ANSC/NUTR 618 Lipids and Lipid Metabolism Fatty Acid Nomenclature

I. Nomenclature Systems

- A. Delta system
 - 1. Numbers from the carboxyl end (standard biochemical technique) to the first unsaturated carbon.
 - 2. Example: α -Linolenic acid -- 18:3 $\Delta^{9,12,15}$

methyl carbon

#1 carbon

CH₂-CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂-CH=CH(CH₂)₇COOH

- B. "N minus" system
 - 1. Numbers from the terminal methyl carbon to the first unsaturated carbon, "substracts" those carbons, and places these numbers in parentheses.
 - 2. *Examples:* α-Linolenic acid 18:3 (*n*-3)

#3 from methyl carbon

CH₃-CH₂-CH=CH-CH₂-CH=CH(CH₂),COOH

Linoleic acid – 18:2 (*n*-6) #6 from methyl carbon CH₂(CH₂),CH=CH-CH₂-CH=CH(CH₂),COOH

- 3. Fatty acid rules
 - a. All double bonds produced by eukaryotes (plants and animals) are in the *cis*-configuration.
 - b. All double bonds produced by eurkaryotes and three carbons apart (i.e., 1,4-dienes).
 - c. All *trans*-double bonds are produced by isomerization of *cis*-double bonds.
 - (1) By chemical hydrogenation
 - (2) By ruminal hydrogenation

d. All conjugated double bonds (i.e., two carbons apart) are produced by isomerization of *cis*-double bonds. This causes movement of the double bond from a 1,4-diene to a 1,3-diene.

C. Omega system

- 1. Numbers from the terminal methyl carbon to the first unsaturated carbon.
- 2. Example: α -Linolenic acid -- 18:3 ω 3.
- 3. Position of other double bonds deduced by 1,4-diene rule.

II. Derivation of Trivial Names

A. Latin

- 1. Capro = goat. So, capric = anything smelling like goats (eventually used to indicate a group of fatty acids).
- 2. Palm = from the *Palmaceae* (palm oil) family
- 3. Olea = olive. So, oleum = oil
- 4. Linum = flax. So, linoleum (or linoleic) = flax oil, which is high in both 18:2 and 18:3.
- 5. Laurel = bay leaf (in Spanish; *Laurus nobilius*). So laural = oil from bay leaf, which is high in lauric acid.
- 6. *Myristica fragans* = nutmeg, which is high in myristic acid.

B. Greek

- 1. Stear = animal fat.
- 2. No other common Greek names for fatty acids.

C. Chinese characters

1. Abura (oil) (Japanese)

油

2. Shibo (animal fat) (Japanese)

脂肪