



RANDOM, ANY Organic Acids 01/01/1901 Test Type: Date of Birth: Accession Number: Sample Doctor Provider:

Report Legend: In Range Out of Normal Range

#### **Collection Information:**

Sample Type:

Collection Date: 08/06/2024 Date Completed: 10/8/2024 Date Reported: 3/5/2025



#### Metabolic Insights Profile

Here to follow are the results of your Metabolic Insights Profile (MIP). You will find a list of all the various organic acids tested in this look into your system. Each of the analytes tested in the MIP will appear along with your current value, your previous value and the relavant range as well as a convenient graph showing you where your result falls within this range. A red marker will appear beside each item that falls out of normal ranges and at the end you will find a review of all the items tested that did not measure in range.

What is the MIP? The MIP is a comprehensive test for a multitude or organic acids that...

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This test was developed and its performance characteristics were determined by KBMO Diagnostics, LLC. It has not been cleared by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA).

Name: Test Type: Date of Birth: Accession Number: Provider:

RANDOM, ANY Organic Acids 01/01/1901 199671 Sample Doctor



## Results

Microbial Metabolites				
	Current Result	Previous Result	Graphical View	Ranges
ngal Metabolites				
1. Arabinose	0.1	<b>0.2</b> 9/9/2024	0∆	≤0.88
2. Arabitol	0.2	<b>0.4</b> 9/9/2024	o	≤0.4
3. Tartaric	0.3	<b>0.6</b> 9/9/2024	0 0.18 <b>Δ</b>	≤0.18
4. Citramalic	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	0 0.41	≤0.41
5. 5-Hydroxymethyl-2-furoic	0.5	<b>1</b> 9/9/2024	0 <u>2</u>	≤2
6. Furancarbonylglycine	0.1	<b>0.2</b> 9/9/2024	0 2.6	≤2.6
7. Furan-2,5-dicarboyxlic	0.2	<b>0.4</b> 9/9/2024	0 0.85	≤0.85
8. Tricarballylate	0.3	<b>0.6</b> 9/9/2024	0 \( \Delta_{0.35} \)	≤0.35
stridia Metabolites			_	
9. 3-Oxoglutaric	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	0.98	≤0.98
10. HPHPA	0.5	<b>1</b> 9/9/2024	o △ 3.9	≤3.9
11. 4-Cresol	0.1	<b>0.2</b> 9/9/2024	0 0.21	≤0.21
cterial Metabolites				
12. Hippurate	0.2	<b>0.4</b> 9/9/2024	0.23 2.2	>0.23 or <2
13. Phenylpropionate	0.2	<b>0.4</b> 9/9/2024	0.07 A 0.52	>0.07 or <0.
14. p-Hydroxybenzoate	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	0 <del>A</del> 2.6	≤2.6
15. p-Hydroxyphenylacetate	0.5	<b>1</b> 9/9/2024	10.14 32.45	>10.14 or <32
	Det	oxificat	ion Indicators	
16. L-Pyroglutamic acid	0.2	<b>0.4</b> 9/9/2024	0.06 1.58	>0.06 or <1.
17. Orotate	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	o <u>A</u>	≤2.4
18. 8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguanosine	0.2	<b>0.4</b> 9/9/2024	0 4.57	≤4.57
19. 4-Hydroxybutyric	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	0 △ 3.5	≤3.5
20. N-Acetylcysteine (NAC)	0.5	<b>1</b> 9/9/2024	9.6	≤9.6



