

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

TABLE 1: Sequences of Oligonucleotides Used for Mutagenesis

mutant	sense oligonucleotide	complementary oligonucleotide
WT ^a	AGGAGGGACTGAAGGAGGAGTCGGGCTTTCTGCG	CGCAGAAAGCCCGACGCCTCCTTCAGTCCCTCCTG
E216A	AGGAGGGACTTAAGGAG <u>GCG</u> TCGGGCTTTCTGCG	CGCAGAAAGCCCGACGCCTCCTTAAGTCCCTCCTG
E216L	AGGAGGGACTTAAGGAG <u>TTG</u> TCGGGCTTTCTGCG	CGCAGAAAGCCCGACAACCTCCTTAAGTCCCTCCTG
E216H	AGGAGGGACTTAAGGAG <u>CAT</u> TCGGGCTTTCTGCG	CGCAGAAAGCCCGAATGCTCCTTAAGTCCCTCCTG
E216N	AGGAGGGACTTAAGGAG <u>AAC</u> TCGGGCTTTCTGCG	CGCAGAAAGCCCGAGTTCTCCTTAAGTCCCTCCTG
E216Q	AGGAGGGACTTAAGGAG <u>CAA</u> TCGGGCTTTCTGCG	CGCAGAAAGCCCGATTGCTCCTTAAGTCCCTCCTG
E216D	AGGAGGGACTTAAGGAG <u>GAC</u> TCGGGCTTTCTGCG	CGCAGAAAGCCCGAGTCCTCCTTAAGTCCCTCCTG
E216K	AGGAGGGACTTAAGGAG <u>AAG</u> TCGGGCTTTCTGCG	CGCAGAAAGCCCGACTTCTCCTTAAGTCCCTCCTG

^aThe corresponding wild type sequence (WT) is shown on the first row for comparison.

Table 2: Alignment of P450 2C5 (P_1TD6) and P450 2D6 (CYP2D6) sequences used to generate the homology model developed in this work. P450 2D6 residues in upper case represent regions designated as structurally conserved whereas those in lower case represent loops built *de novo*.

50

```

P_1DT6:                                     PPGPTPFPIIGNILQID
CYP2D6: mglealvplavivaifllllvdlmhrrqrwaaryPPGPLPLPGLGNLLHVD

      51                                     100
P_1DT6: AKDISKSLTKFSECYGPVFTVYLGMPKPTVVLHGYEAVKEALVDLGEFAG
CYP2D6: FQNTPYCFDQLRRRFGDVFSLQLAWTPVVVLNGLAAVREALVTHGEDTAD

      101                                    150
P_1DT6: RGSVPILEK---VSKGLGIAFS-NAKTWKEMRRFSLMTLRNFGMGKRSIE
CYP2D6: RPPVPITQIlgfGPRSQGVLArYGPAREQRRFSVSTLRNLGLGKKSLE

      151                                    200
P_1DT6: DRIQEEARCLVEELRKTNASPCDPTFILGCAPCNVICSVIFHNRFDYKDE
CYP2D6: QWVTEEAACLCAAFANHSGRPFRPNGLLDKAVSNVIASLTCGRRFEYDDP

      201                                    250
P_1DT6: EFLKLMESLHENVELLGTP|-----LDYFPGIHKTLKKNADYIKNF
CYP2D6: RFLRLDLAQEGLKEESGFlrevlnavpvlhIPALAGKVLRFQKAFLTQ

      251                                    300
P_1DT6: IMEKVKEHQKLLDVNN-PRDFIDCFLIKMEQENN---LEFTLESLVIAVS
CYP2D6: LDELLTEHRMTWDPAQpPRDLTEAFLAEMEKAKGnpeSSFNDENLRIVVA

      301                                    350
P_1DT6: DLFGAGTETTSTTLRYSLLLLLKHPEVAARVQEEIERVIGRHRSPCMQDR
CYP2D6: DLFSAGMVTSTTTLAWGLLLMILHPDVQRRVQQEIDDVIGQVRRPEMGDQ

      351                                    400
P_1DT6: SRMPYTDABIHEIQRFIDLLPTNLPHAVTRDVRFRNYFIPKGTDIITSLT
CYP2D6: AHMPYTTAVIHEVQRFQGDIVPLGVTHMTSRDIEVQGFRI PKGTTLITNLS

      401                                    450
P_1DT6: SVLHDEKAFPNPKVFDPGHFLDESGNFKKSDYFMPFSAGKRM CVGEGLAR
CYP2D6: SVLKDEAVWEKPFRFHPEHFLDAQGHFVKPEAFLPFSA GRRACLG EPLAR

      451                                    500

