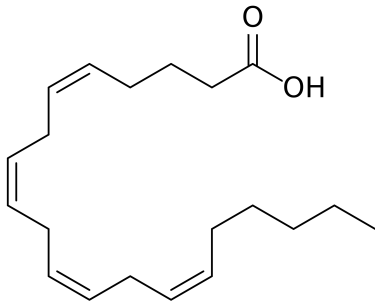


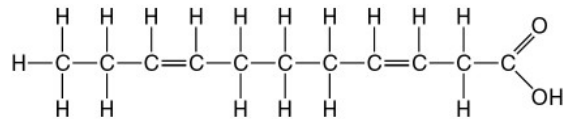
28. Which compound is an intermediate of β -oxidation?

- a. $\text{CH}_3-(\text{CH}_2)_{18}-\text{CO}-\text{COOH}$
- b. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{PO}_4^-$
- c. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}-\text{CO}-\text{O}-\text{CoA}$
- d. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}-\text{CoA}$
- e. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$

29. Why does the molecule below require NADPH to reduce a $\text{C}=\text{C}$ double bond during β -oxidation?



30. Consider the β -oxidation of the following fatty acid:



- How many rounds of β -oxidation are necessary to convert it acid to acetyl-CoA?
- What is the output of reduced electron carriers and ATP?