

Microsomal and peroxisomal fatty acid oxidation in bile duct ligated rats: A comparative study between liver and kidney

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1. Microsomal cytochrome P-450 and peroxisomal fatty acid oxidation was studied in the kidney of rats 7 days after bile duct ligation (BDL) and a comparative study between kidney and liver was done. 2. Only in the liver did cholestasis decrease the cytochrome P-450 content and the peroxisomal fatty acid α -oxidation, the catalase activity, and the microsomal metabolism of lauric acid and aminopyrine, 3. In contrast, cholestasis did not influence these activities in the kidney. The microsomal and peroxisomal activities studied responded in a coordinate way to cholestasis. 4. These results could suggest the possibility of a cause-and-effect relationship between microsomal cytochrome P-450 and peroxisomal activity.