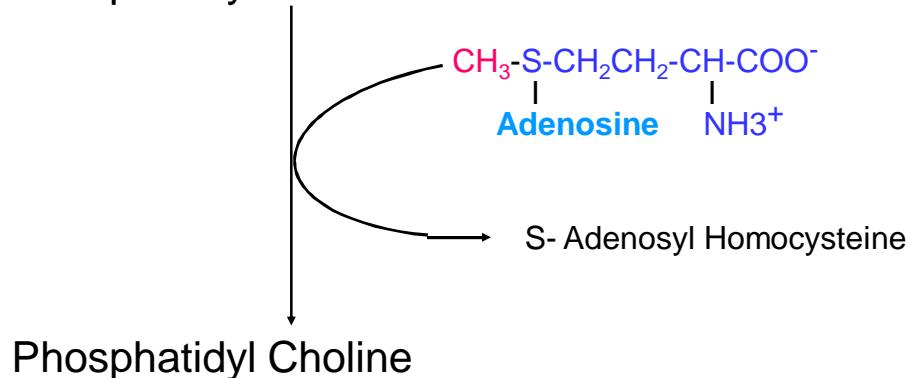


Alteration of Polar Head Group

- Methylation of Phosphatidyl Ethanolamine**

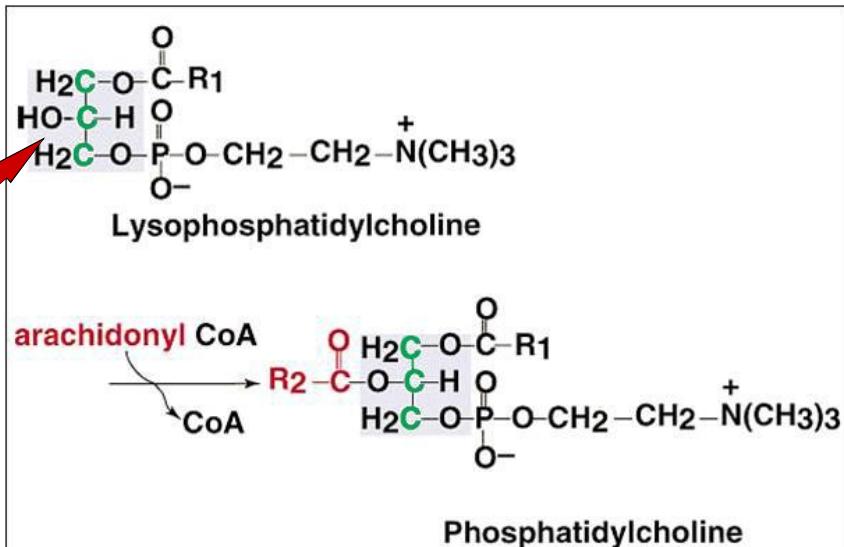
S- Adenosyl Methionine (SAM); Methyl donor

