

Transformations of 12,13-Epoxy-11-hydroxy-9-octadecenoic Acid and 4,5-Epoxy-N-acetylsphingosine by Incubation with Liver Homogenate and Liver Microsomes

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Human Liver Microsomes

Transformation of 12,13-epoxy-11-hydroxy-9-octadecenoic acid and 4,5-epoxy-N-acetylsphingosine by addition of porcine liver homogenate and human liver microsomes, respectively was investigated. Both epoxides were converted to corresponding dioles by porcine liver homogenate, but not by human liver microsomes, suggesting location of the hydrolyzing enzymes not in the microsomes, but within the cell wall.