

Table S3. Influence of Eating On 6-OH-Cannabidiol Pharmacokinetic Parameters

Parameter		725 No Food	725 + Food
T_{max} * (min)	Mean	50.4	147.7
	SD	30.9	67.6
	Median	45.0	120
	Range	30 – 120	60 – 240
	<i>n</i>	14	13
C_{max} * (ng/mL)	Mean	0.4	0.3
	SD	0.2	0.2
	Median	0.4	0.2
	<i>n</i>	14	13
AUC₀₋₄ (min x ng/mL)	Mean	45.3	39.8
	SD	27.0	26.4
	Median	44.2	32.7
	<i>n</i>	14	13
AUC_{0-inf} (min x ng/mL)	Mean	-	-
	SD	-	-
	Median	-	-
	<i>n</i>	-	-
t_{1/2} (min)	Mean	186.7	221.1
	SD	88.3	86.3
	Median	161.4	221.1
	<i>n</i>	10	2
K_e (1/hr)	Mean	0.004	0.003
	SD	0.002	0.001
	Median	0.000	0.000
	<i>n</i>	10	2
V_d (mL)	Mean	-	-
	SD	-	-
	Median	-	-
	<i>n</i>	-	-

SD: Standard Deviation. Limit of quantitation: 0.1 ng/mL. Food was a commercially available mixed macronutrient liquid meal (22% fat, 62% carbohydrate, 16% protein); caloric equivalent to 40% of resting metabolic rate. Values below limit of quantitation were classed as “missing”.

n: number of observations used to calculate parameter. T_{max}: the time to maximum concentration. C_{max}: the maximum concentration. AUC₀₋₄: the area under the curve representing total 6-OH-cannabidiol exposure between 0 and 4 hours. AUC_{0-inf}: an estimate of the total exposure to 6-OH-cannabidiol over time. t_{1/2}: the amount of time it takes to decrease the circulating concentration to half of its initial value. K_e: the rate at which the 6-OH-cannabidiol is removed from the body. V_d: the volume of distribution, an estimate of the degree to which 6-OH-

cannabidiol is distributed in the body tissue vs. the plasma. Parameters marked with * are different ($P < 0.05$).