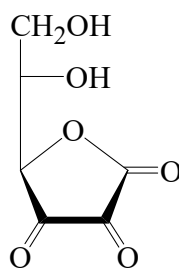




>>Entry Name: Dehydroascorbic acid

ENTRY UNDER REVIEW

Synonym(s): *threo*-2,3-Hexodiulosono-1,4-lactone, 9Cl, 8Cl



Molecular Formula: C₆H₆O₆

Molecular Weight: 174.11

Accurate Mass: 174.01644

Percentage Composition: C 41.39%; H 3.47%; O 55.14%

>>Variant: L-form

CAS Registry Number: 490-83-5

Molecular Formula: C₆H₆O₆

Molecular Weight: 174.11

Accurate Mass: 174.01644

Percentage Composition: C 41.39%; H 3.47%; O 55.14%

Biological Source: Widespread in plants, as oxidn. prod. of Ascorbic acid [BWR05-S](#). Formed reversibly *in vivo* from ascorbic acid and shows similar vitamin function

Melting Point: Mp 225 dec.° (196° dec.)

Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} +56 \rightarrow -6$ (6d) (c, 1 in phthalate/HCl buffer at pH 3.5)

Other Data: Probably exists in hydrated form as the 2,3-bis-*gem*-diol or as a C-2 hydrated bicyclic form in aq. soln.

Aldrich: 26155-6

>>Derivative: 2-Phenylhydrazone

Physical Description: Yellow needles (EtOH)

Melting Point: Mp 167-170°

>>Derivative: 2,3-Bisphenylhydrazone

CAS Registry Number: 22393-11-9

Melting Point: Mp 223°

>>Derivative: 2,3-Bis(2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone)

Melting Point: Mp 280 dec.°

>>Variant: D-form

Molecular Formula: C₆H₆O₆

Molecular Weight: 174.11

Accurate Mass: 174.01644

Percentage Composition: C 41.39%; H 3.47%; O 55.14%

>>Derivative: 2,3-Bis(2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone)

CAS Registry Number: 19192-77-9

Physical Description: Cryst. (EtOH)

Melting Point: Mp 252-254°

References: