

Table 4. Potential herb-drug interactions with drugs metabolized by CYP1 and CYP2 enzymes.

Protein CYP enzyme	Common drug substrates for CYP enzyme	Interactive effect	Herb-causing effect	Reference			
CYP1A2	Clozapine Cyclobenzaprine Imipramine Mexiletine Naproxen Riluzole Tacrine Theophylline	Induction	Green & black/fermented tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	[74,75]			
		Inhibition	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	[65,74,75]			
			<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>	[54,65,74,75]			
			Camomile (<i>Matricaria recutita</i>)	[74,75]			
			Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	[74,75]			
			Echinacea (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)	[74,75]			
			Frankincense (<i>Boswellia carterii</i>)	[65,74,75]			
			Grapefruit (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>)	[61,74-76]			
			Kava (<i>Piper methysticum</i>)	[74,75]			
			Pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>)	[61,65,74,75]			
			Peppermint (<i>Mentha piperata</i>)	[74,75]			
			St John's wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	[61,74-77]			
			CYP2B6	Bupropion Cyclophosphamide Efavirenz Ifosfamide Methadone	Inhibition	<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>	[54,65,74,75]
CYP2C8	Amodiaquine Cerivastatin Paclitaxel Repaglinide Torsemide	Inhibition				<i>Angelica dahurica</i>	[65,74,75]
						Frankincense (<i>Boswellia carterii</i>)	[74,75]
						Grapefruit (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>)	[74-76]
CYP2C9	Celecoxib Diclofenac Fluvastatin Glipizide Ibuprofen Irbesartan Losartan Naproxen Phenytoin Piroxicam Rosiglitazone Sulfamethoxazole Tamoxifen Tolbutamide Torsemide Warfarin	Inhibition	<i>Angelica dahurica</i>	[65,74,75]			
			<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	[65,74,75]			
			<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>	[54,65,74,75]			
			Camomile (<i>Matricaria recutita</i>)	[74,75]			
			Frankincense (<i>Boswellia carterii</i>)	[65,74,75]			
			Goldenseal (<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>)	[74,75]			
			Grapefruit (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>)	[74-76]			
			Green & black/fermented tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	[74,75]			
			Kava (<i>Piper methysticum</i>)	[74,75]			
			Papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>)	[34,74,77]			
			Saw-palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>)	[74,75]			
			Siberian ginseng (<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>)	[74,75]			
			St John's wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	[61,74-76]			
			CYP2C19	Amitriptyline Clomipramine Clopidogrel Cyclophosphamide Diazepam Lansoprazole Omeprazole Pantoprazole Phenobarbitone Phenytoin Progesterone Rabeprazole	Inhibition	<i>Angelica dahurica</i>	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	[65,74,75]						
<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>	[51,65,74,75]						
Camomile (<i>Matricaria recutita</i>)	[54,65,74,75]						
Echinacea (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)	[74,75]						
Frankincense (<i>Boswellia carterii</i>)	[74,75]						
Garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>)	[74,75]						
Goldenseal (<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>)	[74,75]						
Grapefruit (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>)	[74,76]						
Green & black/fermented tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	[74,75]						
Kava (<i>Piper methysticum</i>)	[74,75]						
Siberian ginseng (<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>)	[74,75]						
St John's wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	[61,74-76]						
Valerian root (<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>)	[74,75]						

Table 4. Potential herb-drug interactions with drugs metabolized by CYP1 and CYP2 enzymes. (Continued)

Protein CYP enzyme	Common drug substrates for CYP enzyme	Interactive effect	Herb-causing effect	Reference
CYP2D6	Amitriptyline	Inhibition	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	[51,65,74,75]
	Aripiprazole		<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>	[54,65,74,75]
	Clomipramine		Black cohosh (<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>)	[65,74,75]
	Codeine		Echinacea (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)	[74,75]
	Desipramine		Frankincense (<i>Boswellia carterii</i>)	[74,75]
	Dextromethorphan		Goldenseal (<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>)	[74,75]
	Duloxetine		Green & black/fermented tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	[74,75]
	Flecainide		Siberian ginseng (<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>)	[74,75]
	Haloperidol		St John's wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	[61,74-76]
	Imipramine			
	Mexiletine			
	Ondansetron			
	Paroxetine			
	Propafenone			
Risperidone				
S-metoprolol				
Tamoxifen				
Thioridazine				
Timolol				
Tramadol				
Venlafaxine				
CYP2E1	Acetaminophen	Inhibition	Garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>)	[74,75]
	Aniline			
	Benzene			
	Chlorzoxazone			
	Enflurane			
	Ethanol			
	Halothane			
	Isoflurane			
	Methoxyflurane			
	N,N-dimethyl-formamide			
	Sevoflurane			
Theophylline				

CYP Cytochrome P450

Table 5. Potential herb-drug interactions with drugs metabolized by CYP3 enzymes and/or transported by MDR1.

