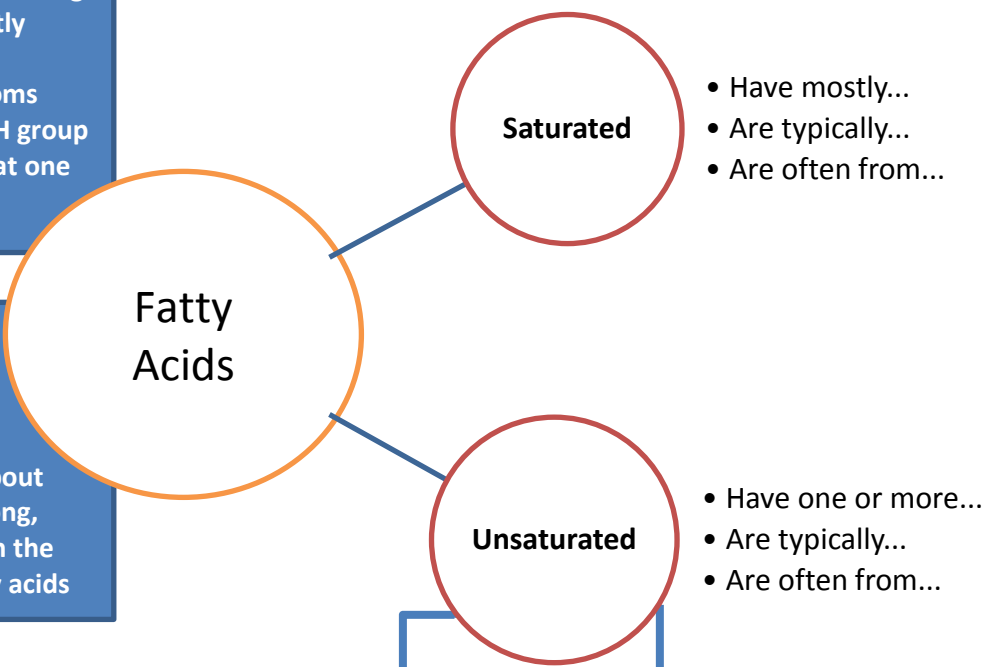


Type of Lipid	General Structure
<p>Triglycerides</p> <p>Fats and oils used for...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 38 KJ of energy per gram <p>Slower to ...</p>	<p>Formed by condensation reactions: 3 fatty acids + glycerol → triglyceride</p>

A fatty acid is a long chain of mostly carbon and hydrogen atoms with a -COOH group ("carboxyl") at one end.

The hydrocarbon chain can vary in length, from about 4 to about 24 carbons long, depending on the types of fatty acids



- Have mostly...
- Are typically...
- Are often from...

- Have one or more...
- Are typically...
- Are often from...

Cis-unsaturated

-
-
-

C/C=C/C

Trans-unsaturated

-
-
-

C/C=C\C

Type of Lipid	General Structure
<p>Waxes</p> <p>Form...</p>	<p>Composed of long ...</p> <p>Highly...</p> <p>Solid...</p>
<p>Phospholipids</p> <p>Are the main structural component of...</p>	<p>Formed by attachment of two fatty acids plus a phosphate group to a glycerol.</p>

Why is this important?

HYDROPHOBIC AND HYDROPHILLIC

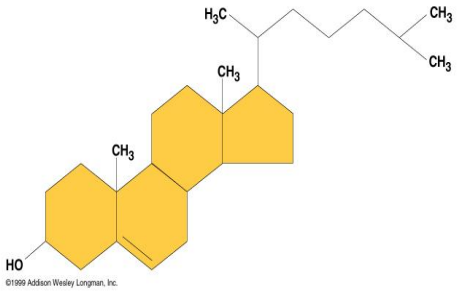
- Fatty acid tails =
- PO₄ head =

Phospholipids in water can self-assemble into:

-
-

Early evolutionary state of cells?



<p>Sterols</p> <p>i.e. cholesterol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • <p>other examples include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	<p>Have a backbone of...</p> <p>Different steroids created by attaching different...</p> <p>Different structures create...</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>
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