

oxo compounds

Compounds containing an oxygen atom, =O, doubly bonded to carbon or another element. The term thus embraces *aldehydes*, *carboxylic acids*, *ketones*, *sulfonic acids*, *amides* and *esters*. Oxo used as an adjective (and thus separated by a space) modifying another class of compound, as in *oxo carboxylic acids*, indicates the presence of an oxo substituent at any position. To indicate a double-bonded oxygen that is part of a ketonic structure, the term keto is sometimes used as a prefix, but such use has been abandoned by IUPAC for naming specific compounds. A traditional use of keto is for indicating oxidation of CHOH to C=O in a parent compound that contains OH groups, such as carbohydrates, e.g. 3-ketoglucose.

See *ketoaldonic acids*, *ketoaldoses*.

1995, 67, 1355