

**Table S2.** Effects of co-administration of BST extract on the pharmacokinetic parameters of caffeine and paraxanthine

Parameters	BST extract (g/kg)	Oral administration of MDZ			
		AUC ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{min}/\text{mL}$ )	$C_{\text{max}}$ ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ )	$T_{\text{max}}$ (min)	Half-life (min)
Caffeine	0.0	271.4 $\pm$ 11.8	3.2 $\pm$ 0.2	22.5 $\pm$ 7.5	69.1 $\pm$ 0.0
	0.5	216.2 $\pm$ 18.4	3.1 $\pm$ 0.3	30.0 $\pm$ 0.0	48.9 $\pm$ 6.8
	1.0	169.2 $\pm$ 22.7	1.8 $\pm$ 0.2	50.0 $\pm$ 10.0	88.1 $\pm$ 0.0
Paraxanthine	0.0	167.4 $\pm$ 2.5	2.0 $\pm$ 0.1	90.0 $\pm$ 30.0	-
	0.5	174.3 $\pm$ 10.7	2.0 $\pm$ 0.2	70.0 $\pm$ 26.5	-
	1.0	112.1 $\pm$ 11.1	1.3 $\pm$ 0.1	80.0 $\pm$ 20.0	-

Nine male ICR mice were orally administered with caffeine (2.0 mg/kg) after 5 minutes of oral administration of BST extract (0, 0.5 or 1.0 g/kg, n=3); After the mice received caffeine, blood samples were collected from the tail vein into heparinized capillary tubes at 0.08- 0.25- 0.5- 1.0- and 2 hours; The collected bloods were immediately centrifuged at 4000 g for 10 minutes and 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of plasma was obtained for each sample and stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  until analysis.

BST, Banha-sasim-tang; MDZ, midazolam; AUC, area under the plasma concentration-time curve;  $C_{\text{max}}$ , maximum plasma concentration;  $T_{\text{max}}$ , maximum plasma concentration.