toxins

Supplementary Materials: In Vitro and In Vivo Analysis of Ochratoxin A-Derived Glucuronides and Mercapturic Acids as Biomarkers of Exposure

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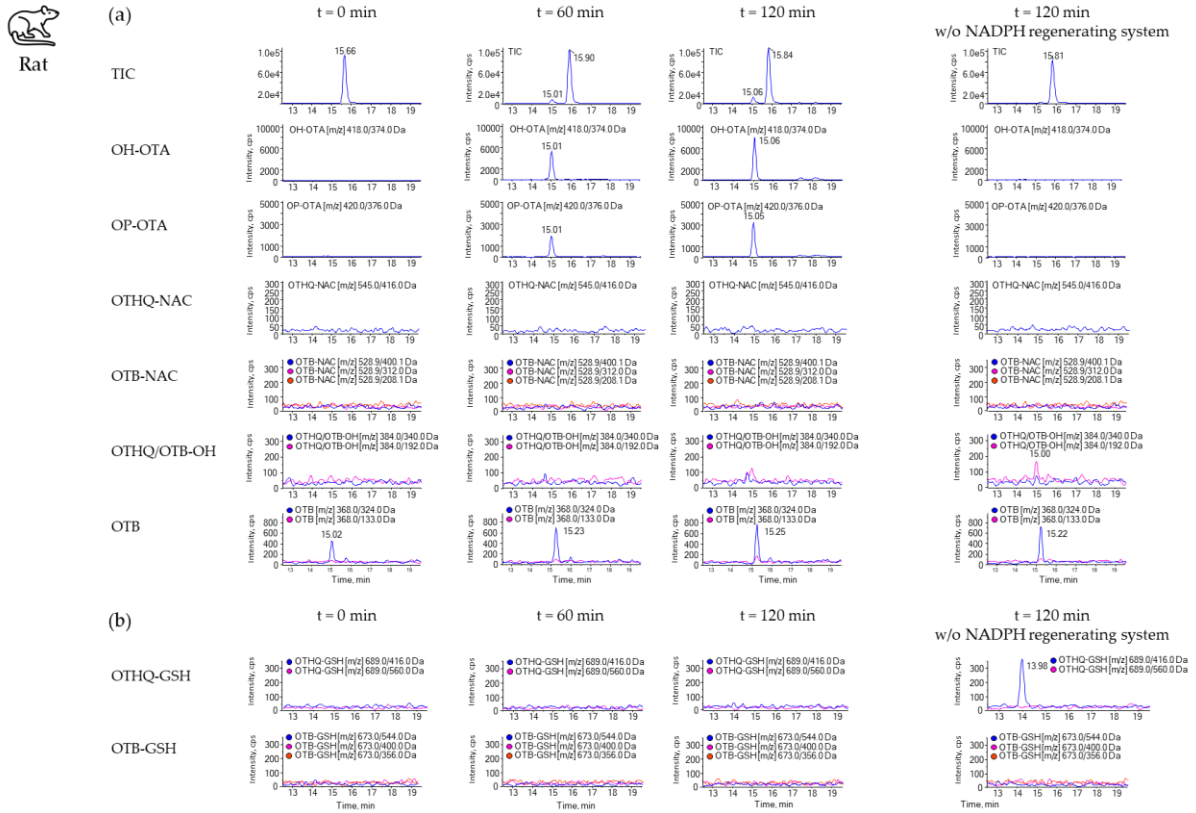

Figure S1. LC-MS chromatograms showing analysis of time-dependent formation of potential OTA metabolites in in vitro incubations of OTA with rat liver S9 in the presence of *N*-acetyl-cysteine (**a**) or GSH (**b**), including control experiments carried out in the absence of an NADPH regenerating system.

