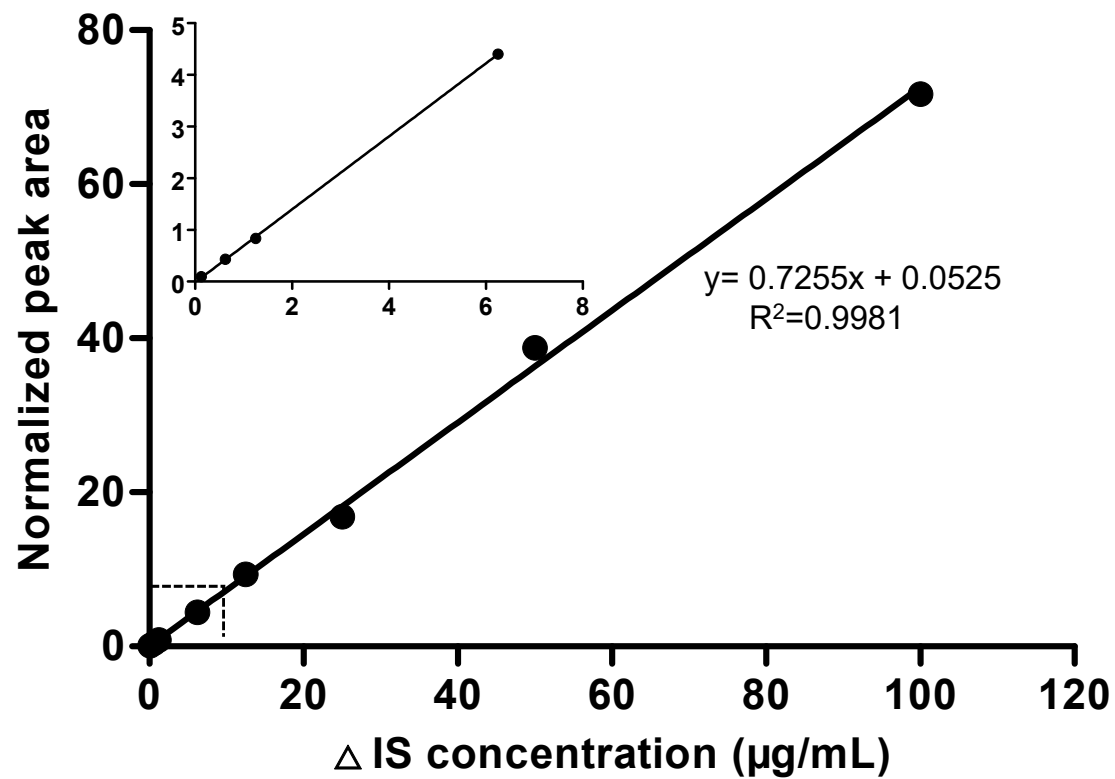
Supplementary Fig. 7. Purity analysis of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIIA. Panel **a** shows the SAX-HPLC chromatogram. A major single peak with a shoulder peak was eluted at 27 min, suggesting that the chemical purity of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIIA is high. The small shoulder peak is an anomeric isomer. Panel **b** shows the ESI-MS spectrum of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIIA. The measured MW was 465.05, which is very close to the calculated value of 465.09. No signal in the *m/z* value of 458.07 $[M-H]^-$, the molecular ions representing unlabeled Δ IIIA counterpart. The data suggest that our preparation of disaccharide calibrant Δ IIIA standard has high isotopic purity.



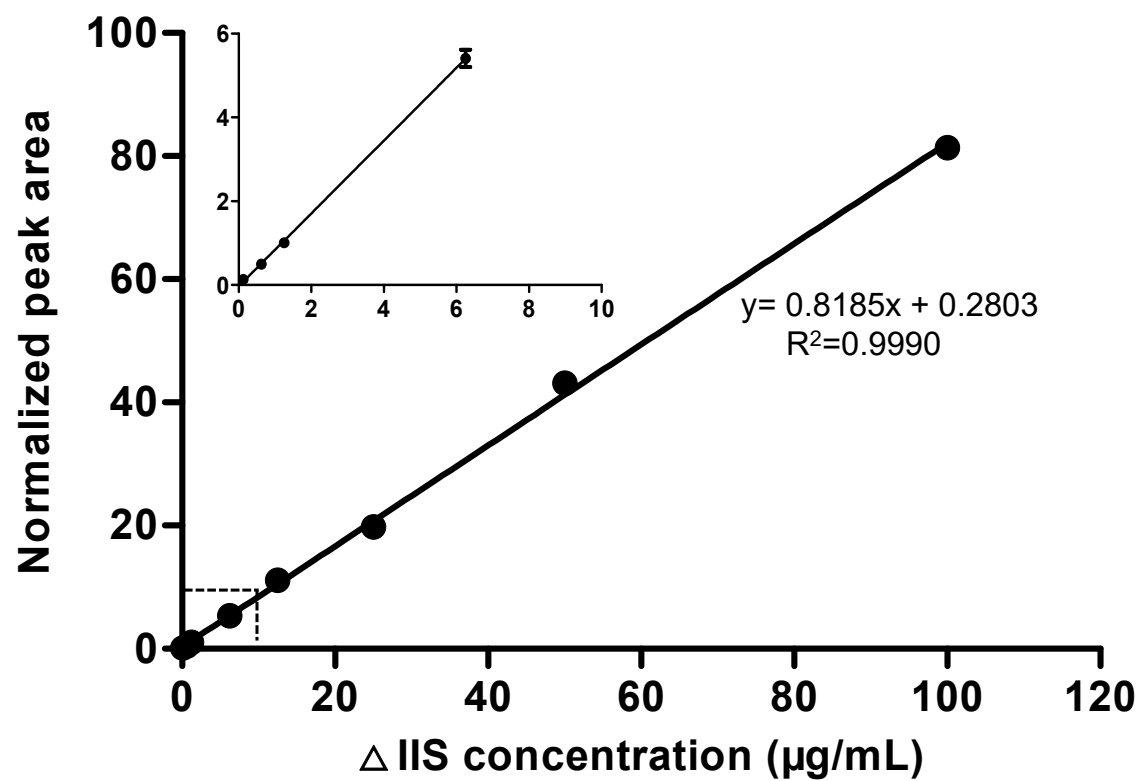
Supplementary Fig. 8. Purity analysis of disaccharide calibrant Δ IVA. Panel **a** shows the SAX-HPLC chromatogram. A major single peak was eluted at 8 min, suggesting that the chemical purity of disaccharide calibrant Δ IVA is high. Panel **b** shows the ESI-MS spectrum of disaccharide calibrant Δ IVA. The measured MW was 385.19, which is very close to the calculated value of 385.13. No signal in the m/z value of 378.11 $[M-H]^-$, the molecular ions representing unlabeled Δ IVA counterpart. The data suggest that our preparation of disaccharide calibrant Δ IVA standard has high isotopic purity.



