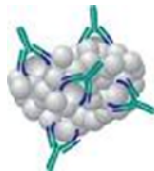


CYP450-GP



PRODUCT Hu-A009

ANTI-HUMAN CYP2D6 IgG

Polyclonal Antibody Developed in Rabbits, IgG Fraction

LOT RaLA/B#3-5

Antiserum was developed in rabbits using purified recombinant human CYP2D6 as immunogen. The whole IgG fraction was purified from antiserum using caprylic acid/ammonium sulfate fractionation. Anti-human CYP2D6 IgG is provided as a powder after lyophilization from 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer (pH 7.4), 150 mM KCl, and 2.5 μ M thimerosal (added as a preservative).

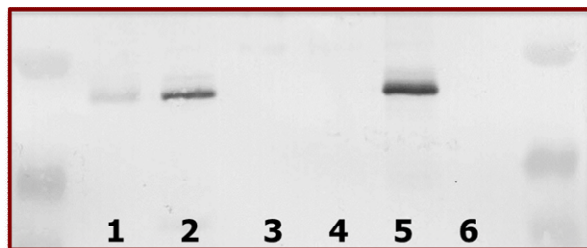
◆ **Specificity and Purity**

Specificity has been determined by Western blotting. Anti-human CYP2D6 IgG reacts with only its corresponding 49 kDa immunogen in human liver microsomes. Cross-reactivity with homologous CYP2D proteins in rat and mouse liver microsomes has not been determined.

Antibody purity has been established by SDS-PAGE run under denaturing conditions. Two protein bands with molecular weights of 50 kDa and 25 kDa can be visualized by Coomassie blue staining, which correspond to the heavy and light chains, respectively, of rabbit IgG.

◆ **Reconstitution of Lyophilized Product and Storage**

Store lyophilized product at 0-5°C. For Western blotting, the IgG should be reconstituted to 1 mg protein/ml final concentration by adding the appropriate amount of PBS/50% glycerol to the vial of lyophilized IgG and mixing gently until powder dissolves. Afterwards, the solution can be stored at -20°C, as the presence of 50% glycerol will prevent freeze/thawing. For immunoinhibition studies, reconstitute anti-CYP2D6 IgG in an appropriate buffer (e.g., 100 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.4) to a concentration of 10-20 mg IgG/ml, and also store at -20°C. In the absence of glycerol, however, the number of freeze/thaw cycles should be kept to a minimum.



Anti-CYP2D6 IgG Reactivity with Human Liver Proteins

Lane 1 = Liver Microsomes from Subject A (15 μ g)

Lane 2 = Purified CYP2D6 (0.1 μ g)

Lane 3 = Purified CYP3A4 (0.1 μ g)

Lane 4 = Purified CYP2C9 (0.1 μ g)

Lane 5 = CYP2D6 Supersomes (1 μ g)

Lane 6 = Liver microsomes from Subject B (15 μ g)

[Subject A and B have the EM and PM phenotypes, respectively].