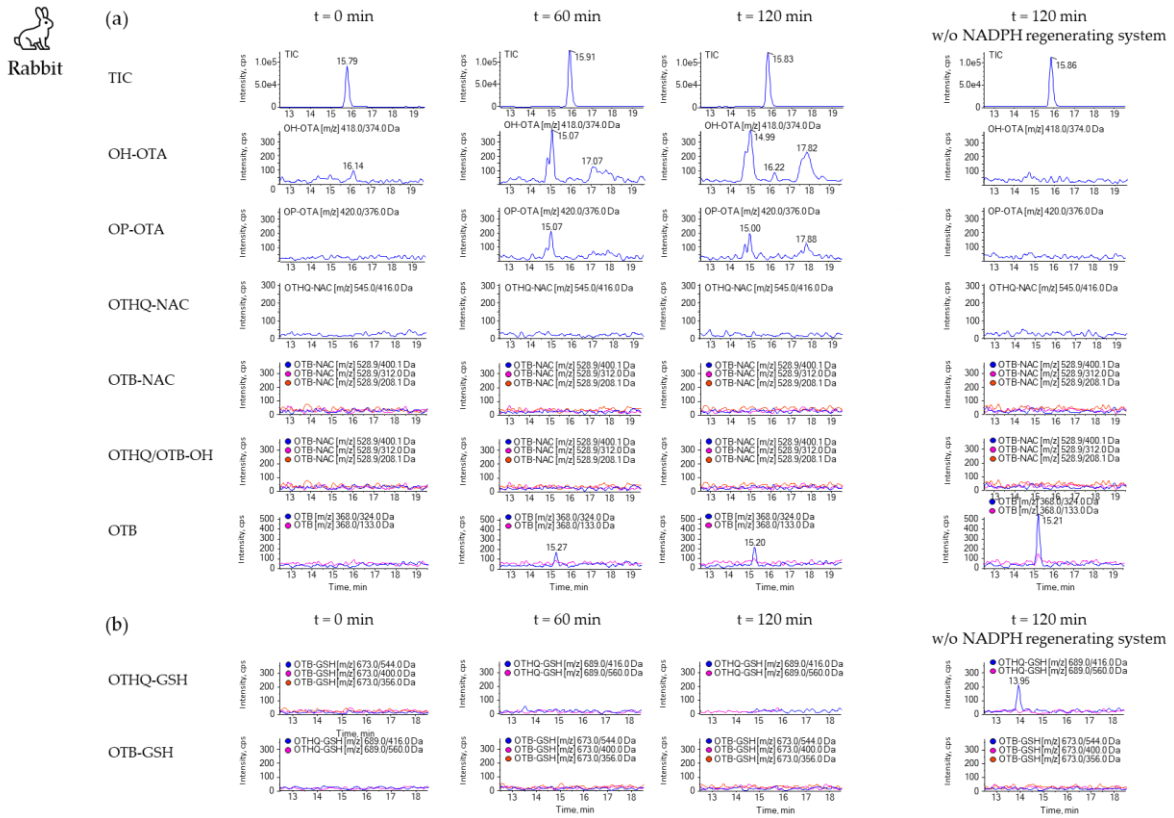

Figure S2. LC-MS chromatograms showing analysis of time-dependent formation of potential OTA metabolites in in vitro incubations of OTA with rabbit liver S9 in the presence of *N*-acetyl-cysteine (**a**) or GSH (**b**), including control experiments carried out in the absence of an NADPH regenerating system.