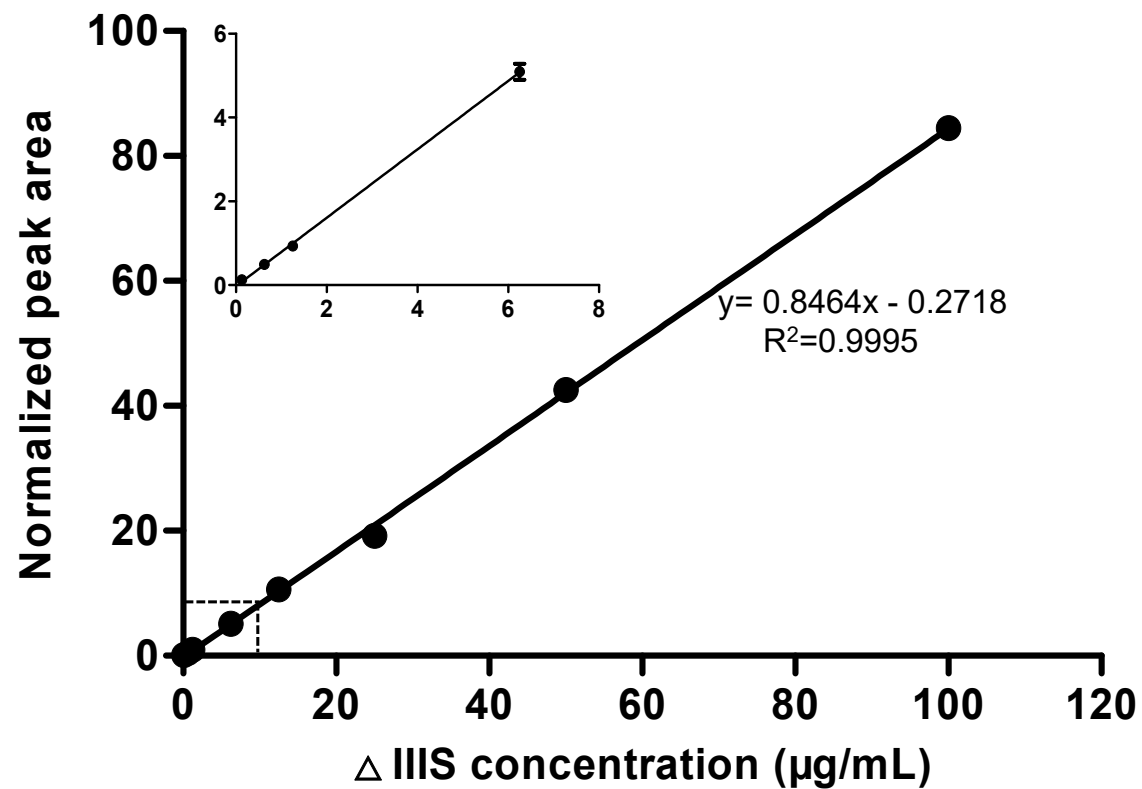
Supplementary Fig. 9. Disaccharide compositional analysis of RC standard. Panel **a** shows the SAX-HPLC chromatogram of RC standard after the digestion with heparin lyases. Only a single disaccharide of RC Δ IVS was observed, confirming that the RC standard is N-sulfo heparosan with the anticipated disaccharide repeating unit. Panel **b** shows the ESI-MS spectrum of the disaccharide from RC standard. The measured MW of the disaccharide was 429.05, which is close to the calculated value of 429.08. No signals at the range of m/z of 416.06 to 422.08 were observed, suggesting that the RC standard has high isotopic purity.