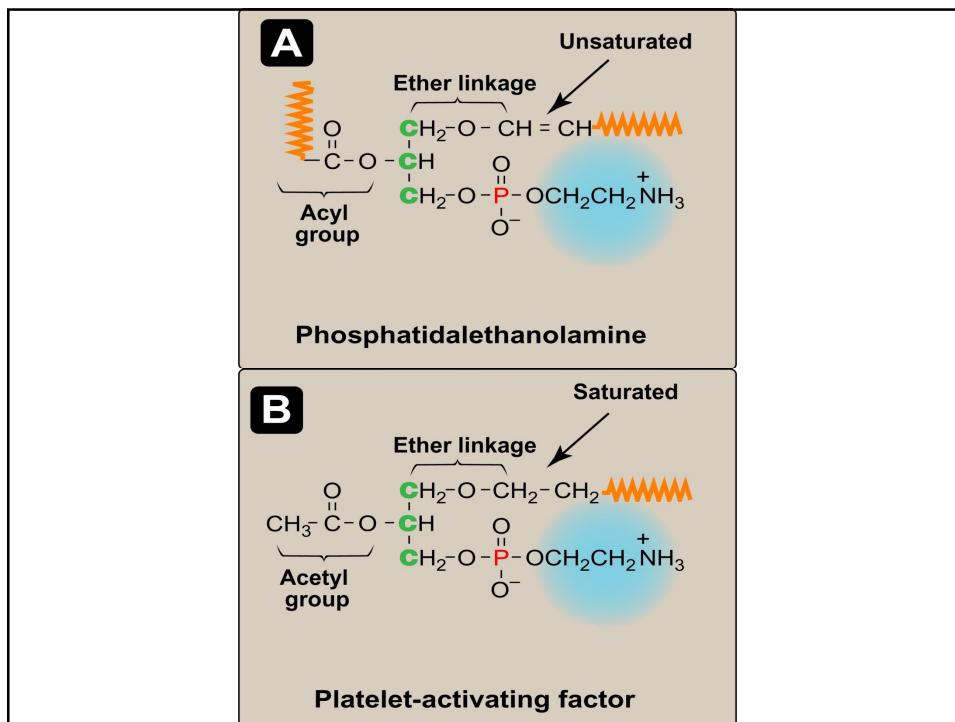
Phosphatidyl Ethanolamine



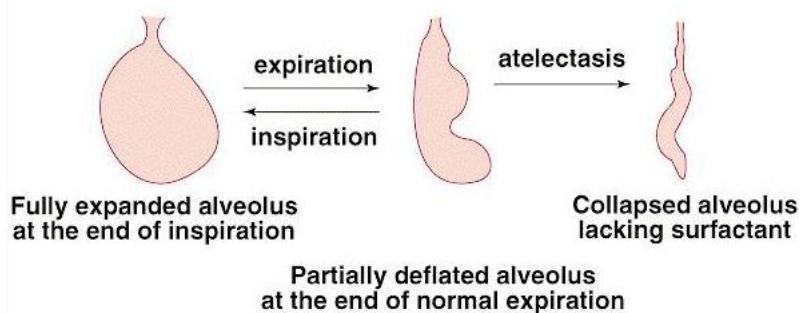
Phosphatidyl Choline

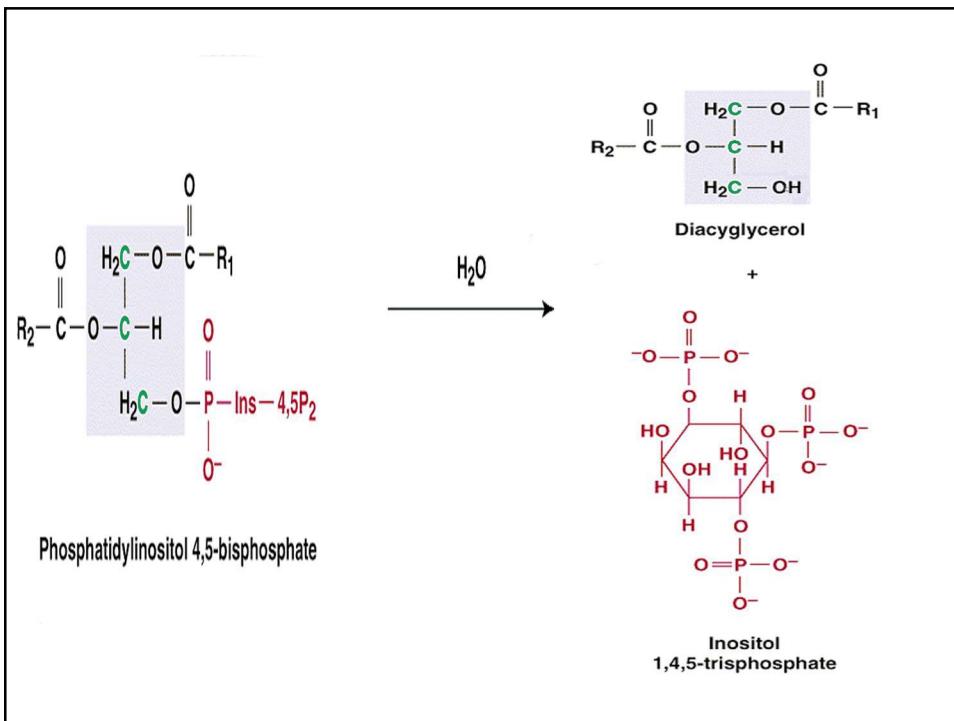
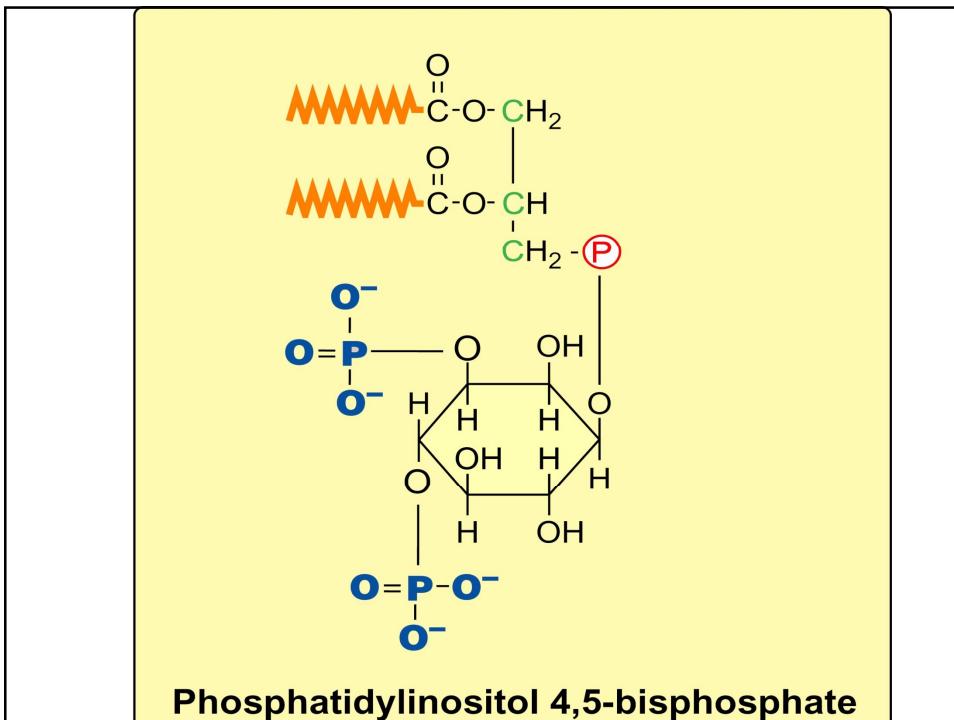
Remodeling Phospholipids: Changing the Fatty Acid





Surfactant Action of Phospholipids





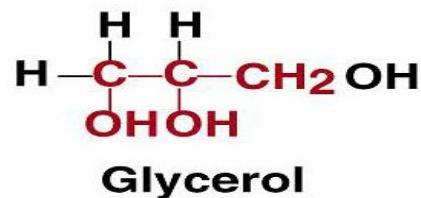
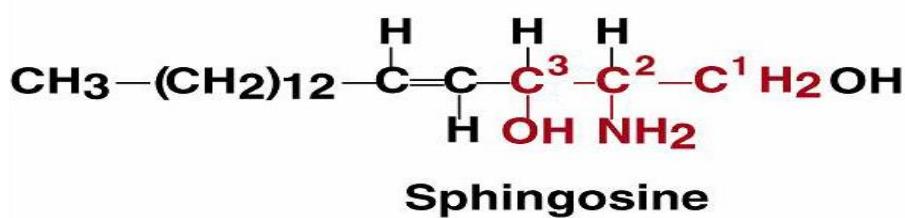
Metabolism of Sphingolipids

