

## ORGANIC ACID ELEVATIONS AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES ASSOCIATION

Review over 55 references at MosaicDX.com/resource/ how-the-organic-acids-test-provides-insights-into-toxic-exposures

## Elevations and Association with **Specific** Toxic Substances

ORGANIC ACIDS	ASSOCIATION WITH TOXIC SUBSTANCE	RELATED TESTS
1. Citramalic Acid	Reportedly by-product of <i>Aspergillus</i> , as well as some yeasts. <sup>9</sup> If mycotoxins are present, they can disrupt the microbiome potentially causing dysbiosis. <sup>8</sup> Chronic exposures to mold can influence how the immune system responds. <sup>53</sup>	MycoTOX PROFILE  Comprehensive Stool ANALYSIS WITH PARASITOLOGY  Mold IgE ALLERGY TEST
2. 5-Hydroxymethyl- 2-furoic Acid (HMFA)	Reportedly by-product of Aspergillus. <sup>1</sup> If mycotoxins are present, they can disrupt the microbiome potentially causing dysbiosis. <sup>8</sup> Chronic exposures to mold can influence how the immune system responds. <sup>54</sup>	MycoTOX PROFILE  Comprehensive Stool ANALYSIS WITH PARASITOLOGY  Mold IgE ALLERGY TEST
4. Furan-2,5- dicarboxylic Acid	Reportedly by-product of <i>Aspergillus</i> . <sup>2</sup> If mycotoxins are present, they can disrupt the microbiome potentially causing dysbiosis. <sup>8</sup> Chronic exposures to mold can influence how the immune system responds. <sup>54</sup>	MycoTOX PROFILE  Comprehensive Stool ANALYSIS WITH PARASITOLOGY  Mold IgE ALLERGY TEST
5. Furancarbonyl- glycine	Reportedly by-product of Aspergillus. <sup>3</sup> If mycotoxins are present, they can disrupt the microbiome potentially causing dysbiosis. <sup>8</sup> Chronic exposures to mold can influence how the immune system responds. <sup>54</sup>	MycoTOX PROFILE  Comprehensive Stool ANALYSIS WITH PARASITOLOGY  Mold IgE ALLERGY TEST
6. Tartaric Acid	Reported to be a fungal by-product (yeast and molds). <sup>10-12</sup> If mycotoxins are present, they can disrupt the microbiome potentially causing dysbiosis. <sup>8</sup> Chronic exposures to mold can influence how the immune system responds. <sup>54</sup>	MycoTOX PROFILE  Comprehensive Stool ANALYSIS WITH PARASITOLOGY  Mold IgE ALLERGY TEST