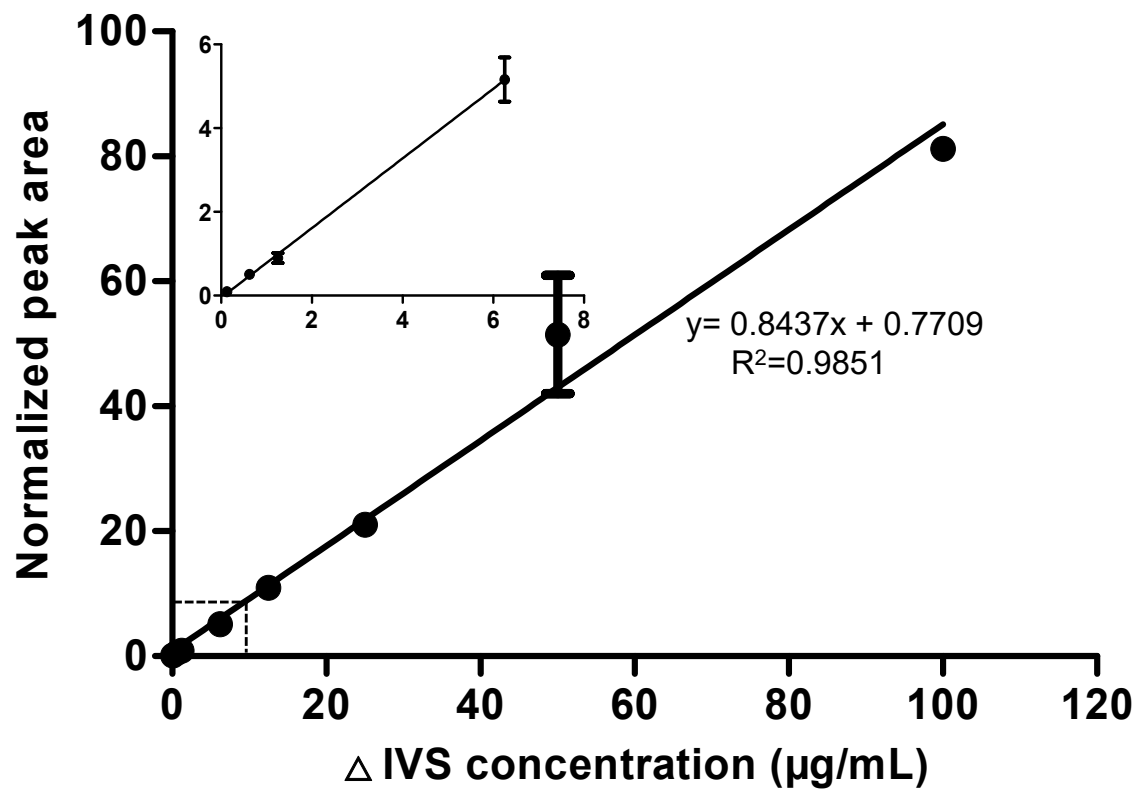
Supplementary Fig. 10. Linear dynamic range curve of Δ IS. The curve and linear equation of normalized peak area as a function of concentration for Δ IS are shown. The concentration of Δ IS used for LC-MS/MS analysis were 0.125, 0.625, 1.25, 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50 and 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, mixing with 1.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ disaccharide calibrant Δ IS. Data represent means \pm S.D. (n=3)



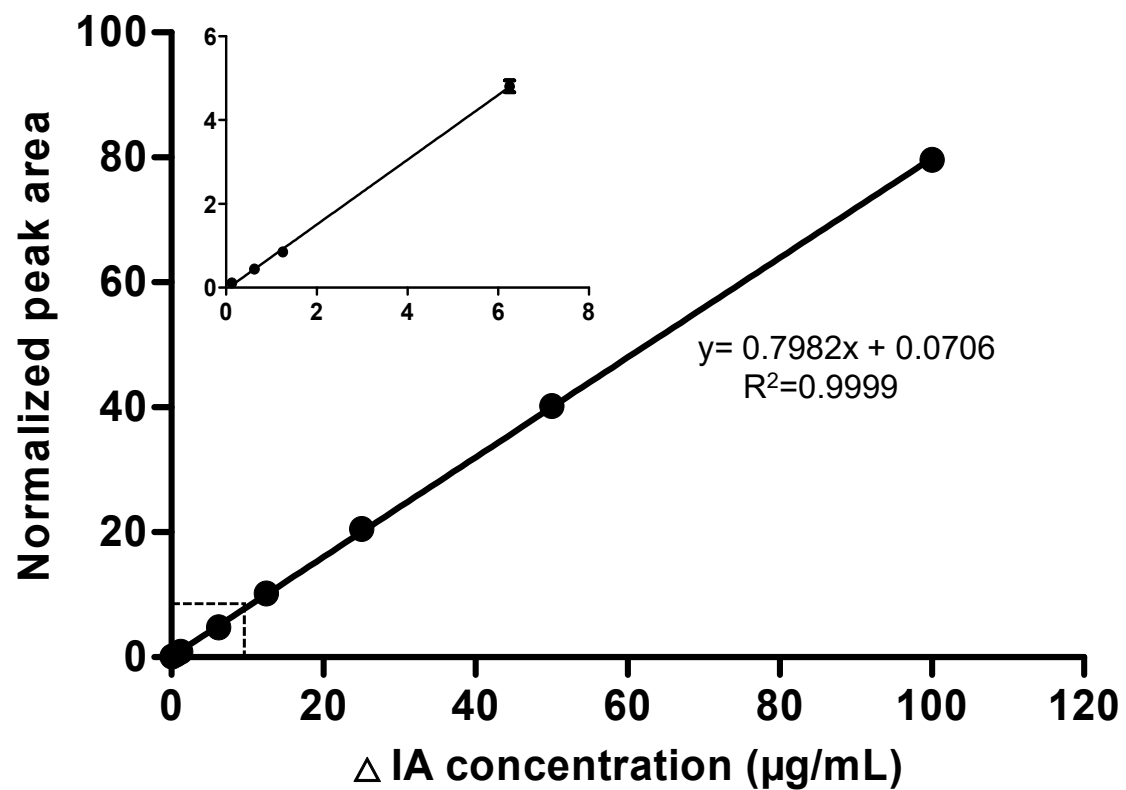
Supplementary Fig. 11. Linear dynamic range curve of Δ IIS. The curve and linear equation of normalized peak area as a function of concentration for Δ IIS are shown. The concentration of Δ IIS used for LC-MS/MS analysis were 0.125, 0.625, 1.25, 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50 and 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, mixing with 1.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ disaccharide calibrant Δ IIS. Data represent means \pm S.D. ($n=3$)



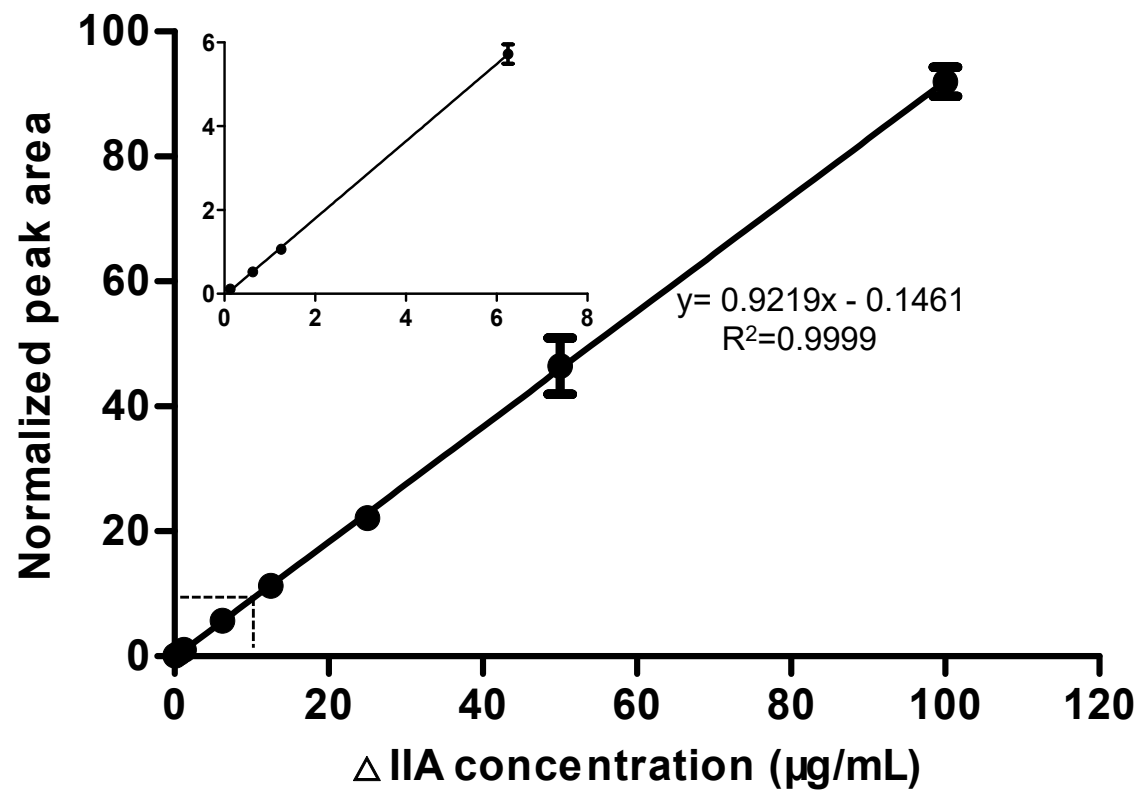
Supplementary Fig. 12. Linear dynamic range curve of Δ IIS. The curve and linear equation of normalized peak area as a function of concentration for Δ IIS are shown. The concentration of Δ IIS used for LC-MS/MS analysis were 0.125, 0.625, 1.25, 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50 and 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, mixing with 1.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ disaccharide calibrant Δ IIS. Data represent means \pm S.D. (n=3)



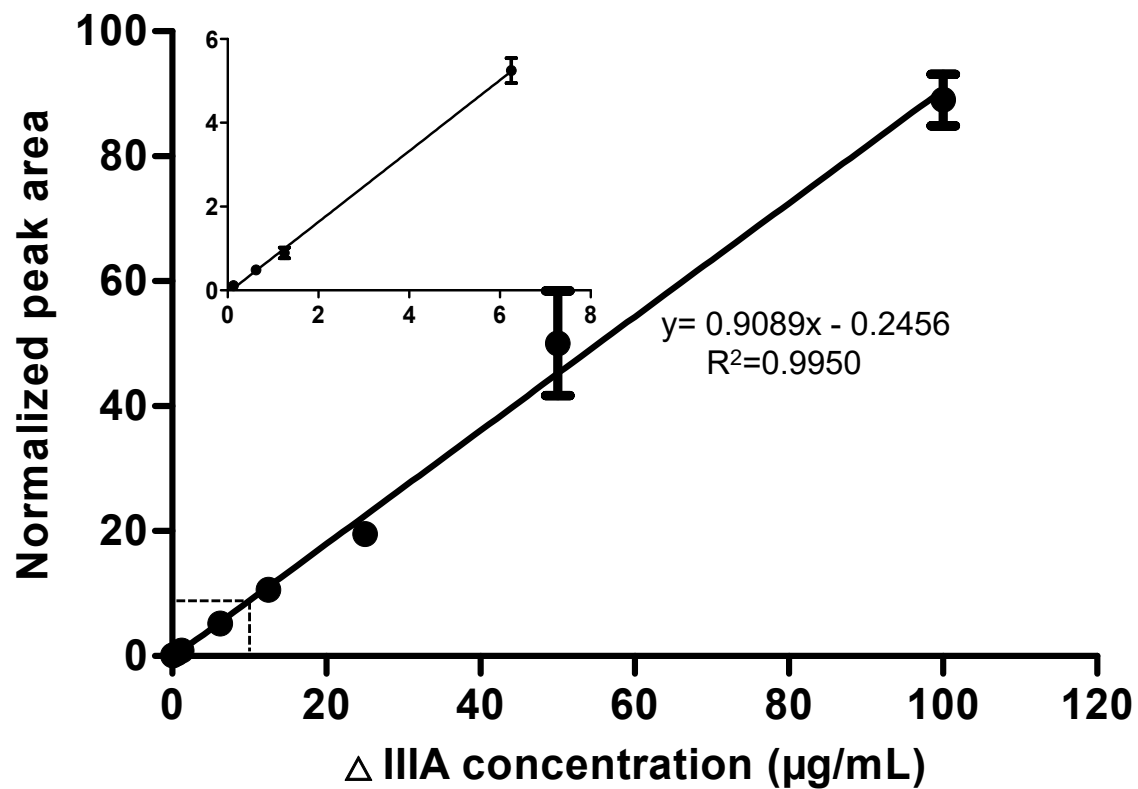
Supplementary Fig. 13. Linear dynamic range curve of Δ IVS. The curve and linear equation of normalized peak area as a function of concentration for Δ IVS are shown. The concentration of Δ IVS used for LC-MS/MS analysis were 0.125, 0.625, 1.25, 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50 and 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, mixing with 1.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ disaccharide calibrant Δ IVS. Data represent means \pm S.D. (n=3)



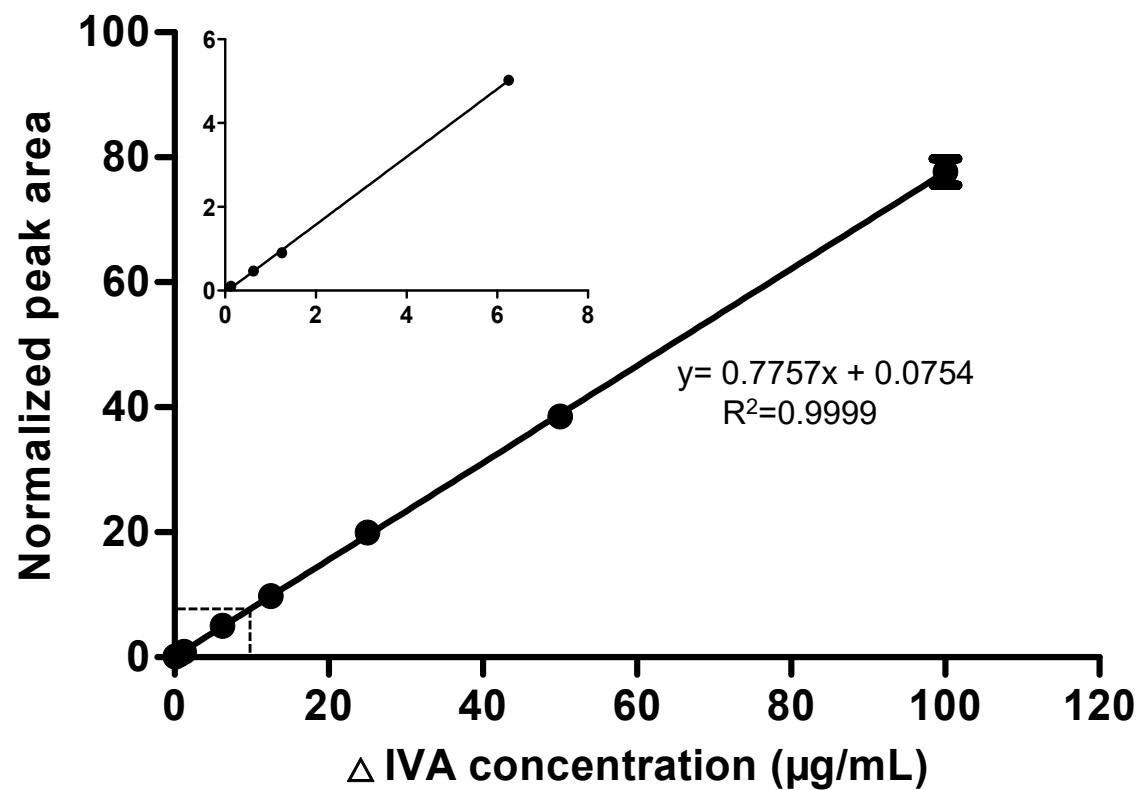
Supplementary Fig. 14. Linear dynamic range curve of Δ IA. The curve and linear equation of normalized peak area as a function of concentration for Δ IA are shown. The concentration of Δ IA used for LC-MS/MS analysis were 0.125, 0.625, 1.25, 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50 and 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, mixing with 1.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ disaccharide calibrant Δ IA. Data represent means \pm S.D. (n=3)



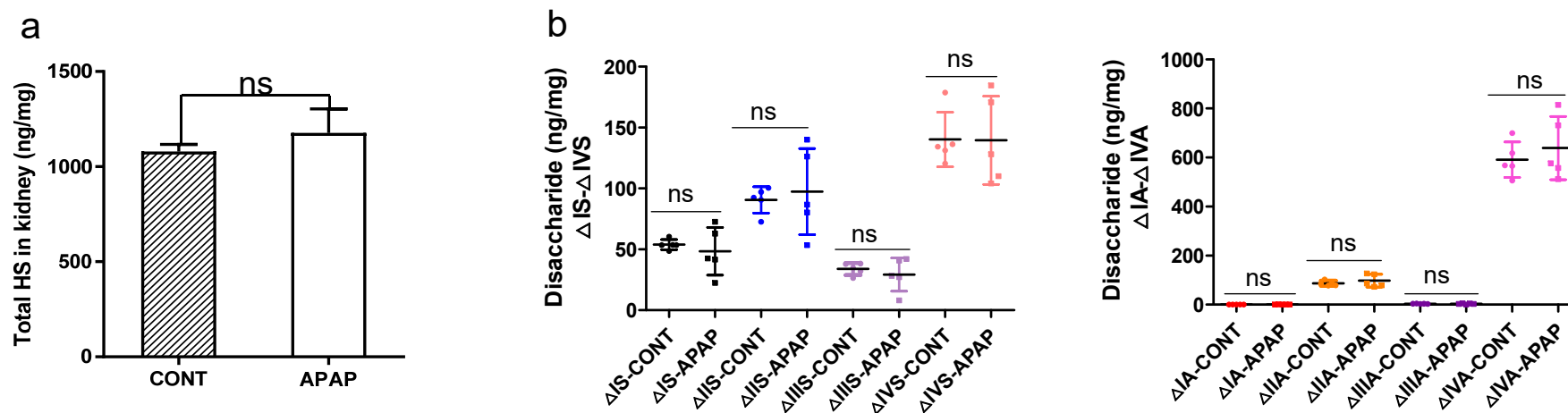
Supplementary Fig. 15. Linear dynamic range curve of Δ IIA. The curve and linear equation of normalized peak area as a function of concentration for Δ IIA are shown. The concentration of Δ IIA used for LC-MS/MS analysis were 0.125, 0.625, 1.25, 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50 and 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, mixing with 1.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ disaccharide calibrant Δ IIA. Data represent means \pm S.D. (n=3)



