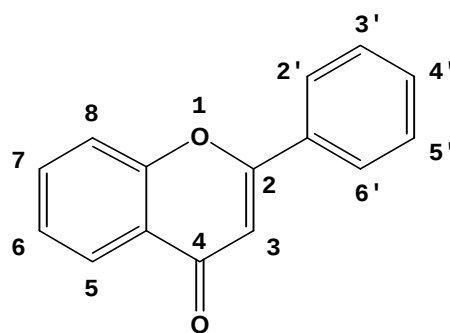


Supplementary Table 2. Effects of Flavones (100 μ M) on SIRT1 Rate (Part I).

Compound	Ratio to Control Rate Mean $\pm$ SE	Replicates
Fisetin (3,7,3',4'- Tetrahydroxyflavone)	6.58 $\pm$ 0.69	9
5,7,3',4',5'- Pentahydroxyflavone	6.05 $\pm$ 0.98	6
Luteolin (5,7,3',4'- Tetrahydroxyflavone)	5.66 $\pm$ 0.80	6
3,6,3',4'- Tetrahydroxyflavone	5.45 $\pm$ 0.57	12
Quercetin (3,5,7,3',4'- Pentahydroxyflavone)	4.59 $\pm$ 0.47	16
7,3',4',5'- Tetrahydroxyflavone	3.62 $\pm$ 0.56	6
Kaempferol (3,5,7,4'- Tetrahydroxyflavone)	3.55 $\pm$ 0.56	6
6-Hydroxyapigenin (5,6,7,4'- Tetrahydroxyflavone; Scutellarein)	3.06 $\pm$ 0.29	6
Apigenin (5,7,4'- Trihydroxyflavone)	2.77 $\pm$ 0.40	6
3,6,2',4'- Tetrahydroxyflavone	2.10 $\pm$ 0.22	6
7,4'-Dihydroxyflavone	1.91 $\pm$ 0.17	6



FLAVONES

Abbreviation: SE, Standard error of the mean. Rate measurements with 25 μ M NAD⁺ and 25 μ M p53-382 acetylated peptide substrate were performed as described in Methods. All ratio data were calculated from experiments in which the total deacetylation in the control reaction was 0.25-1.25 μ M peptide or 1-5% of the initial concentration of acetylated peptide.