Protein CYP enzyme	Common drug substrates for CYP enzyme	Interactive effect	Herb-causing effect	Reference
CYP3A4	Amlodipine	Induction	Guggul (<i>Commiphora mukul</i>)	[74,75]
	Aripiprazole		St John's wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	[61,74-76]
	Astemizole	Induction (hepatic); inhibition (enteric)	Echinacea (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)	[74,75]
	Atorvastatin			
	Buspiron			
	Chlorpheniramine	Inhibition (enteric)	Bitter orange (<i>Citrus aurantia</i>)	[51,65,74,75]
	Cisapride		Grapefruit (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>)	[74-76]
	Diazepam	Inhibition	<i>Angelica dahurica</i>	[65,74,75]
	Diltiazem		<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	[51,65,74,75]
	Erythromycin		<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>	[54,65,74,75]
	Felodipine		Asian Ginseng (<i>Panax ginseng</i>)	[51,74,75]
	Gleevec		Camomile (<i>Matricaria recutita</i>)	[74,75]
	Haloperidol		Frankincense (<i>Boswellia carterii</i>)	[74,75]
	Indinavir		Goldenseal (<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>)	[74,75]
	Lovastatin		Green & black/fermented tea (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	[74,75]
	Methadone			
	Midazolam			
	Nifedipine	Kava (<i>Piper methysticum</i>)	[74,75]	

Table 5. Potential herb-drug interactions with drugs metabolized by CYP3 enzymes and/or transported by MDR1. (Continued)

Protein CYP enzyme	Common drug substrates for CYP enzyme	Interactive effect	Herb-causing effect	Reference		
CYP3A4 (continued)	Nisoldipine Nitrendipine Pimozide Quinidine Quinine Ritonavir Saquinavir Sildenafil Simvastatin Tacrolimus Tamoxifen Telithromycin Trazodone Triazolam Verapamil Vincristine		Licorice (<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>)	[51,65,74,75]		
			Milk thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	[74,75]		
			Pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>)	[61,65,74,75]		
			Pomelo (<i>Citrus grandis</i>)	[51,65,74,75]		
			Soya Crop	[51,65,75]		
CYP3A5	Alprazolam Amlodipine Aripiprazole Astemizole Atorvastatin Buspirone Chlorpheniramine Cisapride Clarithromycin Cyclosporine Diazepam Diltiazem Felodipine Gleevec Haloperidol Indinavir Lovastatin Methadone Midazolam Nifedipine Nisoldipine Nitrendipine Pimozide Quinine Ritonavir Saquinavir Sildenafil Simvastatin Tacrolimus Tamoxifen Telithromycin Trazodone Triazolam Verapamil Vincristine	Induction (hepatic); inhibition (enteric)	Echinacea (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)	[74,75]		
			Inhibition (enteric)	Grapefruit (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>)	[74-76]	
		Inhibition	<i>Angelica dahurica</i>	[65,74,75]		
			Garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>)	[74,75]		
		CYP3A7	Alprazolam Amlodipine Aripiprazole Astemizole Atorvastatin Buspirone Chlorpheniramine Cisapride Clarithromycin Cyclosporine Diazepam Diltiazem Erythromycin	Induction (hepatic); inhibition (enteric)	Echinacea (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)	[74,75]
					Inhibition	<i>Angelica dahurica</i>
				Garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>)		[74,75]

Table 5. Potential herb-drug interactions with drugs metabolized by CYP3 enzymes and/or transported by MDR1. **(Continued)**

Protein CYP enzyme	Common drug substrates for CYP enzyme	Interactive effect	Herb-causing effect	Reference
CYP3A7 (continued)	Felodipine Gleevec Haloperidol Indinavir Lovastatin Methadone Midazolam Nifedipine Nisoldipine Nitrendipine Pimozide Quinidine Quinine Ritonavir Saquinavir Sildenafil Simvastatin Tacrolimus Tamoxifen Telithromycin Trazodone Triazolam Verapamil Vincristine			
Protein transporter	Common drug substrates for ABCB1	Interactive effect	Herb-causing effect	Reference
ABCB1 (MDR1, Pgp)	Acetaminophen Cyclosporine Digoxin Efavirenz Erythromycin Fexofenadine Imatinib Indinavir Irinotecan Lansoprazole Midazolam Nevirapine Nifedipine Nitrendipine Omeprazole Ondansetron Paclitaxel Pantoprazole Phenytoin Risperidone Ritonavir Saquinavir Sertraline Simvastatin Tacrolimus Tamoxifen Verapamil Vincristine Warfarin	Induction	Garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>)	[51,74,75]
			Guggul (<i>Commiphora mukul</i>)	[51,74,75]
		Induction (enteric)	St John's wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	[51,61,74,75]
	Inhibition	Asian Ginseng (<i>Panax ginseng</i>)	[51,65,74,75]	
		Milk thistle (<i>Sylibum marianum</i>)	[51,74,75]	
		Pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>)	[51,61,65,74,75]	
	Modulation	Valerian root (<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>)	[51,74,75]	
		<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	[65,74,75]	

The paper “Chan, E., Tam, M., Xin, J., Sudarsanam, S., Johnson, D.E. (2010). Interactions between traditional Chinese medicines and Western Therapeutics. *Current Opinion in Drug Discovery & Development*, 13(1), 50 – 65” is highly recommended as an introduction to the issues of

simultaneous use. They include other useful information and tables and have a list of some excellent papers for reference.

This paper can be found at:

http://www.genego.com/pdf/Chan_Tan_Xin_Sudarsanam_Johnson_2010.pdf