#### SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE

Affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr M.G.R Medical University, Chennai



### DEPARTMENT OF CARDIO PULMONARY PERFUSION CARE

**TECHNOLOGY** 

**COURSE NAME: BIOCHEMISTRY** 

**UNIT: 2** 

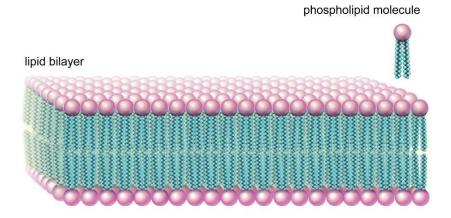
TOPIC: LPIDS

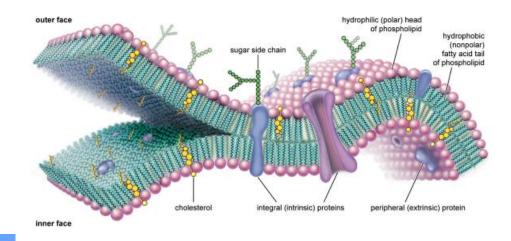
**FACULTY NAME: MITHRA V** 

# LIPIDS (DEFINE)



- •Heterogeneous organic compounds
- Esters or amides of fatty acids
- •Insoluble in water, soluble in non-polar solvents
- Classified as Simple, Complex and Derived
- •Functions of Lipids
- •Structural component of cell membranes
- Energy storage
- •Insulation & organ protection
- •Hormones & signaling molecules

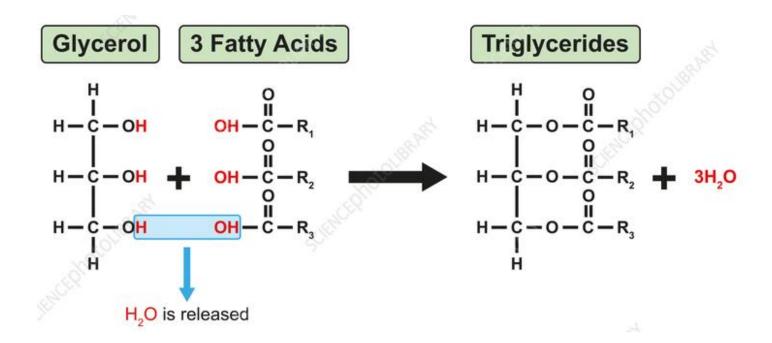




#### SIMPLE LIPIDS



- Triglycerides (fats & oils)
  - •1 glycerol + 3 fatty acids
  - •Solid = fats, liquid = oils
- •Key Components of Triglycerides
- •Glycerol: 3-carbon alcohol, sweet, viscous, non-toxic
- •Fatty acids: Long chain, -CH<sub>3</sub> at one end, -COOH at other



#### Waxes

INSTITUTIONS:

- •Fatty acid + long-chain alcohol
- •Examples: beeswax, carnauba wax, spermaceti







