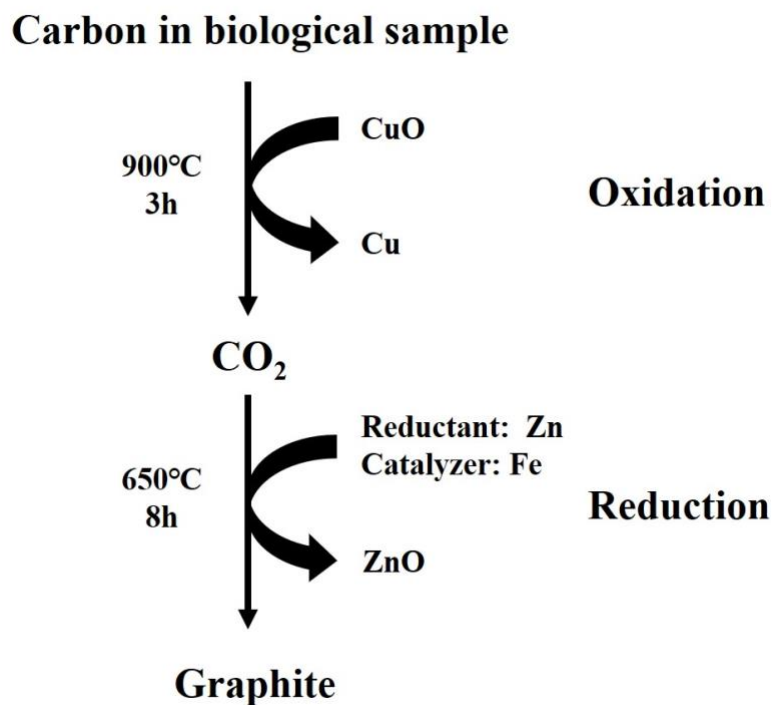
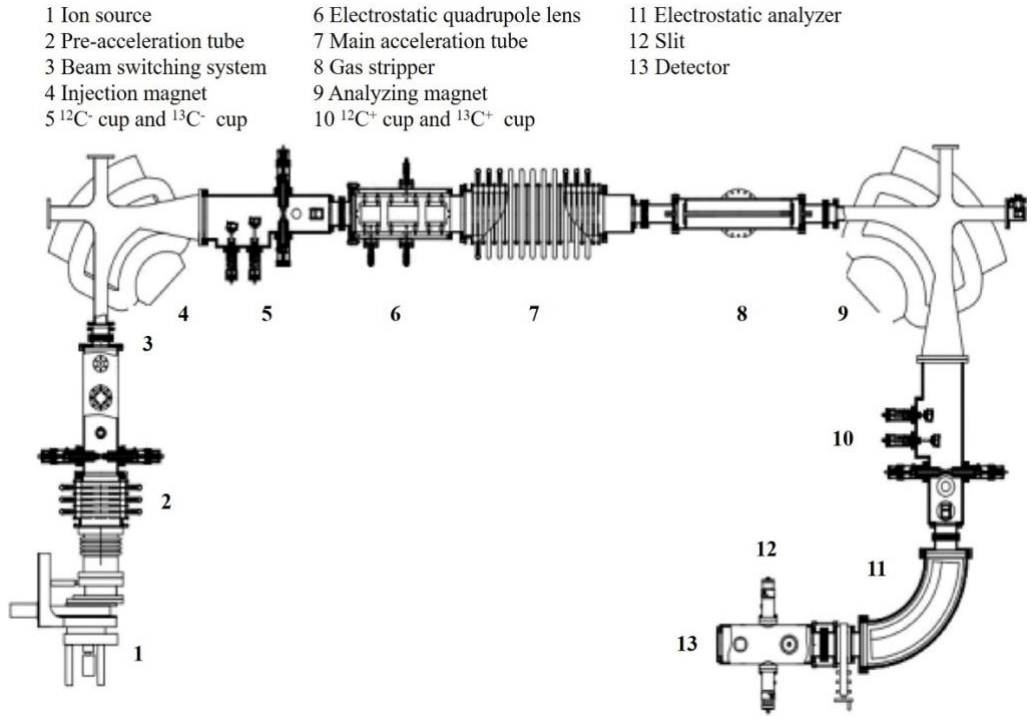


- 1 Figure S1: The process of the Zn-Fe reduction method.
- 2 Figure S2: Accelerator mass spectrometer at GXNU.
- 3 Figure S3: Cathode wheel and cathode.
- 4 Figure S4. Reaction tube after graphitization process.
- 5 Figure S5: The measured $^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ ratio (in plasma and tissues) versus time after oral administration
- 6 of ^{14}C urea
- 7



