Evaluation of the HC-04 Cell Line as an *In Vitro* Model for Mechanistic Assessment of Changes in Hepatic Cytochrome P450 3A During Adenovirus Infection

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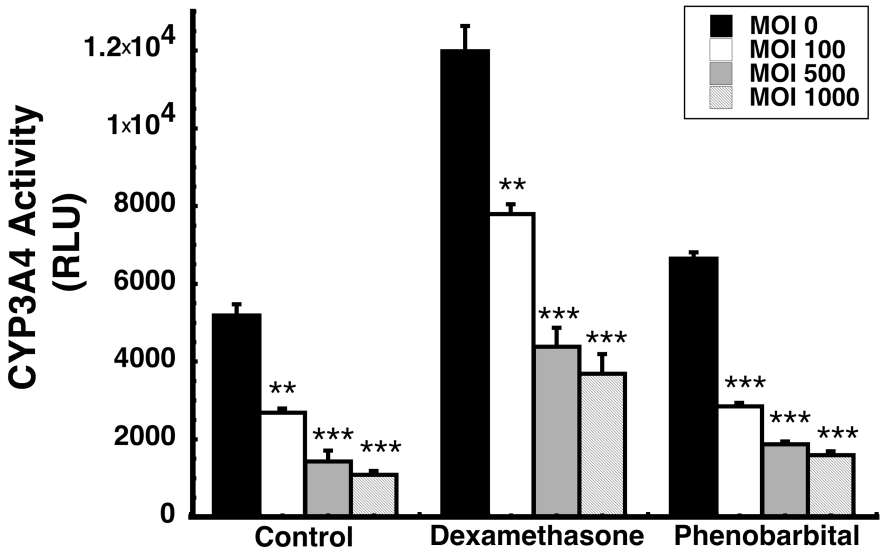
Drug Metabolism and Disposition



Supplemental Figure 1. Adenovirus-Mediated Suppression of CYP3A4 Activity is Not Reversed By Treatment with Compounds Known to Induce Enzymatic Activity. Substances known to induce CYP3A4 activity were added to culture media daily over a period of 3 days. Cells were infected with different concentrations of adenovirus for 24 hours. CYP3A4 activity was assessed using a P450-Glo ™ CYP3A4 Luciferin-IPA assay kit according to the manufacturer's instructions. Control cells are those infected with virus in the absence of a chemical CYP3A4 inducer. Results are reported as the mean ± standard error of the mean of data generated from three 100 mm culture plates per condition replicated in three separate experiments. Statistical significance was determined between individual treatment groups and saline-treated controls by one-way analysis of variance with a Bonferroni/Dunn post-hoc test. $^{**}p \leq 0.01$, $^{***}p \leq 0.001$