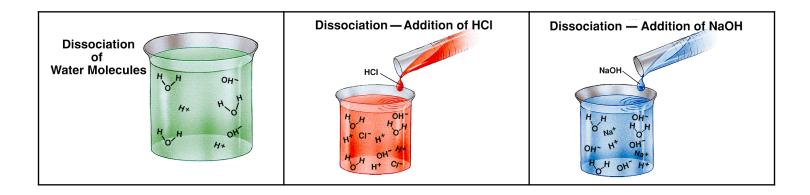
Acids, Bases & Buffers

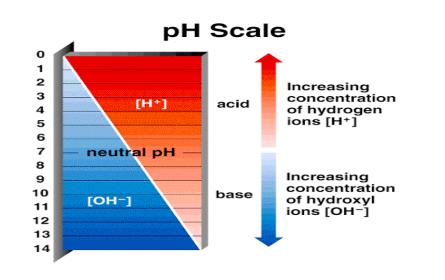
Acids and Bases

- A. ACIDS are compounds that dissociate in water and release H^+ ions. Ex) HCl, H_2CO_3
- B. BASES are compounds that dissociate in water and release OHions. Ex) NaOH, KOH

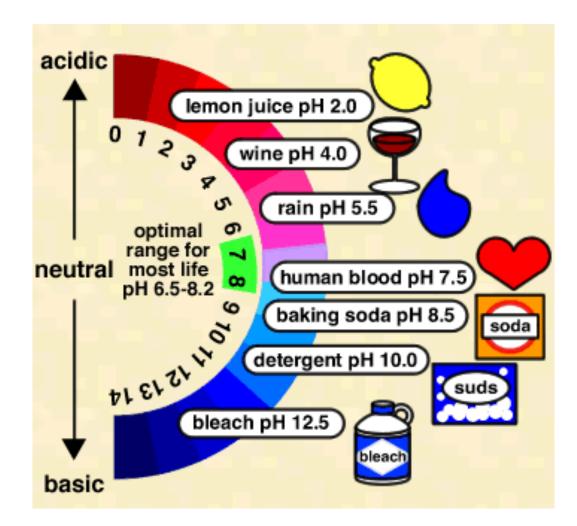


рΗ

- A. pH is a measure of the concentration of hydrogen ions and ranges from 0 to 14.
- B. pH less than 7 is ACIDIC
- C. The higher the number, the more basic (or alkaline) the solution
- D. pH more than 7 is a BASIC solution.



E. pH of 7 is said to be NEUTRAL. Pure water has a pH of 7 <u>TED-Ed:</u> <u>Acids & Bases</u>



- F. pH can be calculated using the following formula: pH= -log [H⁺]. For example: if pH=3, [H⁺]=10⁻³
- G. pH scale is a logarithmic scale
 - A. Each number on the scale represents a difference of magnitude of 10.
 - B. Ex) a pH of 2 is ten times more acidic than a pH of 3
 - C. Ex) a pH of 2 is 100 times more acidic than a pH of 4
 - D. Ex) a pH of 13 is 1000 times less acidic than a pH of 10

H. All living things need to maintain a constant pH

- A. Ex) human blood pH = 7.4
- B. pH changes can cause enzymes to "denature" (change shape).

Buffers

- A. To keep the pH from changing, living cells contain buffers to keep pH constant
- B. A BUFFER is a chemical or combination of chemicals that can take up excess hydrogen ions or excess hydroxide ions.
- C. Buffers resist changes in pH when acid or base is added. However, buffers can be overwhelmed if acid or base continues to be added.

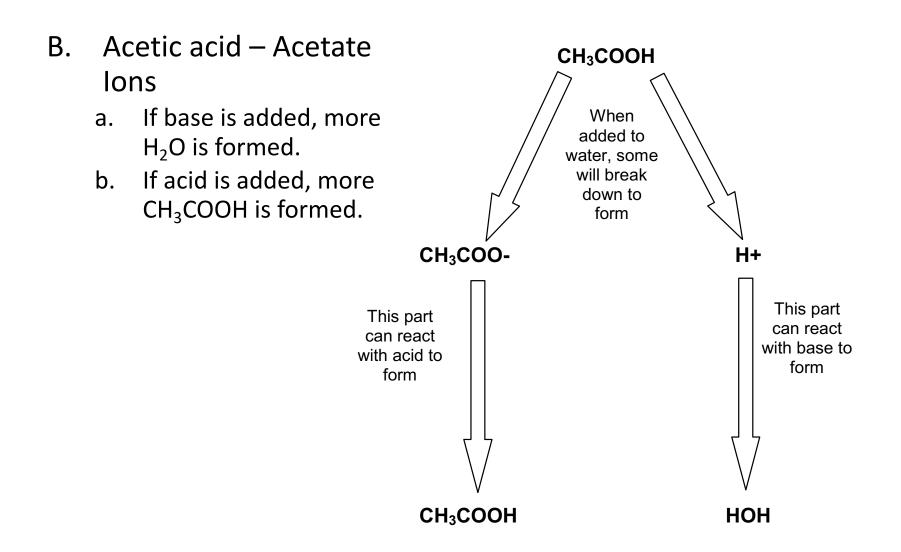
- D. Two common buffers in living systems
 - A. Carbonic acid-bicarbonate ions (H_2CO_3, HCO_3^-) are present in human blood to act as buffers: $H_2CO_3 \rightarrow H^+ + HCO_3^-$

a. If base is added......

$OH^- + H_2CO_3 \rightarrow HCO_3^- + H_2O$

b. If acid is added.....

$H^+ + HCO_3^- \rightarrow H_2CO_3$



In Summary: pH in Biological Systems must be maintained within a narrow range or there are health consequences :Water Summary by Amoeba Sisters :Biochemical Intro by Amoeba Sisters

- Blood: If not normal acidosis may result
- Acids are a normal metabolic waste product
- Blood pH is 7.4 and must be buffered to keep it normal.
- A buffer is a chemical (or combo) that keeps pH with normal limits by reacting with or releasing H⁺
- Blood is buffered by carbonic acid

