

**D1078 / Lot No. 0510075**

Beagle Dog Liver Microsomes

Phenobarbital-treated

Male, Pool of 2

0.5 mL at 20 mg protein / mL

Specific content and activities	Content / Rate
Cytochrome P450 (nmol/mg protein)	1.30
Cytochrome b ₅ (nmol/mg protein)	0.356
NADPH-cytochrome <i>c</i> reductase (nmol/mg protein/min)	57.0
7-benzyloxyresorufin <i>O</i> -dealkylation (pmol/mg protein/min)	1980 ^a

^a Fold induction: ~15.5-fold increase over control microsomes

Background: Treatment of dogs with the peroxisome proliferator, phenobarbital, causes a marked induction (>10-fold) of liver microsomal CYP2B levels, which is associated with an increase in 7-pentoxoresorufin *O*-dealkylation, 7-benzyloxyresorufin *O*-dealkylation and testosterone 16 β -hydroxylation. Liver microsomes from saline-treated dogs were used as a control.

Animal Information			
Species:	Dog	Treatment:	Phenobarbital
Strain:	Beagle	Vehicle:	Saline
Sex:	Male	Regimen:	10 mg/kg body weight once per day on days 1-2, 20 mg/kg body weight once per day on days 3-6, 30 mg/kg body weight once per day on days 7-14, liver tissue harvested and snap-frozen on day 15.
Age:	Sexually mature		

**Store at -80°C***For in vitro use only*

CAUTION: Although strict measures are taken to ensure that livers obtained from laboratory animals do not harbor infectious diseases, we recommend that all animal products be handled as potential biohazards and universal precautions be followed.

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DATA SHEET PREPARED 9/22/05