



# Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research



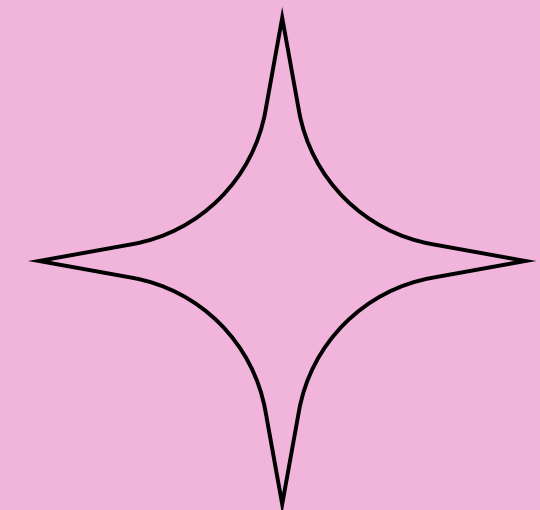
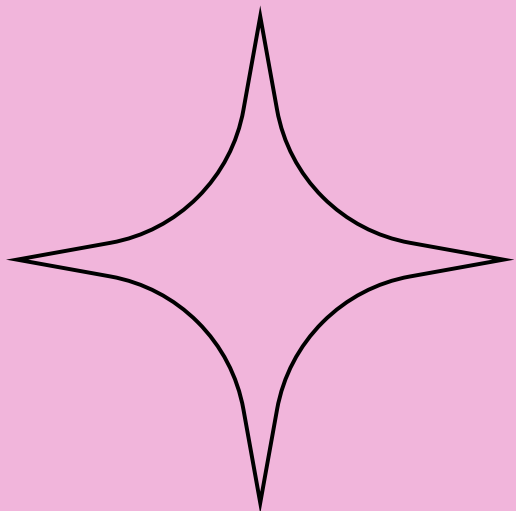
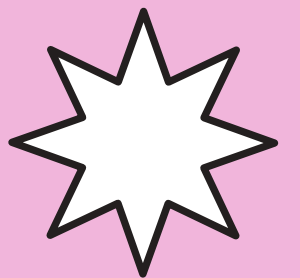
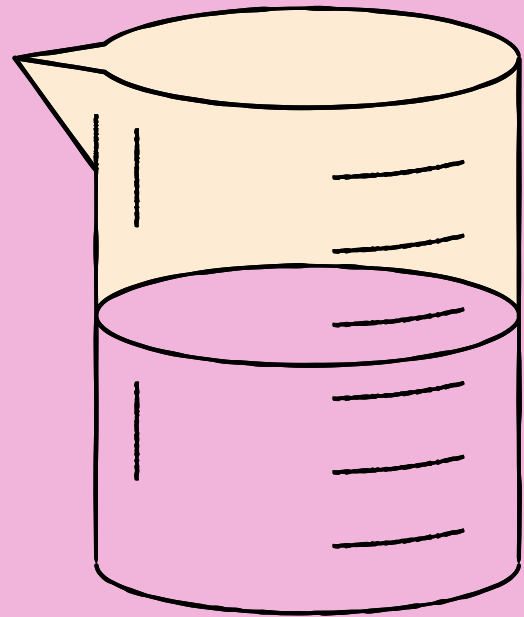
## **Al-Mustaqbal University College of Science**

### **Department of Medical biotechnology**

#### **Biochemistry / Laboratory**

#### **Qualitative Analysis of lipids**

**By:- M.S.c Saja Jawad Abaid**





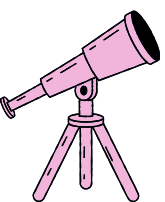
## ◆ Definition of Lipids

Lipids are a group of organic compounds that are insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents (e.g., ether, chloroform, benzene).

They include fats, oils, waxes, phospholipids, and sterols.

## IMPORTANCE OF QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

- To differentiate between saturated and unsaturated lipids.
- To identify the presence of glycerides and fatty acids.
- To understand lipid reactivity in biological and chemical systems.

