Supporting Information to:
Year-and-a-Half Old, Dried Echinacea Roots Retain Cytokine-Modulating Capabilities in an in vitro Human Older Adult Model of Influenza Vaccination

David S. Senchina¹,²
Lankun Wu³
Gina N. Flinn⁴
Del N. Konopka²
Joe-Ann McCoy⁵
Mark P. Widrelechner⁵
Eve Syrkin Wurtele³
Marian L. Kohut¹,²,⁶

Affiliation
¹ Immunobiology Program, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA
² Department of Health and Human Performance, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA
³ Department of Ecology, Evolution, and Organismal Biology, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA
⁴ Department of Genetics, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA
⁵ North Central Regional Plant Introduction Station, United States Department of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa, USA
⁶ Gerontology Program, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA

Correspondence
Marian L. Kohut
246 Forker Building
Department of Health & Human Performance
Iowa State University
Ames
Iowa 50011-1160
USA
Phone: +1-515-294-8364
Fax: +1-515-294-8740
E-mail: mkohut@iastate.edu
Figure 1S. Identified lipophilic metabolites in *Echinacea* species (compounds numbering as denoted by Bauer et al., 1988).

Figure 2S. Major caffeic acid derivatives in *Echinacea* species.