

Supplementary Materials

# Estimating the Oral Absorption from Self-Nanoemulsifying Drug Delivery Systems Using an In Vitro Lipolysis-Permeation Method

Mette Klitgaard, Anette Müllertz and Ragna Berthelsen

**Table S1.** Pharmacokinetic parameters for cinnarizine after administration of 25 mg/kg cinnarizine to rats. The table has been adapted from the reference study by Siqueria et al. [39], and AUC<sub>0–3h</sub> added to the table with permission from Springer Nature.

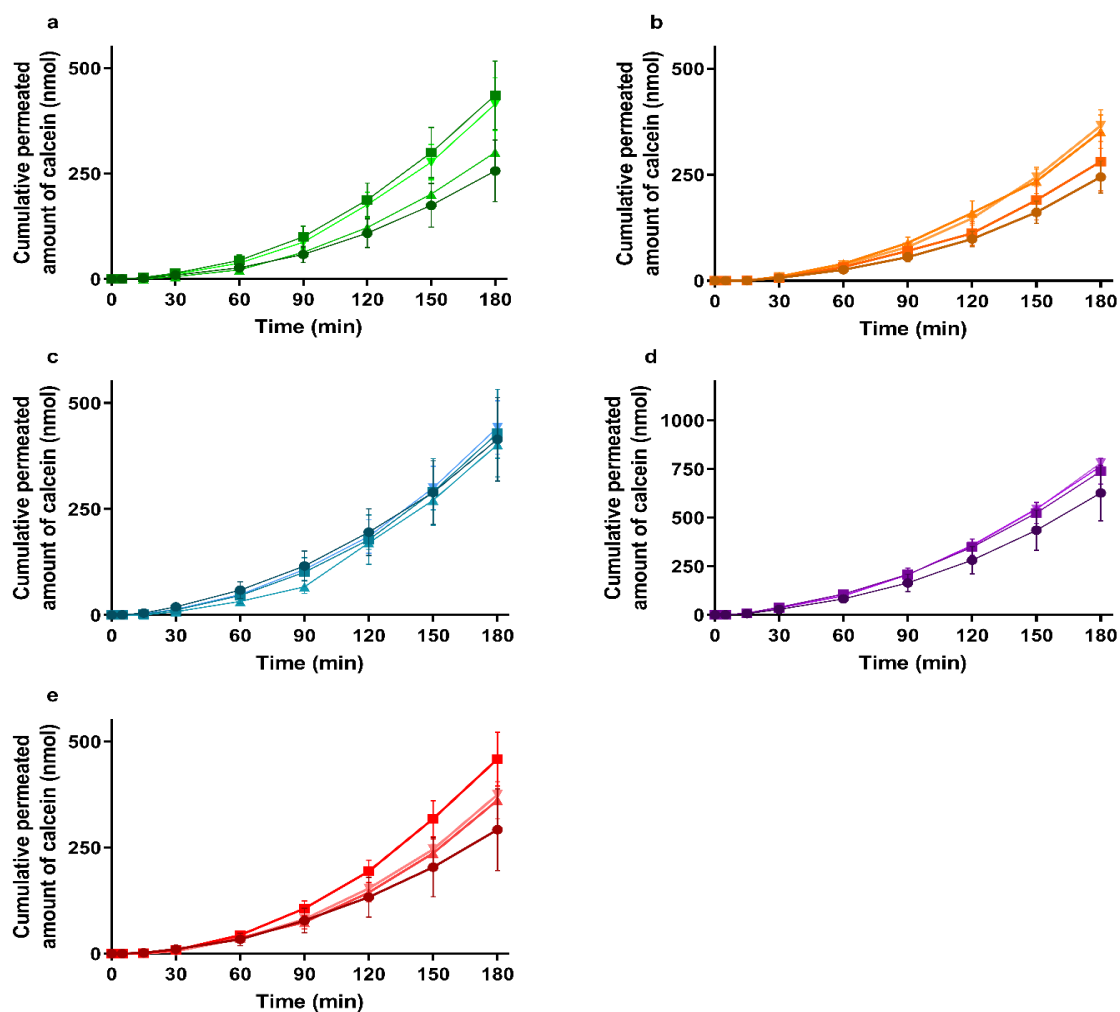
Pharmacokinetic Parameter	SNEDDS <sub>80%</sub>	SuperSNEDDS Suspension	SuperSNEDDS Solution	Chasing Principle	Aqueous Suspension
C <sub>max</sub> (µg/mL)	0.8 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.0	0.5 ± 0.1	0.9 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.1
t <sub>max</sub> (h)	1.5 ± 0.1	2.1 ± 0.4	1.7 ± 0.2	1.5 ± 0.0	1.8 ± 0.3
AUC <sub>0–6h</sub> (µg·h/mL)	2.4 ± 0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.7 ± 0.3	1.7 ± 0.1	2.4 ± 0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.4 ± 0.2 <sup>b</sup>
AUC <sub>0–3h</sub> (µg·h/mL)	1.4 ± 0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 ± 0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 ± 0.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 ± 0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 ± 0.1 <sup>b</sup>

Data are reported as mean ± SEM (*n* = 6). <sup>a</sup> indicates a statistically significant difference to <sup>b</sup> (*p* < 0.05).

