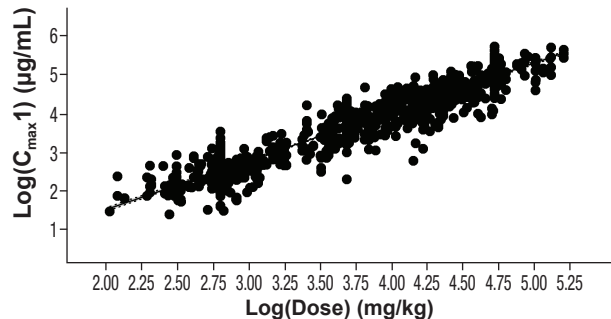


Figure S4. Simulated SXB exposure in pediatric and adult participants by mg/kg dosage.

A

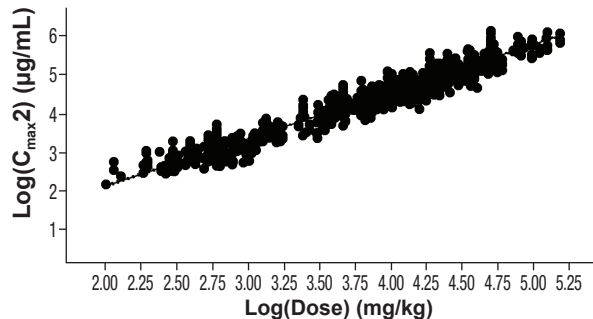
$C_{\max 1}$ vs dose in mg/kg



$Y = -0.719 + 1.19 \cdot X$. 90% CI of slope = (1.17, 1.21).
SE of slope = 0.0143. SD of residual error = 0.326.

B

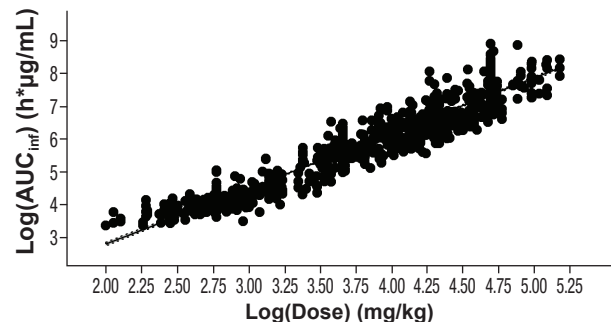
$C_{\max 2}$ vs dose in mg/kg



$Y = -0.326 + 1.24 \cdot X$. 90% CI of slope = (1.23, 1.26).
SE of slope = 0.0106. SD of residual error = 0.242.

C

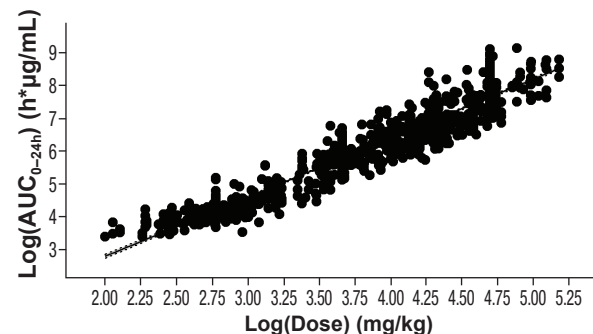
AUC_{inf} vs dose in mg/kg



$Y = -0.609 + 1.68 \cdot X$. 90% CI of slope = (1.65, 1.71).
SE of slope = 0.018. SD of residual error = 0.41.

D

$AUC_{0-24\text{h}}$ vs dose in mg/kg



$Y = -0.605 + 1.68 \cdot X$. 90% CI of slope = (1.65, 1.71).
SE of slope = 0.0179. SD of residual error = 0.408.

The black circles denote individual simulated values from log transformation. The solid lines denote linear regression of log-transformed data. AUC_{inf} , area under the concentration-time curve from 0 to infinity; $AUC_{0-24\text{h}}$, area under the concentration-time curve from 0 to 24 hours; C_{\max} , maximal concentration; SXB, sodium oxybate.