



The potential for DDIs is assessed in drug development using well-established *in vitro* tools, according to Test Guidelines and required by regulatory bodies (FDA, EMA)

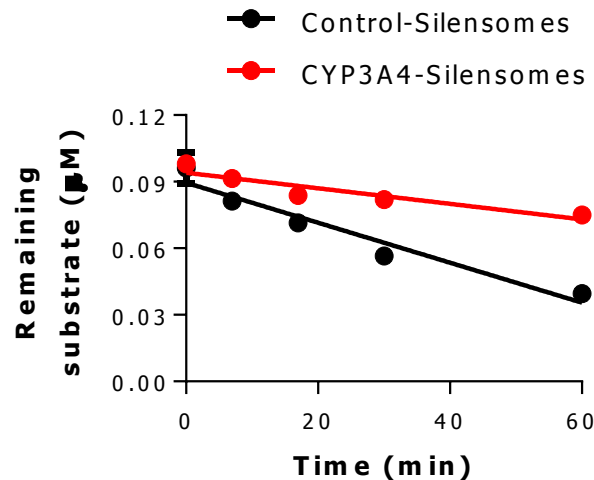
While these approaches provide *qualitative* information, the *quantitative* estimation of fm remains a challenge

Silensomes™ represent a new simple tool to achieve both qualitative and quantitative **phenotyping information:**

- ❑ Which CYP is responsible for the metabolism of a chemical?
- ❑ What is the fraction metabolized by each CYP (fm)?

# SILENSOMES®

Human pooled liver microsomes chemically and irreversibly inactivated ("silenced") for a single specific CYP using mechanism-based inhibitors



$$f_m = 1 - \left( \frac{CL_{int} \text{ Silensomes}^{\text{TM}}}{CL_{int} \text{ Control}} \right)$$

# Simple with silensomes!



## Recombinant CYPs (rCYPs)

Incubate with each CYP  
to calculate RAF:

$$\text{RAF} = \frac{\text{rCYP}(\text{substrate})}{\text{HLM}(\text{substrate})}$$

Incubate drug  
with 9 rCYPs

Calculate clearance  
( $\text{CL}_{\text{int}}$ )

Calculate fm

## SILENSOMES<sup>®</sup>

Incubate drug with 9  
Silensome CYPs +  
homologues

One step for the  
direct calculation of  
*in vivo* fm

Directly calculate fm

The logo for SILENSOMES features the word "SILENSOMES" in a dark blue, sans-serif font. The letter "S" in the middle is stylized, with a light blue circular graphic element that overlaps it and the letters "I" and "O".

# SILENSOMES®

## AVAILABILITY

**Caltag Medsystems Booth**

**9 CYPs + control microsomes on sale now!**

**Beta testers encouraged!  
(Questionnaire + publication)**