ORGANIC ACIDS	ASSOCIATION WITH TOXIC SUBSTANCE	RELATED TESTS
9. Tricarballylic Acid	Can be increased by <i>Fumonisin</i> mycotoxins from Fusarium mold, commonly found on corn products. <sup>5</sup> Corn is commonly contaminated with glyphosate. <sup>55</sup> If mycotoxins are present, they can disrupt the	MycoTOX PROFILE Fumonisins is not on MycoTOX Profile, but other common Fusarium mycotoxins are such as Zearalenone and Enniatin B <sup>56,57</sup>
	microbiome potentially causing dysbiosis. <sup>8</sup> Chronic exposures to mold can influence how the immune system responds to them. <sup>54</sup>	Comprehensive Stool  ANALYSIS WITH PARASITOLOGY
		Mold IgE  ALLERGY TEST
		Glyphosate TEST
10. Hippuric Acid	Biomarker of toluene exposure. <sup>30</sup> Produced from phenylalanine by various gut bacteria. <sup>58</sup>	TOXDetect  PROFILE  Toluene not on panel, measure for body burden purposes
		Comprehensive Stool ANALYSIS WITH PARASITOLOGY
12. 4-Hydroxy- benzoic 13. 4-Hydroxy- hippuric	Associated with Paraben exposure. <sup>33</sup> Markers associated with dysbiosis. <sup>34,35</sup>	TOXDetect Parabens are not on panel, measure for body burden purposes
Impane		Comprehensive Stool  ANALYSIS WITH PARASITOLOGY
15. 4-Hydroxy- phenylacetic 16. HPHPA 17. 4- Cresol 18. 3-Indolaceetic	Indicates the presence of <i>Clostridia</i> bacteria. <sup>25,26</sup> Common causes of <i>Clostridia</i> overgrowth are exposures to glyphosate and organophosphates. <sup>23,24</sup>	TOXDetect PROFILE Glyphosate TEST
21. Oxalic Acid	Elevations can be related to ethylene oxide exposures. <sup>32</sup>	TOXDetect PROFILE
23. Pyruvic Acid	Reflective of pyruvate dehydrogenase enzyme function. Enzyme can be inhibited by arsenic, cadmium, antimony, mercury, causing an elevation. <sup>17,20</sup>	Metals TOXIC+NUTRIENT
29. Citric Acid	Arsenic can block acotinase enzyme, which converts citrate to isocitrate. <sup>21</sup>	Metals TOXIC + NUTRIENT
39. Quinolinic Acid	Comes from Tryptophan metabolism that can cause neuroinflammation. <sup>28</sup> Phthalates inhibit the enzyme that allows quinolinic acid (QA) to convert to Nicotinamide, causing an elevation. <sup>27</sup>	TOXDetect PROFILE
68. Mandelic Acid	From phenylalanine breakdown and also a major metabolite of styrene. <sup>29,30</sup>	TOXDetect

## Elevations that can **Indicate** Toxic Exposure

ORGANIC ACIDS	ASSOCIATION WITH TOXIC SUBSTANCE	RELATED TESTS
7. Arabinose	Indicator of <i>Candida</i> overgrowth. <sup>36,37</sup> Mycotoxins and toxicants disrupt the microbiome and intestinal epithelial barrier, and influence the immune system, influencing candida growth. <sup>38-41</sup>	
		Comprehensive Stool ANALYSIS WITH PARASITOLOGY  IgG Food MAP WITH CANDIDA + YEAST
24. Succinic Acid	Succinate dehydrogenase enzyme, which converts succinate to fumarate, can be directly inhibited by chemical toxicants, mycotoxins, and heavy metals. 42-46	MycoTOX PROFILE  TOXDetect PROFILE  Metals TOXIC + NUTRIENT  *Depending on clinical assessment
33. Homovanillic Acid (HVA)	Both metabolites of Dopamine. <sup>15,22</sup> Various pesticides can affect dopamine metabolism causing elevated HVA and DOPAC. <sup>22</sup>	TOXDetect PROFILE  Metals TOXIC + NUTRIENT
36. DOPAC (3,4-dihydroxy- phenylacetic acid)	Heavy metals have been associated with elevated HVA. <sup>15</sup> Certain mycotoxins from <i>Aspergillus</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> can influence dopamine metabolism. <sup>6,7</sup>	MycoTOX PROFILE
34. Vanillylmandelic Acid (VMA)	Elevations may result from heavy metal exposure. <sup>16</sup>	Metals TOXIC + NUTRIENT
58. Pyroglutamic Acid	Reflects glutathione (GSH) status. Elevations can indicate insufficient levels or high demand. <sup>48</sup> Exposures to toxicants, heavy metals, and mycotoxins all influence glutathione levels. <sup>49-51</sup>	MycoTOX PROFILE  TOXDetect PROFILE  Metals TOXIC + NUTRIENT *Depending on clinical assessment
59. 2-Hydroxybutyric Acid	Biproduct of homocysteine to cystathionine pathway. Elevations can allude to high demand for cysteine for GSH or methylation defects related to various toxic exposures. 52,53	MycoTOX PROFILE TOXDetect PROFILE Metals TOXIC + NUTRIENT *Depending on clinical assessment