CHAPTER 2. FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CELL MEMBRANES

Lipids: Phospholipids are the most abundant lipids in membranes. Ph	hospholipids are amphipathic
molecules.	

Many proteins in the membrane also have both hydrophobic and hydrophilic parts.

Carbohydrates are hydrophilic parts.

Fatty Acids

Fatty acids are carboxylic acids with hydrocarbon chains ranging from 4 to 36 carbons long (C4 to C36). In some fatty acids, this chain is unbranched and fully saturated (contains no double bonds); in others the chain contains one or more double bonds (unsaturated). Unsaturated fatty acids are usually contain cis double bonds.