

OXIDATIONS AND REDUCTIONS IN THE ANIMAL BODY

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Oxidations and Reductions in the Animal Body by H. D. Dakin

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MONOGRAPHS ON BIOCHEMISTRY

EDITED BY

R. H. A. PLIMMER, D.Sc.

AND

F. G. HOPKINS, M.A., M.B., D.Sc., F.R.S.

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OXIDATIONS AND REDUCTIONS

IN

THE ANIMAL BODY

Wm. J. G. G. G.
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THE HERTER LABORATORY, NEW YORK



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GENERAL PREFACE.

THE subject of Physiological Chemistry, or Biochemistry, is enlarging its borders to such an extent at the present time, that no single text-book upon the subject, without being cumbersome, can adequately deal with it as a whole, so as to give both a general and a detailed account of its present position. It is, moreover, difficult, in the case of the larger text-books, to keep abreast of so rapidly growing a science by means of new editions, and such volumes are therefore issued when much of their contents has become obsolete.

For this reason, an attempt is being made to place this branch of science in a more accessible position by issuing a series of monographs upon the various chapters of the subject, each independent of and yet dependent upon the others, so that from time to time, as new material and the demand therefor necessitate, a new edition of each monograph can be issued without re-issuing the whole series. In this way, both the expenses of publication and the expense to the purchaser will be diminished, and by a moderate outlay it will be possible to obtain a full account of any particular subject as nearly current as possible.

The editors of these monographs have kept two objects in view : firstly, that each author should be himself working at the subject with which he deals ; and, secondly, that a *Bibliography*, as complete as possible, should be included, in order to avoid cross references, which are apt to be wrongly cited, and in order that each monograph may yield full and independent information of the work which has been done upon the subject.

It has been decided as a general scheme that the volumes first issued shall deal with the pure chemistry of physiological products and with certain general aspects of the subject. Subsequent monographs will be devoted to such questions as the chemistry of special tissues and particular aspects of metabolism. So the series, if continued, will proceed from physiological chemistry to what may be now more properly termed chemical physiology. This will depend upon the success which the first series achieves, and upon the divisions of the subject which may be of interest at the time.

R. H. A. P.

F. G. H.

PREFACE.

THIS small volume aims to give an account of the principal chemical reactions involving oxidation, or reduction, which are known to take place in the animal body. The subject is treated simply from the standpoint of the structure of the substances undergoing change.

The statements that fats and sugars are oxidized in the body to carbon dioxide and water, while proteins yield urea in addition, are no longer considered all-sufficient explanations of the chemical rôle of these substances in the animal economy. The study of chemical structure is rapidly changing the whole aspect of biological science, and we may confidently look forward to the time when the orderly succession of chemical reactions constituting the activities of the living cell will be resolved into their individual phases.

It is only within the last six or seven years that substantial progress has been made in unravelling, at least in part, the details of some of the simpler oxidation and reduction processes occurring in the animal body. But enough has been done to show that the problem is capable of successful attack by our present limited experimental methods. The significance of these investigations for the biological sciences, including medicine, hardly requires emphasis.

With the development of modern organic chemistry, the realization of the inadequacy of the common representation of chemical reactions by means of the usual formulæ becomes increasingly evident. The study of valence which is attracting investigators from all sides is likely to prove a most helpful aid in the adequate comprehension of reactions both *in vitro* and in the living organism.

H. D. D.