

P2583 Lot No. PR10022

Cynomolgus Monkey Liver Microsomes
 β -naphthoflavone-treated, Female, Pool of 3
 0.5 mL at 10 mg protein / mL
 Suspension medium: 250 mM sucrose

Specific content and activities	Content / Rate
Cytochrome P450 (nmol/mg protein)	1.904
Cytochrome b ₅ (nmol/mg protein)	0.334
NADPH-cytochrome <i>c</i> reductase (nmol/mg protein/min)	91.0 ± 5.1
7-Ethoxyresorufin <i>O</i> -dealkylation (pmol/mg protein/min)	1670 ± 200

^a Fold induction: ~9-fold increase over control microsomes

Background: Treatment of female monkeys with β -naphthoflavone causes a marked induction (>9-fold) of liver microsomal CYP1A levels, which is associated with an increase in 7-ethoxyresorufin *O*-dealkylation.

Animal Information

Species:	Monkey	Treatment:	β -naphthoflavone
Strain:	Cynomolgus	Supplier:	Sigma (Cat. No. N3633)
Sex:	Female	Vehicle:	Saline
Age:	Sexually mature	Concentration:	5 mg/mL
Vendor:	WIL Research	Regimen:	50 mg/kg body weight once per day on days 1-4, tissue harvested on day 5.

Monkeys were housed in an AAALAC-accredited facility

Imported animals were quarantined for one month prior to shipment into the United States to reduce the risk of importing Ebola virus-infected monkeys. All animals were under veterinary care and were asymptomatic at the time of euthanasia. All of the monkeys tested negative for Simian Retrovirus. None of the animals examined tested positive for any other infectious agents.



Store at -80°C

CAUTION: This sample should be considered as a potential biohazard and universal precautions should be followed. Intended for in vitro use only.

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