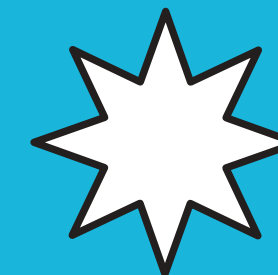


# Qualitative Tests for Lipids

## Test 1: Solubility Test

### :Principle

Lipids are nonpolar compounds; hence they are insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents



### procedure

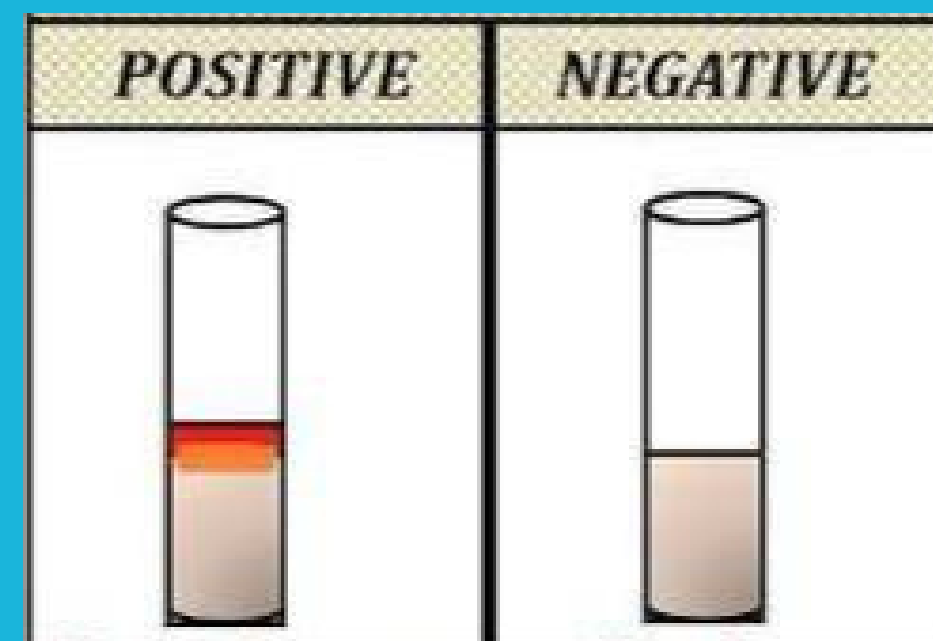
1 Add 1 mL of the lipid sample into a test tube

2 Add 1 mL of water and shake gently

3 Repeat the test using organic solvents such as ether, chloroform, and ethanol

### Observation

- ✓ Insoluble in water •
- ✓ Soluble in ether and chloroform •



# Test 2: Unsaturation Test (Bromine Test)



## :Principle

Unsaturated fatty acids contain double bonds that react with bromine, causing the disappearance of bromine's brown color



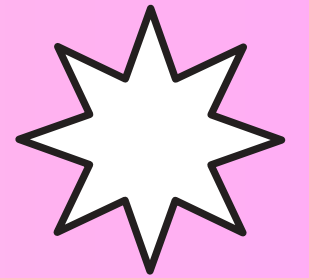
Add a few drops of bromine solution in chloroform to the lipid sample

Observe the color change

**Observation:**  
Disappearance of •  
brown color →  
• Unsaturated lipid  
No change in color → •  
Saturated lipid



# Test 3: Acrolein Test (for Glycerides)



## :Principle

When glycerides are heated with potassium bisulfate ( $\text{KHSO}_4$ ), acrolein is produced, which has a pungent odor



Mix a small amount of lipid sample with  $\text{KHSO}_4$  (solid)

.Heat gently over a flame

## Observation:

- Pungent odor (similar to burnt fat) → Presence of glycerides.

# Test 4: Saponification Test

## :Principle

**.Alkaline hydrolysis of fats produces soap (fatty acid salt) and glycerol**



## procedure



Add 2 mL of lipid sample to 2 mL  
.of alcoholic NaOH solution

Add cold water and  
.shake

## Observation

- Formation of foam →  
Positive test for saponifiable  
lipids.

# THANK YOU!



"لا حياة لمن يظل واقفًا على  
الضفاف، خائفًا من الأمواج  
والأعاصير، الحياة لمن  
يتحرك، يُقدِّم، يُقبل، يخوض،  
يتعثر، ينهض، يصبر، حتى  
يظفر أخيرًا."



# ELEMENTS