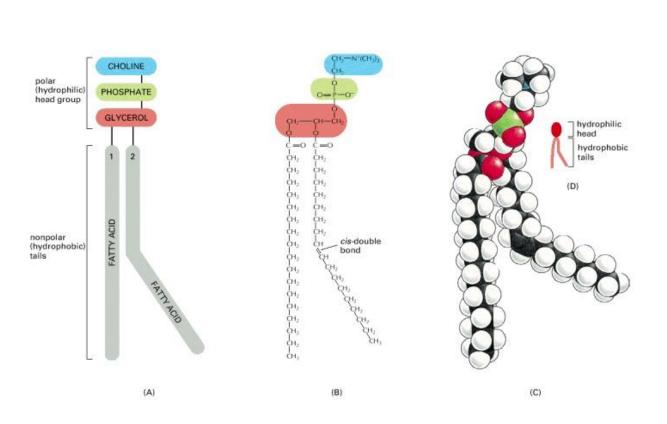
#### **COMPLEX LIPIDS**

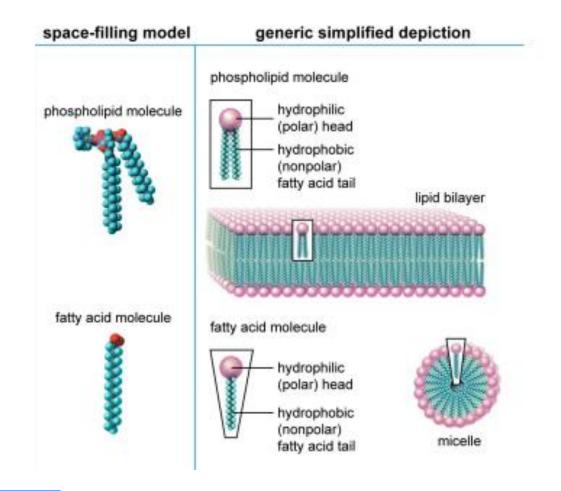


- Phospholipids (Phosphatides)
- Hydrophilic head (phosphate + glycerol) + 2 hydrophobic tails (fatty acids)
  - —Glycerophospholipids (glycerol-based)
  - -Sphingophospholipids (sphingosine-based → form ceramide)
- Glycolipids
- Lipid + Carbohydrate (glycosidic bond)
- Roles: Cell recognition, blood group determination, membrane stability, immunity
- Types: Cerebrosides, Gangliosides

# **COMPLEX LIPIDS**



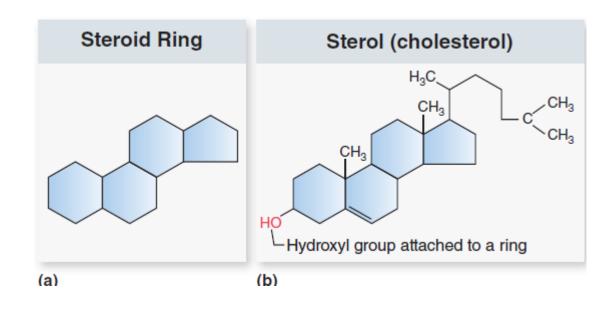




# **DERIVED LIPIDS**



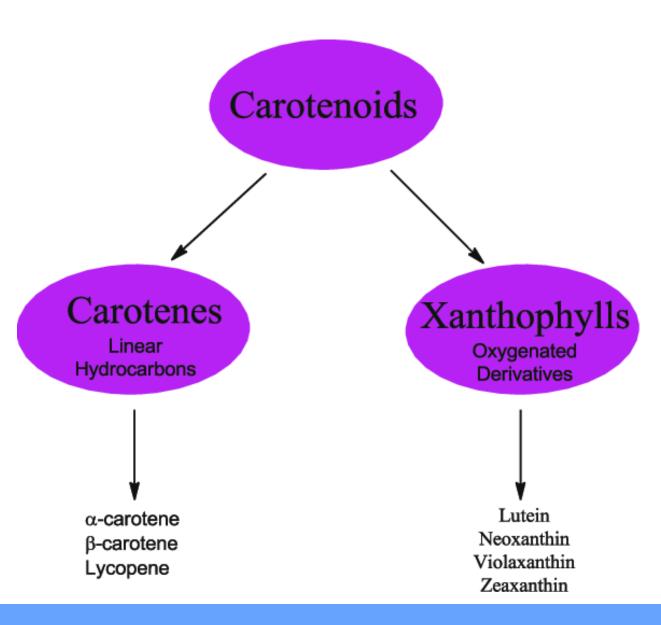
- Fatty acids, steroids, fatty aldehydes, ketone bodies, lipid-soluble vitamins, and hormones.
- Steroids & Sterols
- Fused ring structure, hydrophobic (insoluble in water)
- **Examples:** cholesterol, phytosterols, ergosterol
- Regulate membrane fluidity, some act as hormones
- Plant sterols ↓ cholesterol absorption

