

Ans:-

Steps Involved In Uric Acid Formation

Uric acid is synthesized mainly in the liver, intestines and the vascular endothelium as the end product of an exogenous pool of purines, and endogenously from damaged, dying and dead cells, whereby nucleic acids, adenine, and guanine, are degraded into uric acid.

"Uric acid Structure"

Uric acid is a heterocyclic compound of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and hydrogen with formula $C_5H_4N_4O_3$. It forms ions and salts known as urates acid urates, such as ammonium acid urate.

Uric acid is a product of the metabolic breakdown of purine nucleotides, and it is a normal component of urine. Solubility in water: 6 mg/100 mL (at 20°C), Chemical formula: $C_5H_4N_4O_3$
Melting point: 300°C (572°F; 573 K).

Uric acid Normal range :-

Most of it is excreted in your urine, or passes through your intestines to regulate "normal" levels.

Normal uric acid levels are 2.4-6.0 mg/dL (female) and 3.4-7 mg/dL (male). Normal values will vary from laboratory to laboratory.

Also important to blood uric acid levels are purines.

Uric Acid foods :-

→ Alcoholic beverages (all types)

→ Some fish, seafood and shellfish, including anchovies, sardines, herring, mussels, codfish, scallops, trout and haddock.

→ Some meats, such as bacon, turkey, veal, venison and organ meats like liver.

Uric Acid treatment :-

Options include; Medication that block uric acid production.

Drugs called xanthine oxidase inhibitors (x'ols), including allopurinol (Aloprim, Lopurin, Zylorim) and febuxostat (Uloric), limit the amount of uric acid your body makes. This may lower your blood's uric acid level and reduce your risk of gout.

"Thank you"

6 " "