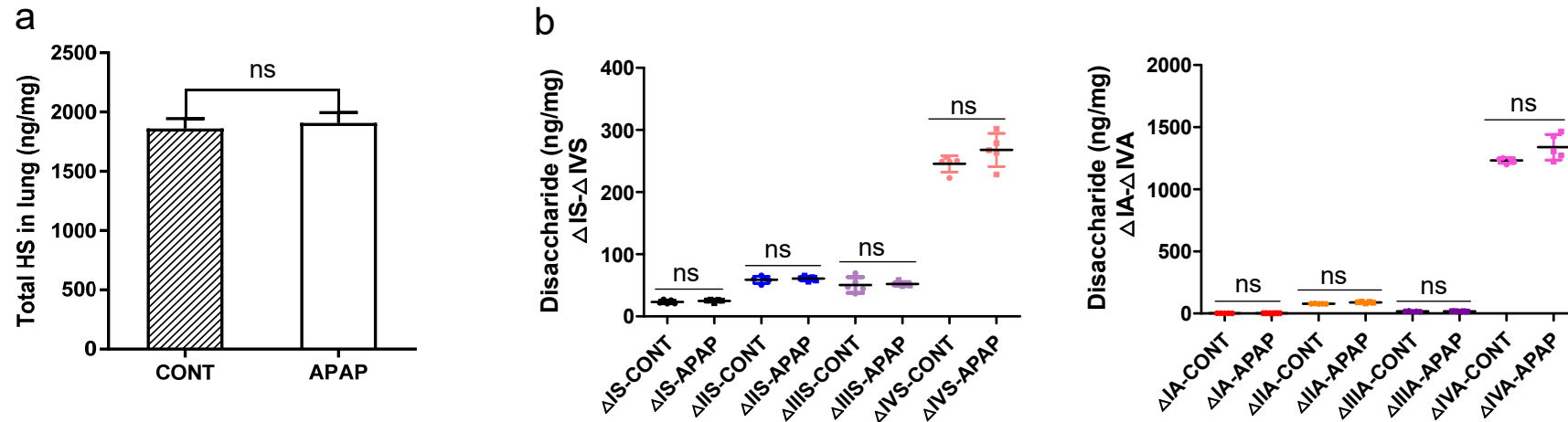
Supplementary Fig. 16. Linear dynamic range curve of Δ IIIA. The curve and linear equation of normalized peak area as a function of concentration for Δ IIIA are shown. The concentration of Δ IIIA used for LC-MS/MS analysis were 0.125, 0.625, 1.25, 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50 and 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, mixing with 1.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ disaccharide calibrant Δ IIIA. Data represent means \pm S.D. (n=3)



Supplementary Fig. 17. Linear dynamic range curve of Δ IVA. The curve and linear equation of normalized peak area as a function of concentration for Δ IVA are shown. The concentration of Δ IVA used for LC-MS/MS analysis were 0.125, 0.625, 1.25, 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50 and 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, mixing with 1.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ disaccharide calibrant Δ IVA. Data represent means \pm S.D. (n=3)



Supplementary Fig. 18. Demonstrate of the utilities of quantitative LC-MS/MS method in mice kidney heparan sulfate. Panel **a** shows the total amount heparan sulfate in the kidney of mice with or without APAP overdose. The data is presented as mean \pm S.D. ($n = 5$). CONT represents the group of animals without APAP overdose; and APAP represents the group of animals with APAP overdose. The p value was determined by two-tailed unpaired t test, ns, not significant ($p > 0.05$). Panel **b** shows the amount of individual disaccharides from mice kidney with or without APAP overdose.



Supplementary Fig. 19. Demonstrate of the utilities of quantitative LC-MS/MS method in mice lung heparan sulfate. Panel **a** shows the total amount heparan sulfate in the lung of mice with or without APAP overdose. The data is presented as mean \pm S.D. (n = 5). CONT represents the group of animals without APAP overdose; and APAP represents the group of animals with APAP overdose. The *p* value was determined by two-tailed unpaired t test, ns, not significant ($p > 0.05$). Panel **b** shows the amount of individual disaccharides from mice lung with or without APAP overdose.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1

The structure of ^{13}C -labeled oligosaccharides and prepared ^{13}C -labeled disaccharide calibrants, and corresponding theoretical molecular mass, amount and purity of ^{13}C -labeled disaccharide calibrants.

	^{13}C -labeled oligosaccharides	^{13}C -labeled disaccharide calibrants	Molecular mass	Amount (mg)	Purity (%)
Comp 1	GlcNS-GlcA [*] -GlcNS-IdoA2S [*] -	$\Delta\text{UA}2\text{S}^*$ -GlcNS	503.03	2.0	97.3
	GlcNS-GlcA-pNP	ΔUA^* -GlcNS	423.08	2.1	97.6
Comp 2	GlcNS6S-GlcA [*] -GlcNS6S-IdoA2S [*] -	$\Delta\text{UA}2\text{S}^*$ -GlcNS6S	582.99	3.6	95.4
	GlcNS6S-GlcA-pNP	ΔUA^* -GlcNS6S	503.03	10.0	95.2
Comp 3	GlcNS-GlcA-GlcNS-IdoA2S [*] -	$\Delta\text{UA}2\text{S}^*$ -GlcNAc	465.09	2.7	96.5
	GlcNAc-GlcA [*] -GlcNAc-GlcA-pNP	ΔUA^* -GlcNAc	385.13	1.3	99.6
Comp 4	GlcNS6S-GlcA-GlcNS6S-IdoA2S [*] -	$\Delta\text{UA}2\text{S}^*$ -GlcNAc6S	545.05	3.0	97.3
	GlcNAc6S-GlcA [*] -GlcNAc6S-GlcA-pNP	ΔUA^* -GlcNAc6S	465.09	2.2	95.4

^{*}i indicates the saccharide residue carries ^{13}C -labeled carbon atoms.

Supplementary Table 2

The ALT concentration in plasma 24 h after APAP administrations for mice liver tissue harvest

Subject	ALT concentration (U/L)	
	Saline control mice	APAP-overdose mice
1	37	1901
2	19	2658
3	23	3985
4	28	2684
5	27	1565
6	39	2483
7	23	2967
8	19	1830

Supplementary Table 3

The ALT concentration in plasma 24 h after APAP administrations for mice kidney and lung tissue harvest

Subject	ALT concentration (U/L)	
	Saline control mice	APAP-overdose mice
1	35.5	4710
2	13.5	3419
3	35	3264
4	23.5	3052
5	18	3366

Supplementary Table 4

Comparison of disaccharide composition of liver HS in the Saline control and APAP-overdose mice.

