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Synthesis of Either Mono- or Diacylglycerol from Hi Sunflower Oil by Lipase-Catalyzed Glycerolysis

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The difference in reaction conditions between the syntheses of mon (MAG and DAG) was elucidated in terms of the enzymatic glycerol sunflower oil containing 89% oleic acid. The most efficient lipases 'lipoprotein lipase and the lipase from *Pseudomonas cepacia* for the syntheses, respectively. In each case, the glycerol amount to be add

yield was 1.5-fold larger than the stoichiometric amount that is nec glycerolysis reaction. The addition of a small amount of acetone to only slightly effective on the yield of MAG. The control of the reac very important, and the critical temperature, below which the yield significantly increased, was found to be lower for DAG synthesis th The reaction time that was required to obtain a maximum yield was synthesis, while it was 6-fold longer for DAG synthesis. The conten monooleoylglycerol approached 90 and 80% in the lipid reaction p On the other hand, the content of DAG was 82%, of which the fatt similar to that of the original oil.

Keywords: <u>acetone</u>, <u>monooleoylglycerol</u>, <u>glycerolysis</u>, <u>high-oleic s</u> <u>monoacylglycerol</u>, <u>diacylglycerol</u>



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