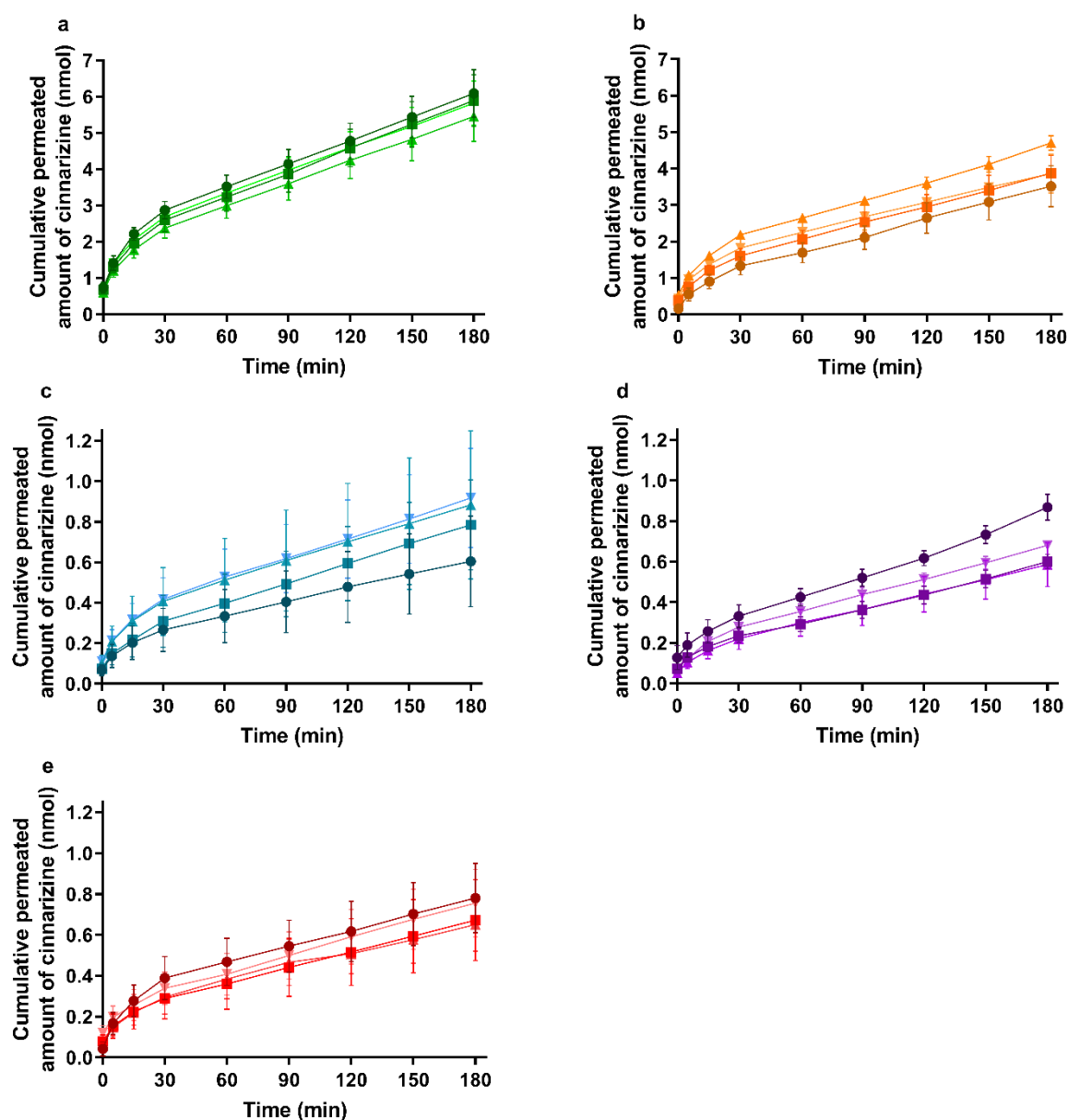
**Publisher's Note:** MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



**Copyright:** © 2020 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).



**Figure S1.** The individual permeation graphs with the cumulative permeated amount of calcein after testing the five formulations SNEDDS<sub>80%</sub> (green) (a), Chasing principle (orange) (b), super-SNEDDS suspension (blue) (c), superSNEDDS solution (purple) (d), and aqueous suspension (red) (e) in the lipolysis-permeation method following 0 min (●), 15 min (■), 30 min (▲) and 60 min (▼) of lipolysis. The data is presented as mean ± SEM ( $n = 3$ ).



**Figure S2.** The individual permeation graphs with the cumulative permeated amount of cinnarizine after testing the five formulations SNEDDS<sub>80%</sub> (green) (a), Chasing principle (orange) (b), superSNEDDS suspension (blue) (c), superSNEDDS solution (purple) (d), and aqueous suspension (red) (e) in the lipolysis-permeation method following 0 min (●), 15 min (■), 30 min (▲) and 60 min (▼) of lipolysis. The data is presented as mean±SEM ( $n = 3$ ).

## References

39. Siqueira, S.D.; Müllertz, A.; Gräeser, K.; Kasten, G.; Mu, H.; Rades, T. Influence of drug load and physical form of cinnarizine in new SNEDDS dosing regimens: In vivo and in vitro evaluations. *AAPS J.* **2017**, doi:10.1208/s12248-016-0038-4.