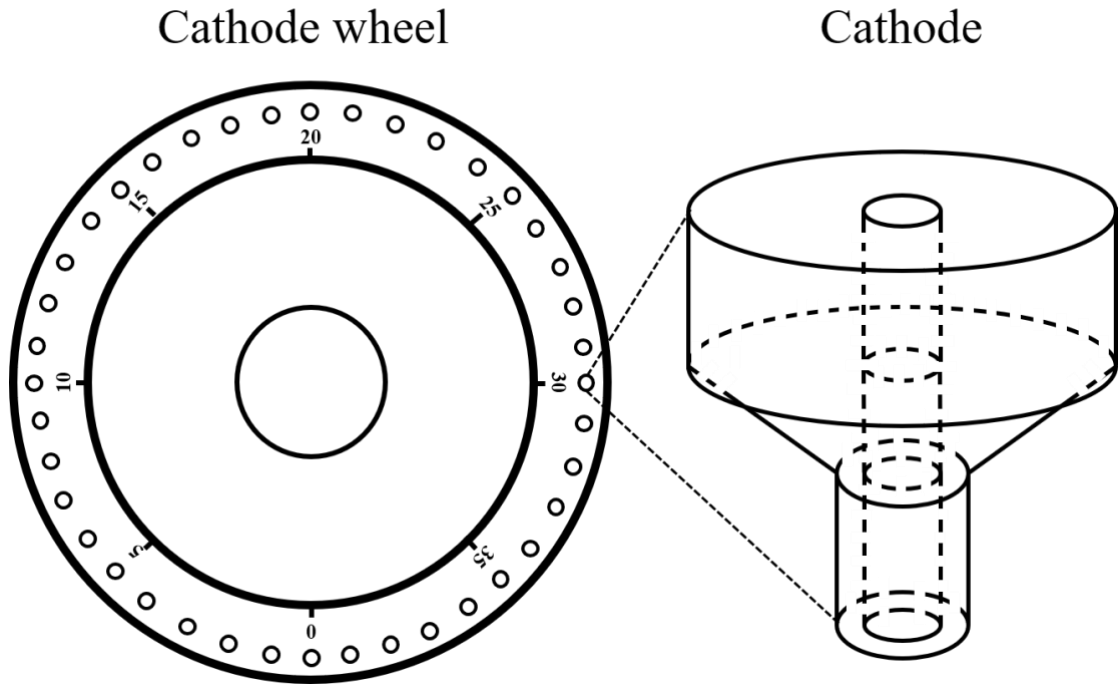
- 8
- 9
- 10

Figure S1. The process of Zn-Fe reduction method



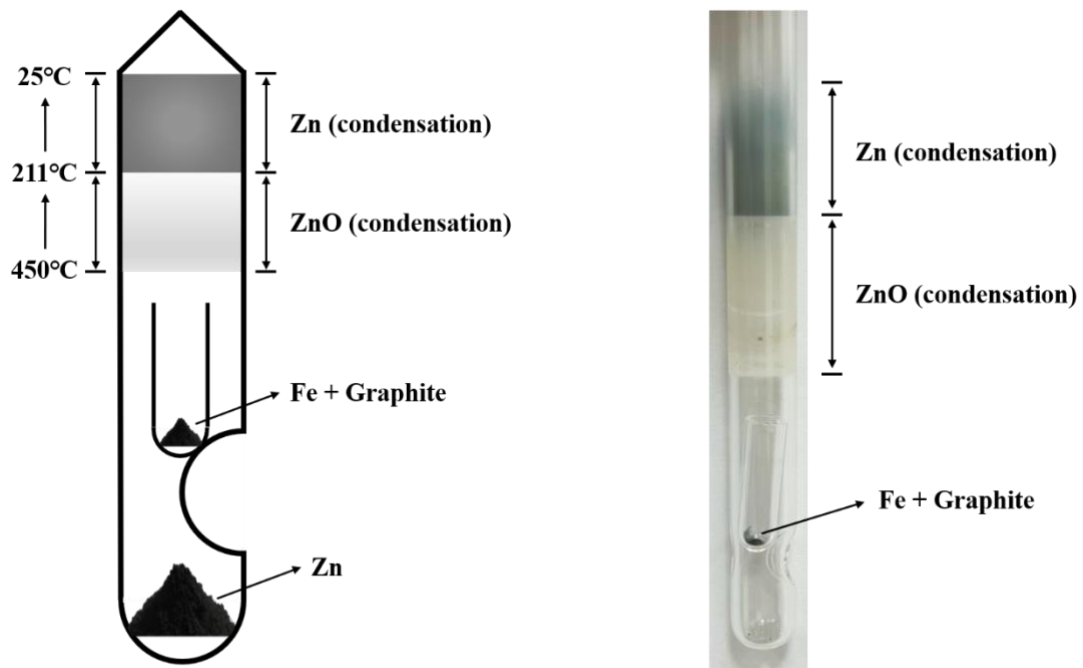
1
2
3

Figure S2. Accelerator mass spectrometer at GXNU



4
5
6
7
8

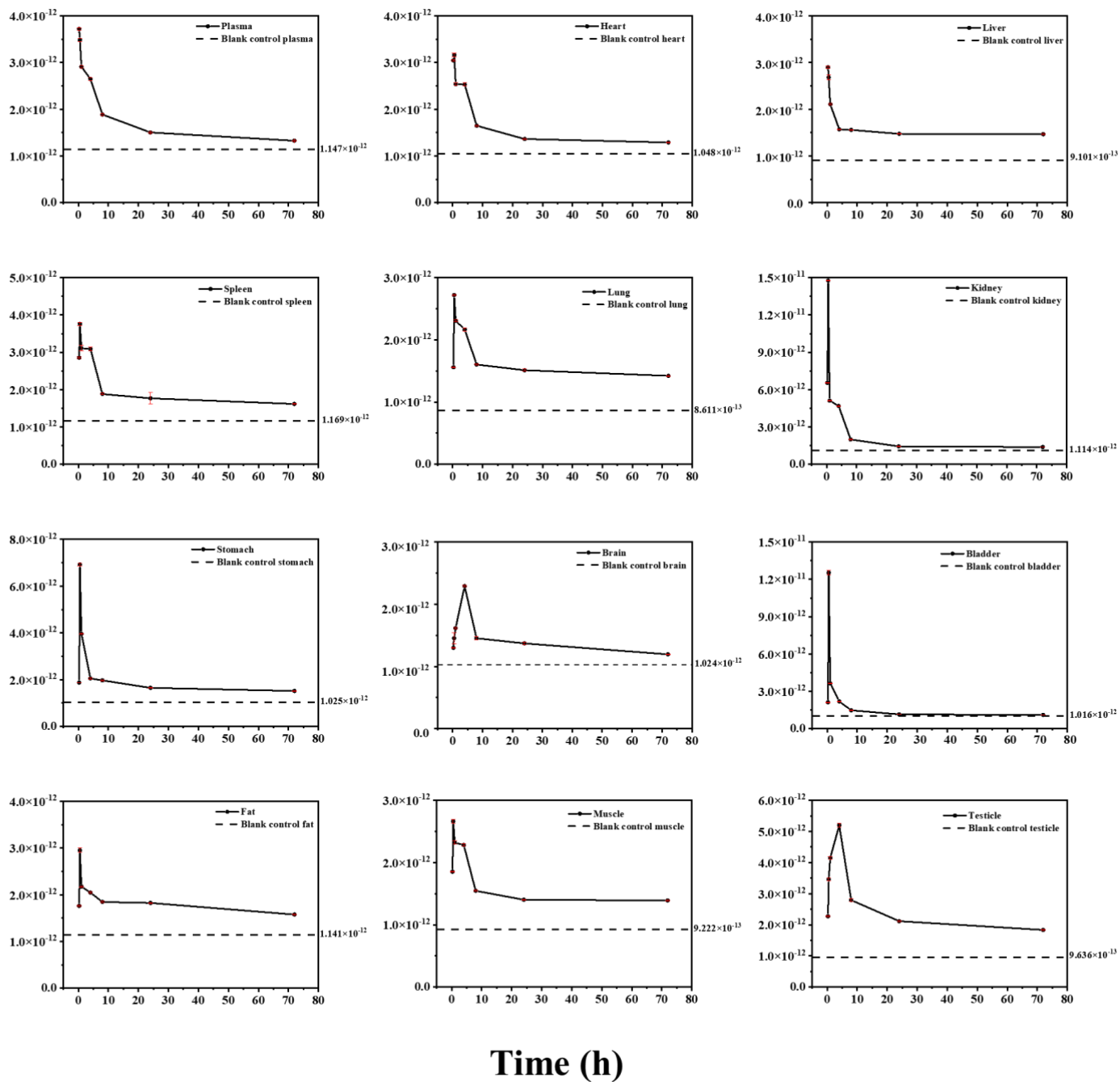
Figure S3. Cathode wheel and cathode



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

Figure S4. Reaction tube after graphitization process

The measured $^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ ratio



1

2

Figure S5. The measured $^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ ratio (in plasma and tissues) versus time after oral administration of ^{14}C

3

urea