

Use of glucuronic acid

Glucuronic acid is a derivative of glucose. The sixth carbon of glucose is oxidized to a carboxyl group and thus becomes a carboxylic acid. It is one of the three carboxylic acids derived from glucose, along with gluconic and glucaric acids.

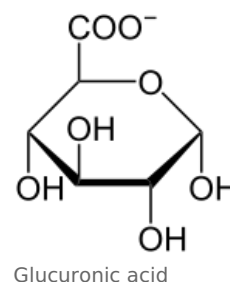
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1) Synthesis of proteoglycans

2) Use as a conjugating agent

Glucuronic acid conjugates with substances poorly soluble in water (bilirubin, steroid hormones, xenobiotics) **with the aim of eliminating** them from the body.

Once glucuronic acid is bound, non-polar compounds become **more soluble** in water and are more easily excreted in urine or bile. The key enzyme is called *UDP - glucuronyltransferase*. More information can be found in multimedální skripta 3. LF UK (<http://fbt.cz/skripta/ix-travici-soustava/5-jatra-a-biotransformace-xenobiotik/>)



Links

Related articles

- Carboxylic acids
- Conjugation

External links

- Kyselina glukuronová (česká wikipedie) (https://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyselina_glukuronov%C3%A1%7C)