cephalins (kephalins) [obsolete]

Compounds derived from glycerol in which a primary and the secondary hydroxy groups are esterified with long-chain fatty acids, and the remaining primary one with the mono(2-aminoethyl) ester of phosphoric acid, or with the monoserine ester of phosphoric acid. The term is not recommended. These compounds are preferably designated as (3-phosphatidyl)ethanolamines and (3-phosphatidyl)serines respectively.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{O} & \quad \text{C} \quad \text{R} \\
\text{O} & \quad \text{C} \quad \text{R} \\
\text{O} & \quad \text{P} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{NH}_3 \\
\text{O} & \quad \text{O} 
\end{align*}
\]

*See also:* phosphatidic acids

*Source:*
PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1327