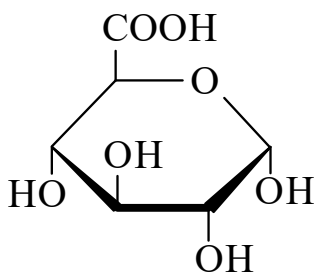
>>**Entry Name: Glucuronic acid,** 9CI, 8CI
Synonym(s): Glycuronic acid



a-Pyranose-*form*

Molecular Formula: $C_6H_{10}O_7$
Molecular Weight: 194.141
Accurate Mass: 194.042655
Percentage Composition: C 37.12%; H 5.19%; O 57.69%

>>**Variant:** D-form

CAS Registry Number: 6556-12-3

Molecular Formula: $C_6H_{10}O_7$
Molecular Weight: 194.141
Accurate Mass: 194.042655
Percentage Composition: C 37.12%; H 5.19%; O 57.69%
Biological Source: Widely distributed in plants, where it occurs in gums, mucilages, saponins and flavone glycosides and in animals as a constit. of mucopolysaccharides. Glycosides are formed in the liver to detoxify poisonous hydroxyl-containing substances. Phenyl, cresyl and indoxyl glycosides are present in normal urine
Use/Importance: Used in hplc to determine enantiomeric purity of dopamine agonists
Melting Point: Mp 165° (146°)
Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{24}$+11.7 → +36.3 (2 d) (H_2O)
pKa Value: pK_a 3.18 (20°)
Aldrich: 27163-2
Fluka: 49335
Sigma: G5269

>>**Derivative:** Na salt

CAS Registry Number: 14984-34-0
Physical Description: Monohydrate
Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20}$–0.6 → +22.5 (H_2O)
Fluka: 71560
Sigma: G7906

>>**Derivative:** Ba salt

CAS Registry Number: 29600-83-7
Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20}$+17.5 (H_2O)

>>**Derivative:** Brucine salt

Physical Description: Monohydrate
Melting Point: Mp 156-157°
Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20}$–15.1 (H_2O)

>>**Derivative:** Hydrazide

Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D$ –50 (c, 0.5 in H_2O)

>>**Derivative:** 4-Nitrophenylhydrazone

Melting Point: Mp 224-225°

>>**Derivative:** Phenylhydrazone, phenylhydrazide

Melting Point: Mp 182° (185° dec.)