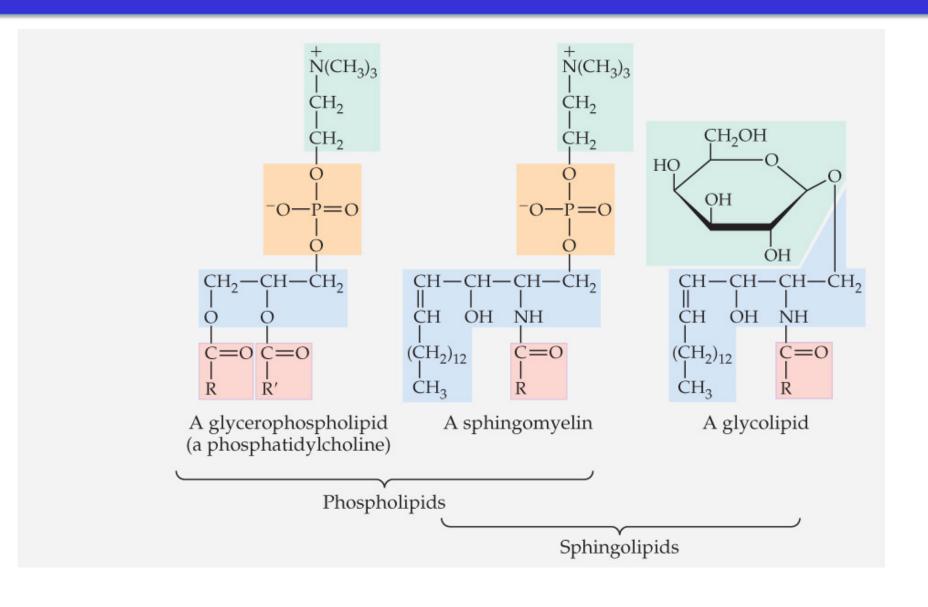
#### Chem 30B

# Ch23: Lipids

#### Phospholipids and Sphingolipids



#### Which family of lipid?

$$CH_3(CH_2)_{28}CH_2$$
  $-O-C-(CH_2)_{14}CH_3$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \parallel \\ CH_2-O-C-(CH_2)_{14}CH_3 \\ \mid O \\ \parallel \\ CH-O-C-(CH_2)_7CH=CH(CH_2)_7CH_3 \\ \mid O \\ \parallel \\ CH_2-O-C-(CH_2)_{16}CH_3 \end{array}$$

#### Which family of lipid?

(a) O 
$$CH_2OH$$
 (b) H O  $H-C-O-C-(CH_2)_{14}CH_3$  H  $H-C-O-C-(CH_2)_{7}CH=CH(CH_2)_{7}CH_3$  O  $H-C-O-C-(CH_2)_{7}CH=CH(CH_2)_{7}CH_3$  O  $H-C-O-C-(CH_2)_{16}CH_3$ 

C) 
$$CH_3(CH_2)_{16}C - O - CH_2(CH_2)_6CH = CH(CH_2)_6CH_3$$
© 2013 Pearson Education, Inc.

## **Fatty Acids**

**TABLE 23.1 Structures of Some Common Fatty Acids** 

Name	Typical Source	Number of Carbons	Number of Double Bonds	Condensed Formula	Melting Point (°C)
Saturated					
Lauric	Coconut oil	12	0	$CH_3(CH_2)_{10}COOH$	44
Myristic	Butter fat	14	0	$CH_3(CH_2)_{12}COOH$	58
Palmitic	Most fats and oils	16	0	$CH_3(CH_2)_{14}COOH$	63
Stearic	Most fats and oils	18	0	$CH_3(CH_2)_{16}COOH$	70
Unsaturated					
Oleic	Olive oil	18	1	$CH_3(CH_2)_7CH = CH(CH_2)_7COOH(cis)$	4
Linoleic	Vegetable oils	18	2	$CH_3(CH_2)_4CH = CHCH_2CH = CH(CH_2)_7COOH(all cis)$	-5
Linolenic	Soybean and canola oils	18	3	$CH_3CH_2CH = CHCH_2CH = CH(CH_2)_7COOH(all cis)$	-11
Arachidonic	Animal fat	20	4	$CH_3(CH_2)_4(CH = CHCH_2)_4CH_2CH_2COOH(all cis)$	-50

<sup>© 2013</sup> Pearson Education, Inc.