Subject	Saline control mice liver- Disaccharides (ng/mg)								HS recovery yield	Total HS
	Δ IS	Δ IIS	Δ IIIS	Δ IVS	Δ IA	Δ IIA	Δ IIIA	Δ IIVA	(%)	(ng/mg)
1	16.7±0.5 ^a	13.7±0.3	3.9±0.03	23.9±0.9	0.2±0.01	19.3±0.2	0.8±0.2	101.5±2.4	93.8±3.3 ^b	191.4±1.7 ^c
2	14.4±0.3	15.1±0.3	2.2±0.1	27.3±0.4	0.2±0.1	24.1±0.5	0.7±0.2	116.5±1.0	94.3±0.4	213.3±1.2
3	12.7±0.2	13.6±0.2	3.0±0.2	29.0±2.2	0.2±0.1	22.3±0.5	0.9±0.2	135.7±3.0	93.8±6.1	231.2±2.4
4	11.2±0.2	13.5±0.2	2.6±0.1	25.3±1.7	0.1±0.0	19.5±0.8	0.3±0.2	104.8±4.2	97.2±8.2	182.8±5.8
5	11.0±0.2	13.8±0.4	3.6±0.2	36.1±3.9	0.1±0.0	18.7±0.3	0.6±0.1	157.8±2.4	102.7±10.4	241.8±6.4
6	11.5±0.1	12.8±0.4	3.0±0.1	29.9±2.7	0.1±0.0	20.2±0.8	0.6±0.0	123.6±2.2	92.3±5.8	219.2±4.0
7	14.5±0.4	18.1±0.5	3.1±0.1	35.7±2.7	0.1±0.0	26.4±0.6	0.6±0.1	166.0±1.7	101.4±5.6	264.5±3.1
8	11.4±0.3	11.4±0.3	3.7±0.2	25.0±1.1	0.1±0.0	17.3±0.5	0.6±0.0	110.9±3.3	106.1±4.3	180.4±3.1
Ave (n=8)	12.9±2.1 ^d	14.0±2.0	3.1±0.6	29.0±4.7	0.1±0.0	21.0±3.0	0.6±0.2	127.1±24.1	97.7±5.1 ^e	215.6±29.8 ^f
Subject	APAP-overdose mice liver- Disaccharides (ng/mg)								HS recovery yield	Total HS
	Δ IS	Δ IIS	Δ IIIS	Δ IVS	Δ IA	Δ IIA	Δ IIIA	Δ IIVA	(%)	(ng/mg)
1	26.5±0.9	27.4±0.7	8.3±0.1	44.0±1.2	0.2±0.1	37.9±2.2	1.2±0.1	220.1±5.9	94.3±3.7	389.0±10.2
2	15.7±0.7	18.6±0.1	3.3±0.2	29.9±1.2	0.2±0.1	27.9±1.6	0.7±0.0	145.2±4.3	93.9±3.0	256.9±3.6
3	25.1±0.9	20.8±0.3	6.6±0.0	33.8±1.4	0.2±0.0	28.2±0.6	1.1±0.1	177.3±4.6	91.8±3.4	318.5±4.0
4	15.2±0.0	23.3±0.4	3.7±0.1	34.5±3.3	0.1±0.0	30.6±0.5	0.5±0.1	172.9±3.9	98.4±8.0	286.4±3.9
5	12.4±0.2	23.2±1.2	2.2±0.1	31.4±1.1	0.1±0.0	27.4±0.5	0.4±0.0	147.2±4.3	92.3±4.8	265.7±4.1
6	15.7±0.7	24.0±0.8	3.0±0.2	37.3±0.7	0.1±0.0	32.9±0.6	0.5±0.0	187.9±4.5	86.1±0.7	350.5±6.8
7	17.1±0.2	26.1±1.2	3.1±0.3	37.4±1.4	0.1±0.0	32.5±0.5	0.4±0.1	171.8±7.4	118.2±4.4	244.5±7.9
8	12.3±0.5	21.2±0.3	2.1±0.1	30.2±2.8	0.1±0.0	27.1±1.1	0.3±0.1	149.7±5.0	102.9±9.3	214.8±8.4
Ave (n=8)	17.5±5.4	23.1±2.9	4.0±2.2	34.8±4.7	0.2±0.1	30.5±3.7	0.6±0.3	171.5±25.1	97.2±9.8	294.3±53.6

a, b and c indicate that the values were means of three measurements ± standard deviations. d, e and f present that the values were means of the measurements of eight mouse liver (n=8) ± standard deviations.

Supplementary Table 5

Comparison of disaccharide composition of kidney HS in the Saline control and APAP-overdose mice.