Sphingophospholipids

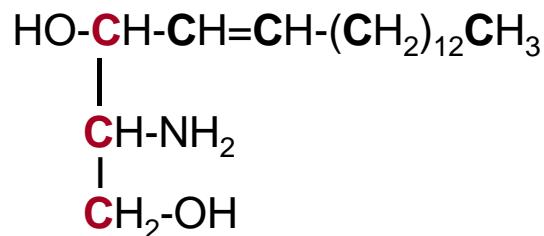
Glycosphingolipids

Lippincott's Chapter 17

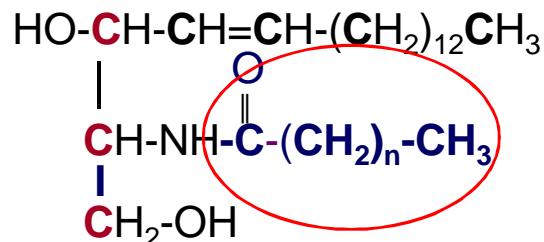
Sphingosine; Amino Alchol



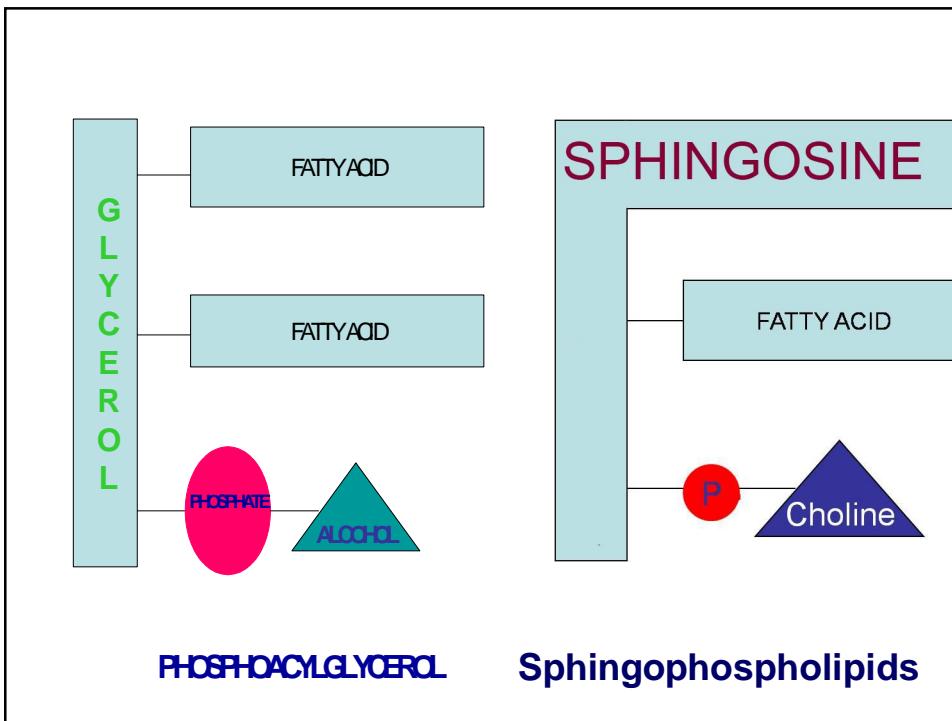
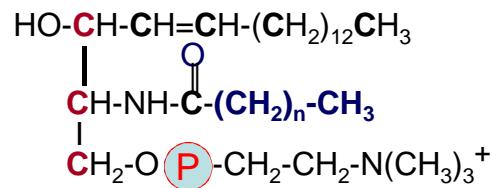
Sphingosine; Amino Alchol