#### **Fatty Acids**

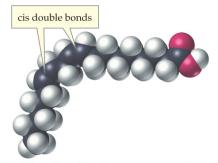
#### Saturated

#### **Unsaturated**

A saturated fat has only single C–C bonds and appears straight



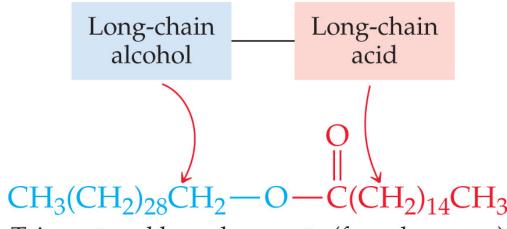
Unsaturated fats bend due to cis double bonds



Linoleic acid, an 18-carbon unsaturated fatty acid

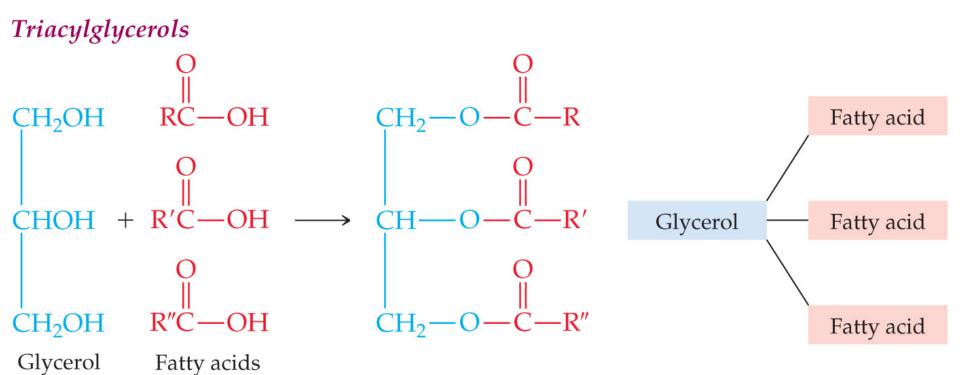
#### Lipid Family: Waxes

#### Example of a wax



Triacontanyl hexadecanoate (from beeswax)

### Lipid Family: Triacylglycerols



#### Example of Triacylglycerols

#### Example of a triacylglycerol

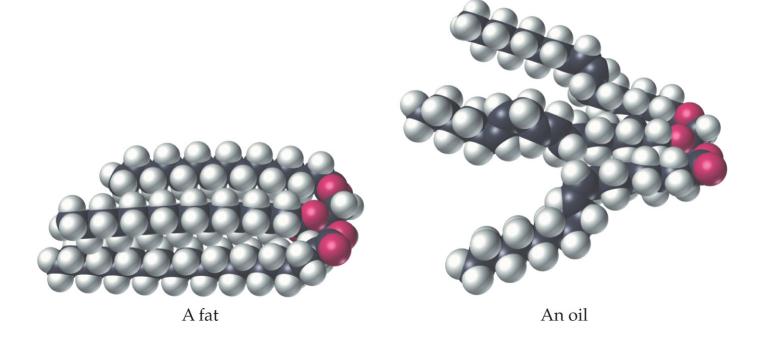
#### Composition of Some Common Fats and Oils

**TABLE 23.2** Approximate Composition of Some Common Fats and Oils\*

	Saturated Fatty Acids (%)				Unsaturated Fatty Acids (%)	
_	C12:0	C14:0	C16:0	C18:0	C18:1	C18:2
Source	Lauric	Myristic	Palmitic	Stearic	Oleic	Linoleic
Animal Fat						
Lard	_	1	25	15	50	6
Butter	2	10	25	10	25	5
Human fat	1	3	25	8	46	10
Whale blubber	_	8	12	3	35	10
Vegetable Oil						
Corn	_	1	8	4	46	42
Olive		1	5	5	83	7
Peanut	_	_	7	5	60	20
Soybean			7	4	34	53

<sup>\*</sup>Where totals are less than 100%, small quantities of several other acids are present, with cholesterol also present in animal fats.

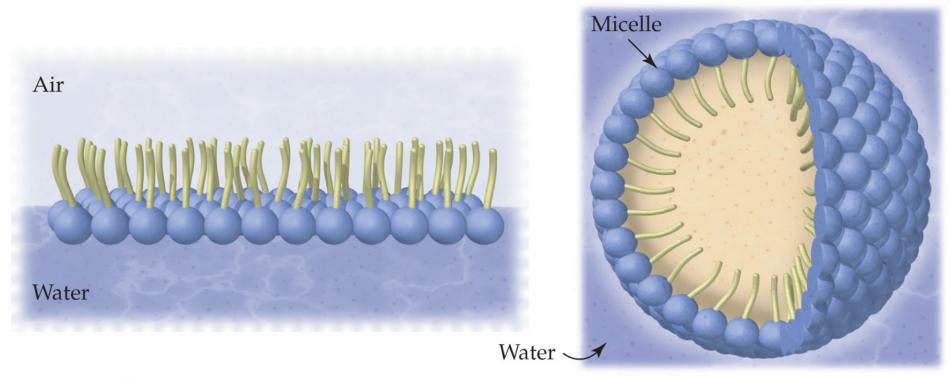
#### Triacylglycerols with Different Percentages of Unsaturated Fatty Acids



