Exhibit 26

Brandi Johnson

From: Ikhlas Khan [ikhan@olemiss.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, April 03, 2013 9:23 PM
To: Mahmoud A. ElSohly; Mahmoud A. Elsohly
Subject: FW: Pelargonium data
Attachments: Pelargonium plant material (guo).docx

From: ymn77 <ymn77@163.com>
Date: Thu, 4 Apr 2013 08:36:05 +0800
To: Ikhlas Khan <ikhan@olemiss.edu>
Cc: "gda5958@163.com" <gda5958@163.com>
Subject: Re:Re: Pelargonium data

Dear Prof.
I checked the data I have and found that 2ng/ml DMAA in MeOH (control solution) could be detected by MRM method. The SNR was 38.3. The control solution was diluted from the 1mg/ml stock solution obtained from your lab.To evaluate the matrix effects, 100μl 2ng/ml DMAA was added to 100μl S1 (S2) sample. It was found that the peak area of the mix was approximately double of that of S1 (S2) (SNR>3). Thus, I think that 2ng/ml could be detected in the samples. The results were different from the report from Prof. Zhang's Lab, maybe due to the different amount of materials used in the experiment. Ten grams of S1 and S2 were used for analysis. Please find the detailed information in the attached document

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Best regards,

Min Yang

National Engineering Laboratory for TCM Standardization Technology,
Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica.

At 2013-04-03 04:35:04,"Ikhlas Khan" <ikhan@olemiss.edu> wrote:

Dear Min
You have found 2 ng in some samples but It does not match with the report from Prof. Wei Dong's Lab. I think 2 ng is under detection limit, how did you find in these samples. Please confirm the results one more time. Our detection limit has been 10 ng if you say that we did not find anything under 10ng than we are Ok but if you find 2 ng, we need further confirmation.
Let me know if you have further question.
Appreciate your help.
IK

From: Ikhlas Khan <ikhan@olemiss.edu>
Date: Sun, 31 Mar 2013 21:39:59 -0500
To: ymn77 <ymn77@163.com>
Cc: "gda5958@163.com" <gda5958@163.com>
Subject: Re: Pelargonium data

Thanks
ik

From: ymn77 <ymn77@163.com>
Date: Mon, 1 Apr 2013 09:34:23 +0800
To: Ikhlas Khan <ikhan@olemiss.edu>

Cc: "gda5958@163.com" <gda5958@163.com>
Subject: Re:Fw:FW: Pelargonium data

Dear Prof. Khan
The two samples sent to Prof. Weidong Zhang from Kunming were listed in the table as S1 and S2. One sample sent to Prof. Guo was listed as S3. I gave all the infromation I know in the table. Attached file is the analysis detail of Pelargonium plant material and oil. All the analysis results and sample infromation could be found in the file.

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Best regards,

Min Yang

National Engineering Laboratory for TCM Standardization Technology,
Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica.
在 2013-03-31 07:39:07，daguo@mail.shcnc.ac.cn 写道：

杨敏，
张卫东给的样品分析了没有？

-------- Forwarding messages --------
From: "Ikhlas Khan" <ikhan@olemiss.edu>
Date: 2013-03-31 05:18:27
To: "Dean Guo" <daguo@mail.shcnc.ac.cn>,zhangwei-dong <wdzhangy@hotmail.com>
Subject: FW: Pelargonium data
Dear
You got this email from Mahmoud. We send samples to you from Kunming and also you got some sample your own, we need full information to compile the results, which will get lot of attention during conference and would like to make sure everything is fine.

Any update who is coming or not coming?
IK

From: Waseem Gul <wgul@elsohly.com>
Date: Sat, 30 Mar 2013 14:55:29 -0500
To: <wdzhangy@hotmail.com>, Dean Guo <daguo@mail.shcnc.ac.cn>, Ikhlas Khan <ikhan@olemiss.edu>
Cc: "'Mahmoud A. ElSohly, Ph.D.'" <elsohly@elsohly.com>, Waseem Gul <wgul@elsohly.com>
Subject: Pelargonium data

We received the data on Pelargonium work from Juansu (through Dr. Khan on Jan.17th, 2013). We were expecting to get the data from both of your labs not only from the samples you collected but also from the two sets of samples we sent to you back in November 2012. The two set of samples were sent to you (Dr. Zang) and you were supposed to share with DeAn.

We are preparing a presentation for conference and we really need your data.

Thank you for a response to my request.