	Metabolis	sm & Mi	tocondrial Function	
	Current Result	Previous Result	Graphical View	Ranges
<u>Ci</u> tric Acid Cycle				
21. Citric Acid	0.1	<b>0.2</b> 9/9/2024	0.03 3.9	>0.03 or <3.9
22. Cis-Aconitate	0.2	<b>0.4</b> 9/9/2024	△ <sub>0.47</sub> 2.74	>0.47 or <2.74
23. Isocitrate	0.6	<b>1.2</b> 9/9/2024	0.13 🛆	>0.13 or <2.14
24. 2-Oxoglutaric	0.5	<b>1</b> 9/9/2024	o 0.23	≤0.23
25. Alpha-Ketoglutarate	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	0.16 2.18	>0.16 or <2.18
26. Succinate	0.1	<b>0.2</b> 9/9/2024	50.4	≤50.4
27. Fumarate	0.9	<b>1.8</b> 9/9/2024	0△ 9.4	≤9.4
28. Malate	80	<b>160</b> 9/9/2024	0 ▲ 498.8	≤498.8
29. Hydroxymethylglutarate	0.3	<b>0.6</b> 9/9/2024	6.1 27.9	>6.1 or <27.9
Glycololysis Metabolism/Lactic Acid Cy	/cle			
30. Pyruvate	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	34.77	≤34.77
31. L-Lactate	0.2	<b>0.4</b> 9/9/2024	9.4	≤9.4
32. B-Hydroxybutyrate	0.8	1.6 9/9/2024	0 0,91	≤0.91
Fatty Acid Metabolism				
33. Adipate	0.6	<b>1.2</b> 9/9/2024	0.08 🛆	>0.08 or <1.74
34. Suberate	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	4.9	≤4.9
35. Ethylmalonate	0.9	<b>1.8</b> 9/9/2024	o A 6.2	≤6.2
36. Acetoacetic	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	0 0.75	≤0.75
37. Methylsuccinic	0.5	<b>1</b> 9/9/2024	0.05 0.69	>0.05 or <0.69
38. Sebacic	0.7	<b>1.4</b> 9/9/2024	0 <u> </u>	≤1.3



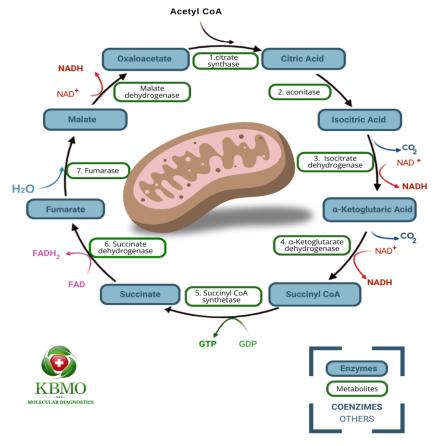
	Current	Previous	0 11 117	
	Result	Result	Graphical View	Ranges
trients		0.8		
39. Alpha-ketoisovalerate/ Alpha-ket	0.4	9/9/2024	0.74 16.98	>0.74 or <16.98
40. Xanthurenate	0.8	<b>1.6</b> 9/9/2024	0 0.44	≤0.44
41. Pyridoxic	800	1600 9/9/2024	0 607 <b>Δ</b>	≤607
42. Pantothenic	10	<b>20</b> 9/9/2024	0 <u>A</u> 12.67	≤12.67
43. Glutaric	60	<b>120</b> 9/9/2024	0	≤74.88
44. Ascorbic	22	<b>44</b> 9/9/2024	0 20.1	≤20.1
45. Formiminoglutamic acid (FIGLU)	450	<b>900</b> 9/9/2024	0 227 <b>Δ</b>	≤227
46. Phosphoric	0.7	<b>1.4</b> 9/9/2024	0 A 3.1	≤3.1
rimidine Metabolites				
47. Uracil	27	<b>54</b> 9/9/2024	o <u>A</u> 30	≤30
48. Thymine	15	<b>30</b> 9/9/2024	о Δ 30	≤30
alates				
49. Oxalic	0.6	<b>1.2</b> 9/9/2024	o <u>A</u>	≤3.8
50. Glycolic Acid	0.5	<b>1</b> 9/9/2024	o <sup>△</sup> 4.47	≤4.47
51. Glyceric Acid	10	<b>20</b> 9/9/2024	O 13.4	≤13.4
orn Errors of Metabolism				
52. 3-Methylglutaric	0.2	<b>0.4</b> 9/9/2024	16.7	≤16.7
53. 3-Methylglutaconic	0.3	<b>0.6</b> 9/9/2024	0 <u>A</u>	≤1.82
54. B-hydroxyisovalerate	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	0 0.5	≤0.5
55. 2-Oxoisovaleric	600	<b>1200</b> 9/9/2024	557.3 1655.5	>557.3 or <165
56. 2-Hydroxyisocaproic	1542	<b>3084</b> 9/9/2024	∆ 3535 8455	>3535 or <845
57. Malonic	2400	<b>4800</b> 9/9/2024	2411.2 5047.8	>2411.2 or <504
58. 2- Oxoisocaproic	7	<b>14</b> 9/9/2024	2.6	>2.6 or <8.3
59. 2-oxo-4-methiobutyric Acid	0.984	<b>1.968</b> 9/9/2024	0.74 \$\int 1.88\$	>0.74 or <1.88
60. Mandelic	2000	<b>4000</b> 9/9/2024	1711 9788	>1711 or <978
61. Phenyllactic	300	<b>600</b> 9/9/2024	125.6 <b>Δ</b> 991.3	>125.6 or <991
62. Homogentisic	2200	<b>4400</b> 9/9/2024	610.3 2432.9	>610.3 or <2432
63. 4-Hydroxybutyric	0.7	1.4	Δ	>0.032 or <1.



