

## **Induction and inhibition of human cytochrome P4501 by oxygenated polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons**

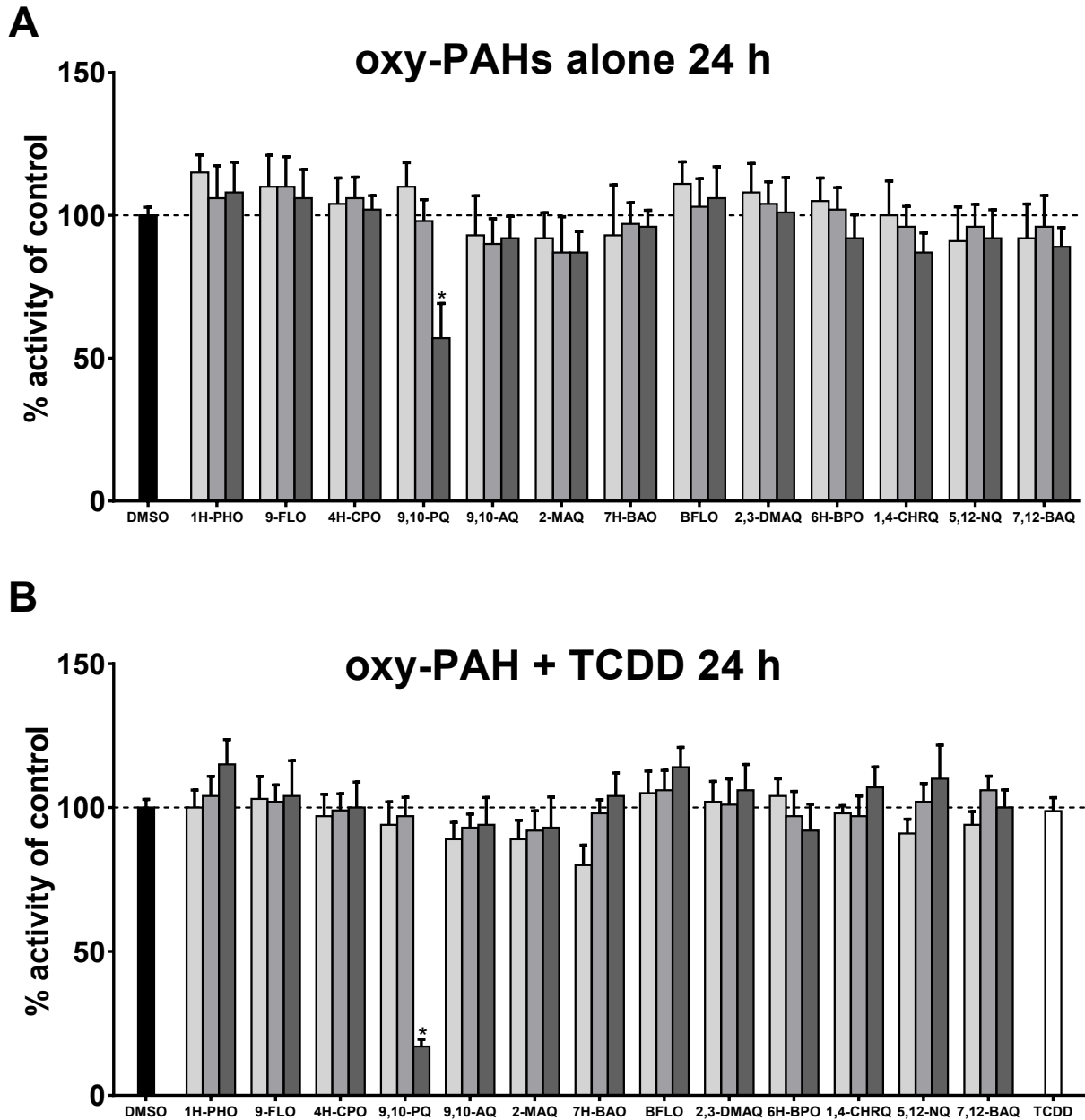
Emma Wincent<sup>1,2</sup>, Florane Le Bihanic<sup>1</sup>, Kristian Dreij<sup>1\*</sup>

1. Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, 171 77 Stockholm, Sweden
2. Swedish Toxicology Sciences Research Center (Swetox), 151 36 Södertälje, Sweden

