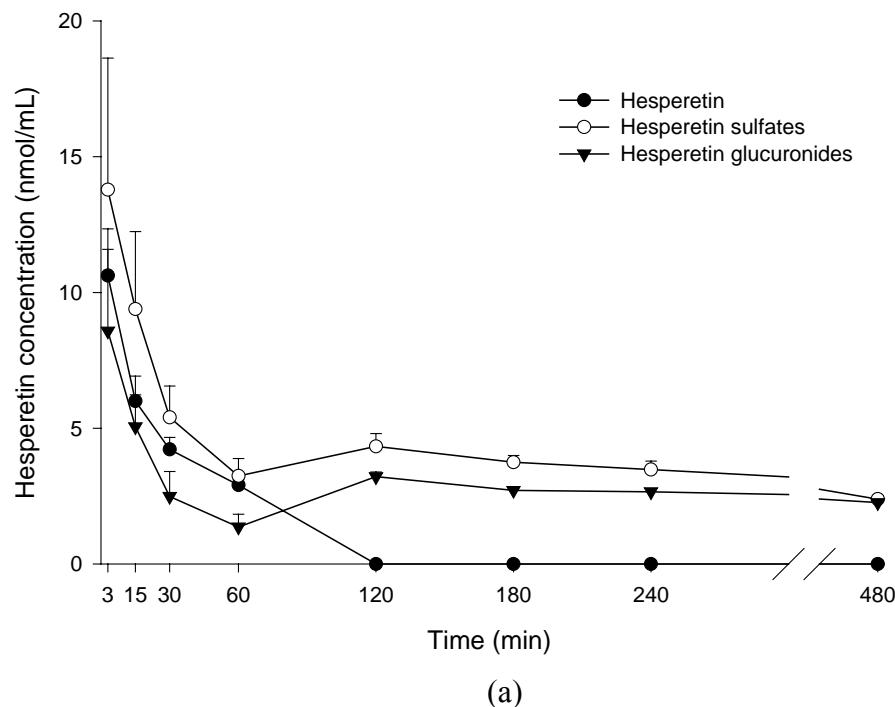


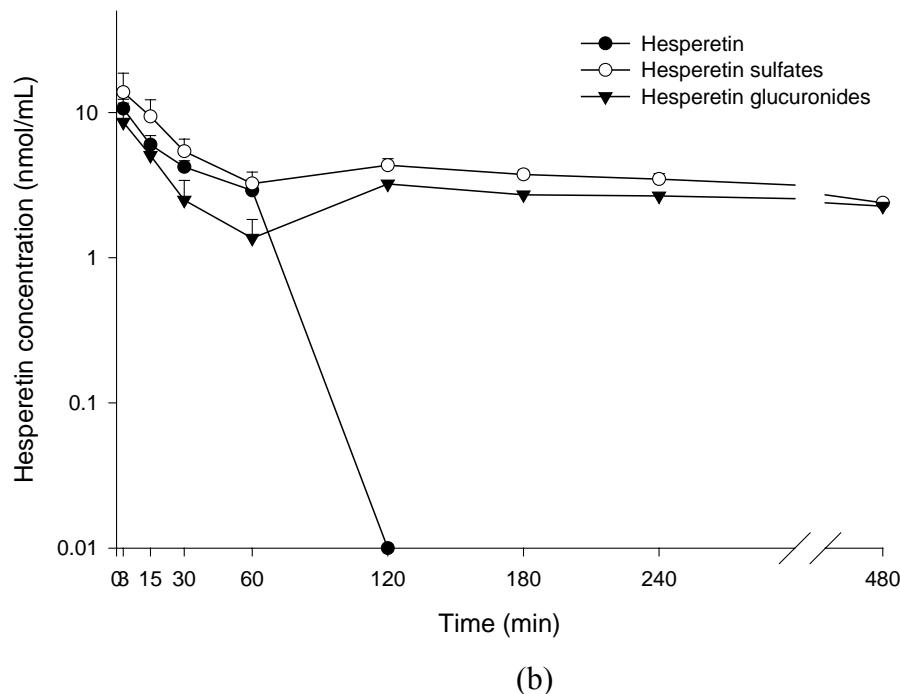
Fig.1-1 Chromatograms of hesperetin and the internal standard (5,7- dimethoxycoumarin) in rat serum.

- (a): blank serum,
- (b): serum spiked with hesperetin ($3.2 \mu\text{g/mL}$) and the internal standard,
- (c): a serum sample hydrolyzed with glucuronidase,
- (d): a serum sample hydrolyzed with sulfatase.

H: hesperetin, IS: 5,7- dimethoxycoumarin.



(a)



(b)

Fig. 1-2 (a): Mean (\pm S.E.) serum concentration-time profiles of hesperetin (●), hesperetin sulfates (○) and hesperetin glucuronides (▼) after intravenous administration of hesperetin (10.0 mg/kg) to six rats.
 (b): the semi-log diagram of (a).

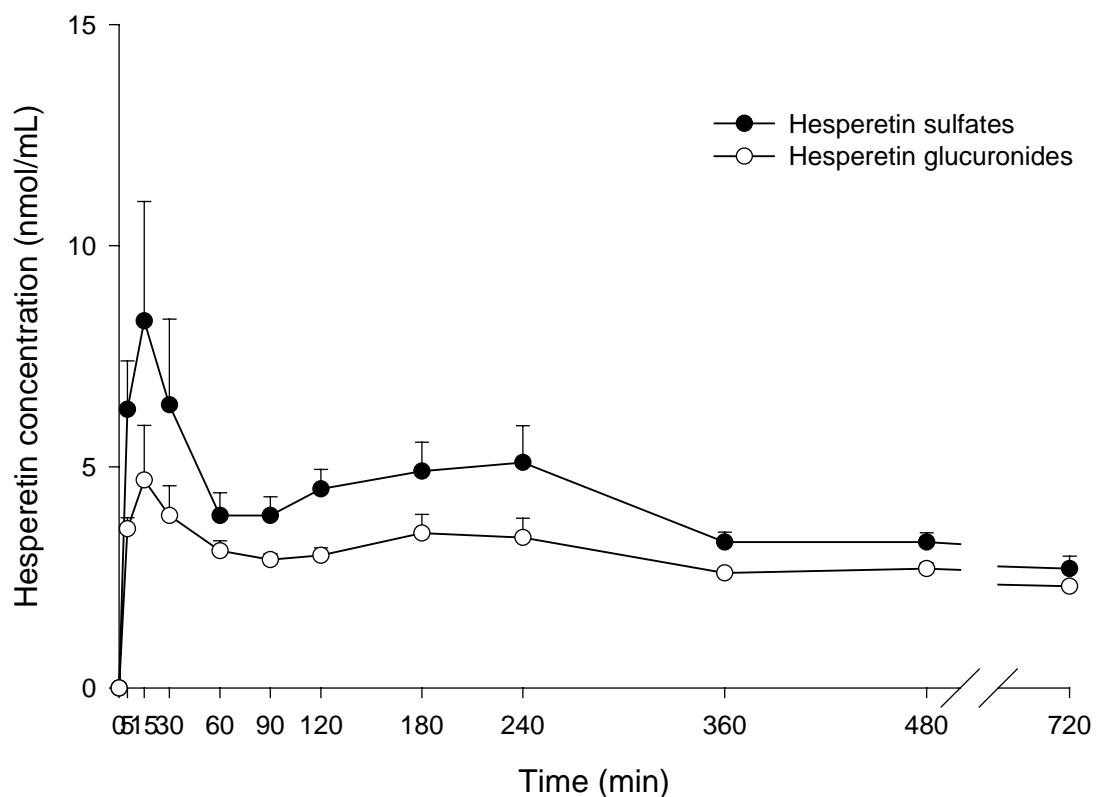


Fig. 1-3: Mean (\pm S.E.) serum concentration-time profiles of hesperetin sulfates (●) and hesperetin glucuronides (○) after oral administration of hesperetin (50.0 mg/kg) to six rats.