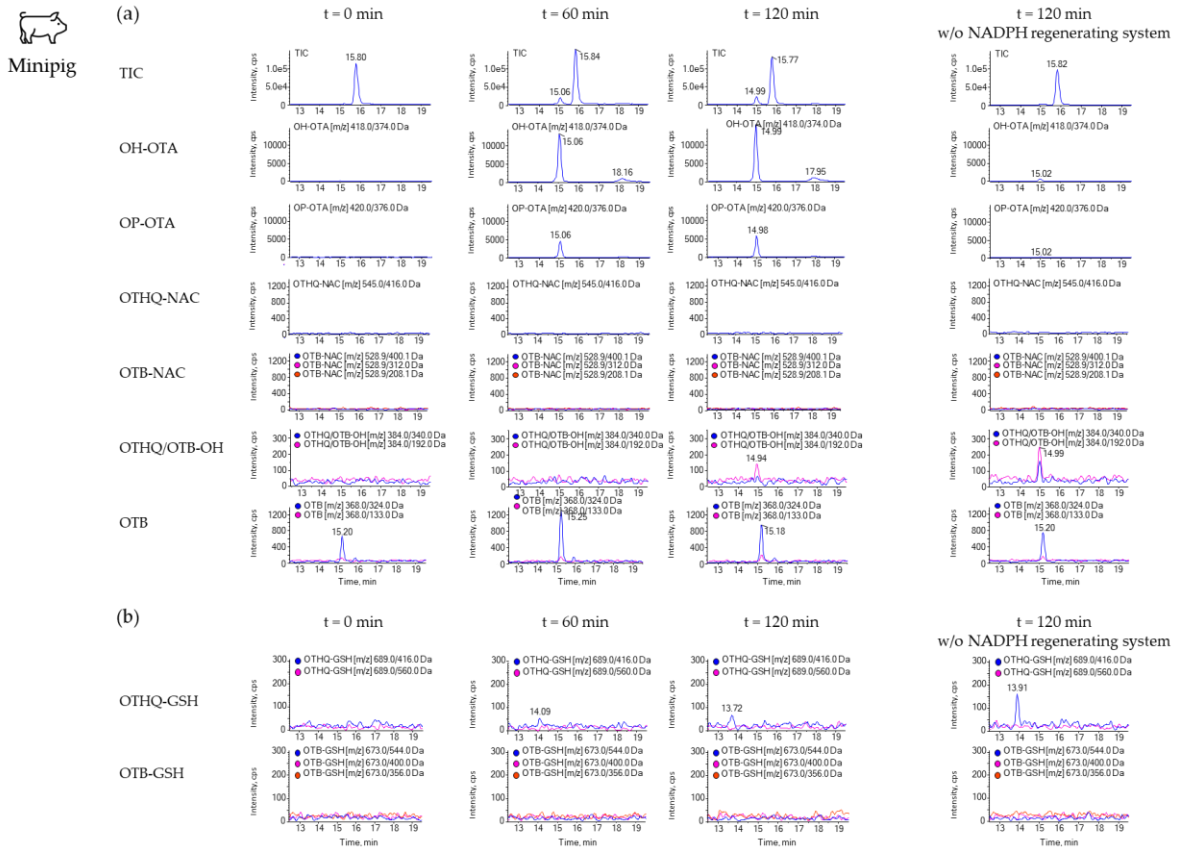

Figure S3. LC-MS chromatograms showing analysis of time-dependent formation of potential OTA metabolites in in vitro incubations of OTA with minipig liver S9 in the presence of *N*-acetyl-cysteine (**a**) or GSH (**b**), including control experiments carried out in the absence of an NADPH regenerating system.

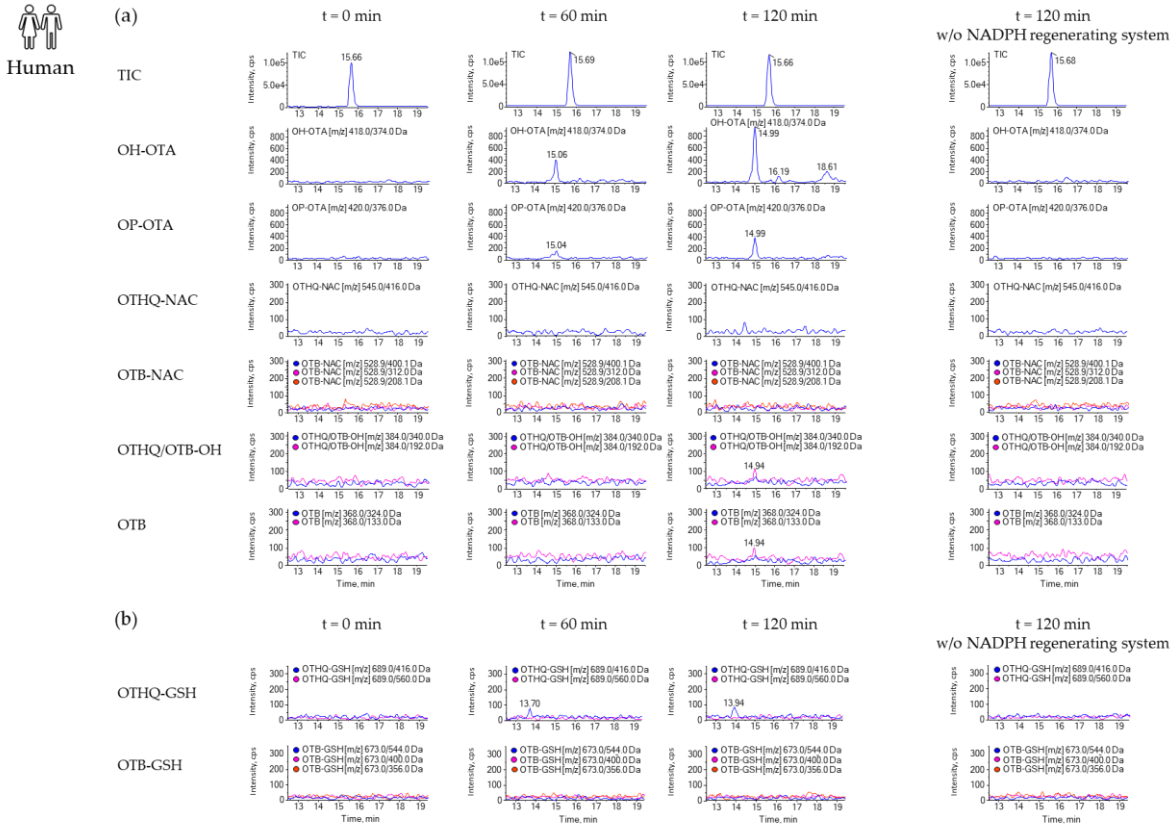

Figure S4. LC-MS chromatograms showing analysis of time-dependent formation of potential OTA metabolites in in vitro incubations of OTA with human liver S9 in the presence of *N*-acetyl-cysteine (**a**) or GSH (**b**), including control experiments carried out in the absence of an NADPH regenerating system.