Ceramide: Fatty Acid to joined to Sphingosine



Sphingomyelin is Phosphocholine Ester of Ceramide



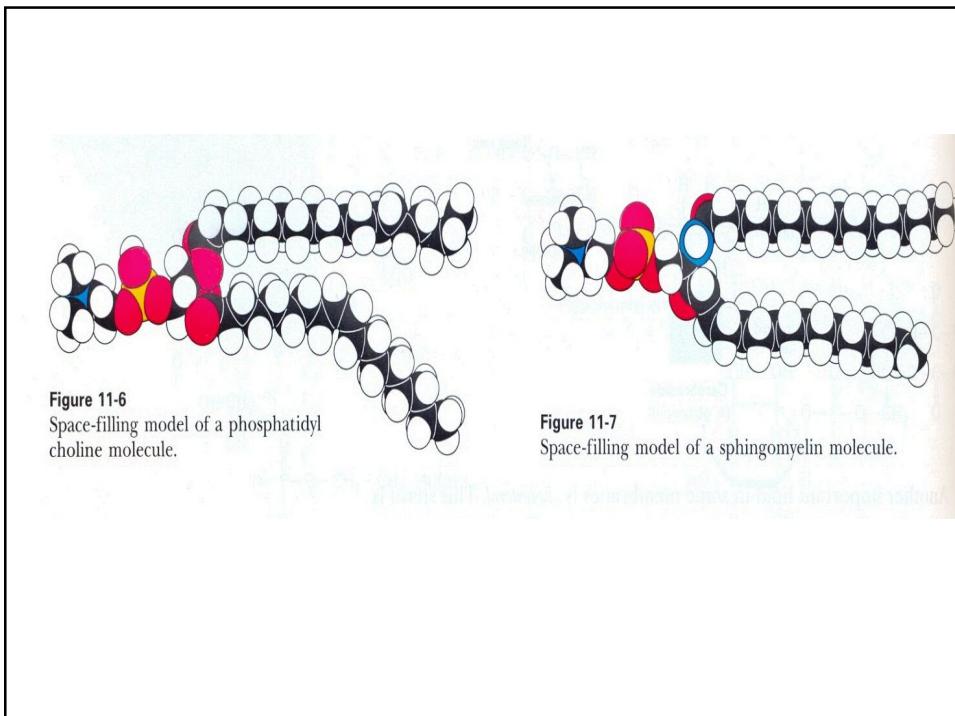
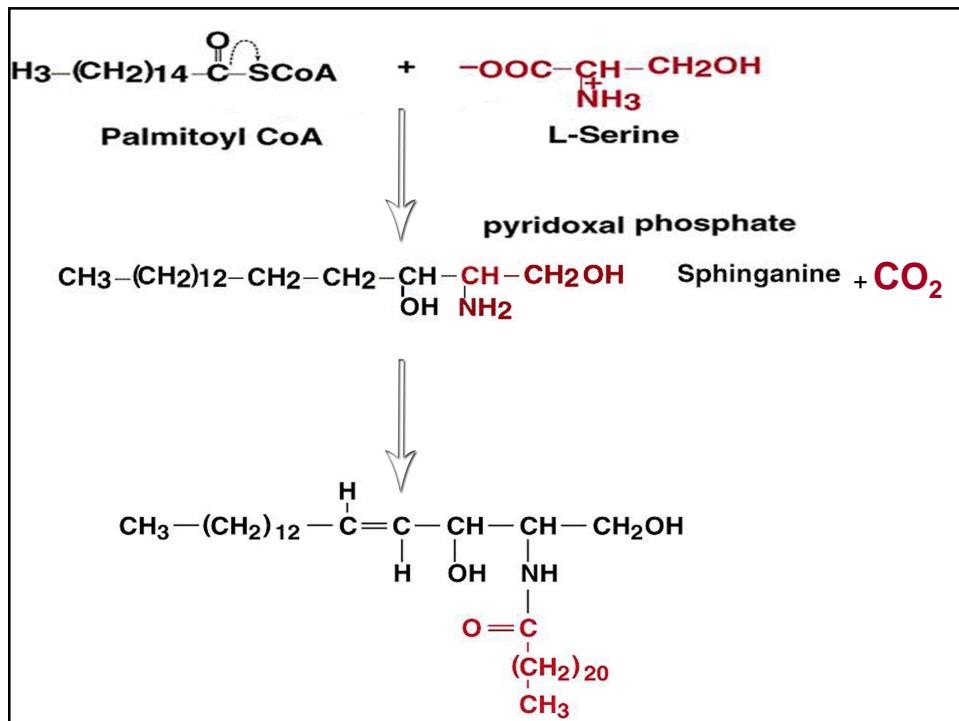
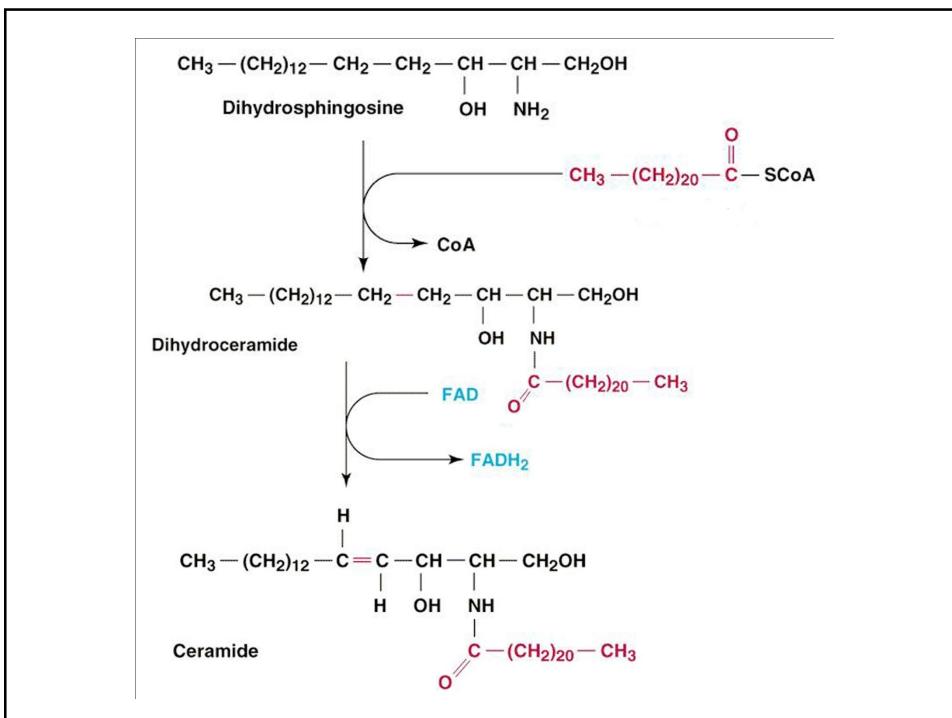


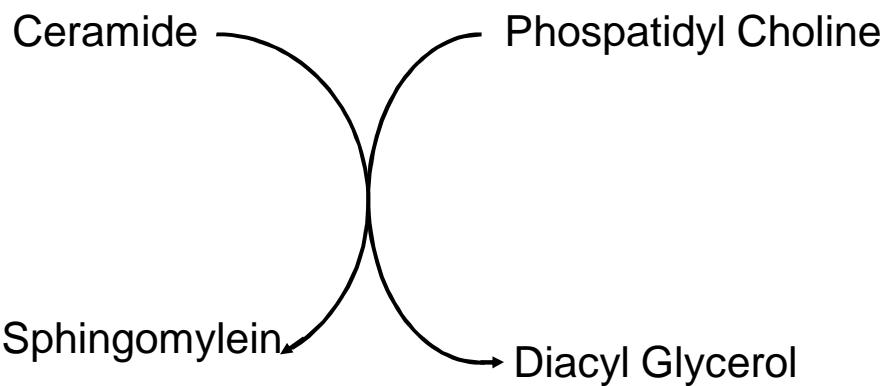
Figure 11-6
Space-filling model of a phosphatidyl choline molecule.