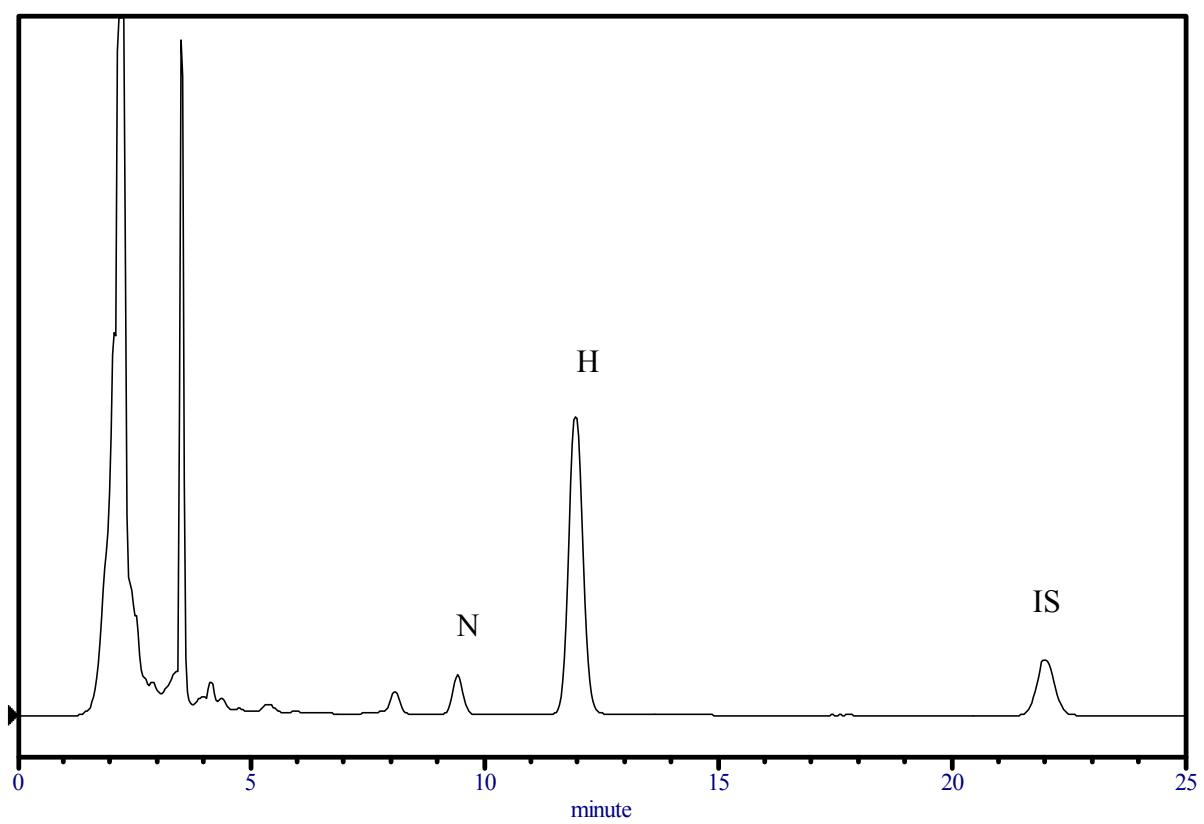


Fig. 3-1 Chromatogram of hesperidin, narirutin and the internal standard in orange juice.
H: hesperidin, N: narirutin, IS: 6,7-dimethoxycoumarin.

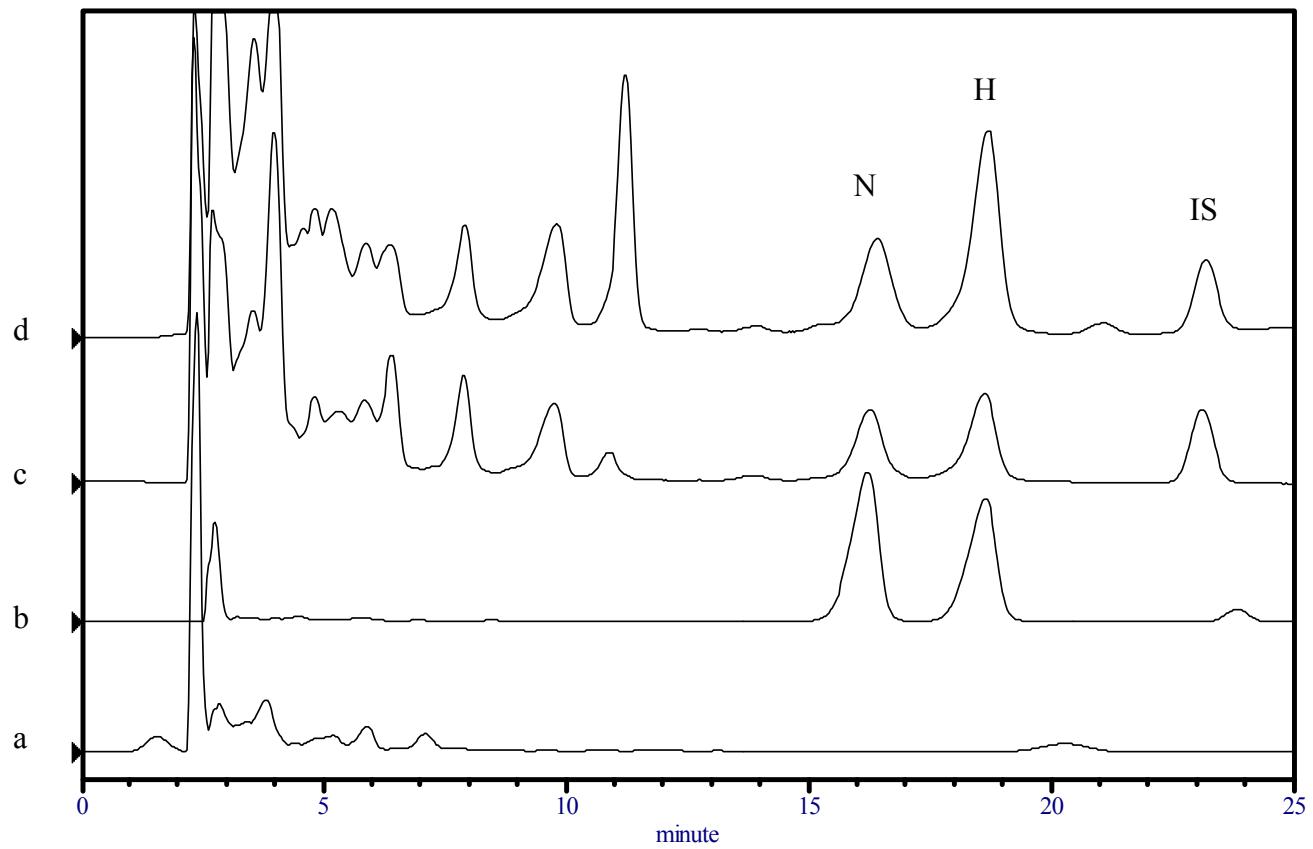
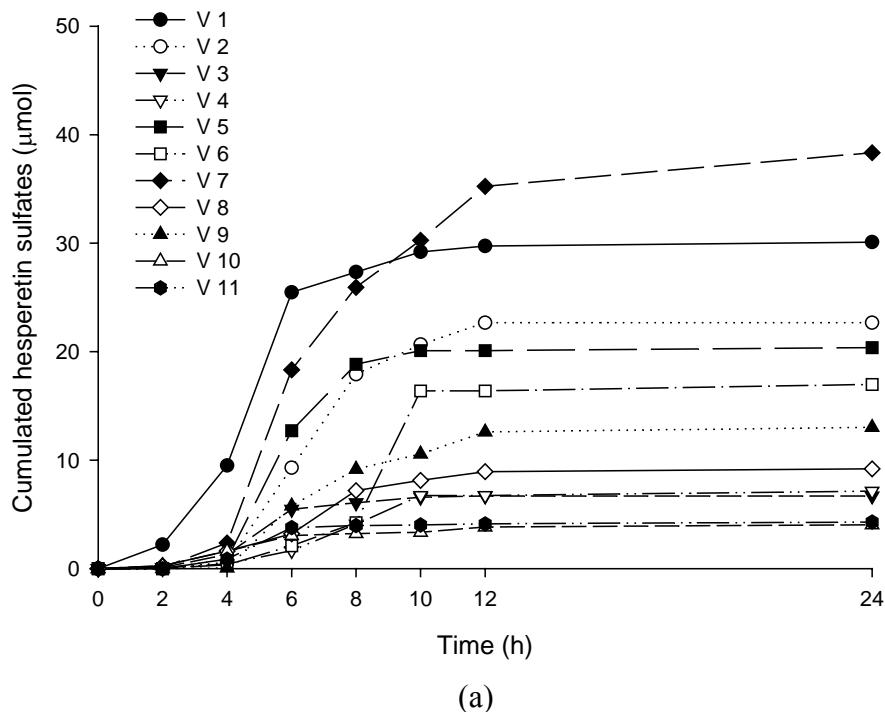
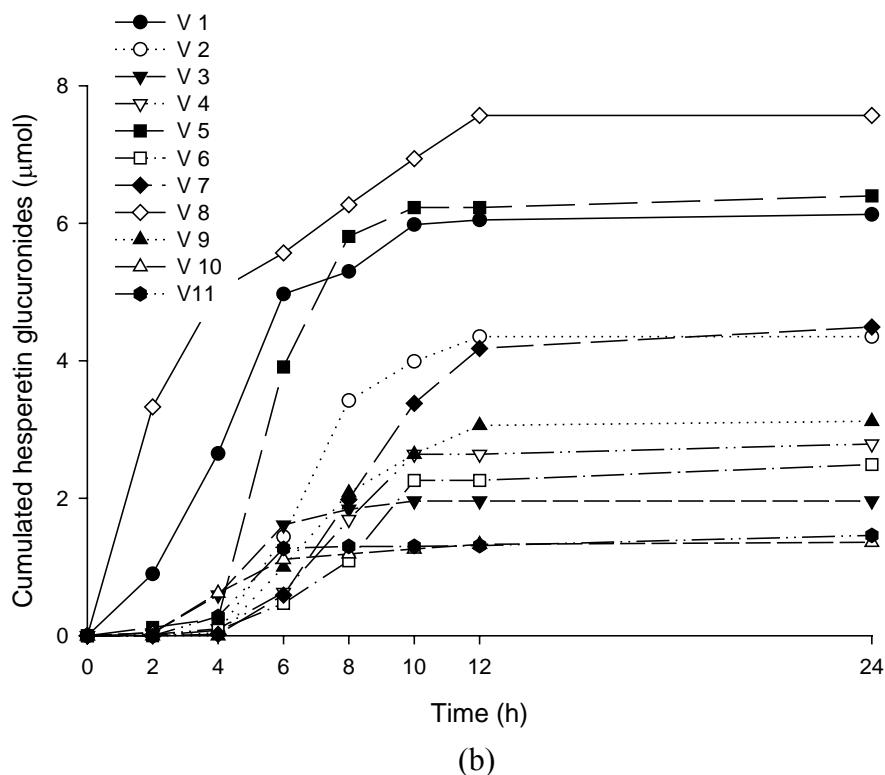