```

P_1DT6: MELFLFLTSILQNFKLQSLV-EPKDLDTAVVNGFVSVPPSYQLCFIPIHH
CYP2D6: MELFLFFTSLLQHFSFSVPTgQPRP-SHHGVF-AFLVSPSPYELCAVPR

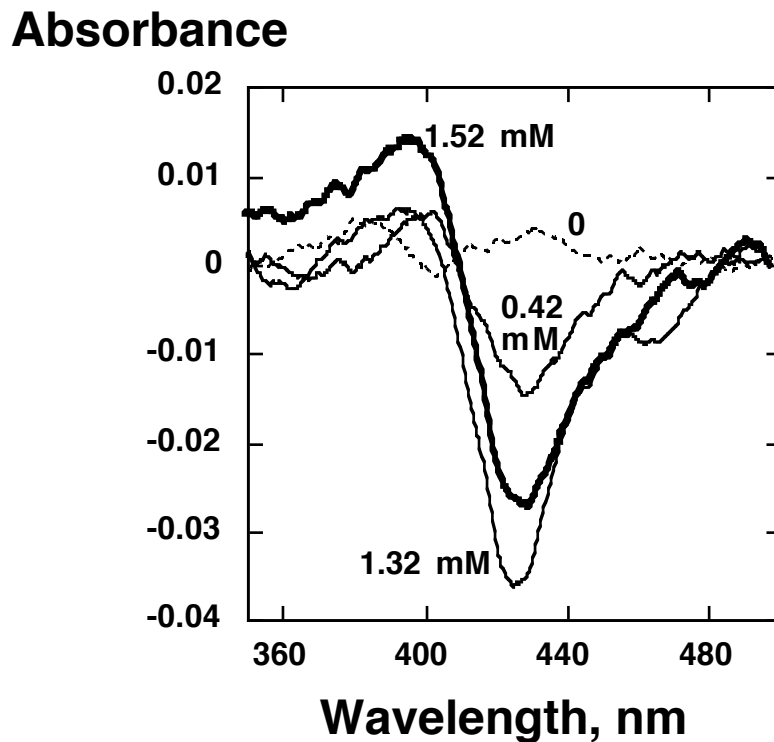


FIGURE 1: Binding of bufuralol to P450 2D6 E216H. The general procedure described in Figure 1 of the main text and the Experimental Procedures was used with P450 2D6 E216H ($3 \mu\text{M}$ P450 in 0.10 M potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.0, containing $45 \mu\text{M}$ di-12:0 GPC) except that a reference cuvette was utilized with the same concentration of P450. Additions shown are for 0, 0.42, 1.31, and 1.52 mM bufuralol.

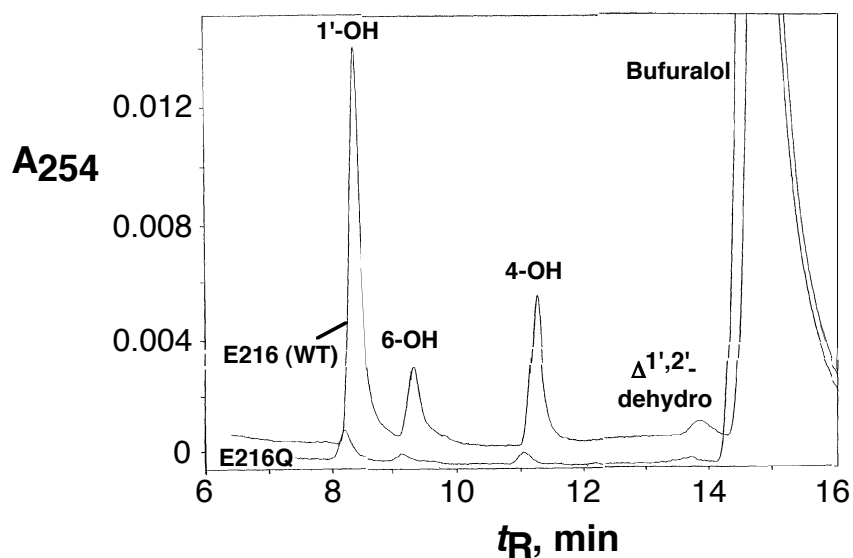


FIGURE 2: Effect of substitution of Gln for Glu at position 216 of P450 2D6 on bufuralol oxidation activity. Assays were done with 0.4 μ M P450 2D6 and 100 μ M bufuralol for 5 min at 37 °C and, following deproteinization, 50 μ L aliquots were analyzed by HPLC. Traces are shown for wild type P450 2D6 (WT) (upper trace) and P450 2D6 E216Q (lower trace), with the four products identified (1'-hydroxybufuralol, 6-hydroxybufuralol, 4-hydroxybufuralol, and $\Delta^{1',2'}$ -dehydrobufuralol). t_R = retention time.

