

Title: Acid/Base Properties of Amino Acids

Reference: hand out on black board: Amino Acid titration  
pg 29-32 Modern Exp. Bio Chemistry 3<sup>rd</sup>

Synopsis: Amino Acids can often be identified by performing a titration and plotting the results. Amino Acids that contain ionizable R-groups will have 3 inflection points on the curve. The location of these show the pKa for each ionizable group and can be compared to known values. Given an unknown amino acid standardized sample plot of the titration results using  $\text{HCl}$  +  $\text{NaOH}$  will be produced. This plot will be used to find the pKa's, PI, and molecular weight to identify the sample.

Procedure:

NaOH Standardization  
KHP sample dissolved into  $\approx 100\text{mL}$   
DI water in 250 E-flask. 2 drops Phenyolphthalein added. Titrate w/  $\text{NaOH} \approx 1\text{M}$  until pink

HCl Standardization  
Use exactly  $10.00\text{mL}$   $\text{HCl} \approx 1\text{M}$   
into 250 mL Eflask.  
add  $\approx 50\text{mL}$  DI water  
titrate w/  $\text{NaOH}$

Observations  
trial #1 2.666g KHP.  
10.90mL NaOH  
#2 2.2327g  
11.00mL  
first trial darker pink.  
#1 8.95 mL NaOH  
#2 9.95

Record all buret data including initial mL & final mL

$-\frac{1}{2}$

NUMBER	EXPERIMENT/SUBJECT	DATE	04
NAME	LAB PARTNER	LOCKER/DESK NO.	COURSE & SECTION NO.
Jason Larson			

Procedure cont

Obtain  $\approx 4.0$ g of unknown <sup>-x2</sup>  
 dissolve each into 20.00mL DI water

titrate #1 sample w/NaOH  
 and #2 w/HCl  
 titrate each until reaching  
 a pH of 1.00 w/HCl +  
 pH of 12.5 w/NaOH  
 record mL titrant at intervals  
 of 0.2 to 0.3 pH changes.

Repeat titration using <sup>20mL</sup> DI water  
 to use as a blank

pH measured using electronic pH meter  
 + magnetic stirrer

Unknown Sample #1  
 was picked, but would  
 not dissolve, even after  
 heating to 75°C.

switched to unknown #2.

COPY

SIGNATURE	DATE	WITNESS/TA	DATE

NOTE: INSERT BACK COVER UNDER COPY SHEET BEFORE WRITING

Sample #1, 0.03938g

Sample #2, 0.3942g

pH	mL HCl titrated
5.54	0
2.77	0.51
2.49	0.82
2.14	1.39
1.82	2.03
1.48	2.96
1.22	4.02
1.00	5.73

pH	mL NaOH titrated
5.48	0
7.63	0.08
8.15	0.19
8.43	0.36
8.76	0.61
9.05	0.94
9.34	1.30
9.66	1.70
9.94	2.07
10.30	2.48
10.60	2.99
10.95	3.32
11.23	3.63
11.58	3.97
11.87	4.22
12.19	4.60
12.53	5.40

Water Blank, w/NaOH	
pH	mL NaOH
6.44	0
11.52	0.05
11.81	0.10
11.99	0.15
12.22	0.20
12.31	0.28
12.40	0.40
<del>12.45</del>	
12.45	0.45
12.51	0.51

Water blank w/HCl			
pH	mL HCl	pH	mL HCl
6.31	0	1.50	0.83
2.73	0.05	1.43	1.05
2.41	0.09	1.36	1.22
2.23	0.12	1.26	1.60
2.10	0.14	1.17	2.05
2.01	0.22	1.12	2.30
1.94	0.29	1.08	2.60
1.81	0.39	1.02	3.02
1.72	0.48		
1.61	0.62		

NOTE: INSERT BACK COVER UNDER COPY SHEET BEFORE WRITING

called  
 na  
 values

Calculations

NaOH molarity #1  $2.1666g \text{ KHP} / 204.29 \text{ mol} / 0.01090L = 0.9734 M$

#2  $2.2327g / 204.29 \text{ mol} / 0.0110L = 0.99340$

Avg =  $0.9837 M \text{ NaOH}$

Show work for average

HCL molarity #1  $\frac{8.95 \text{ mL NaOH added} \times 0.00895 \text{ NaOH M}}{0.00895L} = 0.8804$

Mw  
Acid =  $\frac{3938 \text{ ms}}{2403 \text{ mmol}} = 163.9 \text{ mol}$

base 1 =  $\frac{394.2}{2.5} = 157.68$

what about at 3rd equivalence?  
Avg mw =  $148.79 \text{ mol}$

$\frac{(0.00895L)(0.9837M)}{0.010L \text{ mL HCL added}} = 0.8804$

#2 Same volume

Avg =  $0.8804 M \text{ HCl}$

Missing uncorrected titration curves  
Include water corrected how you determined values (-1)  
(include this table)