Fig. 3-2 Chromatograms of hesperetin, naringenin and the internal standard in human urine.

- (a): blank urine,
 - (b): urine spiked with hesperetin (10.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$), naringenin (10.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) and the internal standard,
 - (c): an urine sample hydrolyzed with glucuronidase,
 - (d): an urine sample hydrolyzed with sulfatase.
- H: hesperetin, N: naringenin, IS: 5,7- dimethoxycoumarin.

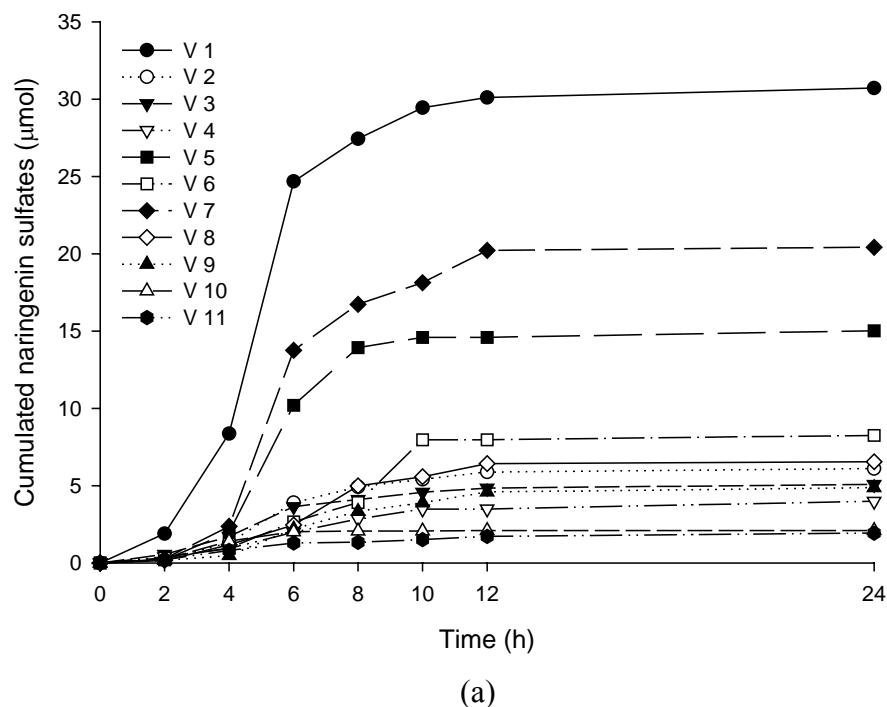


(a)

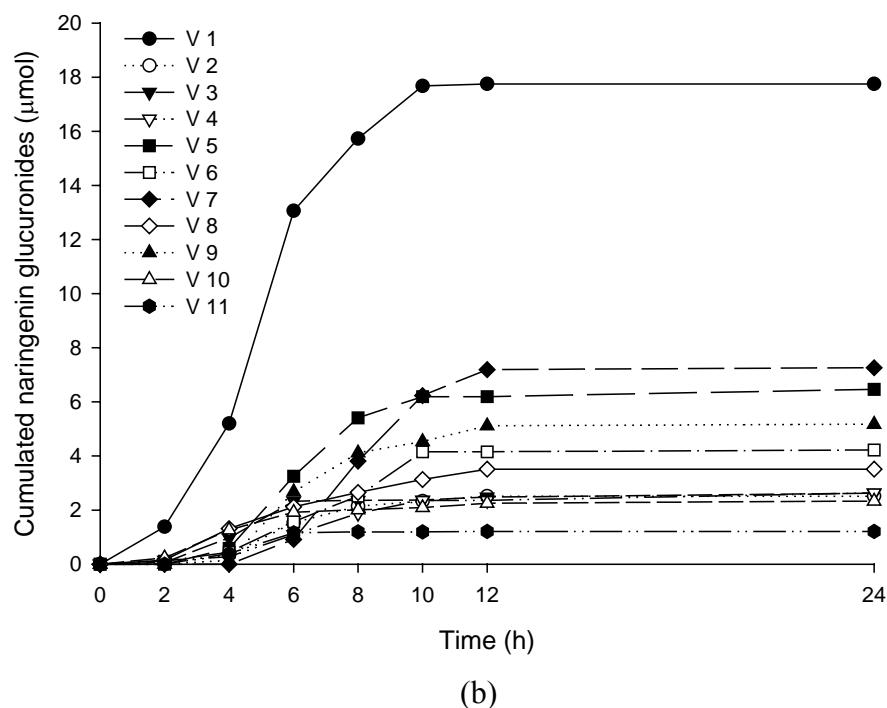


(b)

Fig. 3-3 Cumulated urinary excretion of (a): hesperetin sulfates and (b): hesperetin glucuronides after oral administration of orange juice (1L/volunteer) to eleven volunteers.



(a)



(b)

Fig. 3-4 Cumulated urinary excretion of (a): naringenin sulfates and (b): naringenin glucuronides after oral administration of orange juice (1L/volunteer) to eleven volunteers.

