## Oral Communication 18

# Inhibitory activity of psilocybin/psilocin towards the enzymes of the cytochrome P450 (CYP450): an *in vitro* evaluation

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#### Abstract

**Background:** Psilocybin is a hallucinogen produced by several "magic mushrooms" [1,2]. This prodrug is rapidly metabolized in the organism by alkaline phosphatases and esterases into psilocin, the active drug [1,2]. A scientific gap exists regarding the possible interactions between psilocybin/psilocin and CYP450 enzymes. Since the binding of drugs to CYP450 enzymes can interfere with the metabolism of other substrates leading to drug-drug interactions, this research topic is of utmost importance. Objective: This study aimed to assess potential inhibitory interactions between psilocybin/psilocin and CYP3A4, 2D6, 2B6 and 2A6. Methods: The in vitro assessment of CYP450 inhibition was performed using the Vivid®CYP450 screening kits, following the user's guide. Concentrations of psilocybin and psilocin ranged between  $1.14 \times 10^{-13}$  - 4 mM and  $6.1 \times 10^{-5}$  - 1 mM for CYP3A4;  $1.71 \times 10^{-13}$  - 8 mM and  $6.1 \times 10^{-5}$  -1 mM for CYP2D6; 2.4×10<sup>-4</sup> - 8 mM and 2.4×10<sup>-5</sup> - 1 mM for CYP2B6; and 3.8×10<sup>-6</sup> - 2 mM and 7.6×10<sup>-</sup> <sup>8</sup> - 1 mM for CYP2A6, respectively. Each test condition was mixed with baculosomes expressing the specific CYP, Vivid® regeneration system, NADP<sup>+</sup>, and a non-fluorescent substrate. Solvent and positive controls of inhibition, i.e., ketoconazole (CYP3A4), quinidine (CYP2D6), miconazole (CYP2B6) and tranylcypromine (CYP2A6,) were included. Fluorescence was measured for 60 minutes (Ex=415/20nm; Em=460/20nm) and the half-maximal inhibitory concentration (IC<sub>50</sub>) calculated using GraphPad prism 9.3.0. For CYP3A4 and 2D6 a minimum of three independent experiments were performed, and two independent experiments for CYP2A6 and 2B6. Results: For psilocybin, IC50 values of 49.43 µM (CYP3A4), >1000 µM (CYP2D6 and 2B6), and >300 µM (CYP2A6) were attained. For psilocin, the following IC<sub>50</sub> values were obtained: 2.12 µM (CYP3A4), 11.89 µM (CYP2D6), 0.99 µM (CYP2A6) and 4.05 µM (CYP2B6). Conclusions: The results suggest a potential for psilocin to be an inhibitor of all the enzymes evaluated, especially CYP2A6, contrary to psilocybin which seems to only have the potential to inhibit CYP3A4.

Keywords: pharmacokinetics; hallucinogens; magic mushrooms

### Acknowledgments

This research was funded by i) FCT — Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia in the scope of the PhD grant 2021.04999.BD, the projects UIDP/04378/2020 and UIDB/04378/2020 of the UCIBIO, and the project LA/P/0140/2020 of the Associate Laboratory Institute for Health and Bioeconomy—i4HB; ii) IINFACTS-CESPU in the scope of the project PsiloPharma\_PI2RL\_IINFACTS\_2021; and iii) EUROX Pharma.

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