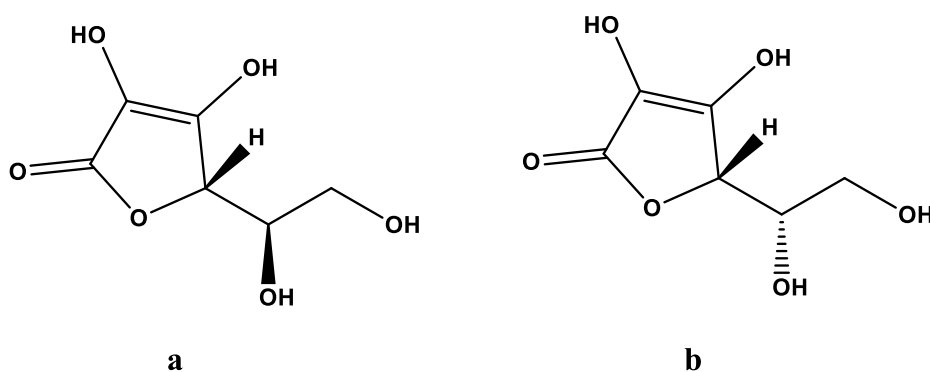


Vitamin C/ L-Ascorbic Acid

is a *cofactor* in several *hydroxylation* and *amidation* reactions by functioning as a *reducing agent*. As a result, vitamin C plays an important role in the *synthesis of collagen, carnitine, folic acid, and norepinephrine*. It also influences the processing of hormones such as *oxytocin, antidiuretic hormone, and cholecystokinin*. Vitamin C *reduces* iron from the *ferric to the ferrous state* in the stomach, thereby *increasing* intestinal absorption of iron. Vitamin C may be involved in *steroidogenesis* in the adrenals. *Vitamin C also has a pro-oxidant effect in vivo which may occur in the setting of overdose.*

SOME OF ASCORBATE-DEPENDENT ENZYMES

Enzyme	Its role
Procollagen-proline dioxygenase	Collagen synthesis
Procollagen-lysine 5-dioxygenase	Collagen synthesis
Procollagen-proline 3-dioxygenase	Collagen synthesis
Phytanoyl-CoA1 dioxygenase	Fatty acid metabolism
Dopamine beta-monoxygenase	Norepinephrine synthesis
Peptidylglycine monoxygenase	Peptide hormone synthesis

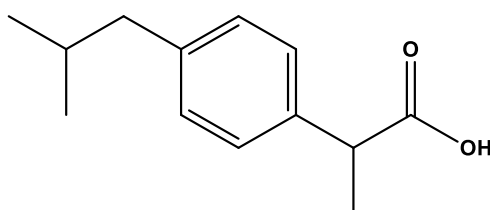


Structure of L-Ascorbic Acid (a) and D-Ascorbic Acid (b).

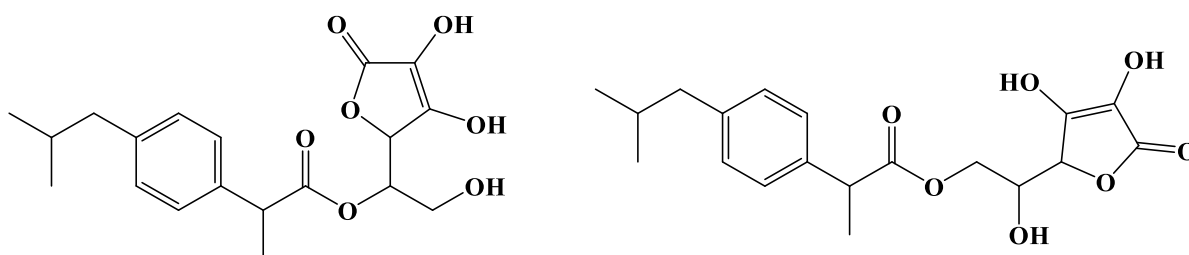
ASCORBIC ACID IN DRUG DESIGN

The intake of vitamin C (AA) in the body compartments of mammals is guaranteed by a class of Na^+ dependent transporters recently characterized and called SVCT. In particular, SVCT₁ allows the absorption of vitamin C from the intestine and its recovery by the kidneys, while SVCT₂ allows accumulation of the vitamin C in the brain and eye, so that recent researches revealed that AA can be used as tool to improve brain drug delivery.

In order to achieve the satisfactory therapeutic effect, ibuprofen in the CNS needs to reach a higher concentration. However, because of the poor permeability of NSAIDs, the larger doses are required to achieve the desired therapeutic effect. This will cause a lot of gastrointestinal adverse effects and some toxicity, and may cause some damage to the body; so that conjugation of ibuprofen with ascorbic acid may resolve this problem.



Structure of Ibuprofen



Structures of ibuprofen prodrugs with ascorbic acid

1. *Of which type these prodrugs are?*
2. *Draw the mechanism for synthesis of these prodrugs.*