

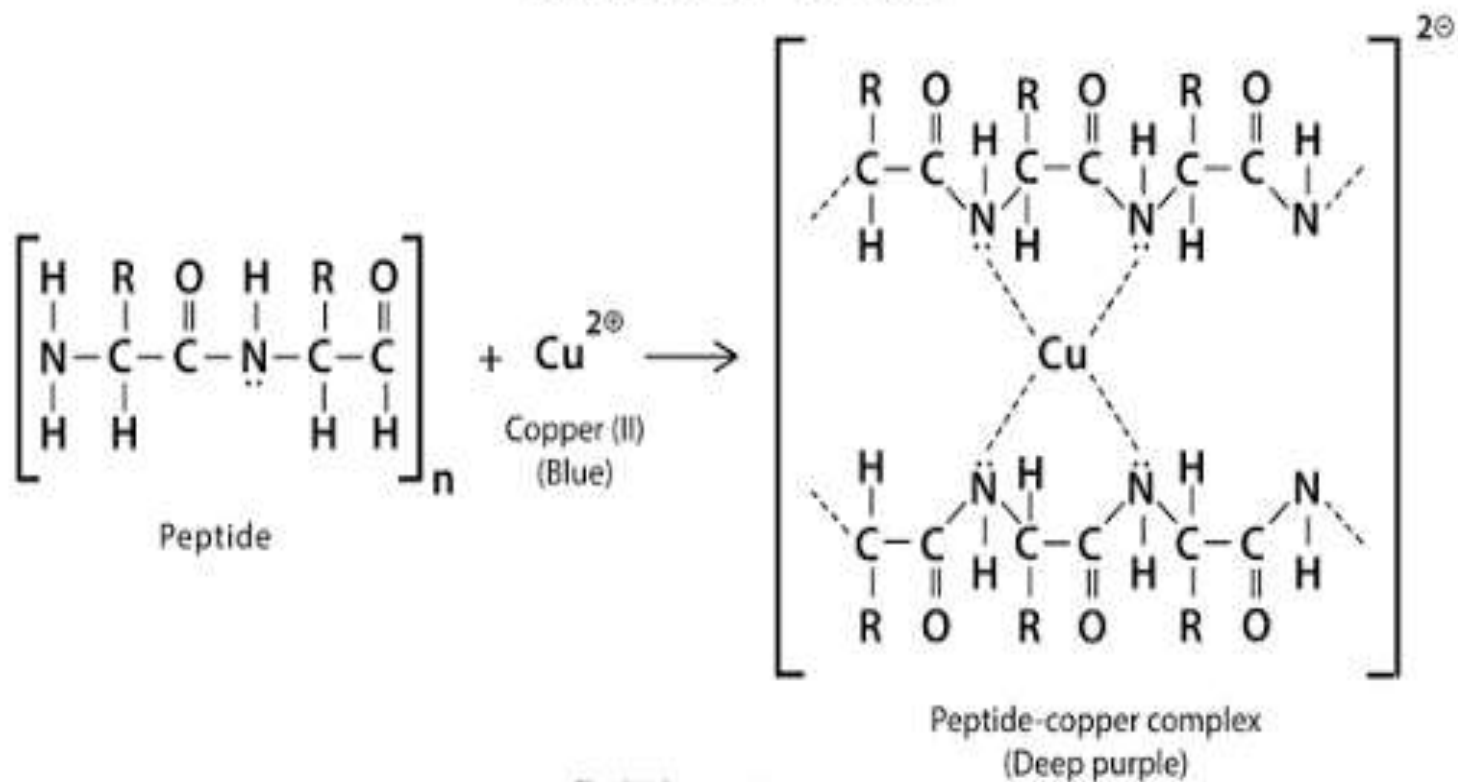
# Estimation of Proteins & Amino acids

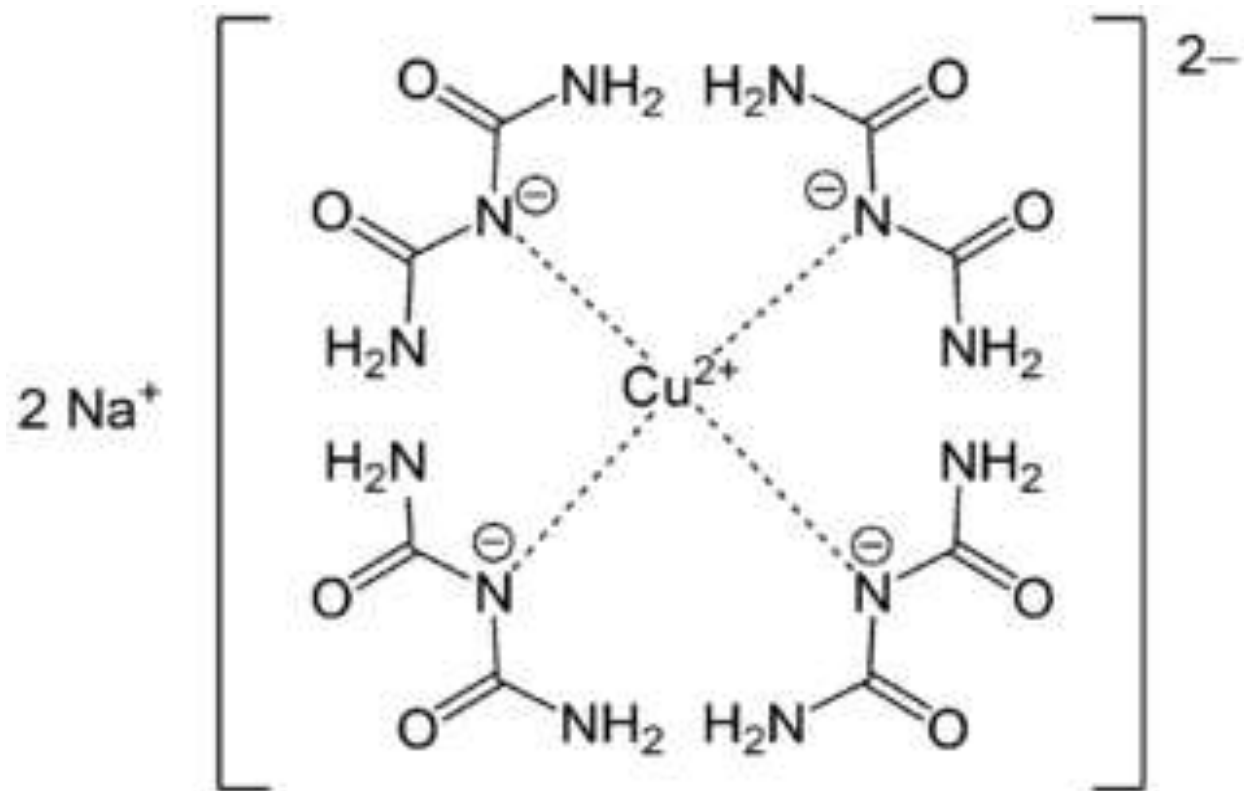
## Biuret & Ninhydrin Tests

## Biuret Test

- In strong alkaline solution, a protein, having at least two peptide bonds, develops a purple or violet or pinkish-violet colour with a dilute solution of copper sulphate
- This is due to the coordination of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ion with unshared electron pairs of peptide nitrogen forming a coloured coordination complex
- When Biuret reagent (2ml) is added to a protein solution (1ml), a purple or light violet colour develops which is due to the formation of a complex between  $-\text{CO}-\text{NH}-$  group of protein and copper(II) ion
- However, amino acids do not react with Biuret reagent as they lack peptide bonds