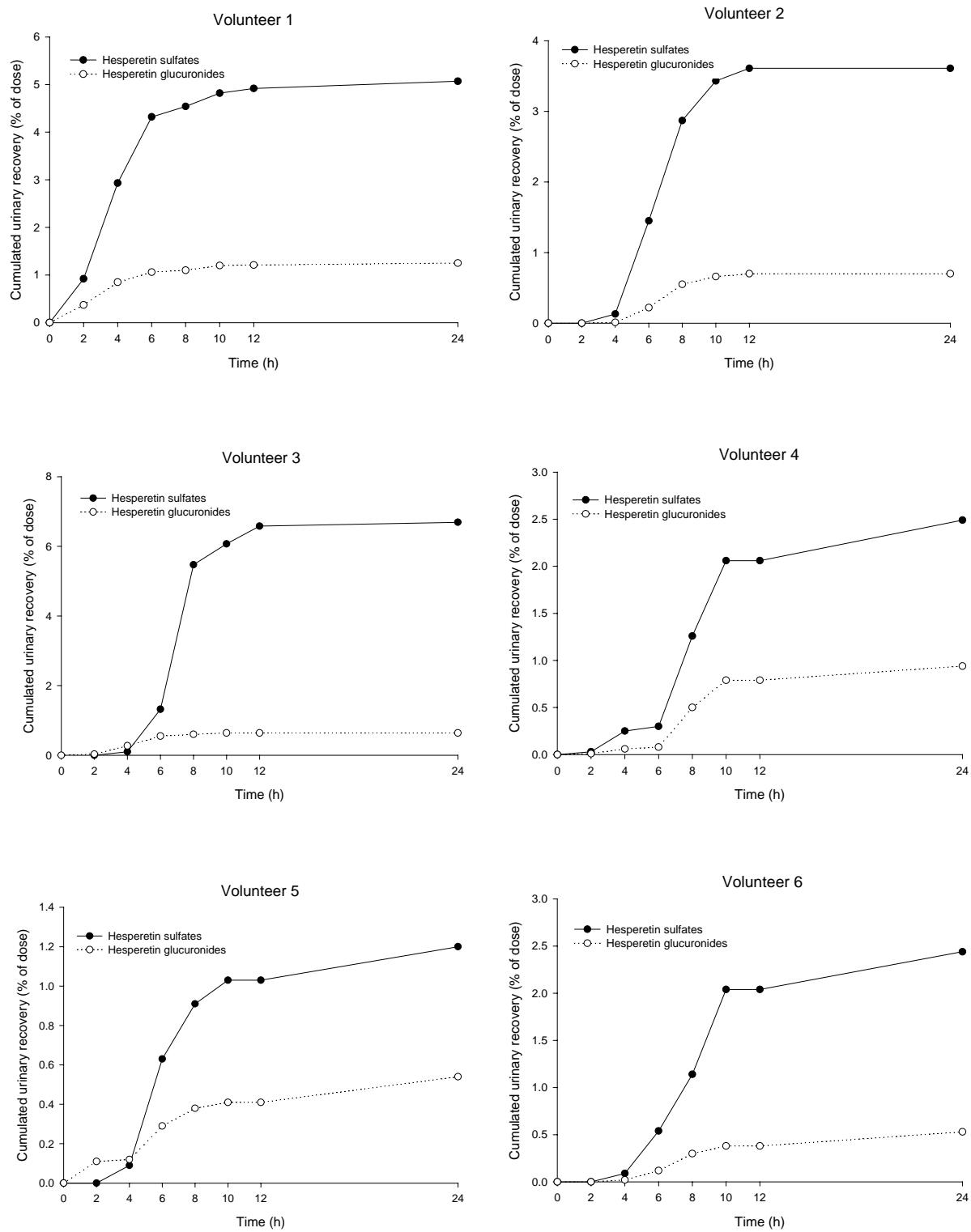
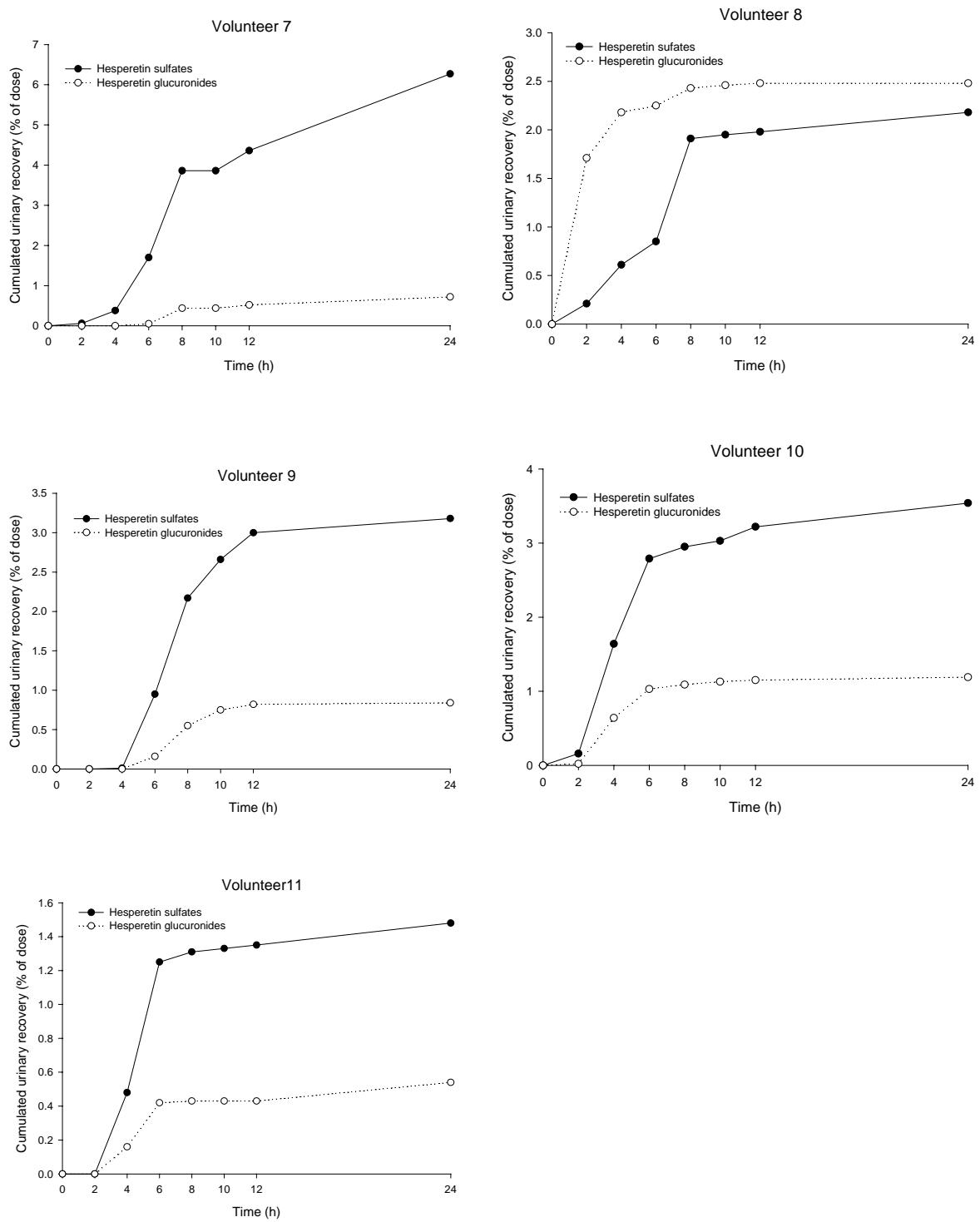


Fig. 3-5 Individual cumulated urinary recoveries (% of dose) of hesperitin in eleven volunteers after oral administration of orange juice (1L/volunteer).