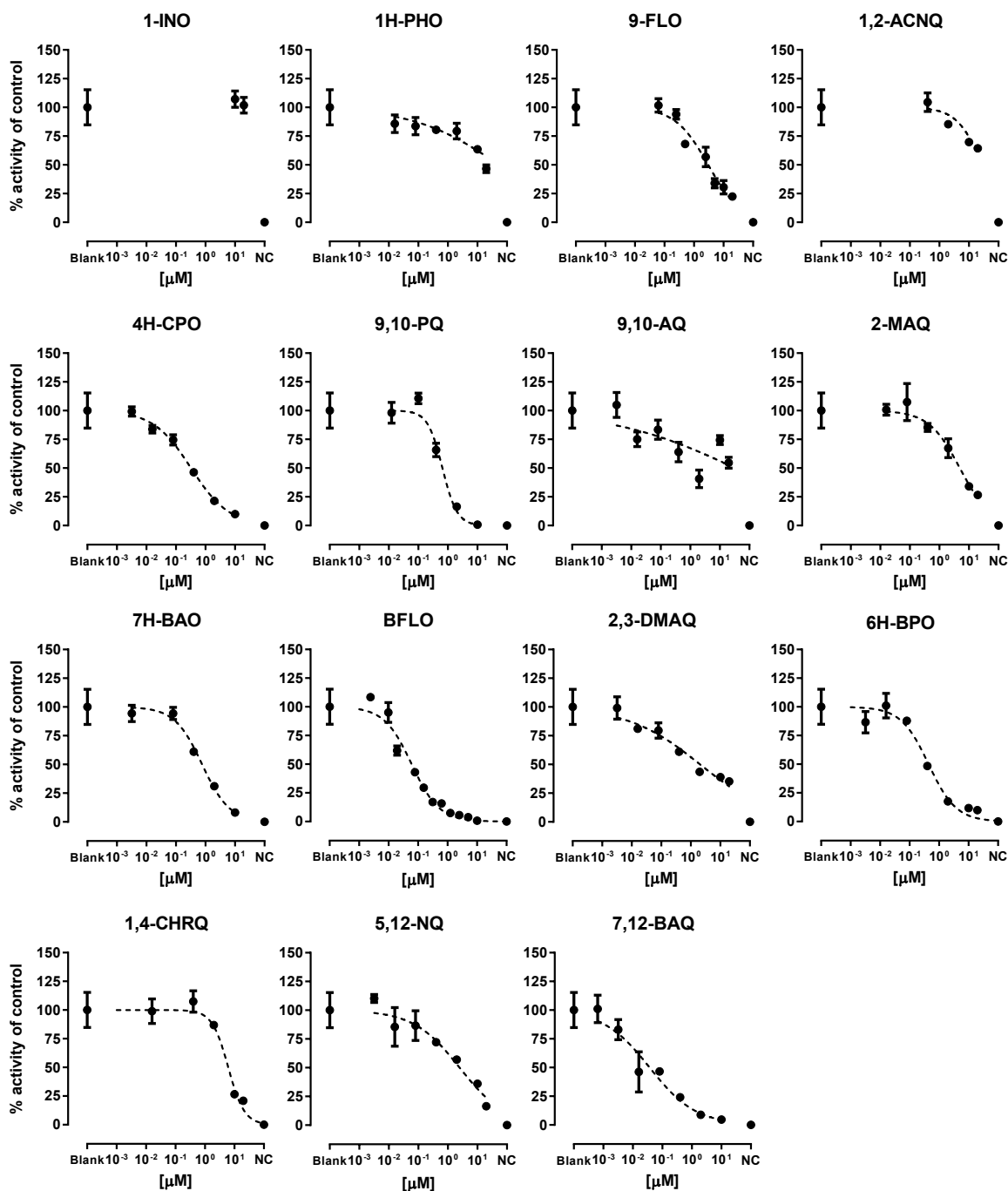
\*corresponding author

### **Supporting information**

- Figure S1.
- Figure S2.



**Figure S1. Alamar Blue viability assay.** HaCaT cells were exposed to 0.1 (light grey), 1.0 (grey) or 10 (dark grey)  $\mu\text{M}$  oxy-PAH alone (**A**) or in combination with TCDD (5 nM, **B**) and effects on cell viability was measured 24 h after exposure. Results are expressed as percentage cell viability versus DMSO control (100%). Data points represent means  $\pm$  SE,  $n = 3$ . \* $p < 0.05$  as compared with DMSO control by two-way ANOVA.



**Figure S2. CYP1A1 oxy-PAH inhibition curves.** Data points represent means  $\pm$  SE, n = 3. See Table 1 for IC50 values.