Discussion/Conclusions

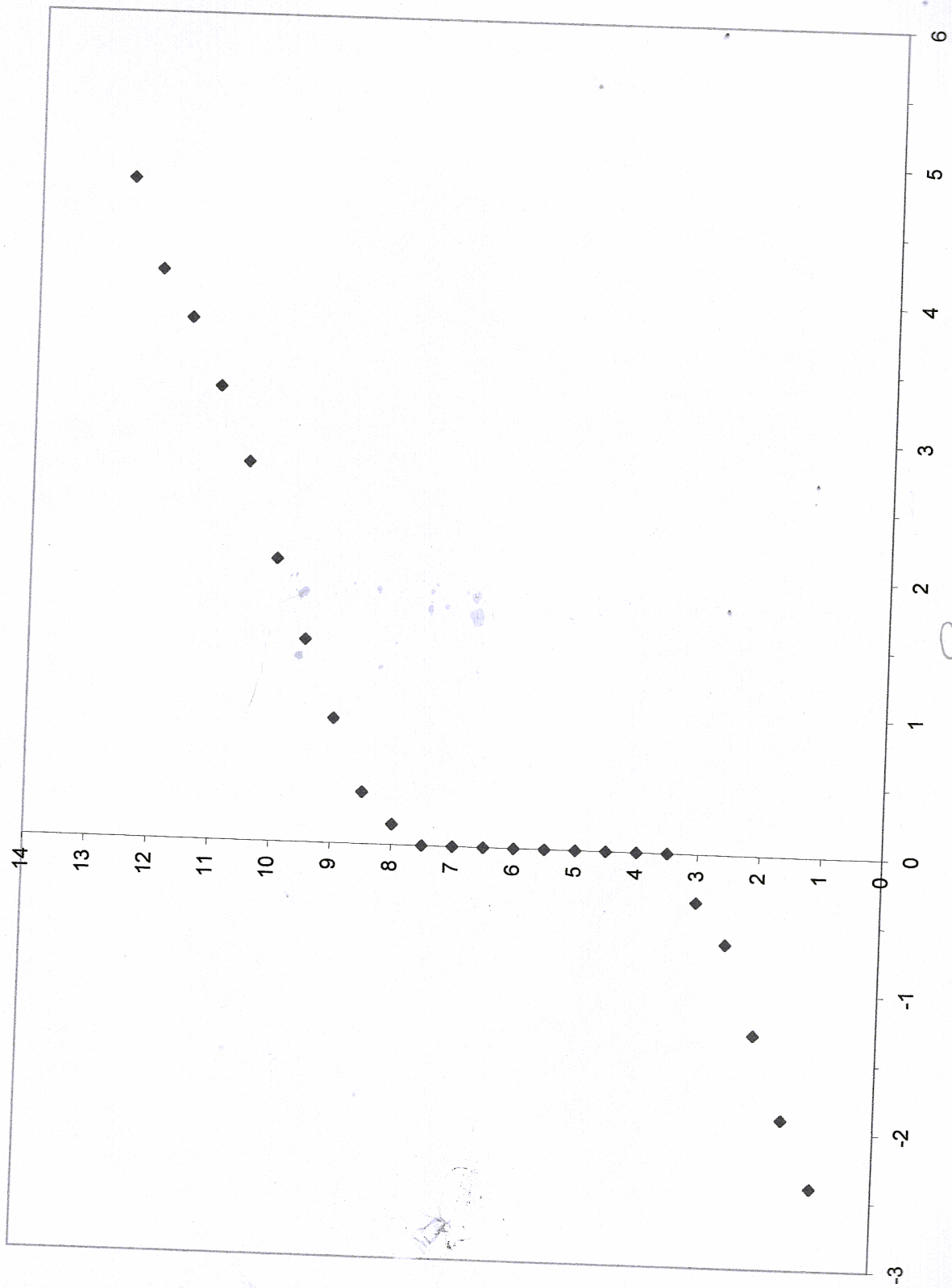
There seems to be 3 inflection points, suggesting that our amino acid has an ionizable R group. One ~~inflection~~ pKa appears just below a pH of 2, around 1.90, at 1.25 millimoles of acid added. Using 1.25 as the <sup>1/2</sup> equivalence.

Using 1.25 as the <sup>1/2</sup> equivalence, and looking at the graph, the second pKa is  $\approx 9.0 \text{ pH}$ , and the third is more difficult to determine. If 1.25 is correct, the third should be at 3.75, but this is very close to a sharp rise <sup>at pH 12.2</sup>. The graph seems to have a flat point around pH 12.2. The average molecular weight was  $148.79 \text{ mol}$ .

Identifying the unknown is tough, as the graph doesn't clearly show the 2 basic pKas as they are near each other. It seems to be  $\alpha$ -arginine, tyrosine or lysine. The graph most closely resembles arginine to me, however this is unlikely due to only needing to go to 12.5 pH during titration. The mw suggest lysine, which is next closest to the graph as well.

Lysine was unknown.

Lysine mw = 147, pKa1 = 2.16, 2 = 9.18, R = 10.79



Graph  
not  
with  
equivalence  
pts  
pk values

(-1)