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Questions I-7 pertain to the citric acid cycle. (required for everything except enzymes)

- 1) Pyruvate dehydrogenase (using CoA and NAD⁺) converts what (name and structure) into an AcCoA and CO₂?
- 2) Other than isocitrate dehydrogenase, name an enzyme which uses NAD⁺ as a cofactor?
- 3) What enzyme uses GDP as a cofactor?
- 4) Draw the reactant in the reaction catalyzed by succinate dehydrogenase.
- 5) Draw and name the product that results when aconitase acts upon citrate.
- 6) Draw the structure of fumarate.
- 7) How many total ATP snd GTP molecules are produced in one turn of the citric acid cycle?

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Questions 8-10 refer to the β -oxidation of fatty acids

- 8) What enzyme results in the release of an AcCoA?
- 9) What enzyme, using an ATP and CoA, converts a fatty acid into a fatty acyl CoA?
- 10) Fill in the name of the reactant, enzyme, cofactor and product for the reaction below::



Questions 11-14 refer to gluconeogenesis

- 11) What enzyme converts pyruvate to oxaloacetate?
- 12) PEP carboxykinase converts what (name and structure) into PEP?
- 13) Draw the structure of 2-phosphoglycerate.

14) What enzyme(s) use(s) ATP/ADP as cofactors?

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15) Match the name to the structure:



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- A. 2-Phosphoglycerate
- B. Dihydroxyacetone phosphate
- C. Fumarate
- D. Phosphoenolpyruvate
- E. L-lactate
- F. Malate
- G. Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
- H. Pyruvate
- I. Oxaloacetate
- J. Adenine
- K. Guanine
- L. Cytosine
- M. Uracil
- N. Thymine