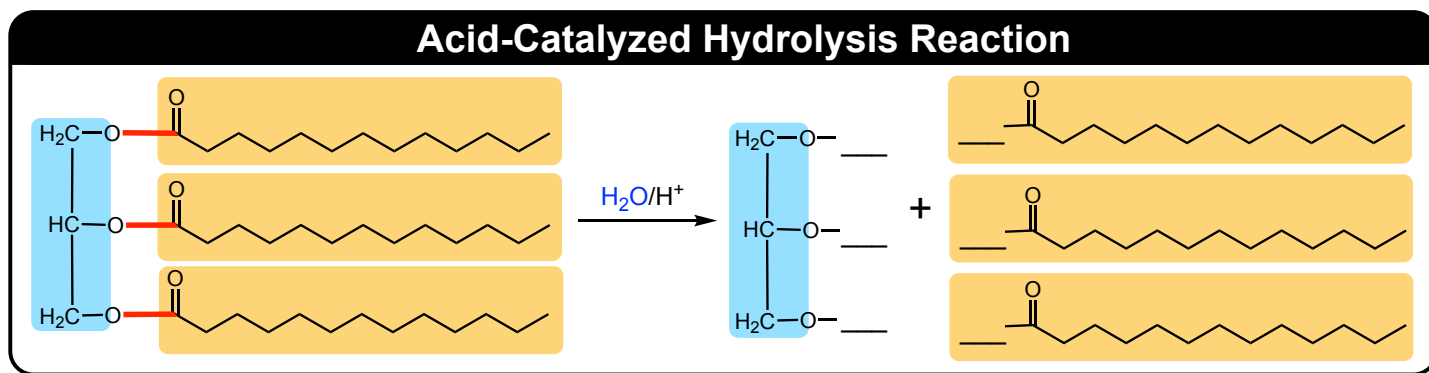


CONCEPT: TRIACYLGLYCEROL REACTIONS: HYDROLYSIS

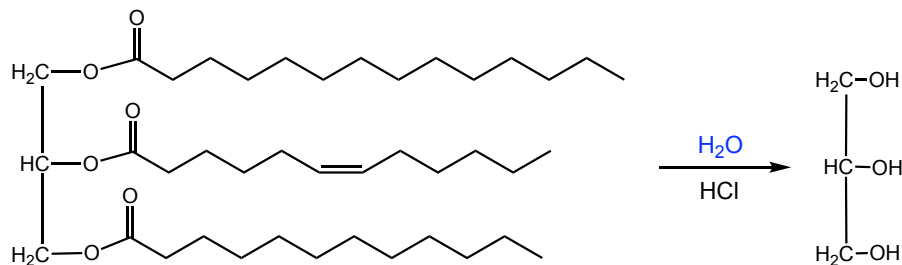
Acid-Catalyzed Hydrolysis

- Under this type of reaction, ester bond is hydrolyzed to create a _____ and _____ fatty acids.
 - Occurs stepwise in the presence of a strong acid (_____ or _____).

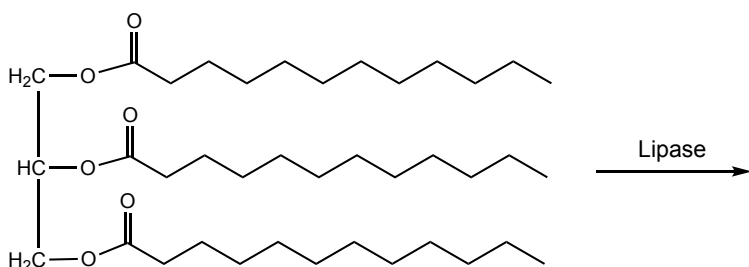


- Enzymatic Hydrolysis:** a similar reaction done under milder conditions that instead uses the digestive enzyme _____.

EXAMPLE: Draw the fatty acid products for the following reaction.



