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5	On-Line Supplementary Material
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9	Bioavailability of Green Tea Flavan-3-ols and the Role of the Colon
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1 As outlined in the main text, GC-MS of trimethylsilyl ethers was used to identify and quantify 2 phenolic acids and related compounds in green tea, urine and fecal slurries. Identifications were 3 based on co-chromatography with reference compounds, coupled with mass spectrometric 4 fragmentation patterns and, when authentic standards were not available, by reference to 5 published data and the NIST 98 MS library. A summary of the 16 compounds identified in this 6 manner is presented in Table S1. It should be noted that 2- and 3-hydroxybenzoic acid, which 7 were not detected in any of the samples analyzed, were separated by GC both from each other 8 and from their 4-hydroxy isomer which, as noted in the main text, was detected in green tea and 9 urine. These separations are in keeping with the GC analyses of Jenner et al. (2) who also 10 reported the GC separation of the trimethylsilylated ether of 3- and 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid. 11 With regard to the identification of 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-hydroxypropionic acid, although 12 standards of other 3-(hydroxyphenyl)-hydroxypropionic acid isomers were not available, the GC 13 separation of the hydroxybenzoic acid isomers, and the hydroxyphenylacetic acids suggests that 14 these compounds would also be resolved.

Typical GC-MS traces of urine collected 8-24 h after the ingestion of 300 mL of either green tea or water by a healthy subject and 300 mL of green tea a subject with an ileostomy are illustrated in **Figure S1**.

18

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3

GC Peak	Phenolic acids and catabolites	t _R (min)	Base ion (<i>m/z</i>)	Qualifier ion (<i>m/z</i>)	Identification
1	Pyrocatechol	12.62	254	239; 73	Standard, NIST
2	Pyrogallol	14.98	239	342; 73	Standard, NIST
3	4-Hydroxybenzoic acid	16.86	267	223; 193	Standard, NIST, Olthof et al. (1)
4	4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid	17.02	296	281; 252	Standard, NIST, Olthof et al. (1)
5	3-(3-Hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid	21.88	310	205; 192	Standard
6	3-Methoxy-4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid	22.07	326	209; 179	Standard, Olthof et al (1) Jenner et al. (2)
7	3-Hydroxycinnamic acid	23.00	308	293; 147	Standard, Zadernowski <i>et al</i> . (3)
8	3,4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	24.52	193	165; 223	Standard, NIST, Olthof et al. (1)
1	Hippuric acid	25.25	105	206; 236	Standard, NIST, Olthof et al. (1)
10	3-(3-Hydroxyphenyl)-3-hydroxypropionic acid	25.88	267	207; 147	NIST
11	4-Coumaric acid	28.70	308	293; 219	Standard, NIST
12	Gallic acid	29.96	458	281; 443	Standard, NIST
13	Ferulic acid	33.18	338	249; 323	Standard, NIST
14	5-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-γ-valeric acid	33.90	267	426; 205	NIST
15	(–)-5-(3',4'-Dihydroxyphenyl)-γ-valerolactone	34.44	352	267; 73	Gonthier et al. (4)
16	(–)-5-(3',4',5'-Trihydroxyphenyl)-γ-valerolactone	34.95	352	268; 73	NIST

Table S1. Retention Time and Characteristic Ions of Phenolic Acids and Catabolites in Green Tea, Urine and Fecal Slurries

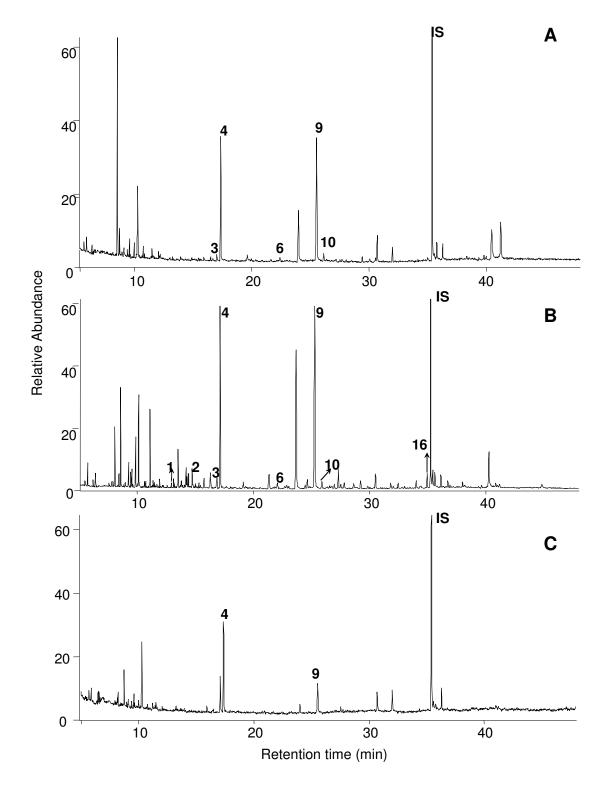


Figure S1. GC-MS traces of human urine collected 8-24 h after supplementation. (**A**) a healthy subject after drinking water, (**B**) a healthy subject after drinking green tea and, (**C**) an ileostomy volunteer after drinking green tea. For peak numbers, see **Table S1**. IS - internal standard