High percentage of Saturated fatty acids

High percentage of Unsaturated fatty acids

# Soap Molecules in Water



#### **Detergent Structures**

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate (An ionic detergent)

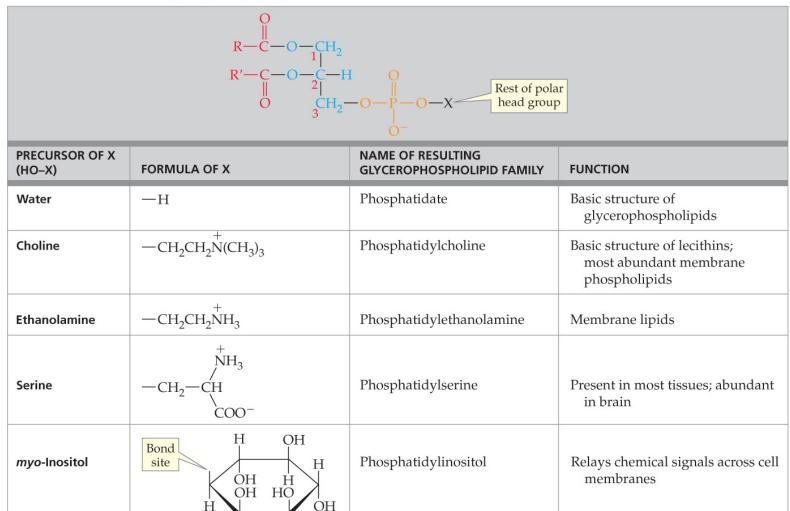
$$CH_3$$
 $-CH_2$ 
 $-N^+$ 
 $-R$   $CI^ CH_3$ 
 $-R$   $CI^-$ 

A polyether (A nonionic detergent)

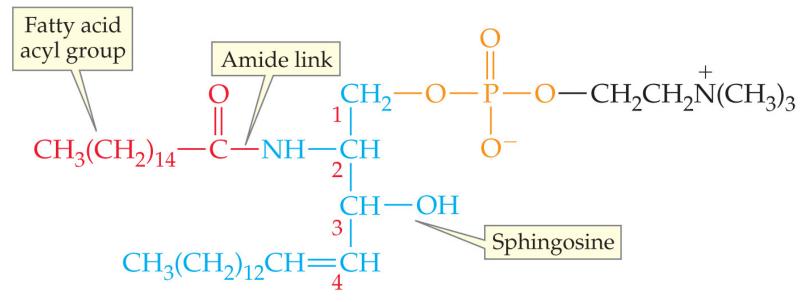
A benzalkonium chloride;  $R = C_8H_{17}$  to  $C_{18}H_{37}$  (A cationic detergent)

### Lipid Family: Glycerophospholipids

TABLE 23.3 Some Glycerophospholipids

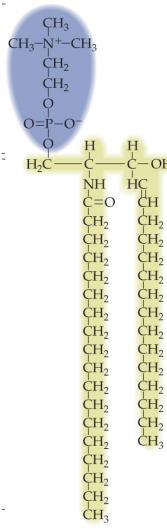


#### Lipid Family: Sphingomyelins



A sphingomyelin (a sphingolipid)

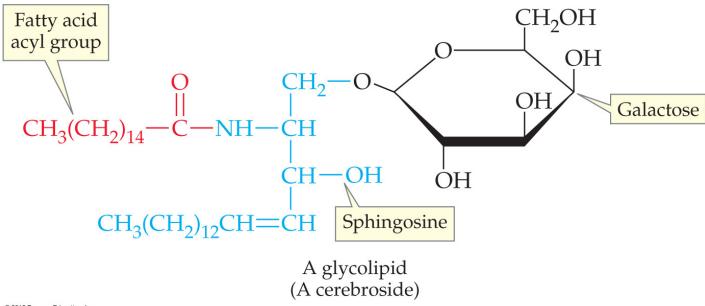
## Sphingomyelin Structure



A sphingomyelin

earson Education, Inc.