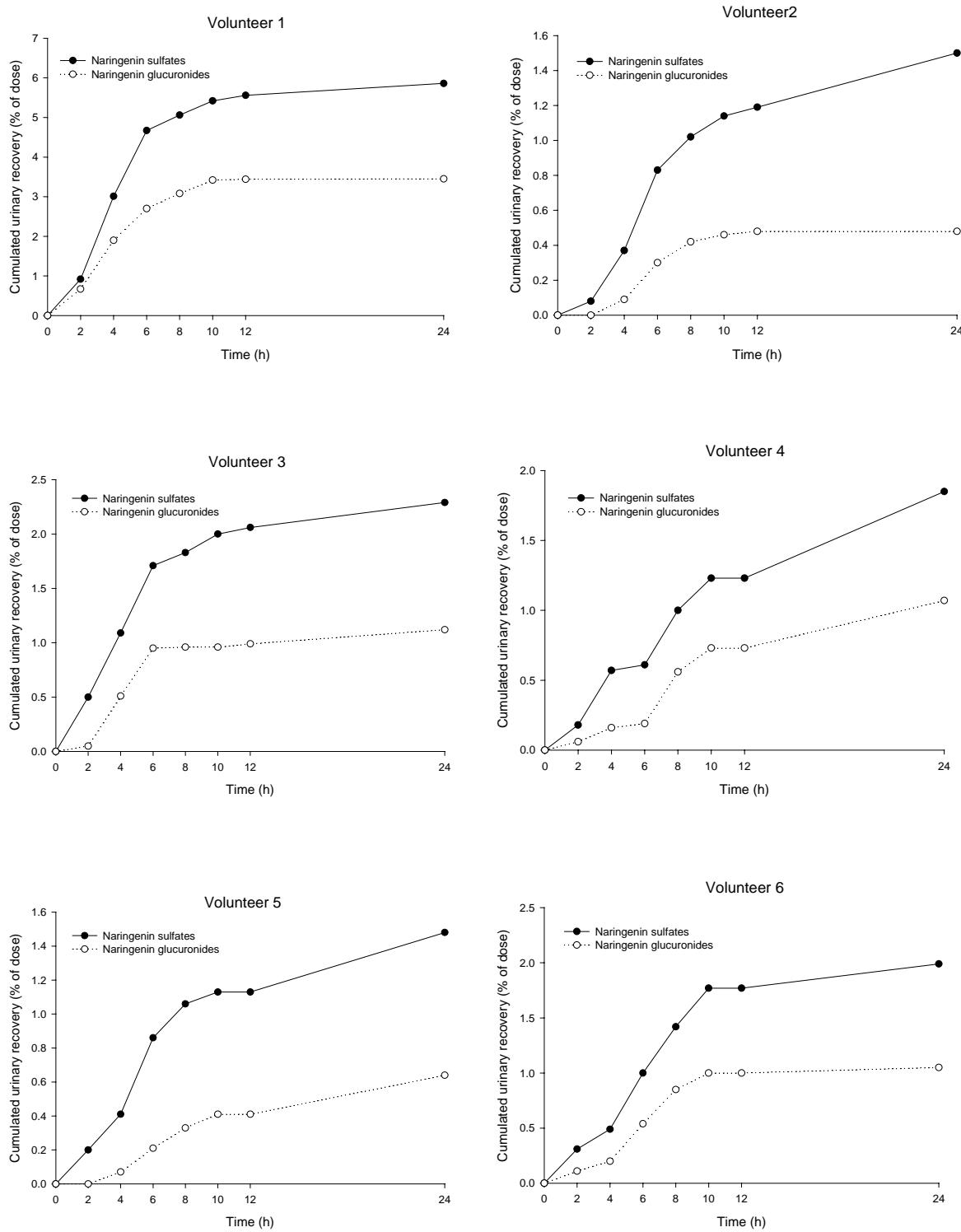
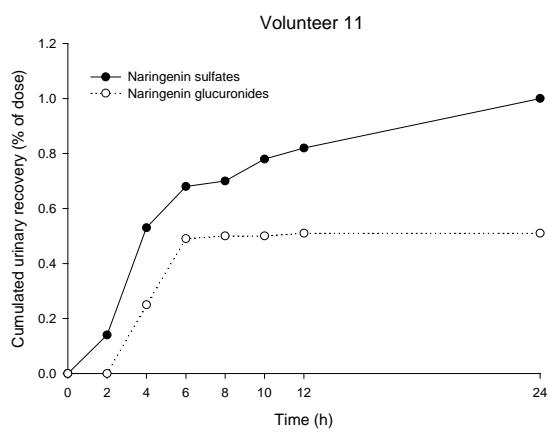
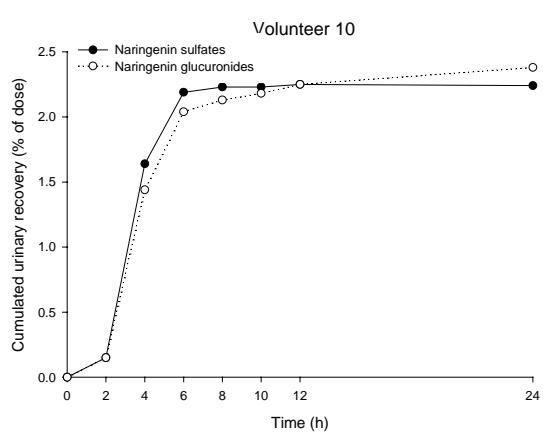
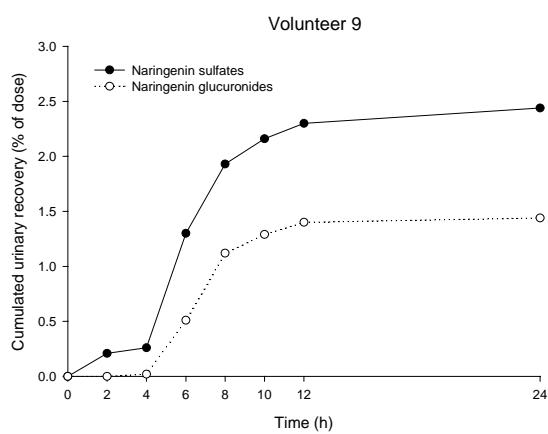
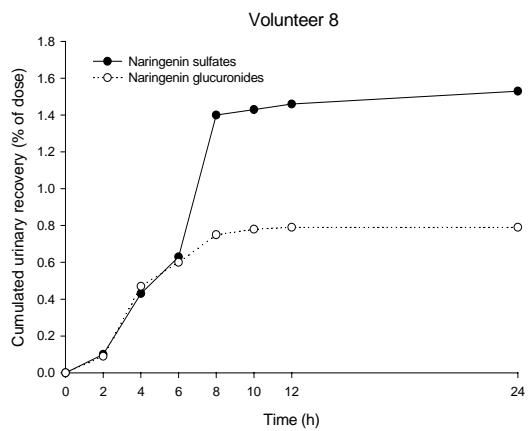
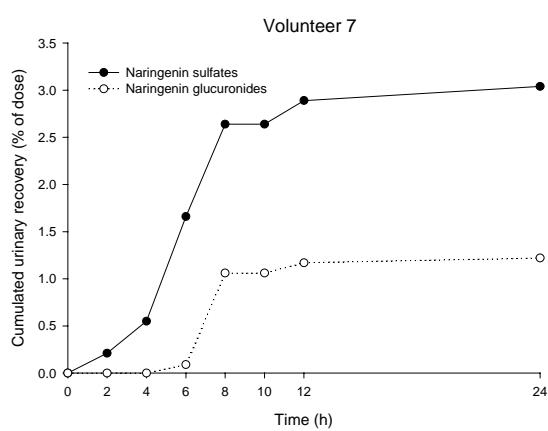


Fig. 3-6 Individual cumulated urinary recoveries (% of dose) of naringenin in eleven volunteers after oral administration of orange juice (1L/volunteer).



