

## Simultaneous Determination and Pharmacokinetics of Four Coumarins in Rat Plasma after Oral Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine “YIGONG” Capsule by SPE-HPLC

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**Table S1.** Mean sum of squares and degrees of freedom used in F-test (ANOVA)

Source of variability	Sum of squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Sum of Squares
Total	$SQT = \sum y_j^2$	n	$MQT = SQT/n$
Correction (“b”)	$FC = n y_{..}$	1	FC
Total correction	$SQC = \sum \sum (y_{ij} - y_{..})^2$	n-1	$MQC = SQC/(n-1)$
Due to regression (“a”)	$SQR = \sum (y_{..} - y_{..})^2$	1	$MQR = SQR$
Residual	$SQE = \sum \sum (y_{ij} - y_{..})^2$	n-2	$MQE = SQE/(n-2)$
Pure Error	$SQEP = \sum \sum (y_{ij} - y_{.i})^2$	n- $m_i$	$MQEP = SQEP/(n- m_i)$
Lack-of-fit	$SQL = \sum (y_{..} - y_{..})^2$	$m_i-2$	$MLQ = SQL/ (m_i-2)$

n = total number of measurements;  $m_i$  = i-concentration levels (7);  $y_{ij}$  = observed signal;  $y_{..}$  = mean of measured signals;  $y_{..}$  = predicted dependent variable;  $y_{.i}$  = mean of replicates of i-concentration level; “i” index refers to x-independent variable; “j” index refers to replicates in x-levels. First summation  $\sum$  ranges from i=1 to i= $m_i$ . Second summation  $\sum \sum$  in SQC, SQE and SQEP ranges from i=1 to j=n.

**Table S2.** Linearity and regression efficiency tests

Test	$F_{critical}$	$F_{obtained}$	Condition
Adjustment of the linear model (ALM)	$F_{m_i-2; n-m_i; \alpha/2}$	$MLQ/MQEP$	$F_{obtained} < F_{critical}$
Validity of the regression (VR)	$F_{1; \alpha-2; \alpha/2}$	$MQR/MQE$	$F_{obtained} \gg F_{critical}$
Efficiency of the regression (ER)			
Efficiency ( $r^2$ )		$SQR/SQC$	
Maximum efficiency ( $r_{max}^2$ )		$SQC/SQEP$	

**Table S3.** Calibration curves for four coumarins of YGC content in rat plasma

Components	Calibration( $y=ax+b$ )	Linear range/ ( $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ )	$r^2$	$r_{max}^2$	ALM		VR		LOD/ ( $\text{ng mL}^{-1}$ )	LOQ/ ( $\text{ng mL}^{-1}$ )
					$F_{5,14,0.025}$	$F_{obtained}$	$F_{1,19,0.025}$	$F_{obtained}$		
psoralen	$y = (112159 \pm 1265)x + (-84598 \pm 124)$	0.0097-3.10	0.9992	0.9999		2.77		23731	4.86	9.7
isopsoralen	$y = (93295 \pm 188)x + (-81817 \pm 235)$	0.0071-2.80	0.9941	0.9998		2.73		3201	3.46	7.1
imperatorin	$y = (79337 \pm 179)x + (-106203 \pm 1134)$	0.0067-0.81	0.9965	0.9998	3.66	2.68	5.92	5410	3.24	6.7
isoimperatorin	$y = (68869 \pm 192)x + (-51119 \pm 213)$	0.0030-0.30	0.9987	0.9999		2.62		14596	1.30	3.0

LOD is defined as the concentration where the signal-to-noise ratio is 3, and LOQ is defined as the concentration where the signal-to-noise ratio is 10. The slope and intercept were given as the form of mean  $\pm$  S.D.

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**Table S4.** Intra-day and inter-day precision for the assay of four coumarins in rats plasma (n = 6)

Nominal concentration / ( $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ )	Intra-day precision			Inter-day precision		
	Measured concentration Mean $\pm$ SD / ( $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ )	R.S.D / (%)	RE / (%)	Measured concentration Mean $\pm$ SD / ( $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ )	R.S.D / (%)	RE / (%)
psoralen						
3.100	3.140 $\pm$ 0.010	3.2	1.3	3.261 $\pm$ 0.143	4.4	5.2
0.310	0.337 $\pm$ 0.013	3.9	8.7	0.340 $\pm$ 0.028	8.2	9.7
0.031	0.032 $\pm$ 0.002	6.3	3.5	0.028 $\pm$ 0.002	7.1	-9.7
isopsoralen						
2.800	2.696 $\pm$ 0.075	2.8	-3.7	2.915 $\pm$ 0.134	4.6	4.1
0.280	0.278 $\pm$ 0.007	2.5	-0.7	0.296 $\pm$ 0.014	4.7	5.7
0.028	0.025 $\pm$ 0.001	4.0	-10.7	0.024 $\pm$ 0.001	4.2	-14.3
imperatorin						
0.810	0.798 $\pm$ 0.045	5.6	-1.5	0.755 $\pm$ 0.029	3.8	-6.8
0.081	0.079 $\pm$ 0.002	2.5	-2.5	0.075 $\pm$ 0.002	2.7	-7.4
0.016	0.015 $\pm$ 0.001	6.7	-6.3	0.014 $\pm$ 0.001	7.1	-12.5
isoimperatorin						
0.300	0.283 $\pm$ 0.016	5.7	-5.7	0.279 $\pm$ 0.018	6.5	-7.0
0.030	0.028 $\pm$ 0.001	3.6	-6.7	0.031 $\pm$ 0.002	6.5	3.3
0.010	0.009 $\pm$ 0.0007	7.8	-10.0	0.0087 $\pm$ 0.0007	8.0	-13.0

