3.7.2 Effect of cimetidine and rifampin on PRN metabolism

Cimetidine (5 μM), decreased PRN metabolism and increased PRN concentrations at 30, 60, and 120 min significantly ($p<0.01$), whereas rifampin (50 μM) increased PRN metabolism and decreased PRN concentrations at 30, 60 and 120 min ($p>0.05$). The maximum value for PRN with cimetidine at 60 min was 6525 ± 160 ng/ml, whereas PRN with rifampin GlcN obtained the lowest value of 5877 ± 230 ng/ml at 30 min **(Figure 3.25).**

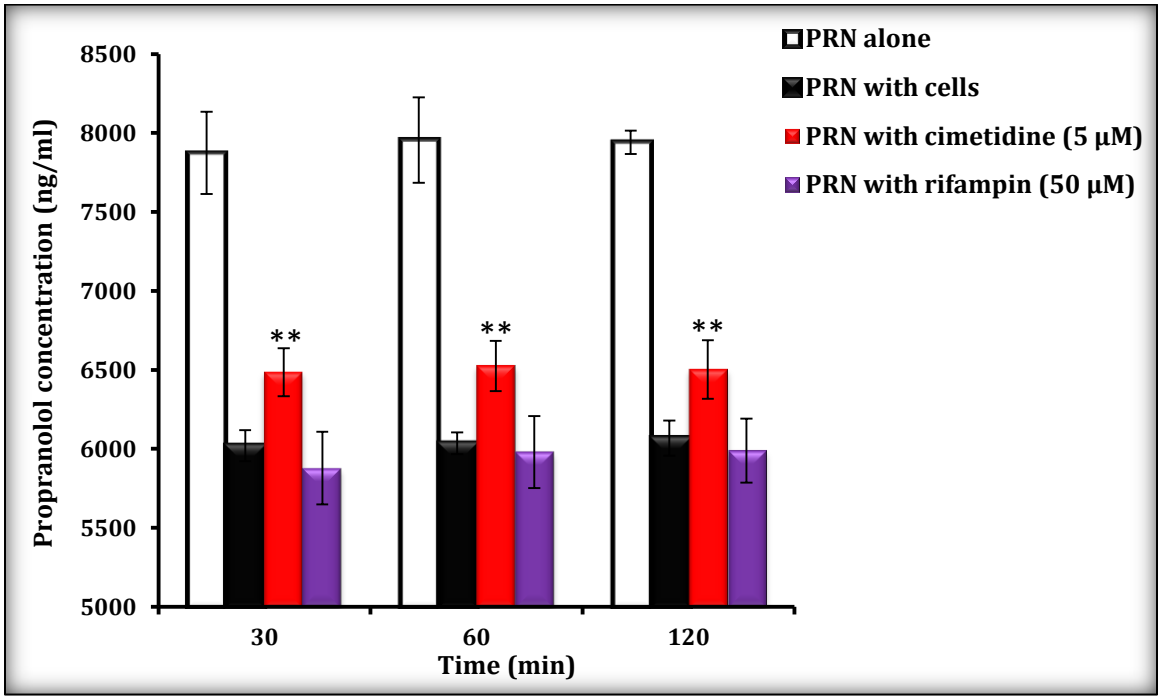

Figure 3.25 Propranolol concentration versus time profiles in hepatocyte cell isolation and culture. Cells were cultured with 20 μM propranolol with 5 μM cimetidine and 50 μM rifampin for 120 min. The data are presented as mean ± SEM (**, $p<0.01$).