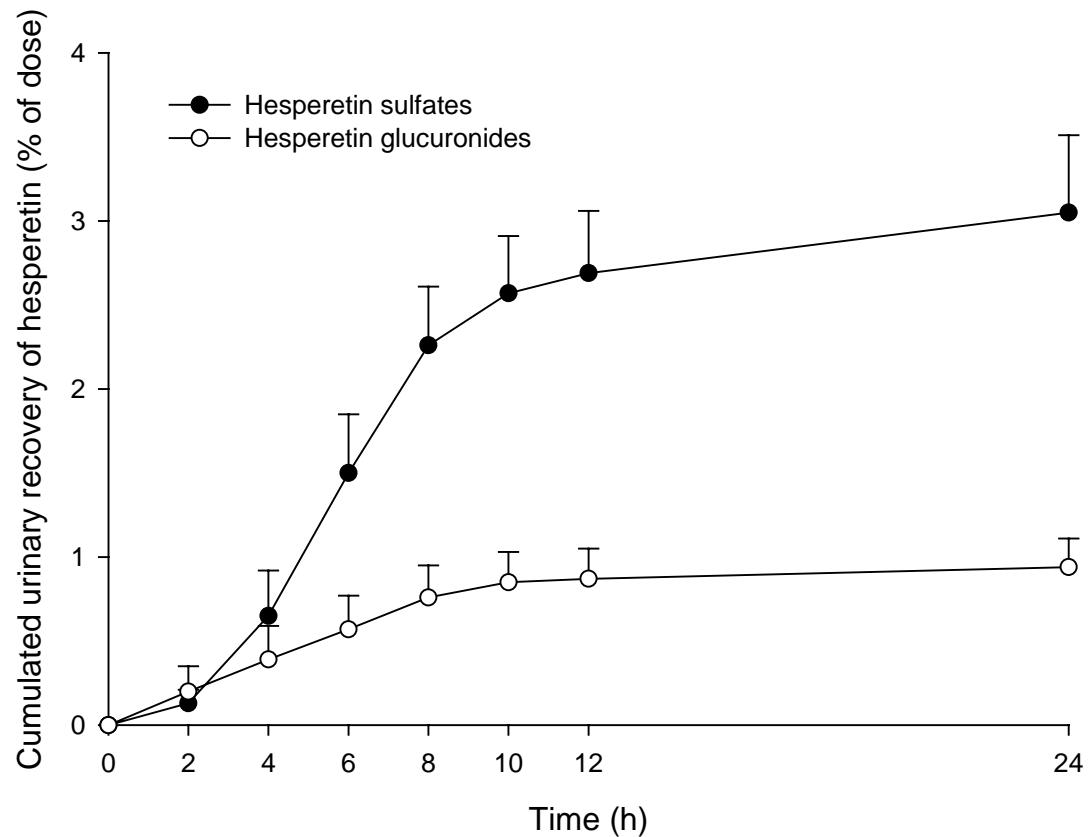


Fig. 3-7 Cumulated urinary recoveries (% of dose) of hesperetin sulfates and glucuronides in eleven volunteers after oral administration of orange juice.

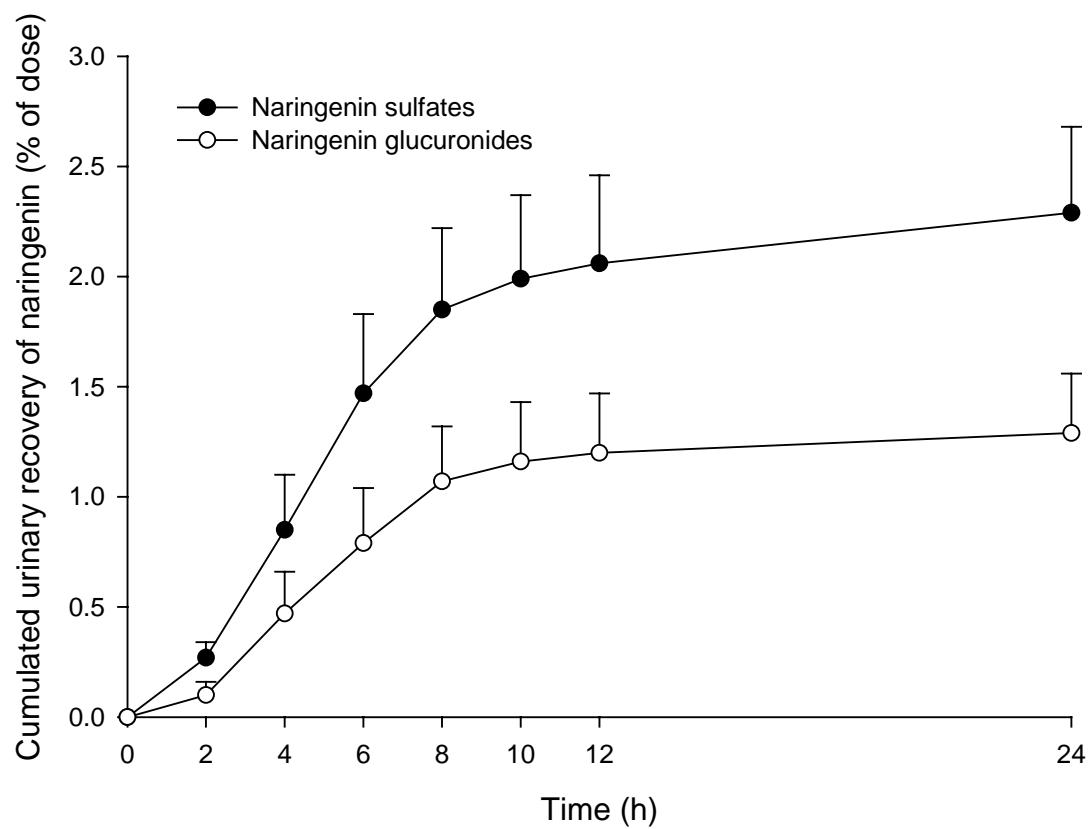
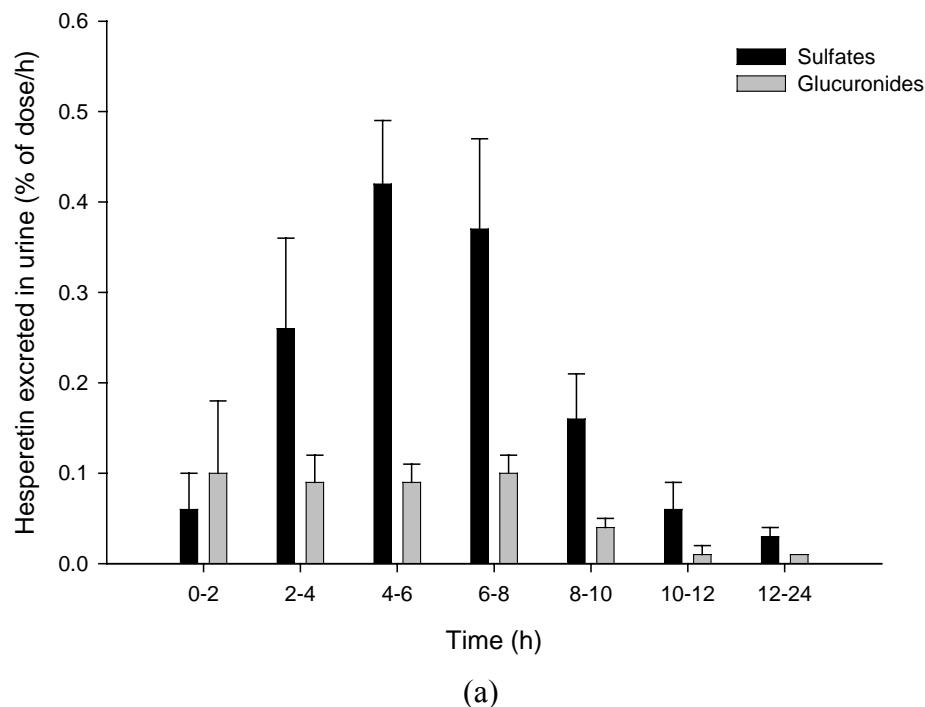
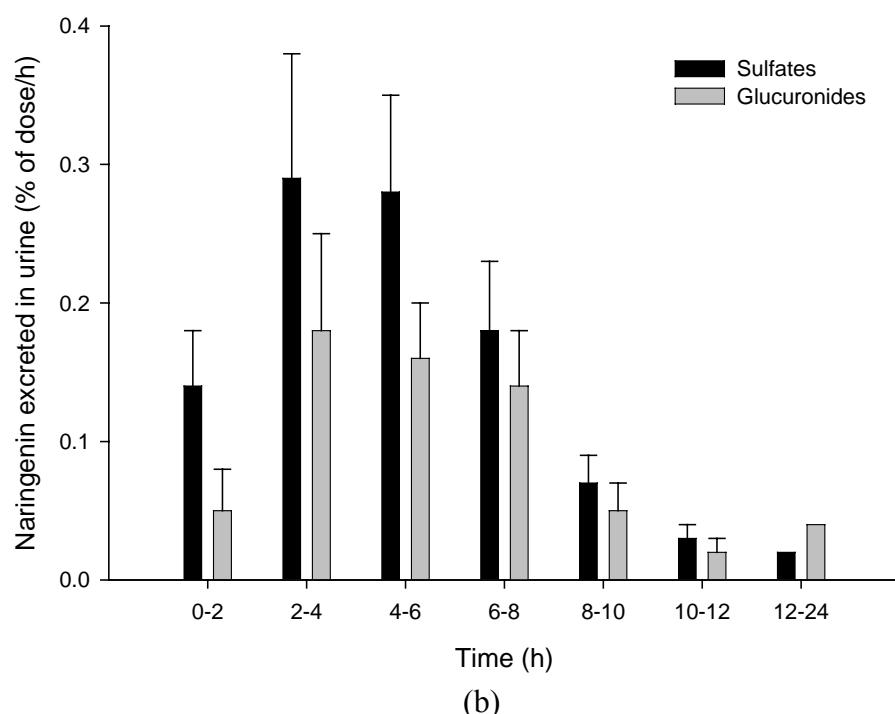


Fig. 3-8 Cumulated urinary recoveries (% of dose) of naringenin sulfates and glucuronides in eleven volunteers after oral administration of orange juice.



