

ACIDS, BASES, & BUFFERS

B₃: Describe the role of acids, bases, and buffers in biological systems in the human body

ACIDS

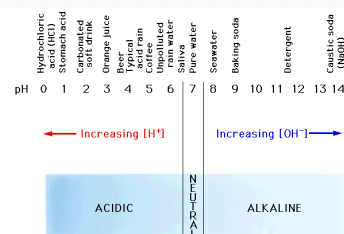
- Molecules that dissociate (break apart) in water to release H⁺ ions
- Example: $\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$
- Acids have a pH of less than 7
- The higher the concentration of H⁺ ions the stronger the acid
- Stronger acids have a lower the pH

BASES

- A base is a molecule that dissociates (breaks apart) in water to release OH⁻ ions
- Example: $\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Na}^+ + \text{OH}^-$
- Bases have a pH of greater than 7
- The strength of a base depends on the concentration of OH⁻ ions → the higher the concentration of OH⁻ the stronger the base.
- Stronger bases have higher pH values

pH

- pH is a scale that measures the concentration of H⁺ ions in a solution



BUFFERS

- Slight changes in pH can be harmful to living things
- Buffers minimize changes in the concentrations of H⁺ and/or OH⁻
- Buffers are compounds that take up excess H⁺ or OH⁻ or donate H⁺ or OH⁻
- Example: hemoglobin in blood picks up and transports excess H⁺ ions to help maintain a consistent pH in our blood