

Fig. 1-1 Chromatograms of fisetin (F) and ethyl paraben (internal standard; IS) in rat serum: (a) blank serum; (b) fisetin and IS spiked in blank serum, F: 21.8 nmol/mL; (c) serum sample obtained after oral administration of 50 mg/kg fisetin, F: 19.3 nmol/mL



(a)



Fig. 1-2 (a) Mean (± S.E.) serum concentration-time profiles of fisetin
(), its sulfates () and glucuronides (♥) after intravenous administration of fisetin (10 mg/kg) to six rats and (b) the semi-log diagram of (a).



Fig. 1-3 (a) Mean (± S.E.) serum concentration-time profiles of fisetin free form (), its sulfates () and glucuronides (♥) after oral administration of fisetin (50 mg/kg) to six rats and (b) the semi-log diagram of (a).



Fig 2-1 (a) Mean (± S.E.) blood concentration-time profiles of cyclosporine after oral administration of cyclosporine alone (●) and coadministration with 5-hydroxyflavone at doses of 20 mg/kg (○) and 40 mg/kg (▼) and (b) the semi-log diagram of (a).



Fig 2-2 (a) Mean (± S.E.) blood concentration-time profiles of cyclosporine after oral administration of cyclosporine alone (●) and coadministration with flavone at doses of 20 mg/kg (○) and 40 mg/kg (♥) and (b) the semi-log diagram of (a).



Fig 2-3 (a) Mean (± S.E.) blood concentration-time profiles of cyclosporine after oral administration of cyclosporine alone (●) and coadministration with fisetin at doses of 20 mg/kg (○) and 40 mg/kg (▼) and (b) the semi-log diagram of (a).



Fig 2-4 (a) Mean (± S.E.) blood concentration-time profiles of cyclosporine after oral administration of cyclosporine alone (●) and coadministration with quercetin at doses of 20 mg/kg (O) and (b) the semi-log diagram of (a).



Fig 2-5 (a) Mean (± S.E.) blood concentration-time profiles of cyclosporine after oral administration of cyclosporine alone (●) and coadministration with morin at doses of 20 mg/kg (O), 37.5 mg/kg (▼) and 50 mg/kg (∇) and (b) the semi-log diagram of (a).



Fig 3-1 Average transport of rhodamine 123 (ng/mL) across jejunum in the absence (\bullet) or presence of 420 μ M (O) and 840 μ M (∇) 5-hydroxyflavone, respectively.



Fig 3-2 Average transport of rhodamine 123 (ng/mL) across ileum in the absence (\bullet) or presence of 420 μ M (O) and 840 μ M (∇) 5-hydroxyflavone, respectively.



Fig 3-3 Average transport of rhodamine 123 (ng/mL) across jejunum in the absence (●) or presence of flavone (O).



Fig 3-4 Average transport of rhodamine 123 (ng/mL) across ileum in the absence (●) or presence of flavone (O).



Fig 3-5 Average transport of rhodamine 123 (ng/mL) across jejunum in the absence (●) or presence of morin (O).



Fig 3-6 Average transport of rhodamine 123 (ng/mL) across ileum in the absence (●) or presence of morin (O).