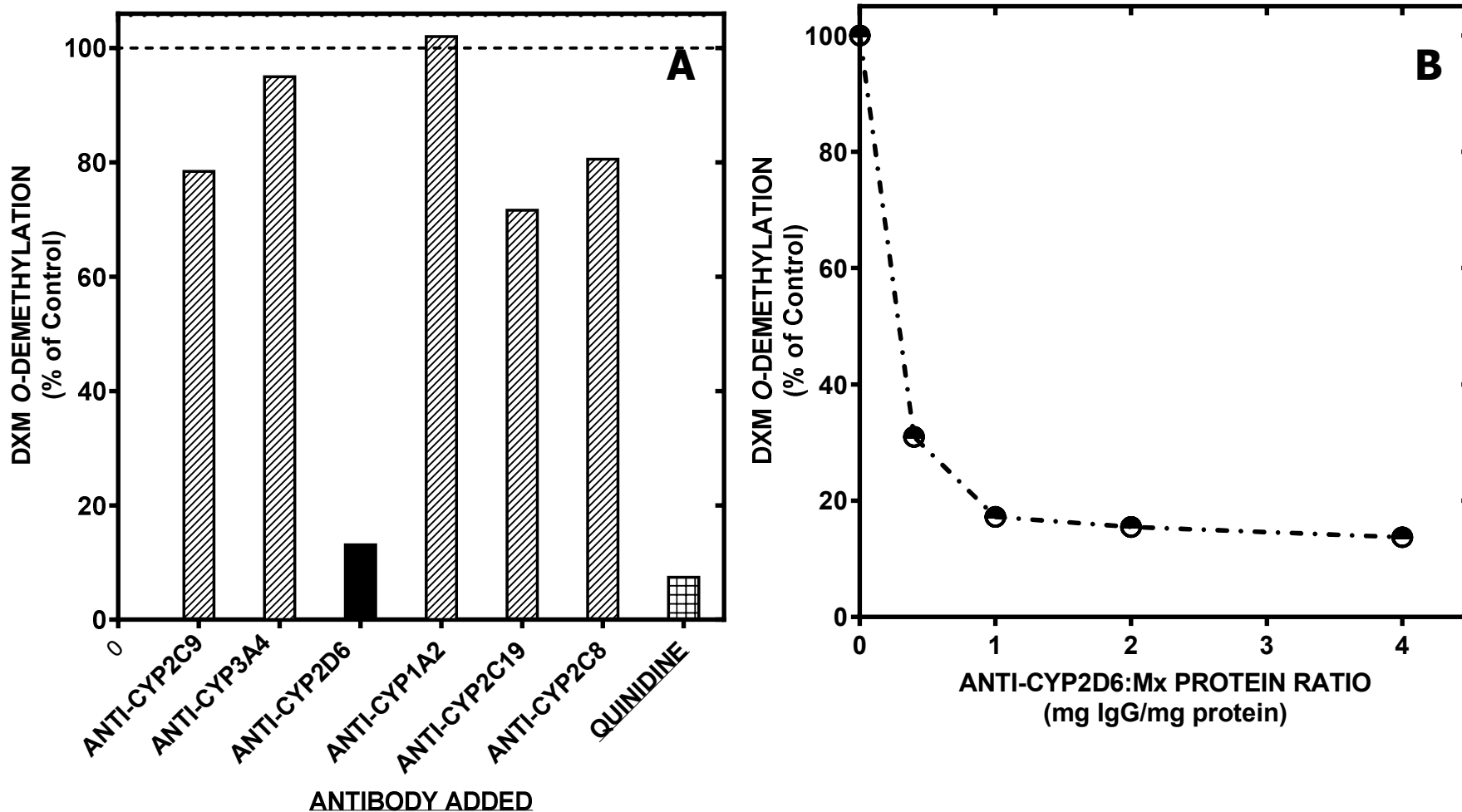
◆ **Use for Western Blotting**

Incubate blots overnight with 2.5 - 5.0 μ g rabbit anti-human CYP2D6 IgG/ml of blocking solution. After washing to remove unbound CYP2D6 antibody, incubate with an anti-rabbit IgG conjugate of choice (e.g. anti-rabbit IgG-peroxidase), and develop accordingly. A detailed Western blotting method is given in the [Protocols](#) section.

◆ **Use for Immunoinhibition**

Incubation of anti-human CYP2D6 IgG with human liver microsomes at a ratio of 2 mg IgG/mg microsomal protein (7.5 mg IgG/nmol microsomal P450) before reaction initiation will typically give 80% inhibition of an exemplary CYP2D6-catalyzed reaction (e.g., dextromethorphan O-demethylation). Methodology for conducting P450 immunoinhibition assays is given in the [Protocols](#) section.

**SPECIFIC INHIBITION OF DEXTROMETHORPHAN (DXM) O-DEMETHYLATION
IN HUMAN LIVER MICROSOMES BY ANTI-CYP2D6**



Panel A - Antibodies to human CYP2D6 elicited potent inhibition (87% at 2 mg IgG/mg protein) of DXM *O*-demethylation by liver microsomes (pool of 50). This extent of immunoinhibition was similar to that elicited by quinidine (4 μ M), a CYP2D6 chemical probe. The other antibodies examined gave either negligible or modest but nonspecific inhibition (< 30%) of DXM oxidation to DXO. **Panel B** - In a separate experiment, maximum inhibition (87%) of microsomal DXM metabolism was achieved using an anti-CYP2D6 IgG:mx protein ratio of 3.5 mg/mg. Control (+ preimmune IgG) rates of DXM *O*-demethylation were 0.23 nmol dextromethorphan formed/min/mg protein.