(a)



(b)

Fig. 3-9 Mean (\pm S.E.) urinary recovery (% dose /h) of sulfates and glucuronides of (a): hesperetin and (b): naringenin in each time interval after administration of orange juice (1L/volunteer) to eleven volunteers.

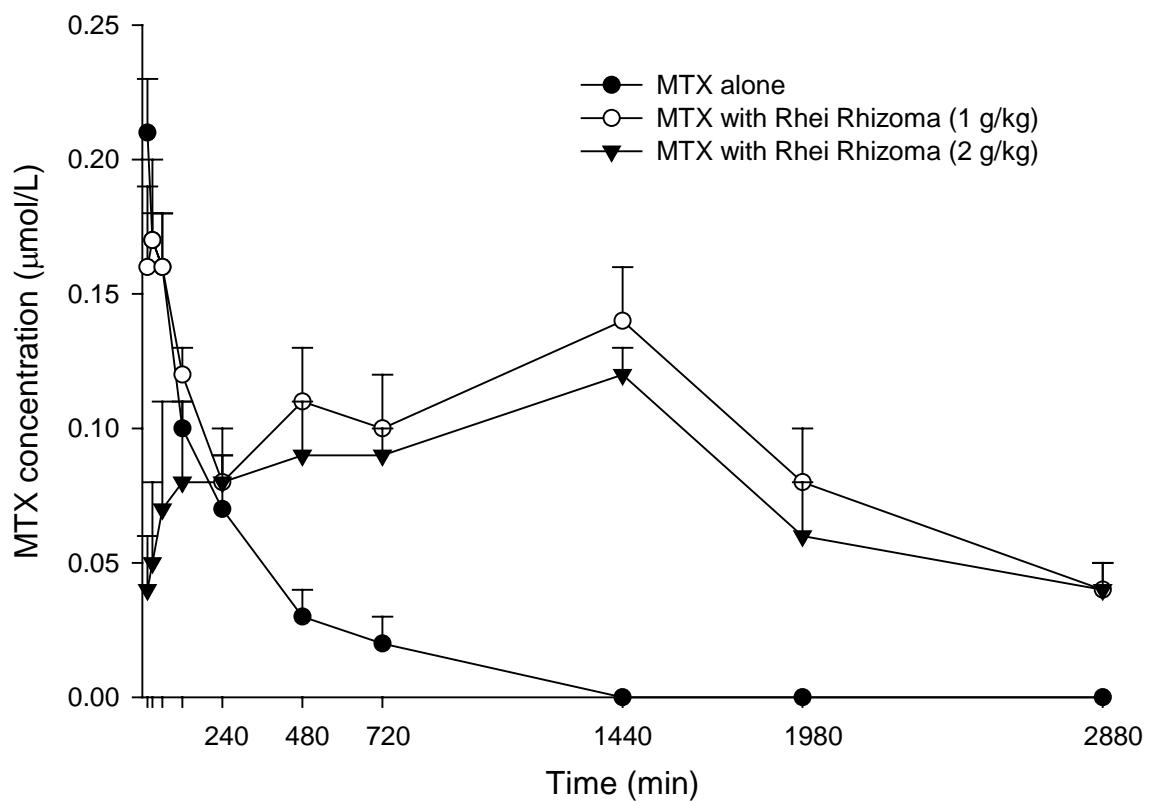
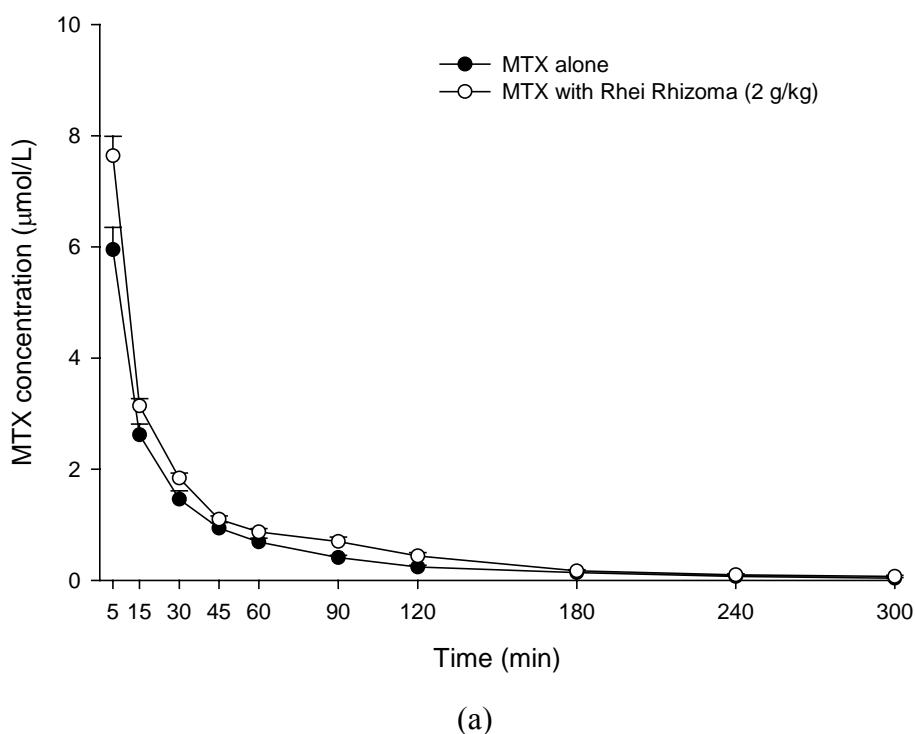
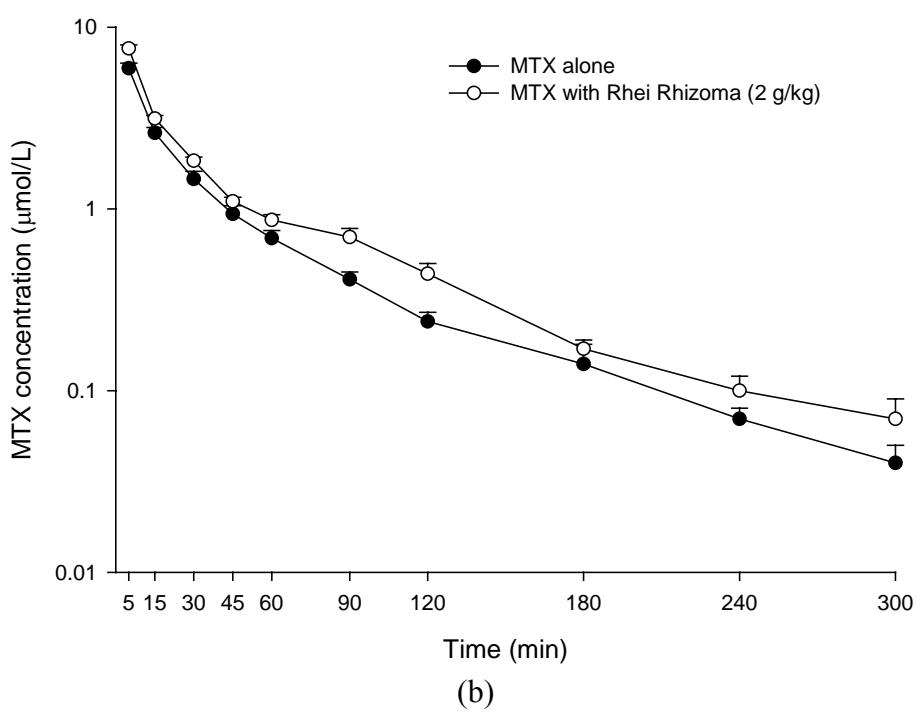


Fig. 4-1 Mean (\pm S.E.) serum concentration-time profiles of methotrexate after oral methotrexate alone (\bullet) and coadministration with 1.0 g/kg (\circ), and 2.0 g/kg (\blacktriangledown) of Rhei Rhizoma decoction (n=8).



