

Experiment No.(10) Liebermann–Burchard Test for Cholesterol:

- Cholesterol produces a characteristic green color when it is mixed with the Liebermann–Burchard reagent, a mixture of acetic anhydride and sulfuric acid.
- The change in color may be gradual, initially pink, then blue-purple, and finally deep green.
- This test is used in the estimation of blood cholesterol.

Material:

1. 1 % cholesterol in chloroform.
2. Acetic anhydride (CH₃COO)₂O.
3. Concentrated H₂SO₄.

Procedure:

1. Place 2-3 ml of 1 % cholesterol in chloroform in a dry test tube.
2. Add 10 drops of acetic anhydride.
3. Add 2-3 ml of concentrated H₂SO₄ and mix.
4. Observe the appearance of pink color which gradually turns into deep green.

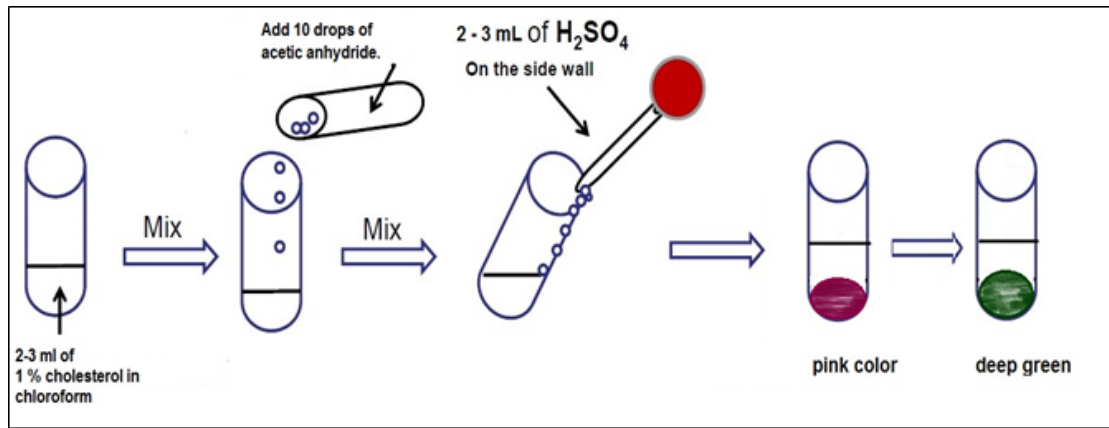


Figure 10. Procedure for Liebermann–Burchard Test for Cholesterol.