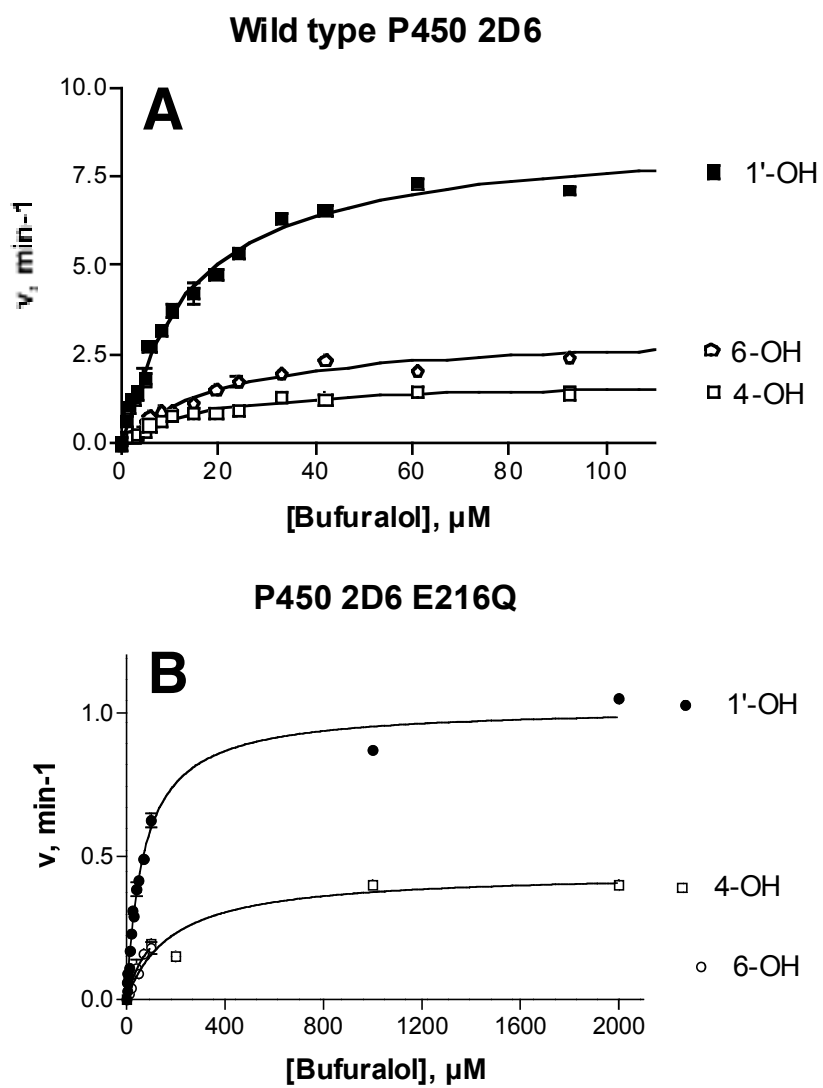


FIGURE 3: Bufuralol hydroxylation by wild type P450 2D6 (Asp301) (A) and the E216Q mutant (B). The rates of formation of the three major products are indicated.

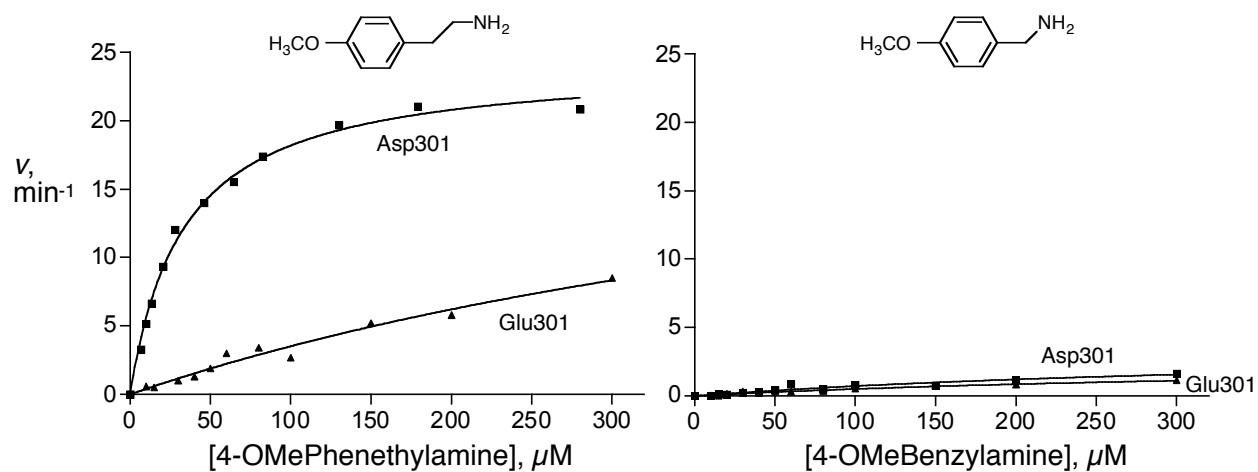


FIGURE 4: *O*-Demethylation of 4-methoxyphenethylamine (A) and 4-methoxybenzylamine (B) by wild type P450 2D6 (Asp301) (■) and the D301E mutant (Glu301) (▲).