

## 134 (2657)

**Ketogenesis following the feeding of  $\iota$ -oxystearic ethyl ester.**

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This investigation was undertaken to attempt to determine whether or not an even carbon fatty acid with a negative group attached to the  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\epsilon$  or some corresponding carbon atom would yield acetone on oxidation in the body.

$\iota$ -oxystearic acid was prepared by the method of the Saytzeffs,<sup>1</sup> and esterified in the usual manner with absolute alcohol and dry HCl. The ester was then homogenized to a cream with skimmed milk. The acetyl value of the ester was 80-85. Urinary nitrogen was determined by Kjeldhaly's method, acetone by that of Van Slyke & Fitz, organic acids by that of Van Slyke and Palmer, creatine and creatinone by Folin's microchemical method. Stool fat was determined by Sharp's nephelometric method.

The appended tables show a definite reduction in urinary acetone when the synthetic fat was fed, and stool fat analyses indicate that it was absorbed by the body. It is of interest to note that though the acetone falls, organic acid output remains almost unchanged, and it seems probable that the synthetic product is at least in part oxidized and not wholly stored by the body. It will be noted that the synthetic fat was not quantitatively hydroxylated; but in one experiment not here tabulated (in which  $\iota$ -oxystearic ethyl ester, having an acetyl value of but 40 was fed), there was no reduction in ketosis. It, therefore, appears that the non-hydroxylated fraction of the product fed is ketogenic.

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<sup>1</sup> Saytzeff, M. C., and A.,

KELOGENESIS AFTER FEEDING IN  $\iota$ -OXYSTEARIC ETHYL ESTER 281

METABOLISM EXPERIMENTS.

I

S. ♂ 1924	DIET				URINE					
	Wt. lbs.	CHO	Fat P	Food $\iota$ -ox.	Fat fat gm.	Fat absorbed gm.	Vol.	N gm.	Acce- tone gm.	org. acids cc N/10 HCl
Sept. 27-28	151	54-60	185-	0	.....	.....	1350	8.88	.....	623
28-29	151	54-60	185-	0	.....	.....	838	9.52	0.60	503
29-30	151	20-60	200-	0	.....	.....	1500	11.35	0.92	713
30- 1	152.5	20-60	200-	0	.....	.....	1380	10.45	6.44	1356
Oct. 1- 2	149.7	20-60	200-	0	.....	.....	2316	11.00	7.82	1572
2- 3	148.7	20-60	200-	0	12.7	187.3	1700	10.77	6.04	1382
3- 4	148	20-60	114-100		27.8	186.2	1590	10.90	3.56	1186
4- 5	148	20-60	200-	0	.....	.....	620	9.58	9.50	1106

II

W. ♂ 1924										
Sept. 27-28	125.5	54-60	185-	0	.....	.....	1350	12.60	.....	786
28-29	125.0	54-60	185-	0	.....	.....	1920	12.35	2.64	938
29-30	124.5	20-60	200-	0	.....	.....	1710	11.62	2.52	980
30- 1	125.0	20-60	200-	0	.....	.....	1925	12.15	7.72	1538
Oct. 1- 2	123.0	20-60	200-	0	.....	.....	2140	10.25	9.30	1854
2- 3	122.5	20-60	200-	0	14.2	185.8	1295	12.10	7.50	1669
3- 4	122.0	20-60	119-100		35.6	178.4	1735	11.28	3.90	1220
4- 5	122.0	20-60	200-	0	.....	.....	1390	10.87	5.53	1152

III

P. ♂ 1924.										
Nov. 6- 7	182	77-70	204-	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7- 8	181.5	77-70	204-	0	.....	.....	2325	12.7	.....	535
8- 9	.....	77-70	204-	0	.....	.....	2480	12.3	0.12	629
9-10	179	20-70	229-	0	.....	.....	1810	11.6	0.52	558
10-11	178	20-70	229-	0	.....	.....	2572	14.2	2.75	859
11-12	177	20-70	229-	0	.....	.....	2250	9.9	3.07	890
12-13	175.5	20-70	229-	0	6.7	222.3	3240	13.7	3.42	1038
13-14	176	20-70	105-150	}	22.8*	232.2*	2500	12.9	2.02	1088
14-15	175.5	20-70	105-150		2245	12.2	1.86	1099		
15-16	175.5	20-70	105-150		2285	12.5	1.57	1086		
16-17	175.5	20-70	229-	0	.....	.....	2525	11.4	2.46	816
17-18	175	20-70	229-	0	.....	.....	2360	11.2	2.40	853
18-19	174.5	20-70	229-	0	.....	.....	2860	11.2	2.68	907
19-20	174.5	20-70	170-	0	.....	.....	2260	11.3	1.28	761

\* Per 24 hours, averaged from stools of 3 days, 14th through 16th.

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