Microsomal and peroxisomal fatty acid oxidation in liver of rats with bile duct ligation and two-thirds hepatectomy

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Microsomal cytochrome P450 and peroxisomal activity were studied in liver of rats 7 days after two-thirds hepatectomy or bile duct ligation (BDL). Both surgical models decreased the hepatic microsomal cytochrome P450 content, but only cholestasis, produced by BDL, decreased the microsomal metabolism of lauric acid and aminopyrine, peroxisomal fatty acid ?-oxidation and catalase activity. The microsomal and peroxisomal activities responded in a coordinate way to cholestasis and two-thirds hepatectomy. These results suggest a cause effect relationship between the microsomal cytochrome P450 and peroxisomal activity.