			Metabolism	T Mai Noi 0	
	Current Result	Previous Result	G	raphical View	Ranges
64. Homovanilate	29	<b>58</b> 9/9/2024	0.014	38.95	>0.014 or <38.95
65. Vanilmandelate	170	<b>340</b> 9/9/2024	12.2	179.25	>12.2 or <179.25
66. HVA/VMA	0.4	<b>0.8</b> 9/9/2024	0.03	<u>\</u>	>0.03 or <0.38
67. 5-Hydroyxindoleacetate	0.5	<b>1</b> 9/9/2024	0.15	2.96	>0.15 or <2.96
68. Kynurenate	1.5	<b>3</b> 9/9/2024	0 🛆	2.21	≤2.21
69. Quinolinate	7.5	<b>15</b> 9/9/2024	Δ	9.91	≤9.91

## Additional Information

Within the cell citric acid is produced in mitochondria from acetyl-coenzyme A (acetyl-CoA) and oxalacetate via the action of the enzyme citrate synthase and enters the citric acid cycle (also termed tricarboxylic acid cycle or Krebs cycle) mainly in the liver and also in skeletal muscle and renal cortex. <sup>66</sup> The citric acid cycle is the final common pathway for the oxidation of carbohydrates, fatty acids, and amino acids. In this cycle, citric acid is used to generate energy through the oxidation of the acetyl component of acetyl-CoA derived from carbohydrates, fats, and amino acids.



DOPA and dopamine are metabolized into their final product, homovanillic acid (HVA), while norepinephrine and epinephrine are metabolized into vanillylmandelic acid (VMA).



# Out of Range Results

Out of Range Analytes:	Result	Previous Result	
3. Tartaric	0.3	0.6	
Fartaric acid can be elevated from no evidence that Tartaric is a met			Leveral other fruit ingestion or produced by some fungi(2-4) . There is candida.
12. Hippurate	0.2	0.4	
Hippuric Acid is a metabolite of guof benzoic acid (13).	t bacteria me	etabolism of p	henylalanine. It can also result from the hepatic glycine conjugation
15. p-Hydroxyphenylacetate	0.5	1	
The detection of large amounts of anaerobic bacterial overgrowths (		enylacetate is	s associated with Giarddia lamblia infestation as well as other
22. Cis-Aconitate	0.2	0.4	
Produced during the citric acid del NRF2 pathway which leads to the			Cycle and is a marker for mitochondrial activity. Activates the (27).
24. 2-Oxoglutaric	0.5	1	
Very large amounts could indicate Much smaller accumulations could			oxyglutaric aciduria which is an inborn error in metabolism (29). alcium (30).
29. Hydroxymethylglutarate	0.3	0.6	
High levels may reflect inadequate oxidation, and progression of athe			f CoQ10. CoQ10 may help prevent heart ailments, inhibition of LDL
ketoisocaproate/ Alpha-keto-Beta-	0.4	0.8	
			ciencies in vitamin cofactors. The enzymes required for metabolism cid to perform their reactions (45, 46).
40. Xanthurenate	0.8	1.6	
	body and be	excreted in u	one of the routes of tryptophan catabolism. When B6 is low urine. Conditions that are correlated with high xanthurenate include
41. Pyridoxic	800	1600	
Correlated with B6 intake. Low va	lues could ind	dicate the pat	ient is deficient in B6 (48).
44. Ascorbic	22	44	
			I mean the patient needs additional vitamin C. Some patients show ontributed to yeast or other microbiota in the gut producing their



#### Out of Range Results continued...

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Out of Range Analytes:	Result	Previous Result	
5. Formiminoglutamic acid (FIGLU	450	900	
Elevated levels of FIGLU could	d indicate folate,	vitamin B12,	or a rare genetic disorder FTD deficiency(52).
56. 2-Hydroxyisocaproic	1542	3084	
	_		
57. Malonic	2400	4800	
Malonic acidemia is an inherite	ed condition in w	hich the body	is unable to break down certain proteins.

The ratio indicates how well dopamine is converted to epinephrine. A high ratio is seen is people with copper deficiencies, mutations to enzymes, or inhibitions to the enzymes by toxins.

