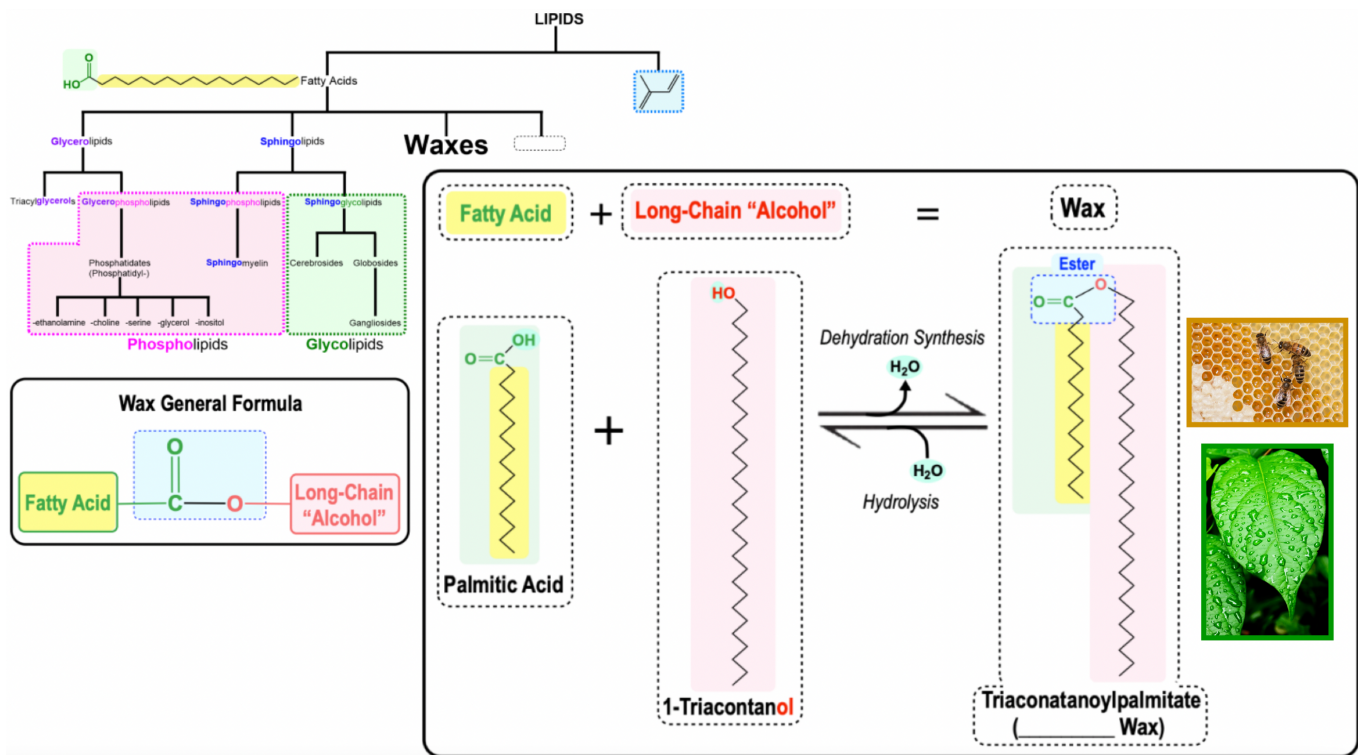


CONCEPT: WAXES

- _____: lipids with long-chain *fatty acids* _____-linked to molecules that *used to be* long-chain *alcohols*.
 - Weak polar groups are “overpowered” by long, non-polar tails, making them insoluble.
 - _____ melting points (solids at room temperature).
- Waxes have a large variety of functions.
 - Dual Water-proofing.
 - Protective Coat.
 - Used in lotions, ointments & polishes.

EXAMPLE: Triacontanoylpalmitate (major component of Bees Wax).



PRACTICE: Which of the statements regarding waxes is FALSE?

- Waxes generally have melting points above room temperature.
- Waxes are soluble molecules in water.
- Waxes are used as protective coatings against dehydration and parasites.
- Waxes are esters of long-chain fatty acids and long-chain alcohols.

PRACTICE: Biological waxes are:

- Esters of long-chain fatty acids with a sphingolipid.
- Esters of glycerol and a long-chain alcohol.
- Esters of glycerol and three long-chain fatty acids.
- Esters of a long-chain fatty acid with a long-chain alcohol group.