BUPROPION HYDROXYLATION ASSAY

This assay measures P450-dependent oxidation of the oral anti-depressive agent bupropion (Wellbutrin® or Zyban®)(BUP) to its hydroxylated metabolite hydroxybupropion (OH-BUP). High-affinity BUP hydroxylation in human liver is catalyzed exclusively by CYP2B6.

I. REAGENTS NEEDED

A) 100 mM Potassium Phosphate buffer, **pH 7.4**, at room temperature.

B) 10 mM BUP Prepared by dissolving 5.0 mg BUP in 1.8 ml MeOH

MW = 276.2Buffer/BUP solution is made by adding 100 µl 10 mM BUP to

3.90 ml Reagent A (enough for 18 assay tubes) Gives final

conc of 250 µM BUP.

C) 10 mM NADPH Prepare by dissolving 4.7 mg in 0.5 ml Buffer A –

enough for 20 assay tubes.

D) Acetonitrile

E) 100 μM **OH-BUP** Prepare by dissolving 1 mg hydroxyP solid/0.4 ml MeOH. MW = 255.7

to give 10 mM OH-BUP. Then, dilute 50 µl of 10 mM OH-BUP

with 4.95 ml of Reagent A to give 100 µM OH-BUP (See Note

A below)

II. PROCEDURE

- 1. Pipette appropriate amount of Reagent A containing 250 μM BUP into 1.5 ml Eppendorf-type microfuge tubes, keeping in mind that the final assay volume is 0.25 ml. Place tubes in an ice bath.
- 2. Add human liver microsomes (0.05 0.1 nmol microsomal P450) to the tubes.
- 3. Add 25 µl of Reagent C to the appropriate tubes, vortex, and place tubes in shaking water bath at 37°C. **DO NOT ADD** Reagent C to incubation tubes that will be used as blanks or for metabolite standards.
- 4. Terminate reactions after **30 min** by adding 100 µl of Reagent D, and vortexing well.
- 5. Centrifuge tubes at 15,000 rpm for 10 min in the Heraeus Microfuge to precipitate protein. Then, transfer 200 µl of the clear supernatant to 10 x 75 mm disposable glass tubes.
- Transfer 100 μl of the supernatants from #5 above to autosampler vials w/150 μl glass inserts, seal with caps, and subject to HPLC or store @ -20°C until analysis is performed.

NOTE A - Assay blanks contain all components <u>except NADPH</u> (Reagent C). Standard curves are constructed by adding 5, 10, 20, 30 and 50 µl of Reagent E (0.5, 1, 2, and 3 and 5 nmol, respectively) to assay tubes with NADPH OMITTED, and performing assay as described above.

III. HPLC ANALYSIS CONDITIONS FOR BUP & HYDROXY-BUP

Column: Phenomenex Kinetex column (4.6 x 150 mm) w/Security Guard Column

Mobile Phase: Solvent A – 0.1% Phosphoric Acid

Solvent B - ACN

Flow Rate: 1.0 ml/min
Column Temp: Ambient
Sample Temp: Ambient
Peak Detection: 214 nm
Run Time: 8 min
Injection Volume: 50 µl

KINETEX Column

(min)	(% A)	(% B)	(ml/min)	(gradient)
Initial	80	20	1.0	
8	80	20	1.0	

Using these HPLC conditions, Hydroxy BUP elutes at <u>3.4 MIN</u> while the parent compound BUP elutes at <u>5.5 min</u> (see attached chromatogram).

CITATIONS

Faucette SR, Hawke RL, LeCluyse EL, Shord SS, Yan B, Laethem RM, Lindley CM: Validation of bupropion hydroxylation as a selective marker of human cytochrome P450 2B6 catalytic activity. *Drug Metab Dispos* 28:1222-1230, 2000.

Pearce RE, Gaedigk R, Twist GP, Dai H, Riffel AK, Leeder JS, Gaedigk A: Developmental expression of CYP2B6: a comprehensive analysis of mRNA expression, protein content and bupropion hydroxylase activity and the impact of genetic variation. *Drug Metab Dispos* 44:948-958, 2016.



BUP Hydroxylation Report Report

Reported by User: **System** Project Name:

Defaults

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample Name:

BUP STDS

Sample Type:

Unknown

Vial:

74

Injection #:

Injection Volume:

5.00 ul

Run Time:

8.0 Minutes

Sample Set Name BUP Hydroxylase Inhibit 090120

Acquired By:

System

Date Acquired:

9/1/2020 9:26:10 PM

Acq. Method Set:

BUP Isocratic

Date Processed:

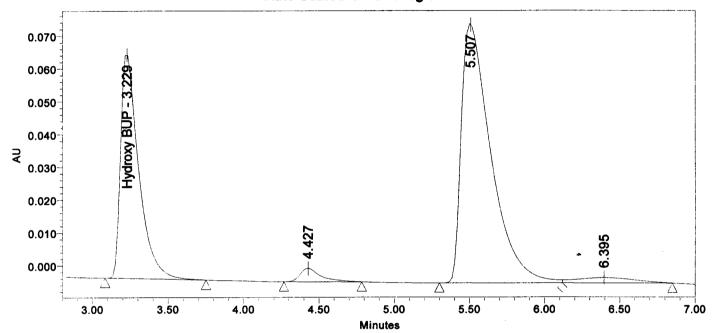
9/1/2020 11:18:00 PM Processing Method BUP Quantitation

Channel Name:

2487Channel 1

Proc. Chnl. Descr.:

Auto-Scaled Chromatogram



Peak Results

Г	Name	RT	Area	Height	Amount	Units
1	Hydroxy BUP	3.229	566059	68276		
2		4.427	39170	4107		
3		5.507	1078235	79277		
4	BUP	5.873				
5		6.395	43674	1619		