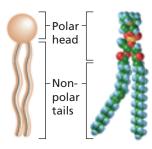
Other Important Lipids

Compound saponifiable lipids play an important role in biochemical processes. These lipids are structurally similar to triglycerides in that at least one fatty acid is bonded to the central glycerol or glycerol-like unit. These molecules may also have phosphate groups, sugar units, or nitrogencontaining groups. Phospholipids, shown in **Figure 6**, are compound saponifiable lipids and are the main structural component of cell membranes. Phospholipids are arranged in a bilayer, or double layer, at the surface of the cell. As **Figure 6** shows, the hydrophilic heads of the phospholipids are on the outside surfaces of the bilayer. The heads are in contact with water-containing solutions inside of the cell and surrounding the cell. The hydrophobic tails point toward the interior of the membrane, away from water-containing solutions. The cell membrane forms a boundary between the cell and its external environment. Only certain substances may pass through the cell membrane. This enables the cell to maintain a stable internal environment.

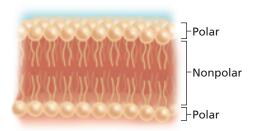
Nonsaponifiable lipids are nonpolar compounds that do not form soap. They include *steroids*, many *vitamins*, and *bile acids*. *Cholesterol* is a steroid present in animal cell membranes and is a precursor of many hormones.

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FIGURE 6



A phospholipid's "head" is polar, and its two fatty "tails" are nonpolar.



Phospholipids are arranged in a bilayer, with the hydrophilic heads pointing outward and the hydrophobic tails pointing inward.

SECTION REVIEW

- **1.** Describe two functions of carbohydrates in living systems.
- 2. Carbohydrates make up about 2% of the mass of the human body, yet we need about 1 tsp of glucose every 15 min to maintain energy for our cells. Where does all of this glucose come from?
- **3.** What is the difference between saponifiable and nonsaponifiable lipids?

Critical Thinking

- 4. ANALYZING RELATIONSHIPS Glucose is soluble in water. Why is cellulose, which is made up of glucose, insoluble in water?
- **5. EVALUATING IDEAS** Carbohydrates make up about 90% of the mass of cotton. Why don't humans include cotton in their diet?