(a)



(b)

Fig. 4-2 (a) Mean (\pm S.E.) serum concentration-time profiles of methotrexate after intravenous methotrexate alone (●) and coadministration with 2.0 g/kg of Rhei Rhizoma decoction (○) and (b): the semi-log diagram of (a) (n=8).

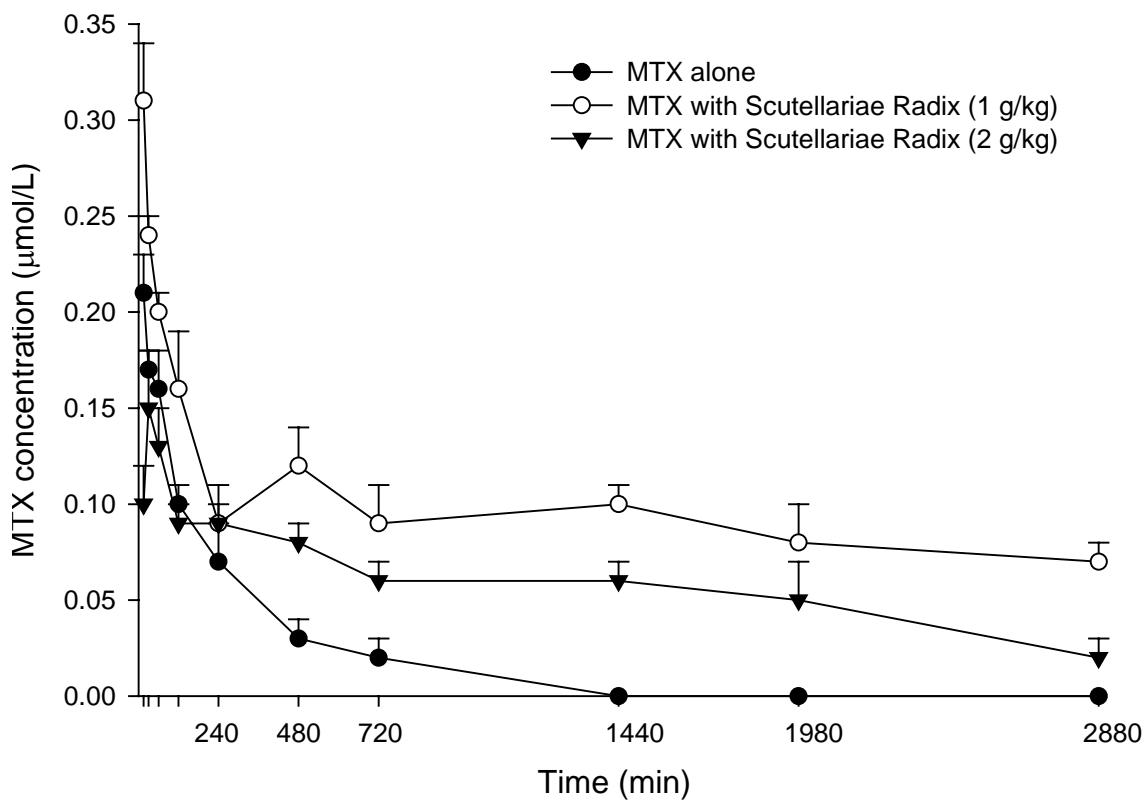
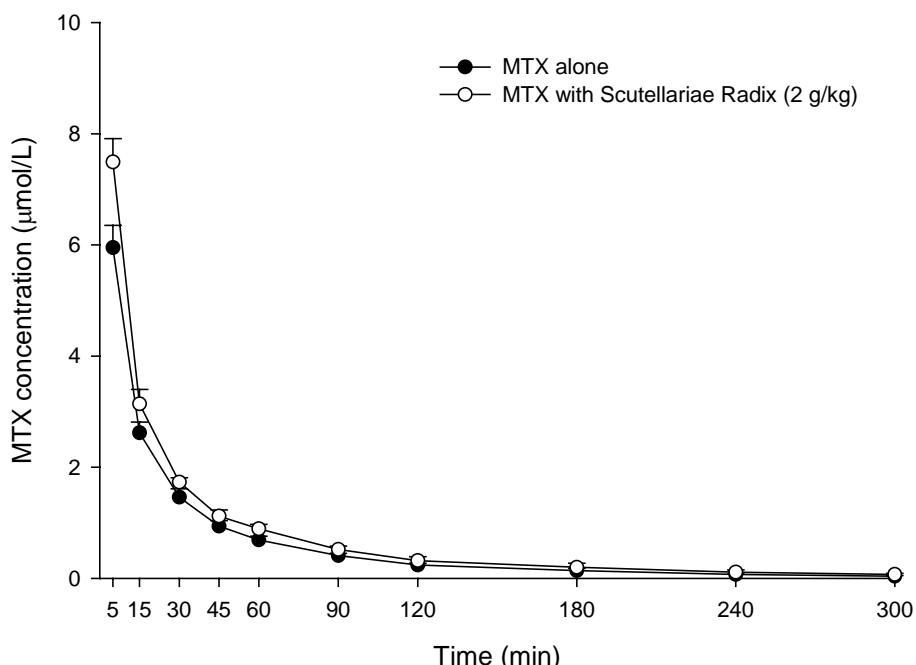
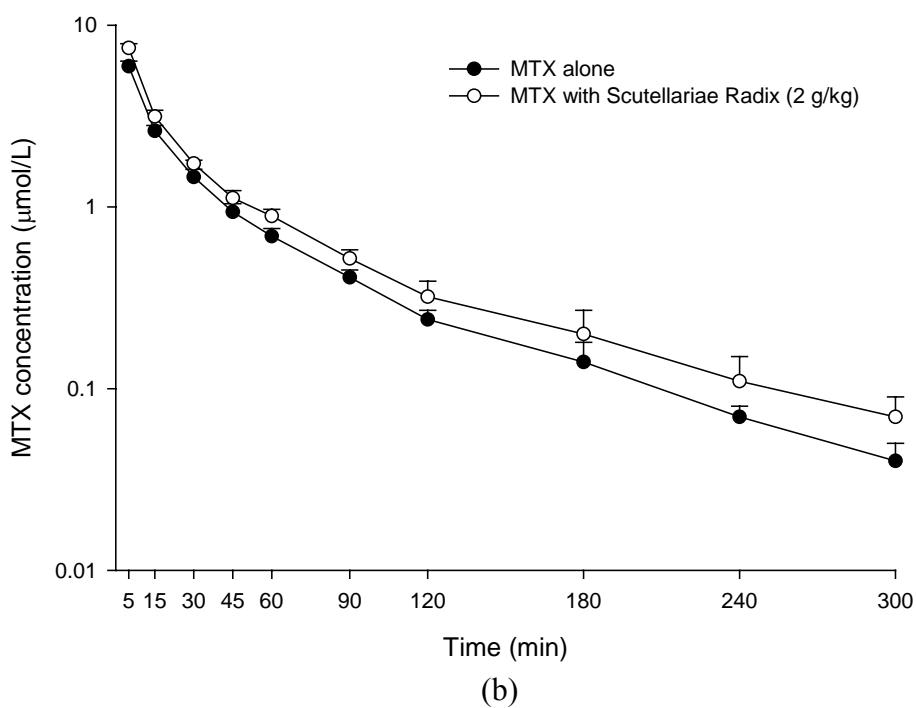


Fig. 4-3 Mean (\pm S.E.) serum concentration-time profiles of methotrexate after oral methotrexate alone (●) and coadministration with 1.0 g/kg (○), 2.0 g/kg (▼) of *Scutellariae Radix* decoction (n=8).



(a)



(b)

Fig. 4-4 (a) Mean (\pm S.E.) serum concentration-time profiles of methotrexate after intravenous methotrexate alone (●) and coadministration with 2.0 g/kg of Scutellariae Radix decoction (○) and (b): the semi-log diagram of (a) (n=8).