PRACTICE: Provide the common name of the fatty acids produced from the enzymatic hydrolysis of the following triacylglycerol.



a) Palmitoleic acid

b) Lauric acid

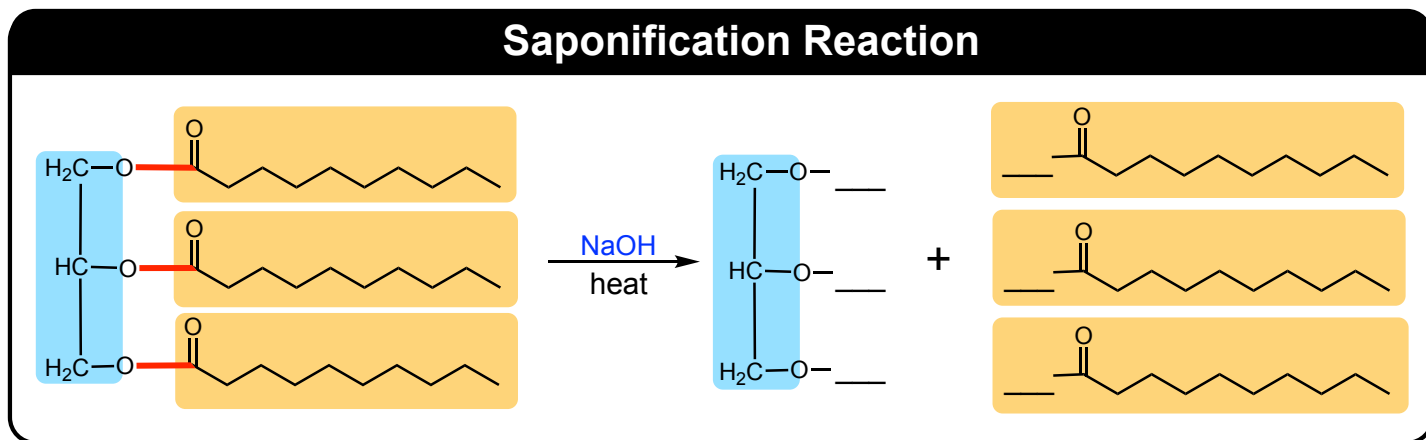
c) Palmitic acid

d) Myristic acid

CONCEPT: TRIACYLGLYCEROL REACTIONS: HYDROLYSIS

Saponification

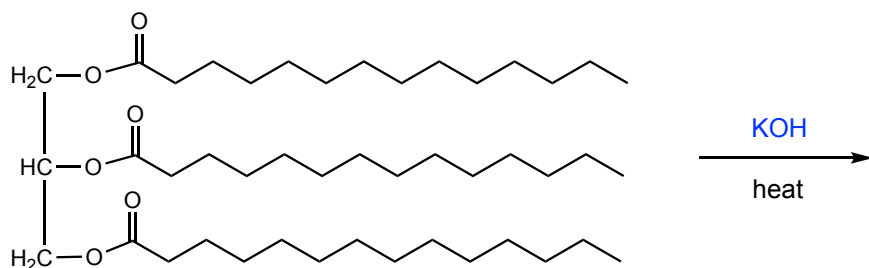
- Under this reaction the _____ ion cleaves the **ester bond** to create _____ of the fatty acids and _____.



- The salts of the fatty acids are used in the creation of soaps.
 - ☐ When NaOH used = _____ soap created.
 - ☐ When KOH used = _____ soap created.

EXAMPLE: Draw the starting triacylglycerol used when its complete basic hydrolysis created 2 laurate salts, 1 palmitate salt, and a glycerol molecule.

PRACTICE: The salt of a fatty acid has its ending of “ic acid” changed to “ate”. Based on this information provide the name of the salt created from the following saponification reaction.



- a) Potassium Laurate
- b) Sodium Oleate
- c) Potassium Myristate
- d) Potassium Lactate