FATTY ACID COMPOSITIONS OF THE LIPIDS OF SOME NATURAL PRODUCTS

V. M. Khasanova and B. A. Duschanov

We have determined the fatty acid (FA) compositions of the lipids of eight substances of natural origin from the Central Asian region. The lipids were isolated by Folch's method [1] at room temperature from previously comminuted plant materials and by the Bligh-Dyer method [2] from previously comminuted meat and fish.

The methyl esters of the fatty acids, obtained as described by Kates [1], were analyzed by GLC on a Tsvet-530 instrument with a FID, using a 0.3×300 cm glass column filled with polyethyleneglycol succinate on Chromaton N-AW at a column temperature of 198°C and a rate of flow of carrier gas (nitrogen) of 35 ml/min, the volume of sample introduced being 0.1 μ l.

The individual components were identified by comparison with model FAs and from their relative retention times [3]. The results obtained are given in Table 1. As can be seen from the table, almost all the substances were enriched with the essential FAs constituting vitamin F.

The 8:0 and 10:0 acids were not detected in any of the materials studied. The 18:4, 20:0, 20:1, 20:4, 20:5, 22:0, 22:1, 22:5, and 22:6 acids were also absent, except for the peanut, which contained trace amounts of the 20:1 and 22:1 acids, with 0.9% of the 20:0 and 0.7% of the 22:0 acids, and fish, which contained 0.8% of the 18:4 acid, 1.7% of the 20:1, 9.9% of the 20:4, 2.0% of the 22:0, 2.0% of the 22:1, 0.8% of the 22:5, and 2.9% of the 22:0 acid.

This is the first time that this information has been obtained for a number of products of the Central Asian region, such as apricot and peanut, while we have found no information on the FAs of the mung bean in the available literature [4, 5]. The meat studied contained the 17:0 acid, not reported in [4], and more of the 18:2 acid than in [4], while the fish contained more of the 18:2, 18:3, and 20:4 acids.

Acid	Mung bean	Walnut	Peanut	Almond	Pistachio nuf	Apricot	Meat (beef)	Fish (carp)
12:0	_	_			_	_	0.4	
14:0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.5	0.4
15:0	—	-	_		—	—	0.4	—
14:1	_	_	—	—	_	—		
16: 0	16.8	5.5	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.4	24.4	13.5
16:1	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.1	1.8	0.6	4.1	2.9
17:Ó Î	_	—					2.6	_
13:0	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.6	Сл.	Сл.	14.0	3.3
13:1	4.2	25.9	46.6	68.2	74.4	65.8	46.0	14.2
13:2	41.6	54.0	39.6	21.3	16.8	25.5	6.6	42.7
13:3	34.0	10.9	0.7	_	_	-	0.1	2.9

TABLE 1.	Fatty Acid	Composition	s of the Lipi	ds of Some
Natural Pro	ducts (GLC	C. % by weig	ht)	

Fertilizer Institute, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Tashkent. Translated from Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii, No. 6, pp. 896-897, November-December, 1993. Original article submitted June 17, 1993.

REFERENCES

1. M. Kates, Techniques of Lipidology, American Elsevier (1972).

. .

- 2. The Preparative Biochemistry of Lipids [in Russian], Nauka, Moscow (1981), p. 11.
- 3. H. P. Burchfield and E. E. Storrs, Biochemical Applications of Gas Chromatography, Academic Press, New York (1962).
- 4. The Chemical Composition of Food Products [in Russian], Agropromizdat, Moscow, Vol. 2 (1987), pp. 107, 180, 226.
- 5. Handbook on Methods of Investigation, Technical and Chemical Control, and the Accounting of Production in the Oils and Fats Industry [in Russian], Vol 5 (1969), p. 414.