#### Lipid Family: Glycolipid



#### **Lipid Family: Sterols**

#### Lipid Family: Eicosanoids

PGE<sub>1</sub>, a prostaglandin

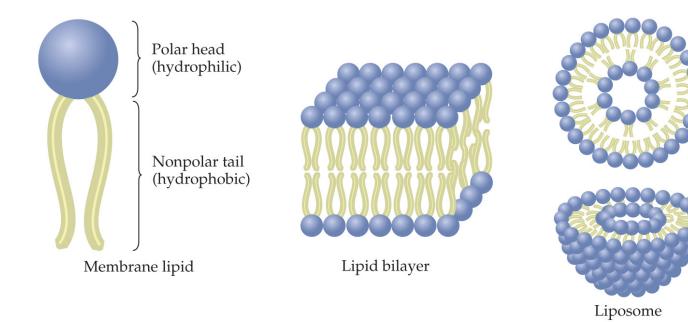
OH

10

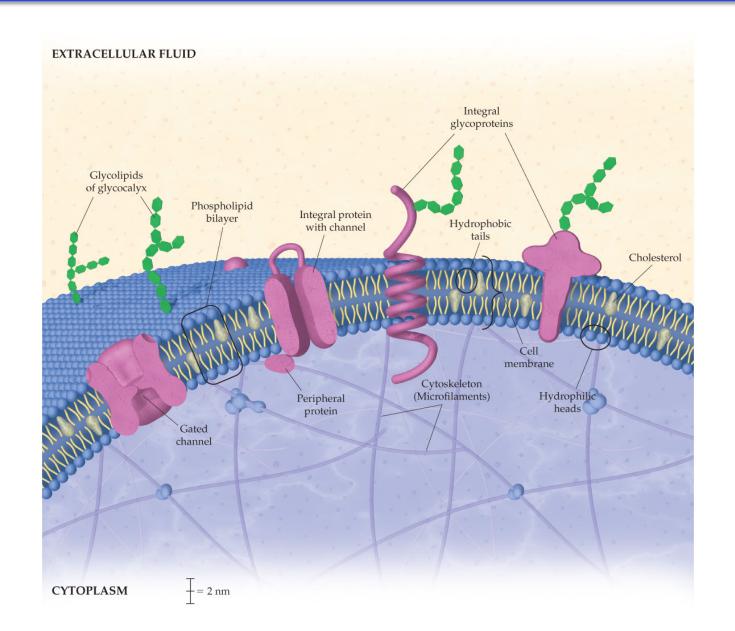
OH

Leukotriene D<sub>4</sub>

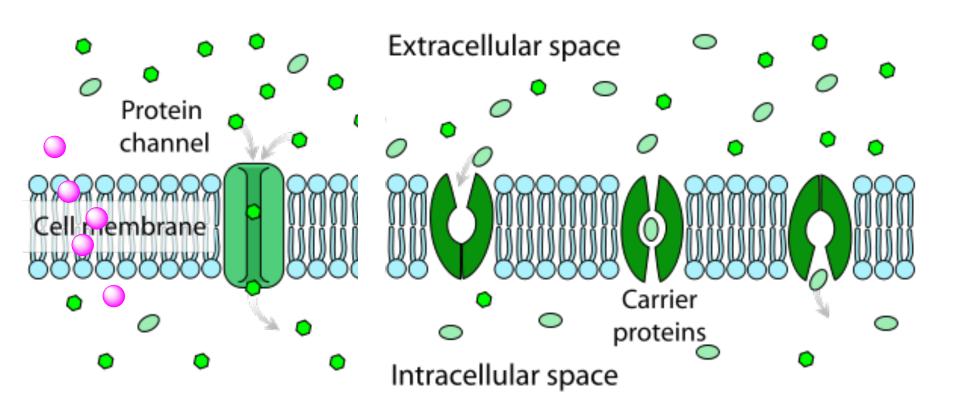
# Lipid Bilayer



#### Cell Membrane



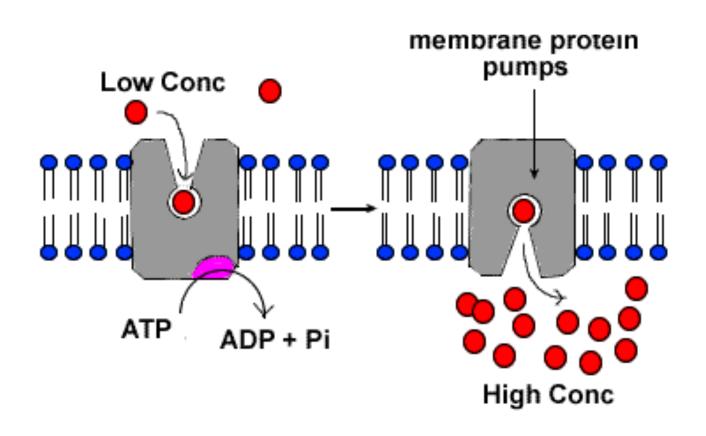
#### **Passive Transport**



Simple Diffusion

**Facilitated Diffusion** 

#### **Active Transport**



## Na+/K+ Pump