**Table S5.** Absolute recovery of the developed method and repeatability of the extraction procedure (n = 6)

Components	Nominal concentration / ( $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ )	Measured concentration Mean $\pm$ SD / ( $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ )	Recovery / (%)	R.S.D / (%)
psoralen	3.100	2.855 $\pm$ 0.097	92.1	3.4
	0.310	0.296 $\pm$ 0.003	95.5	1.0
	0.031	0.027 $\pm$ 0.0016	87.1	6.0
isopsoralen	2.800	2.526 $\pm$ 0.078	90.2	3.1
	0.280	0.267 $\pm$ 0.005	95.4	1.9
	0.028	0.024 $\pm$ 0.0006	85.7	2.5
imperatorin	0.810	0.727 $\pm$ 0.0116	89.8	1.6
	0.081	0.069 $\pm$ 0.0009	85.2	1.3
	0.016	0.014 $\pm$ 0.0006	87.5	4.3
isoimperatorin	0.300	0.254 $\pm$ 0.012	84.7	4.7
	0.030	0.028 $\pm$ 0.001	93.3	3.6
	0.010	0.008 $\pm$ 0.0002	80.0	2.5

**Table S6.** Stability of four coumarins in rats plasma (n = 6)

Components	Nominal concentration / ( $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ )	Three freeze-thaw stability		Stored at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		Stored at ambient temperature	
		R.S.D / (%)	R.E. / (%)	R.S.D / (%)	R.E. / (%)	R.S.D / (%)	R.E. / (%)
psoralen	3.100	2.6	-0.013	1.2	-0.029	1.4	-0.030
	0.310	1.9	0.113	4.8	0.018	2.7	0.103
	0.031	5.5	-0.025	1.1	-0.019	2.6	-0.010
isopsoralen	2.800	2.7	-0.014	3.1	-0.009	4.8	-0.007
	0.280	4.4	-0.138	2.2	-0.164	5.8	-0.163
	0.028	11.4	0.044	1.1	0.044	6.7	0.007
imperatorin	0.810	6.2	0.057	1.4	0.004	1.9	0.008
	0.081	3.7	0.017	4.6	-0.028	2.6	-0.033
	0.016	10.6	-0.006	12.8	-0.021	2.2	0.037
isoimperatorin	0.300	8.5	-0.050	4.6	-0.030	2.7	-0.040
	0.030	4.6	-0.267	5.1	-0.274	8.8	-0.289
	0.010	8.7	-0.157	8.6	-0.157	7.2	-0.175

Relative standard deviation (R.S.D) is expressed as: (standard deviation between observed concentrations/mean observed concentration)  $\times$  100; Relative error (R.E.) is expressed as: (mean observed concentration/nominal concentration)  $\times$  100.

**Table S7.** Pharmacokinetic parameters of four coumarins after oral administration of YGC content in rat, each value represents the mean  $\pm$  SD (n=6)

Pharmacokinetic	psoralen	isopsoralen	imperatorin	isoimperatorin
$K_{10}$ / ( $\text{h}^{-1}$ )	$0.230 \pm 0.021$	$0.677 \pm 0.086$	$0.249 \pm 0.019$	$0.347 \pm 0.046$
$K_{12}$ / ( $\text{h}^{-1}$ )	$0.866 \pm 0.422$	$0.437 \pm 0.023$	$1.536 \pm 0.012$	$0.372 \pm 0.034$
$K_{21}$ / ( $\text{h}^{-1}$ )	$0.584 \pm 0.081$	$0.44 \pm 0.053$	$1.179 \pm 0.101$	$0.408 \pm 0.097$
$t_{1/2}$ / (h)	$8.292 \pm 0.211$	$3.831 \pm 0.026$	$7.365 \pm 0.254$	$4.841 \pm 0.105$
$C_{\text{max}}$ / ( $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ )	$2.452 \pm 0.332$	$2.221 \pm 0.242$	$0.684 \pm 0.103$	$0.285 \pm 0.035$
$T_{\text{max}}$ / (h)	$0.75 \pm 0.21$	$1.00 \pm 0.32$	$2.00 \pm 0.27$	$1.00 \pm 0.36$
$\text{AUC}_{0 \rightarrow t}$ / ( $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$ )	$16.663 \pm 2.675$	$8.885 \pm 1.821$	$7.564 \pm 1.324$	$1.743 \pm 0.654$
$\text{AUC}_{0 \rightarrow \infty}$ / ( $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$ )	$19.127 \pm 2.856$	$9.036 \pm 1.956$	$8.322 \pm 1.776$	$1.809 \pm 0.994$

$K_{10}$ : central compartment elimination rate constant;  $K_{12}$ : central to peripheral compartment rate constant;  $K_{21}$ : peripheral to central compartment rate constant;  $t_{1/2}$ : elimination terminal half life;  $C_{\text{max}}$ : maximum plasma concentration;  $T_{\text{max}}$ : time to reach the maximum plasma concentration;  $\text{AUC}_{0 \rightarrow t}$ : area under the plasma concentration-time curve from zero to the time of the final measurable sample;  $\text{AUC}_{0 \rightarrow \infty}$ : area under the plasma concentration-time curve from zero to infinity.