Human urine samples were collected before breakfast from 14 male and 13 female Chinese post-graduate students studying in our academy, age from 23 to 29, on the morning of sample collection day. All procedures performed involving human participants were approved by the Institutional Review Board and informed consent was obtained from all individual participants. Male (n=8) and female (n=8) SD rats weighing between 220 and 250g were obtained from the animal center of Academy of Military Medical Sciences (Beijing, China). The rats were kept in a pathogen-free animal facility under a standard 12h light/dark cycle and allowed free access to food and water, and were allowed at least three days acclimatization before an experiment. Each rat was used once. All surgical procedures and animal care were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. On the morning of sample collection day, each rat was deprived of food and put in metabolic cage for 24h urine collection. Then a blood sample (3-5ml) was collected from the aorta of the rat under anesthesia and centrifuged to obtain serum. All urine and serum samples were frozen at -80°C prior to analysis.