جامعة الانبار

كلية: الصيدلة

قسم: فرع العلوم المختبرية السريرية

اسم المادة باللغة العربية: الكيمياء الحياتية

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية: Biochemistry I

المرحلة: الثالثة

التدريسي: المدرس المساعد زهير عبدالستار احمد

عنوان المحاضرة باللغة العربية: اختبار مولش, اختبار بندكت, اختبار بارفويد

عنوان المحاضرة باللغة الإنكليزية: ,Molisch Test, Benedict Test

**Barfoed's Test** 

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## College of Pharmacy third level

practical lab.(8) (Carbohydrates)



# Experiments

## 1- Molisch Test:

It is a general test for CHO.

# **Principle:-**

• The sulfuric acid (H2SO4) strips 3 water molecules to form the furfural compound and binds with the alpha-naphthol to a violet ring.



# Experiments

## **Molisch Test**:

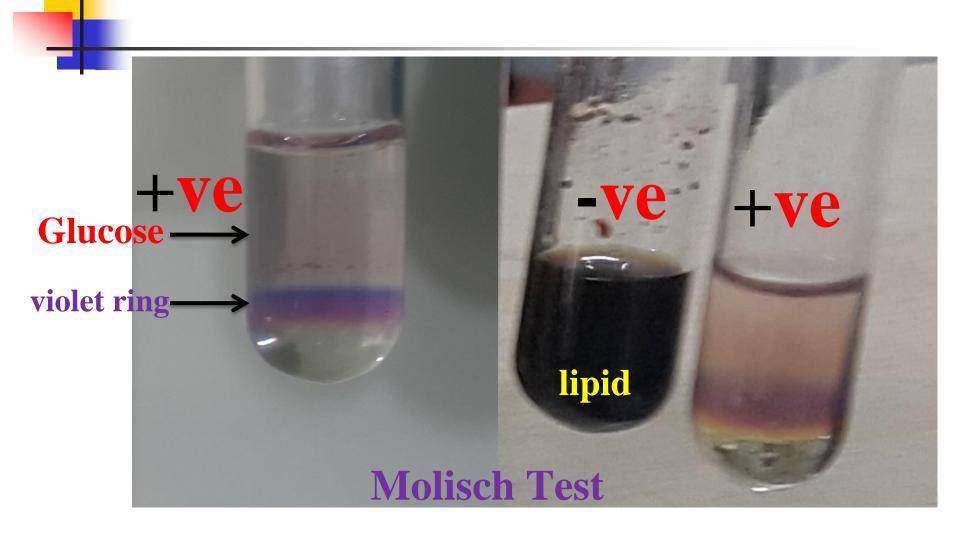
#### Method:-

- 1ml test solution + 2 drops of  $\alpha$ -naphthol
- mix well
- add 2-3 ml of conc. H2SO4
- violet ring appears at the junction of two layers.



# Experiments

**Purple Complex** 



## 2-Benedict Test:

This test is to differentiate between reducing mono, disaccharides and non-reducing disaccharides.

# **Principle:-**

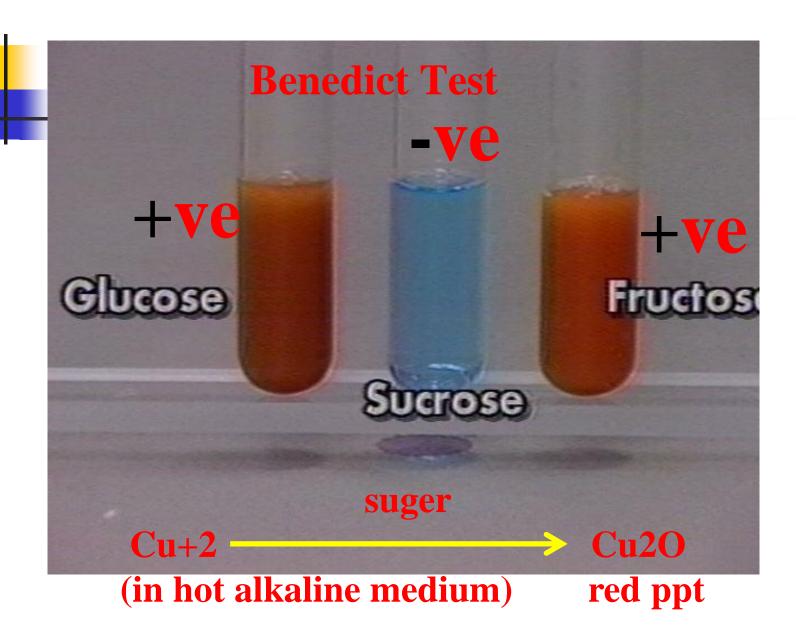
It is based on the reduction of copper ions to copper oxide in a hot alkaline medium.



### **Benedict Test:**

### **Method:**

- 1ml test solution + 1ml Benedict's reagent
- heat the mixture in Boiling Water Bath for (3mim)
- Reddish brown ppt.



# 3- Barfoed's Test:

This test is used to distinguish between monosaccharides and disaccharides, since the monosaccharide reduces the Cu+2 ion faster than disaccharide in the hot acidic medium.



#### **Method:**

- 1ml of the solution to be tested +2ml of Barfoed's reagent.
- .• test tubes into a boiling water bath and heat for 2 minutes.
- Remove the tubes from the bath and allow to cool.
- Formation of a red precipitate of Cu2O.



