Supplementary material for Curtis RM, et al. A descriptive analysis of aspartate and alanine aminotransferase rise and fall following acetaminophen overdose. *Clinical Toxicology* 2015; 53:519–524.

Supplementary Figure 1. Serial timed serum acetaminophen concentrations of the 33 subjects with a known time of ingestion. Repeated measures from each individual patient are linked. The dashed line denotes the 1000 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ (150 mg/mL) at 4 h treatment threshold of the Rumack-Matthew nomogram.

Supplementary Figure 2. Serum AST (top) and ALT (bottom) concentrations expressed relative to initiation of treatment with acetylcysteine. Repeated measures from the same individual are linked. Subjects who died are expressed in open large circles. The transplant patient who survived is shown in unfilled triangles.

Supplementary Figure 3. The fall of AST (top panel) and ALT (bottom panel) from post peak AT measure to 100 IU/L. Subjects who died are expressed in open large circles. The median slope and corresponding half-life is displayed for reference. These values were calculated using the simultaneous measures of AST and ALT from patients who had at least 2 post peak measures above 100 IU/L ($n = 36$).