Pyruvic acid

Synonyms name: 2-oxopropanoic acid; α-ketopropionic acid; acetylformic acid; pyroracemic acid

CAS NO.: 127-17-3

Molecular Formula: C₃H₄O₃

Molecular Weight: 88.06

Structural Formula:

Property:

Pyruvic acid is a natural substance made in the body that contributes to metabolism and carbohydrate digestion. Pyruvate (as pyruvate dehyrogenase) is required to start the Tricarboxylic Acid Cycle (TCA cycle), a process by which the body produces energy from chemical reactions. Natural sources of pyruvate include apples, cheese, dark beer and red wine.

Quality Specification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>SPECIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assay</td>
<td>98.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity</td>
<td>1.267-1.275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Metals</td>
<td>10ppm max</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

USE:

Pyruvic acid is involved in biochemical synthesis and metabolic processes of carbohydrates, lipids, and amino acids in the body.

Pyruvic acid is highly reactive and also functions as an important intermediate in fine chemicals such as substrate for the synthesis of pharmaceuticals, agricultural chemicals, etc.

Sodium pyruvate can also be used for infusions as glycolysis is bypassed when used to provide energy to cells.

Pyruvate is commonly used for weight loss, cholesterol, cataracts, cancer and athletic performance.

TOPICAL: For aging skin, a 50% pyruvic acid peel applied once weekly for 4 weeks has been used.

Package and Storage:

25kg/bucket. Store in shady, cool and dry place, sealed. The validity is 2 years.