Comp Biochem Physiol Biochem Mol Biol. 1994 Jul;108(3):349-55.

Comparison of cytochrome P-450 content and conjugative enzymes in livers of camels (Camelus dromedarius), guinea-pigs (Cavia porcellus) and rats (Rattus norvegicus).

Damanhouri ZA, Tayeb OS.

Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine and Allied Sciences, King Fahad Medical Research Center, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Abstract

The activities of the conjugative enzymes, glutathione S-transferase and UDP-glucuronyl-transferase, have been measured in vitro in the livers of camels, guinea-pigs and rats. Some sex differences were observed in the levels of these conjugative enzymes. In rats and guinea-pigs, females had higher UDP-glucuronyltransferase activity than males. In camels, females had higher glutathione S-transferase activity than males. In camels, females had higher glutathione S-transferase activity than males. In these species, the cytochrome P-450 isozymes observed between the 50,000 and 60,000 mol. wt regions have been separated and characterized by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Camels showed lower levels of all types of cytochrome P-450 isozymes, while guinea-pigs showed higher levels of most of these isozymes. In general, camels seemed to have the lowest drug-metabolizing enzyme activity when compared to rats and guinea-pigs