

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA FILE

Daniela Moutinho, Christopher C. Marohnic, Satya P. Panda, José Rueff, Bettie Sue Masters and Michel Kranendonk

Altered human CYP3A4 activity caused by Antley-Bixler Syndrome-related variants of NADPH-cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase measured in a robust *in vitro* system

Drug Metabolism and Disposition

Supplementary Figure 1. Immunodetection of CYPOR wild-type and variants in membrane fractions of the different BTC3A4_POR strains.

A. WT=wild-type, QR=Q153R, VM=V164M, YD=181D. **B.** WT.=wild-type, DN=D211N, PL=P228L, MV=M263V and AP=A287P. **C.** WT=wild-type, GS=G413S, RH=R457H, YH=Y459H and VE=V492E. **D.** WT=wild-type GR=G539R, LP=L565P and RX=R616X. All lanes contained 10 µg of membrane protein, except for C1, C2, C3 and C4 which contains 5, 10, 20 and 30 ng of pure holo-CYPOR enzyme, respectively. (*): CYPOR_WT in immuno detection C and D demonstrated some degradation. The quantification of WT CYPOR was performed with immuno-selective signals of blot A (non-degraded);