Mahmoud

Mahmoud A. ElSohly, Ph.D., BCFE, BCFM
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Examination of 1,3-dimethylpentylamine (DMAA) in Pelargonium plant material

(Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica)
Min Yang, Dean Guo

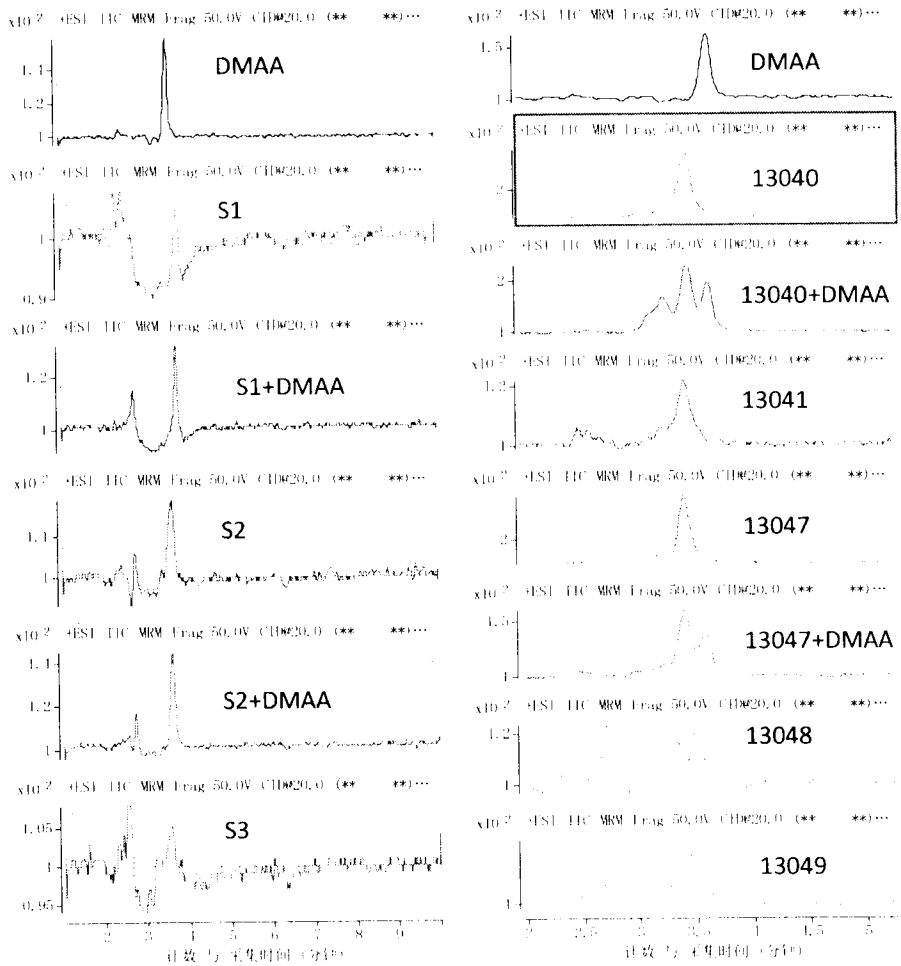
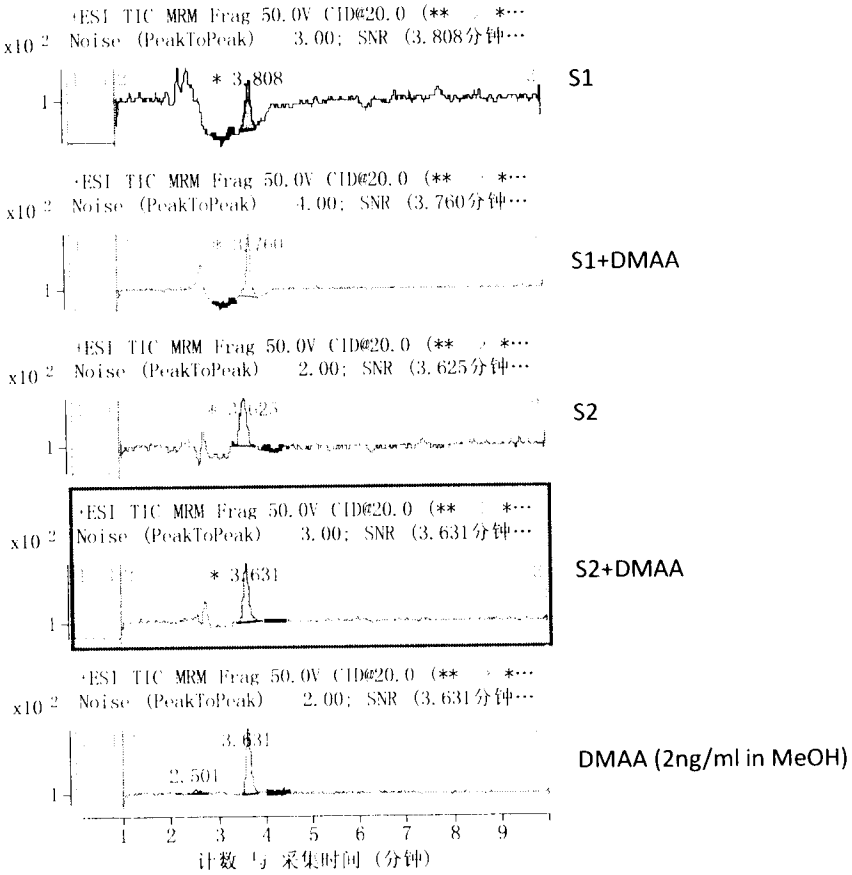


Figure 5. MRM chromatograms of some plant samples. 1,3-Dimethylpentylamine was detected in S1 and S2. The isomer of 1,3-Dimethylpentylamine was detected in 13040, 13041, 13047, 13048 and 13049.

