

**D1083 / Lot No. 0510074**

Beagle Dog Liver Microsomes

 β -naphthoflavone-treated

Male, Pool of 2

0.5 mL at 20 mg protein / mL

Specific content and activities	Content / Rate
Cytochrome P450 (nmol/mg protein)	0.585
Cytochrome b ₅ (nmol/mg protein)	0.201
NADPH-cytochrome <i>c</i> reductase (nmol/mg protein/min)	53.3
7-ethoxyresorufin <i>O</i> -dealkylation (pmol/mg protein/min)	2120 ^a

^a Fold induction: ~23-fold increase over control microsomes

Background: Treatment of male dogs with β -naphthoflavone causes a marked induction (>10-fold) of liver microsomal CYP1A levels, which is associated with an increase in 7-ethoxyresorufin *O*-dealkylation, 7-methoxyresorufin *O*-dealkylation and benzo[a]pyrene 3-hydroxylation. Liver microsomes from corn oil-treated dogs were used as a control.

<u>Animal Information</u>			
Species:	Dog	Treatment:	β -naphthoflavone
Strain:	Beagle	Vehicle:	Corn Oil
Sex:	Male	Regimen:	10 mg/kg body weight once per day on days 1-4, liver was harvested and snap-frozen on day 5
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.

These data were generated by and are the property of XENOTECH, LLC. These data are not to be reproduced, published or distributed without the expressed written consent of XENOTECH, LLC.

DATA SHEET PREPARED 6/28/05