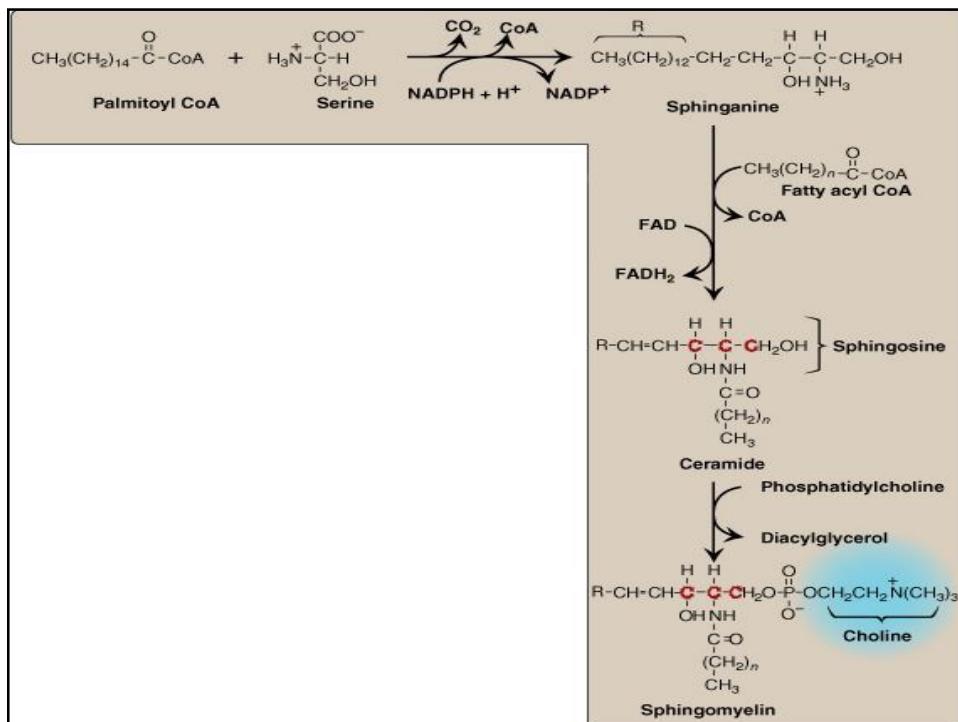
Figure 11-7
Space-filling model of a sphingomyelin molecule.





Transfer of Phosphocholine to Ceramide
 Produces Sphingomylein





Glycolipids are Formed by Linking one or More Sugars to Ceramide

Ceramide +

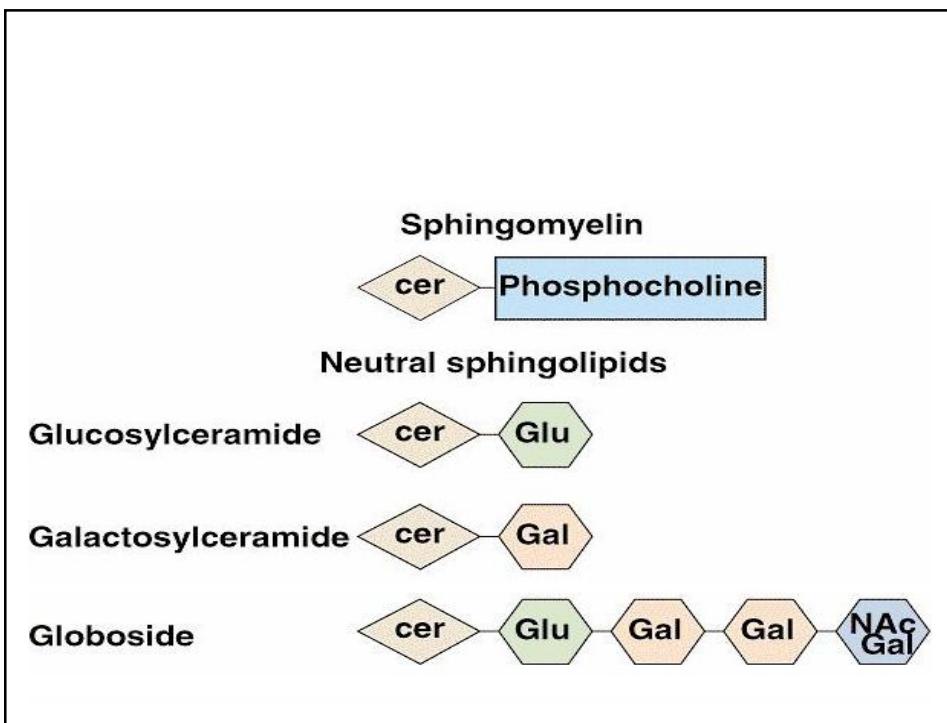
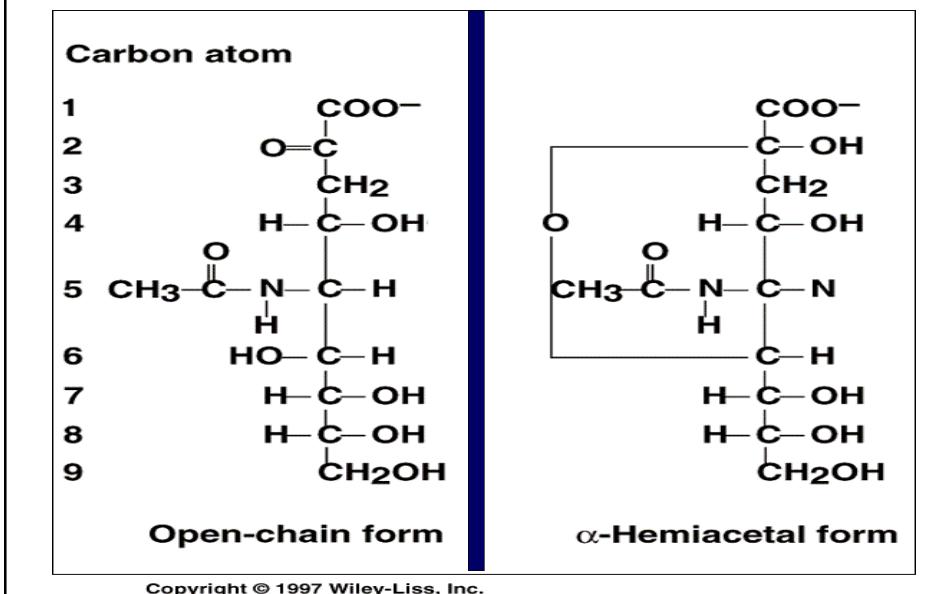
-Glucose or Galactose => Cerebroside