Sample_ID	Genus	Species	Family	Part	Form	Amount	Content	Area
13040	Pelargonium	zonale cv 'Daredevil Salmon'	Geraniaceae	Leaf	Whole	0.3 g		
13041	Pelargonium	graveolens cv 'Bontrosai'	Geraniaceae	Stem	Whole	0.4 g		
13047	Pelargonium	hortorum cv. 'F1 Freckles'	Geraniaceae	Leaf		1 g		
13048	Pelargonium	hortorum cv. 'F1 Freckles'	Geraniaceae	Stem/Root		1 g		
13049	Pelargonium	hortorum cv. 'F1 Freckles'	Geraniaceae	Flower		1 g		
S1	Pelargonium	*zonale* Aif	Geraniaceae	Aerial part		10g	<2ng/ml	176

Sample_ID	Genus	Species	Family	Part	Form	Amount	Content	Area
S2	Pelargonium	*graveolens* L'Her	Geraniaceae	Aerial part		10g	<2ng/ml	102
S3	Pelargonium		Geraniaceae	Aerial part		5g		
DMAA							2ng/ml	443



Sample	RT	Area	Height	Peak Width	SNR
S1	3.808	107	12	0.319	4.1
S1+DMAA	3.76	233	35	0.407	8.9
S2	3.625	188	19	0.482	9.4
S2+DMAA	3.631	368	44	0.523	14.8
DMAA(2ng/ml in MeOH)	3.631	567	77	0.112	38.3

The data in table indicated that 2ng/ml DMAA in MeOH could be detected by MRM method. SNR was 38.3. To evaluate the matrix effects, 100µl 2ng/ml DMAA was added to 100µl S1 (S2) sample. It was found that the peak area of the mix was approximately double of that of S1 (S2) (SNR>3). Thus, I think that 2ng/ml could be detected in the samples. The results were different from the report from Prof. Zhang's Lab, maybe due to the different amount of material used in the experiment. Ten grams of S1 and S2 were used for analysis.

Methods

Control solution

The 1,3-Dimethylpentylamine solution was diluted to 2 ng/ml with methanol for anaylsis.

Extraction procedure

Sample 1 and 2 (S1 and S2): The aerial parts of fresh materials were cut to pieces and grounded with a mortar. Ten gram of samples was extracted with 50 ml 0.5 M HCl by sonication at 50 °C for 1 hour. The solution was filtered and adjusted to pH 9~10 using 10 N NaOH, extracted with dichloromethane (DCM). The DCM layer was evaporated and 1 ml MeOH was added to the residue and vortexed. The methanol solution was then transferred to an autosampler vial for analysis on the LC-MS/MS system.

LC-MS/MS system

The analysis was performed on an Agilent 1200 HPLC coupled to an Agilent 6410 Triple-Quadrupole mass spectrometer equipped with a JetStream™ ESI source (Agilent Technologies, Inc., Santa Clara, CA, USA). Chromatographic separation was performed on a Zorbax SB 150 mm × 4.6 mm C18 column (3.5 µm particles). The column temperature was the same as room temperature. The autosampler was fitted with a 20 µL injection loop. The injection volume was 2.0 µl for control and samples. The mobile phase A was 0.1% FA in MilliQ water and mobile phase B was 0.1% FA in acetonitrile (A:B=15:85). The flow rate was 0.6 mL/min. The total run time was 10 min. The retention time of DMAA was 3.97 min. The mass spectrometer was operated in positive ESI mode. The drying gas temperature and the flow rate were 350 °C and 8 L/min, respectively, and the nebulizer gas pressure was 45 psi. The capillary voltage was 4000 V. The mass spectrometer was operated in MRM mode at m/z 116.2 $[M+H]^+ \rightarrow$ 57.1 (quantification) and m/z 116.2 → 41.2 (qualification) for DMAA. The fragmentor energy was 50 V and collision energy was 20 eV. Both quadrupoles mass resolution were set to 2.5 units, respectively, and the dwell times were 200 ms for each *m/z* channel. Instrument control, data acquisition and quantification were performed by MassHunter Workstation software B.03.01 (Agilent Technologies, Torrance, USA).