CHEM1612 2010-N-7 November 2010

• Explain the role played by the lungs and the kidneys in maintaining blood pH at a constant value of 7.4.

Marks 4

The most important buffer system in the blood is the hydrogenearbonate / carbonic acid system:

$$HCO_3^-(aq) + H^+(aq) \rightleftharpoons H_2CO_3(aq)$$

If the amount of H^+ exceeds the capacity of the buffering system (e.g. during vigorous exercise), the lungs can help by removing $CO_2(g)$. CO_2 is linked to the buffer system via

$$H_2CO_3(aq) \iff H_2O + CO_2(g)$$

Thus removal of $CO_2(g)$ will shift the HCO_3^-/H_2CO_3 equilibrium to the right, reducing H^+ .

If the blood becomes too basic, the kidneys can help by excreting HCO_3^- . This will shift the buffer equilibrium to the left, producing more H^+ .