

Abstract

A method for inhibiting a cellular glycolysis process and an application thereof. The method is using reductive selenium dioxide, selenite or formic acid, formate, oxalic acid, oxalate, sulfur-containing reducing agent, and the like to inhibit a hydrogen cyclic process required in a redox reaction in the cellular glycolysis process. The application comprises : tumor prevention and treatment by applying different reducing agents by means of injection, oral administration, external application, spraying, or fumigation; prevention and treatment of digestive tract inflammation and tumors by means of oral administration; inhibition of a metabolic process of anaerobes and facultative anaerobes, where the reductive selenium dioxide, selenite, formic acid, formate, and the like are used as one of the active ingredients or ingredients of a fungicide; and disease prevention and antioxidation of fresh goods, food, fish and meat, vegetables and fruits, natural perfume, natural cosmetics, detergents, skin care products, and daily sanitary products, maintaining of human redox equilibrium, preservation and fresh-keeping, or related health care field. Problem caused by acidity of the body fluid can be solved by using alkaline sodium carbonate, which is the product of sodium formate and sodium oxalate after metabolism.