

18/MHS06/044

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MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE

BCH 202

1 State 4 Importance of cholesterol

Answers

- It builds the structure of cell membranes
- It makes hormones like oestrogen, testosterone and adrenal hormones.
- It helps your metabolism work efficiently, for example, cholesterol is essential for your body to produce Vitamin D.
- It produces bile acids, which help the body digest fat and absorb important nutrients.

2. Differentiate between globosides and gangliosides

Globoside	Ganglioside
1 It has more than one sugar as the side chain of ceramide	It has one or more sialic acid linked on the sugar chain.
2 The head group of globoside atomic has low ptt	The head group of ganglioside atomic is ptt 7.
3 They help in the determinants of the A, B, D blood group system.	The function of gangliosides as specific determinants suggests its important role in the growth and differentiation of tissues as well as in carcinogenesis.
3 Methylated form of phosphatidyl ethanol amine is known as lipid methyl transferase.	

4. Inhibition of cholesterol molecules

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4 Which of the cholesterol molecule contains a double bond?  
There is a double bond between the carbon 5 and carbon 6 in the ring B.

### 5 Properties of Phosphoglycerides

- i They are amphiphilic i.e. they have both hydrophobic and hydrophilic parts
- ii They have negative charge at phosphate group at around pH 7.0 and are therefore known as polar lipids
- iii They are hygroscopic and mix well with water to form cloudy colloidal solution

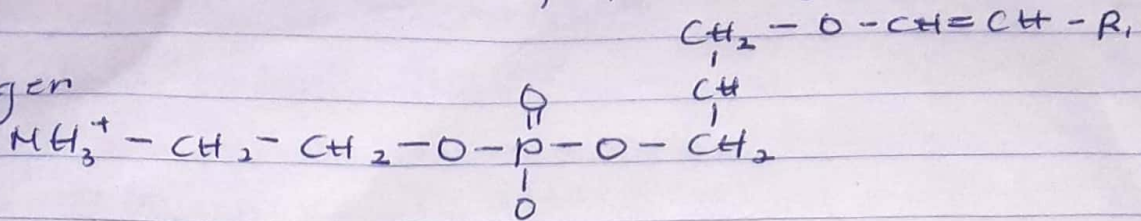
6 In a tabular form, differentiate between triacylglycerol and phosphoglyceride.

Triacylglycerol	Phosphoglyceride.
- It is a lipid that is composed of a glycerol backbone attached to three fatty acid chains	It is a lipid composed of a phosphate group attached to a glycerol backbone.
- It is composed of 3 fatty acid chains	It is composed of 2 fatty acid chain.
- It has no phosphate group attached to the glycerol backbone	It is composed of a phosphate group attached to the glycerol backbone.

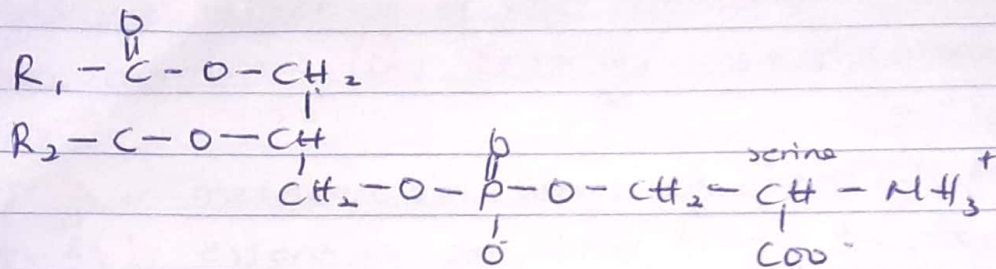
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### Examples and structures of phosphoglyceride

1 Plasmogen



2 Phosphatidylserine



3 Phosphatidylcholine (lecithin)