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**Product Data Sheet**

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Product Name: Hydroxypyruvic acid lithium hydrate

Cat. No.: GC63467

**Chemical Properties**

Cas. No. 209728-15-4

Formula  $C_3H_5LiO_5$  M.Wt 128.01Solubility Storage Store at  $-20^{\circ}C$ 

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at  $37^{\circ}C$  and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below  $-20^{\circ}C$  for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution: ship with blue ice. All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.

Structure **Background**

Hydroxypyruvic acid lithium hydrate ( $\beta$ -Hydroxypyruvic acid lithium hydrate) is an intermediate in the metabolism of glycine, serine and threonine. Hydroxypyruvic acid lithium hydrate is a substrate for serine-pyruvate aminotransferase and glyoxylate reductase/hydroxypyruvate reductase. Hydroxypyruvic acid lithium hydrate is involved in the metabolic disorder which is the dimethylglycine dehydrogenase deficiency pathway.

Hydroxypyruvic acid (lithium hydrate) (intravenous injection; 100 mg/ml; slowly over 10 min) increases the 5-h urinary oxalate and glycolate excretion to 0.68% (6.56  $\mu$ mol) and 0.53% (5.10  $\mu$ mol) in control rats, in addition, it increases to 2.43% (23.36  $\mu$ mol) and 0.79% (7.59  $\mu$ mol) of the dose in the vitamin-B6-deficient rats[1].

[1]. Teerajetgul Y, et al. Oxalate synthesis from hydroxypyruvate in vitamin-B6-deficient rats. Urol Res. 2007 Aug;35(4):173-8. Epub 2007 Jun 13.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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