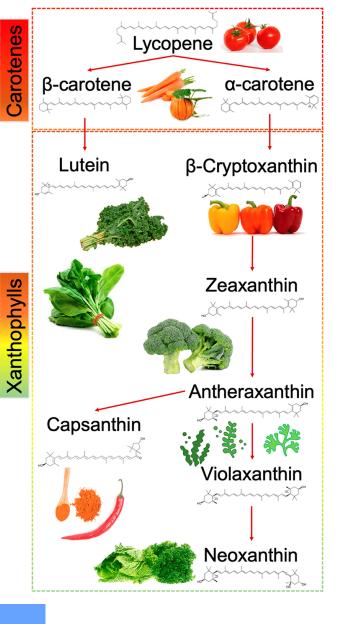


#### CAROTENOIDS AND XANTHOPHYLLS



- •Carotenoids (pigments) give the color to many fruits and vegetables.
- •Carotenes (only C & H): α-carotene, β-carotene, lycopene
- •Xanthophylls (contain O): crucial role in photosynthesis, absorbing and releasing light energy
- •Eg: Lutein, Zeaxanthin, Fucoxanthin
- Antioxidant & Anti-inflammatory properties
- •Others: Fatty aldehydes, ketone bodies, lipid-soluble vitamins, hormones

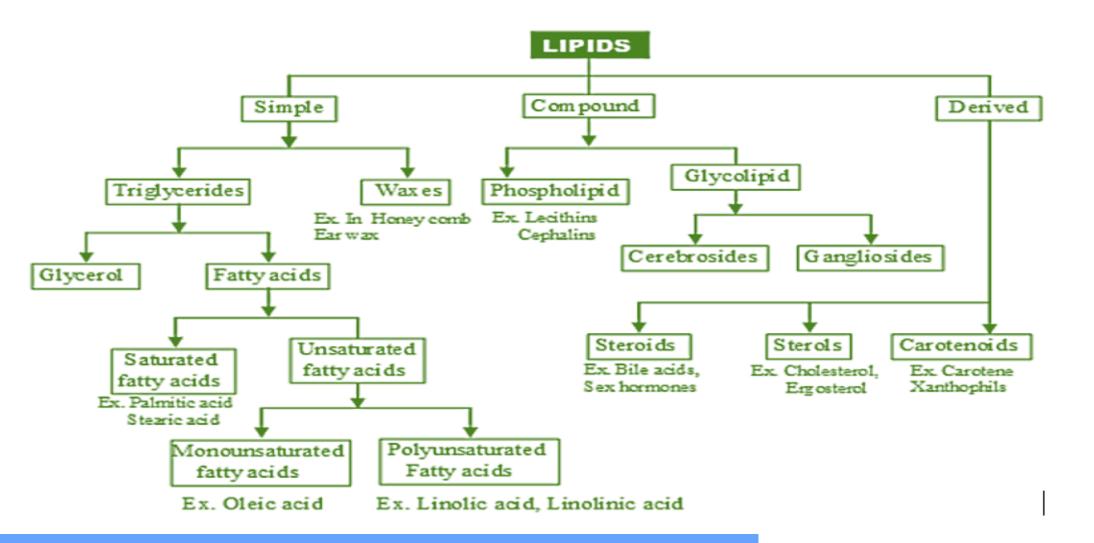






# LIPIDS – CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY





## **REFERENCES**



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- Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations (Devlin) 7th Edition, 2010
- <a href="https://lipidmaps.org/index.php/resources/education/classification">https://lipidmaps.org/index.php/resources/education/classification</a>
- <a href="https://bio.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Biochemistry/Fundamentals\_of\_Biochemistry\_(Jakubowski\_and\_Flatt)/01: Unit\_I-</a>
  <a href="mailto:akubowski\_and\_Flatt]/01: Unit\_I-">akubowski\_and\_Flatt</a>)/01: Unit\_I-</a>

Structure and Catalysis/10: Lipids/10.01: Introduction to lipids



# THANK YOU