

Key words: Xenobiotic metabolism; Cytochrome P450 enzymes; Phase I reactions; Phase II reactions; Detoxification pathways; Enzyme regulation; Genetic variations; Environmental factors

Introduction

Xenobiotic metabolism is a crucial biological process that enables the body to handle foreign compounds, including pharmaceuticals, pollutants, and dietary chemicals. The primary goal of xenobiotic metabolism is to modify these substances to facilitate their excretion

sulfate group to xenobiotics, enhancing their solubility. This reaction is particularly important for the metabolism of steroids, hormones, and drugs.

Acetylation: Acetyltransferases catalyze the transfer of acetyl groups to xenobiotics. Acetylation can either activate or inactivate compounds, depending on the specific substrate.

Glutathione conjugation: Glutathione S-transferases (GSTs)

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