

ATP PRODUCTION

Glucose Catabolism

1. Glycolysis occurs in the cytosol and produces (2) pyruvate molecules
 - 2 NADH (produced in cytosol)
 - 2 ATP
2. (2) Pyruvates are oxidized to (2) acetyl CoA in the mitochondria
 - 2 NADH
3. The Krebs Cycle processes (2) acetyl CoA in the mitochondria
 - 3 NADH x2 = 6 NADH
 - 1 FADH₂ x2 = 2 FADH₂ **[10 ATP/Cycle]**
 - 1 ATP (GTP) x2 = 2 ATP

Totals:	10 NADH	2.5 ATP/NADH =	25 ATP
	2 FADH ₂	1.5 ATP/FADH ₂ =	3 ATP
	4 ATP	=	<u>4 ATP</u>
			32 ATP

[32 ATP/6 C = 5.3 ATP/ C atom]

Fatty Acid Catabolism

Steric Acid (C18) metabolism via beta oxidation cycle
 (Each beta oxidation cycle produces 1 NADH and 1 FADH₂)

8 beta oxidation cycles produce:

8 NADH	2.5 ATP/NADH =	20 ATP
8 FADH ₂	1.5 ATP/FADH ₂ =	12 ATP
9 acetyl-CoA	10 ATP/Kreb's Cycle =	<u>90 ATP</u>
		122 ATP

[122 ATP/18 C = 6.8 ATP / C atom]