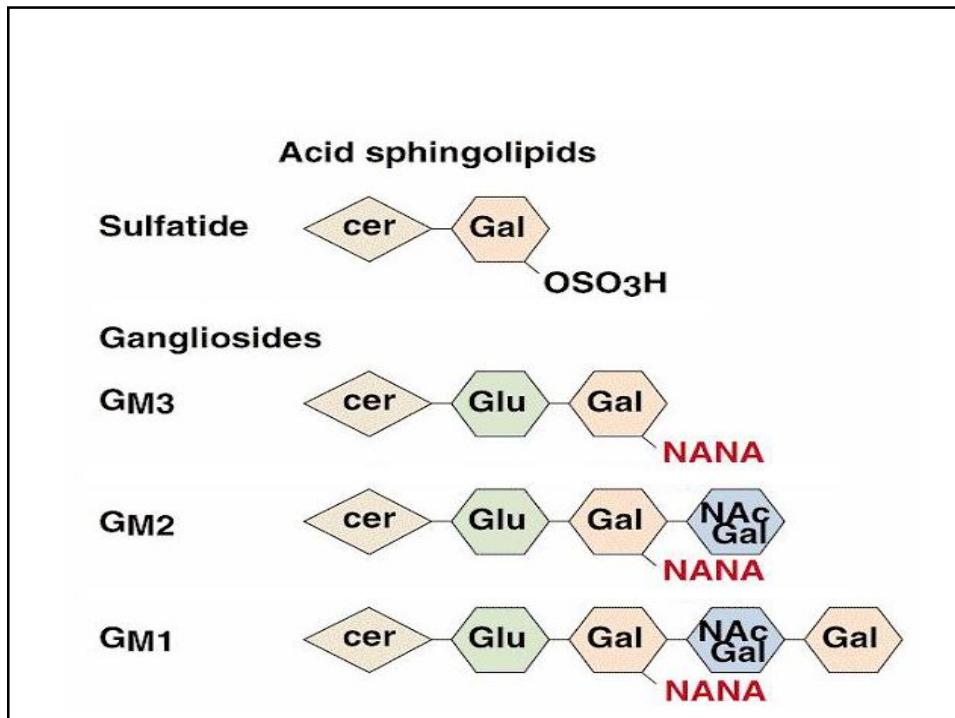
-Sulfated Galactose => Sulfoglycosphingolipids