# Biuret Test

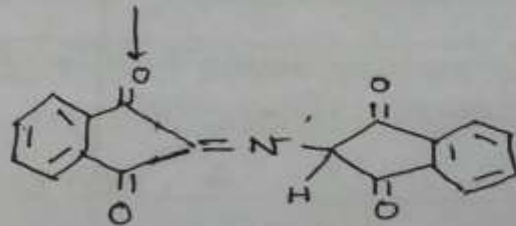
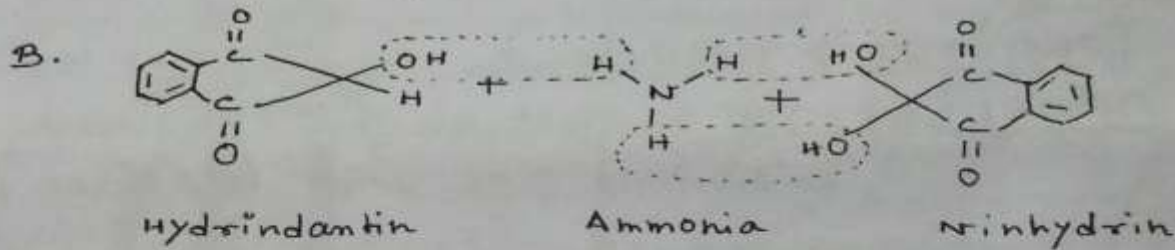
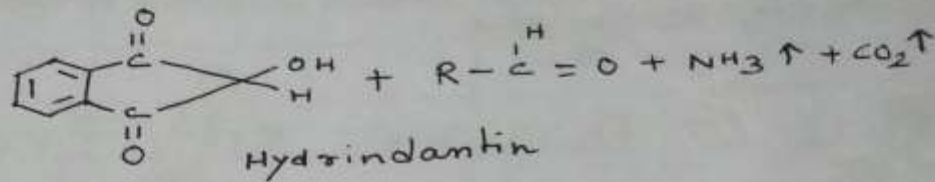
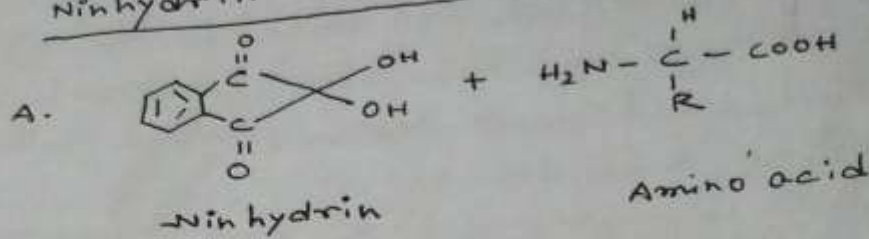




## Ninhydrin Test

- Ninhydrin reagent gives positive test with both amino acids and proteins by forming a complex called Rheumann's purple
- Formation of Rheumann's purple is due to the condensation of two molecules of ninhydrin with one molecule of ammonia from amino acid. The alpha amino group is the reactive group
- When ninhydrin reagent (1ml) is added to protein or amino acid solution (2ml) and boiled in water bath for 2 minutes, a violet/purple colour develops due to the formation of Rheumann's purple complex

Ninhydrin Reaction



Purple complex

# Qualitative Estimation of Unknown samples containing Proteins & Amino acids

- At first, physical characteristics namely, nature, texture, colour, odour of both the samples and their solubility in water are noted.
- Then both the samples are allowed to react with Biuret & Ninhydrin reagents

# Sample 1

Biuret Test



Negative result;  
Light blue colour of Biuret  
Reagent remains unchanged



May be the sample is an amino  
Acid

Ninhydrin Test

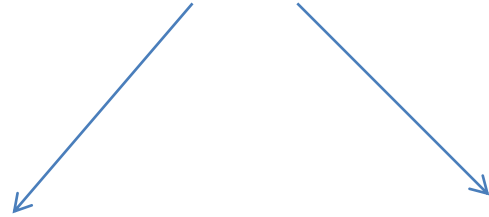


Positive result;  
Purple colour develops



It may be either a protein  
or an amino acid

# Sample 2



Biuret Test



Positive result;  
Purple colour develops



May be the sample is a protein

Ninhydrin Test



Positive result;  
Violet colour develops



It may be either a protein  
or an amino acid

## Conclusion

- Sample 1: It gives positive result in Ninhydrin test. Therefore, the sample is either a protein or an amino acid because, both protein and amino acid form Rheumann's purple complex due to the condensation of Ninhydrin and ammonia

However, it gives negative result in Biuret test. Amino acids cannot react with Biuret reagent due to lack of peptide linkage

Therefore, Sample 1 is an amino acid

- Sample 2: It gives positive result with both Ninhydrin and Biuret reagents. Positive result in Ninhydrin test indicates that the sample may be a protein or an amino acid

Proteins in alkaline solution give purple colour with dilute copper sulphate (II) solution due to the formation of a purple complex between  $-\text{CO}-\text{NH}-$  group of protein and copper ion.

Therefore, sample 2 is a protein