Ascorbic Acid (vitamin C)



What is vitamin C?

- It is one of the most abundant vitamins that is required in large amounts by humans.
 Dietary sources :
- Vitamin C is found in a wide variety of fruits and vegetables.
- Fats and meat are lacking of vit.C except liver



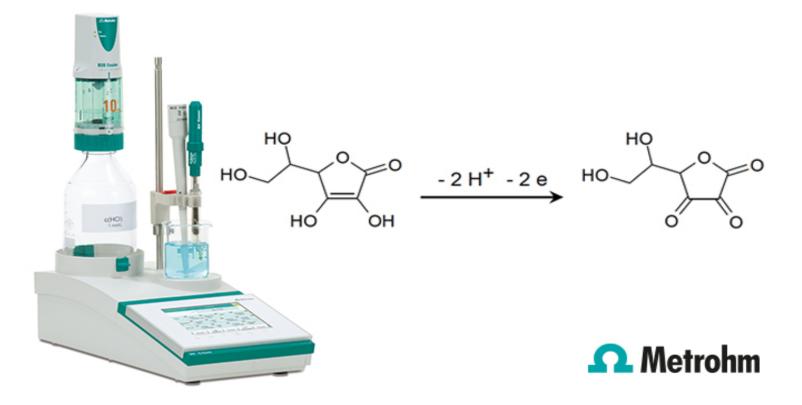
Vitamin C chemistry



• It forms white crystals which are stable in air



• In solution, it is easily oxidized into dehydro ascorbic acid and this is the basis for analysis of vitamin C.



- It is stable in acidic solutions
- Both reduced and oxidized forms are biologically active

The only animals that can not synthasize ascorbic acid are:

- Guinea pigs
- Rare species of bats
- Gorillas

- Chimps
- Monkeys
- Humans

Recommended dietary requirements of vitamin C:

- 1-3 months infants: 30 mg/day
- Growing boys: 80 mg/day
- Pregnant and lactating women: 100 mg/day

Side effects of Vitamin C over-dose:

- Diarrhea
- Redness of skin
- Headache
- Nausea
- Side or lower back pain
- Stomach cramps









Functions of ascorbic acid:

- ≻ Collagen synthesis
- >Nor-epinephrine synthesis
- >Iron absorption
- Steroid hormone synthesis
- ➢ Antioxidant
- Improves nitric oxide activity in blood vessels dilation
- Reduce sorbitol accumulation in eyes, nerves and kidneys

Drug metabolism and detoxification

- ≻ Carnitine synthesis
- >Increase macrophage activity
- **Cancer prevention**
- ➢ Formation of bile
- Certain vitamin activation: folic acid
- ≻Vitamin E recycling
- ≻Antihistamine effect