-Oligosaccharide => Globoside

-Oligosaccharide with NANA => Gangliosides

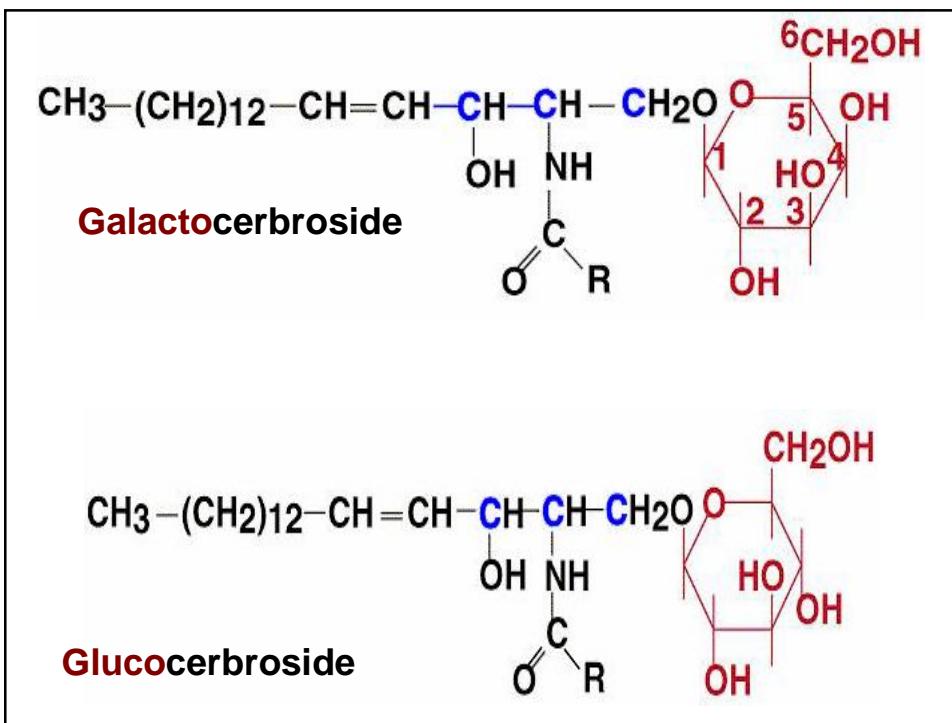
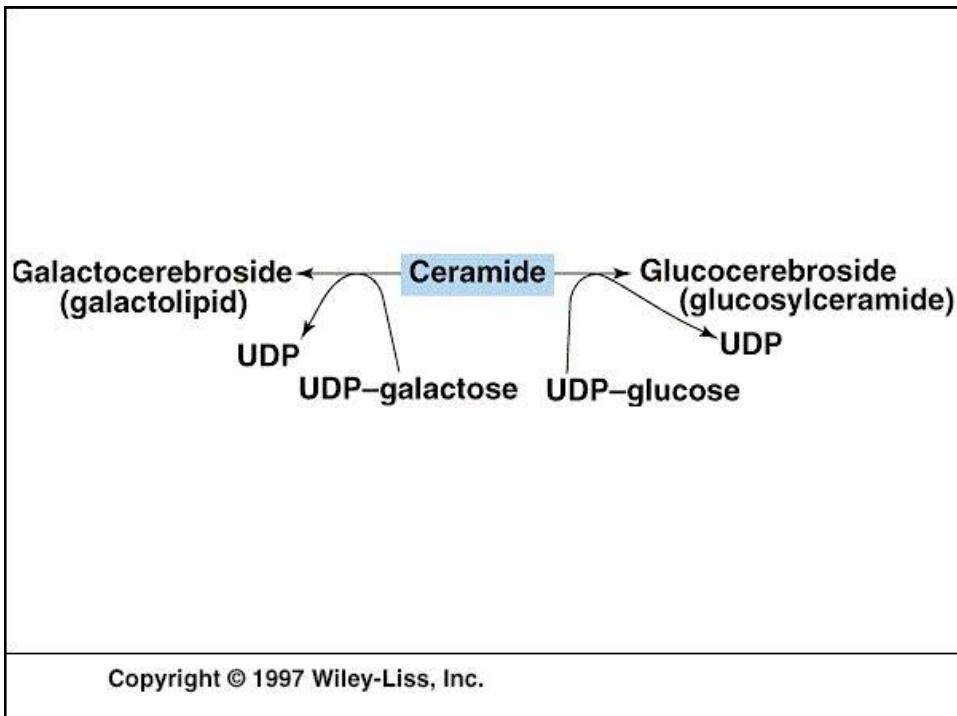
N-Acetylneuraminic Acid (NANA)





Activated Donors in Glycolipids Synthesis

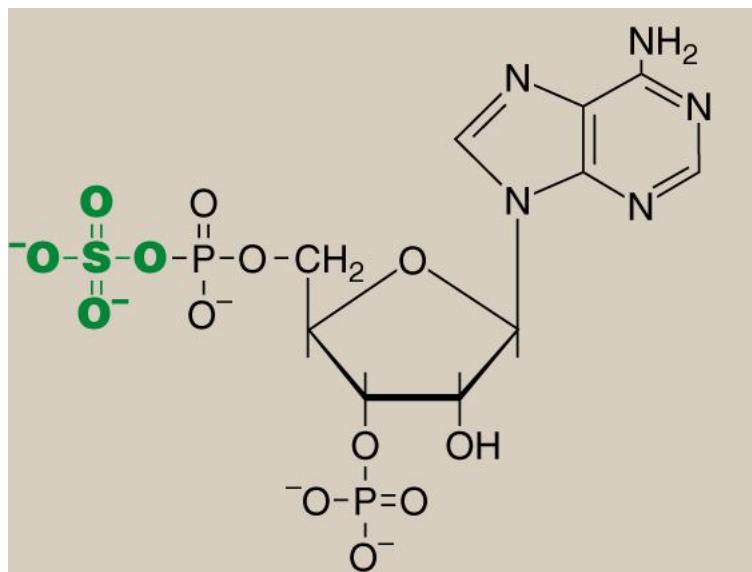
- UDP-**Glucose**
- UDP-**Galactose**
- UDP-**N-Acetylglucosamine**
- CMP- **N-Acetylneurameric Acid**



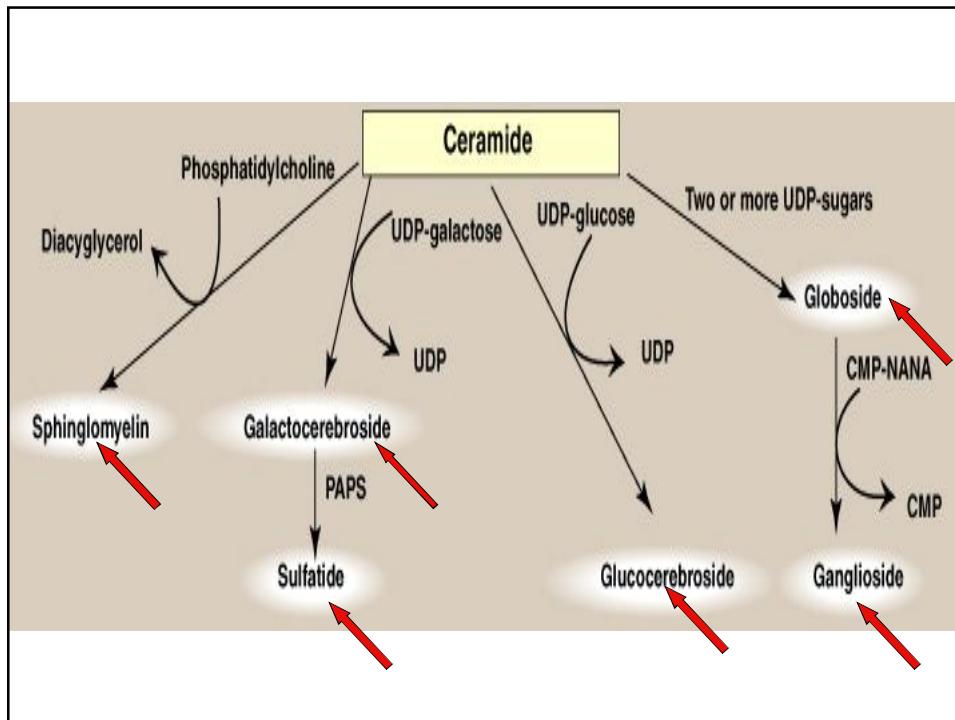
Transfer of Sulfate Group to Galactocerbroside Produces
Sulfogalactocerbroside (Sulfatide)