Subject	Saline control mice kidney- Disaccharides (ng/mg)								HS recovery yield	Total HS
	Δ IS	Δ IIS	Δ IIIS	Δ IVS	Δ IA	Δ IIA	Δ IIIA	Δ IIVA	(%)	(ng/mg)
1	53.4±5.1	90.6±6.7	32.1±1.6	131.2±5.7	0.6±0.0	85.5±0.5	3.6±0.4	567.8±7.7	87.9±5.0	1096.4±29.9
2	60.5±5.7	100.4±6.5	38.3±2.0	178.7±7.0	0.7±0.2	103.2±5.8	4.7±0.3	699.5±8.4	109.7±4.2	1079.2±7.9
3	53.6±2.4	72.5±4.0	26.4±0.5	136.3±16.0	0.4±0.1	78.3±4.0	2.9±0.2	565.1±31.8	97.2±9.6	964.5±20.2
4	53.5±6.7	92.4±8.4	34.8±1.5	120.5±4.8	0.6±0.1	78.7±2.5	3.1±0.2	506.4±12.8	83.8±0.5	1059.6±27.8
5	48.7±1.7	97.2±3.9	37.9±2.7	134.3±9.2	0.6±0.1	91.5±1.6	3.5±0.2	618.0±10.0	85.9±5.4	1199.6±15.2
Ave (n=5)	53.9±4.2	90.6±10.8	33.9±5.0	140.2±22.4	0.6±0.1	87.4±10.3	3.6±0.7	591.4±72.2	92.9±10.7	1079.9±84.1
Subject	APAP-overdose mice kidney- Disaccharides (ng/mg)								HS recovery yield	Total HS
	Δ IS	Δ IIS	Δ IIIS	Δ IVS	Δ IA	Δ IIA	Δ IIIA	Δ IIVA	(%)	(ng/mg)
1	72.5±3.6	140.1±5.7	42.1±1.9	184.6±19.7	0.8±0.1	123.9±7.4	5.7±0.7	731.3±21.5	92.2±11.0	1414.2±6.5
2	22.3±1.0	53.5±1.7	8.1±0.1	104.1±0.6	0.1±0.0	72.7±1.6	0.2±0.0	557.2±11.7	85.3±0.1	962.7±17.1
3	41.5±0.7	86.7±1.9	27.0±0.6	128.1±13.8	0.7±0.1	86.2±2.6	3.1±0.3	576.6±12.3	87.1±9.3	1091.9±4.3
4	42.6±1.9	80.3±2.2	28.3±0.3	110.1±4.2	0.5±0.0	78.7±1.2	3.1±0.4	512.2±2.8	96.5±1.2	882.3±7.3
5	63.0±0.8	126.3±3.9	40.7±0.6	170.7±6.6	0.8±0.1	126.8±3.8	4.6±0.5	814.6±7.5	87.5±2.7	1531.2±19.5
Ave (n=5)	48.4±19.7	97.4±35.3	29.2±13.7	139.5±36.2	0.6±0.3	97.7±25.7	3.3±2.1	638.4±128.5	89.7±4.6	1176.4±283.6

Supplementary Table 6

Comparison of disaccharide composition of lung HS in the Saline control and APAP-overdose mice.

Subject	Saline control mice lung- Disaccharides (ng/mg)								HS recovery yield	Total HS
	Δ IS	Δ IIS	Δ IIIS	Δ IVS	Δ IA	Δ IIA	Δ IIIA	Δ IVA	(%)	(ng/mg)
1	27.3 \pm 2.7	65.9 \pm 2.1	69.6 \pm 1.4	250.5 \pm 8.8	1.9 \pm 0.2	80.8 \pm 2.1	21.6 \pm 2.7	1243.0 \pm 6.7	90.7 \pm 2.2	1096.4 \pm 29.9
2	25.9 \pm 1.2	59.7 \pm 1.5	55.1 \pm 1.5	249.1 \pm 15.2	1.8 \pm 0.4	78.9 \pm 1.7	18.1 \pm 2.1	1199.8 \pm 31.2	91.2 \pm 6.4	1079.2 \pm 7.9
3	20.7 \pm 0.7	58.1 \pm 0.6	47.0 \pm 0.5	256.5 \pm 31.7	1.8 \pm 0.2	78.7 \pm 3.0	17.2 \pm 0.5	1245.5 \pm 61.8	97.3 \pm 13.7	964.5 \pm 20.2
4	20.6 \pm 0.8	50.4 \pm 2.0	44.4 \pm 1.3	223.0 \pm 9.4	1.5 \pm 0.3	76.8 \pm 3.6	14.6 \pm 0.5	1252.5 \pm 13.1	85.7 \pm 4.1	1059.6 \pm 27.8
5	22.0 \pm 1.6	60.5 \pm 1.3	36.4 \pm 0.7	249.0 \pm 19.4	1.6 \pm 0.2	78.0 \pm 1.3	12.2 \pm 0.9	1218.6 \pm 33.3	94.2 \pm 5.4	1199.6 \pm 15.2
Ave (n=5)	23.3 \pm 3.1	58.9 \pm 5.6	50.5 \pm 12.6	245.6 \pm 13.0	1.7 \pm 0.1	78.6 \pm 1.5	16.7 \pm 3.6	1231.9 \pm 22.0	91.8 \pm 4.3	1862.5 \pm 82.6
Subject	APAP-overdose mice lung- Disaccharides (ng/mg)								HS recovery yield	Total HS
	Δ IS	Δ IIS	Δ IIIS	Δ IVS	Δ IA	Δ IIA	Δ IIIA	Δ IVA	(%)	(ng/mg)
1	25.6 \pm 0.2	65.6 \pm 2.1	49.7 \pm 0.9	301.7 \pm 33.2	2.0 \pm 0.1	93.7 \pm 2.7	15.4 \pm 0.8	1465.9 \pm 50.8	101.6 \pm 11.0	1414.2 \pm 6.5
2	26.6 \pm 1.4	61.2 \pm 1.8	51.6 \pm 1.6	263.3 \pm 18.5	2.0 \pm 0.2	87.0 \pm 7.1	18.6 \pm 1.3	1272.8 \pm 10.9	102.8 \pm 8.8	962.7 \pm 17.1
3	25.0 \pm 0.5	57.9 \pm 2.3	53.1 \pm 0.6	278.7 \pm 12.5	1.9 \pm 0.2	95.6 \pm 8.0	19.5 \pm 1.3	1427.1 \pm 26.4	102.8 \pm 4.4	1091.9 \pm 4.3
4	26.7 \pm 0.9	62.8 \pm 0.7	58.3 \pm 1.4	267.4 \pm 7.5	1.9 \pm 0.2	90.6 \pm 7.7	18.7 \pm 1.4	1305.1 \pm 28.1	96.8 \pm 4.4	882.3 \pm 7.3
5	21.1 \pm 0.3	55.9 \pm 2.2	48.9 \pm 1.0	228.4 \pm 19.6	1.6 \pm 0.1	80.9 \pm 2.4	15.0 \pm 1.8	1223.1 \pm 58.9	89.3 \pm 8.0	1531.2 \pm 19.5
Ave (n=5)	25.0 \pm 2.3	60.7 \pm 3.9	52.3 \pm 3.7	267.9 \pm 26.7	1.9 \pm 0.1	89.5 \pm 5.9	17.4 \pm 2.1	1338.8 \pm 103.5	98.7 \pm 5.8	1906.3 \pm 89.0