

Supporting Information

NADH:Cytochrome b₅ Reductase and Cytochrome b₅ Can Act as Sole Electron Donors to Human Cytochrome P450 1A1-Mediated Oxidation and DNA Adduct Formation by Benzo[a]pyrene

**Marie Stiborová,^{*†} Radek Indra,[†] Michaela Moserová,[†] Eva Frei,[†] Heinz H. Schmeiser,[‡]
Klaus Kopka,[†] David H. Phillips,^{§,⊥} and Volker M. Arlt^{§,⊥}**

[†]*Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Science, Charles University, Albertov 2030, 128 40
Prague 2, Czech Republic*

[‡]*Division of Radiopharmaceutical Chemistry, German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ), Im
Neuenheimer Feld 280, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany*

[§]*Analytical and Environmental Sciences Division, MRC-PHE Centre for Environment and
Health, King's College London, Franklin-Wilkins Building, 150 Stamford Street, London SE1
9NH, United Kingdom*

[⊥]*NIHR Health Protection Research Unit in Health Impact of Environmental Hazards at
King's College London in partnership with Public Health England, Franklin-Wilkins
Building, 150 Stamford Street, London SE1 9NH, United Kingdom*

Figure S1. Amounts of BaP metabolites generated by human P450 1A1 reconstituted with POR or CBR with or without cytochrome *b*₅ (cyt *b*₅). Incubations were carried out in the presence of NADPH or NADH. ND, not detected. $\Delta\Delta\Delta P < 0.001$ (Student's *t*-test), significantly different from incubations without cytochrome *b*₅; $***P < 0.001$ (Student's *t*-test), significantly different from incubations with NADPH as cofactor.

