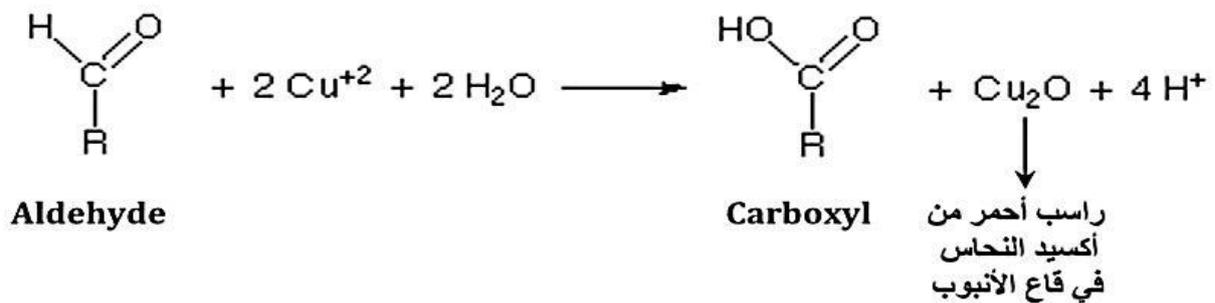


الصيدلة	الكلية
فرع العلوم المختبرية والسريرية	القسم
Biochemistry	المادة باللغة الانجليزية
الكيمياء الحياتية	المادة باللغة العربية
الثالثة	المرحلة الدراسية
م م اسامة حامد عبدالله	اسم التدريسي
Barfoed Test	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة الانجليزية
كشف بارفويد	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة العربية
5	رقم المحاضرة
<p>1. Abousalah, K. and Alnaser, A., 1996, Principles of Practical Biochemistry.</p> <p>2. Farid Shokry Ataya, 2007, Practical Biochemistry. AlRoshd Publisher, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.</p> <p>3. Milio, F. R. and Loffredo, W. M., 1995, Qualitative Testing for Amino Acids and Proteins, Modular Laboratory Program in</p>	المصادر والمراجع



➤ Barfoed Test

- This test distinguish between reducing monosaccharides like (glucose-fructose-arabinose-ribose) and reducing disaccharides like (maltose-lactose).
- Barfoed reagent consisting of copper acetate solution in a dilute acetic acid.
- In this test, sugars reduce barfoed reagent in acidic medium. Under these conditions, reducing monosaccharides respond to the test faster than reducing disaccharides, as they react slowly. However, it is noted that when the heat remain beyond 5min, disaccharides decompose due to the heat into monosaccharides, giving the same result, which is thin red precipitate.



➤ Method

➤ To 1ml of 1% sugar sample in a test tube, add 1ml of barfoed reagent, mix gently, and put it in a boiling water bath for 5min (check the tubes every 2min), monosaccharides need less time than diasaccharides to give the results.

Sample	Observation	Inference
Sugar sample	Red precipitate	Presence of reducing sugars(mono, di)
Sugar sample	No red precipitate	Presence of non-reducing sugars