Sulfate Group Donor

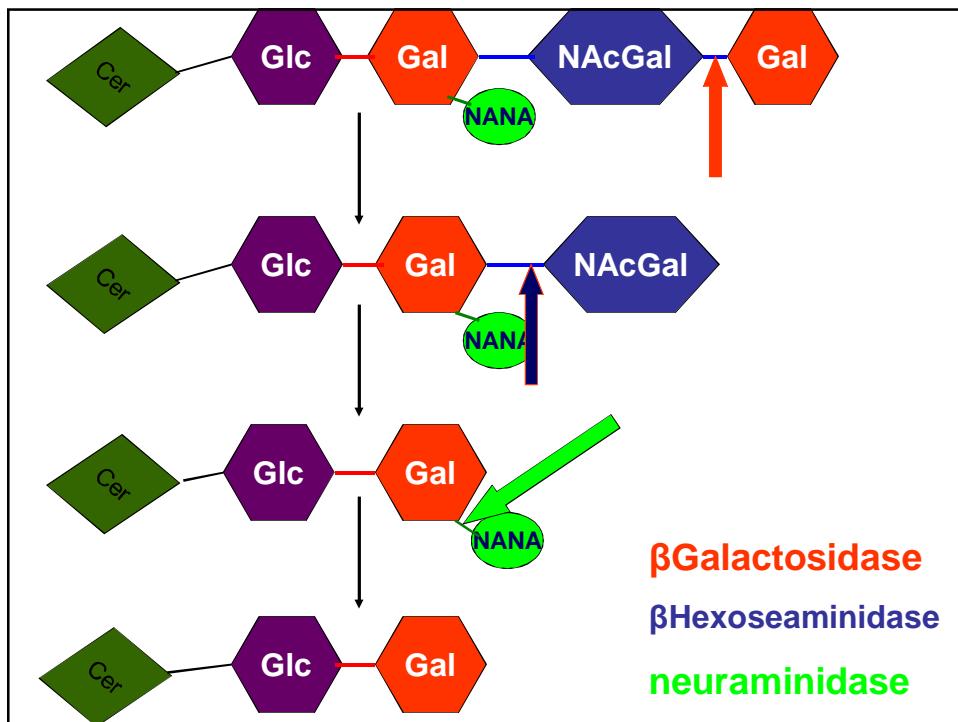


3' Phosphoadenosine 5' Phosphosulfate PAPS

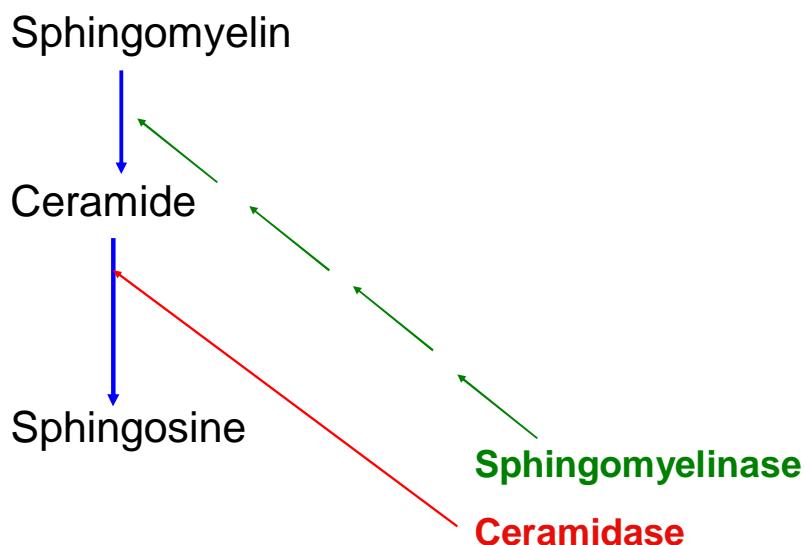


Degradation of Sphingolipids

- Hydrolytic Enzymes, Specific for the Sugar
 - - α **Galactosidase**
 - - β **Galactosidase**
 - - **neuraminidase**
 - - **Hexoaminidase**
- In Lysosomes
- Enzymes are firmly Bound to Lysosomal Membrane.
- The pH Optimum 3.5-5.5
- Stepwise Sequential Process
- “Last on, First off”



Degradation of Sphingomyelin



Sphingolipidoses

- Lipid Storage Diseases
 - Defect in one of the Enzyme
 - Inherited as Autosomal Recessive Disease
 - Accumulation of Specific Lipid
- Substrate of the Defective Enzyme**
- Brain is Mostly Affected.
 - Extent of Enzyme deficiency is the same in Different Tissues.

