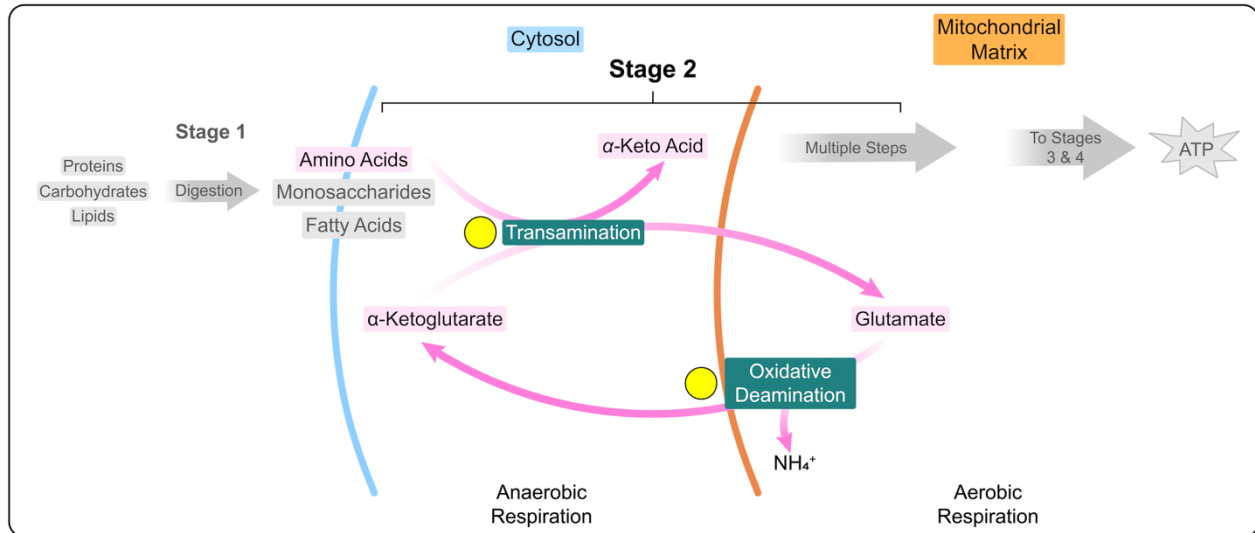


CONCEPT: AMINO ACID CATABOLISM: AMINO GROUP

- The first stage of amino acid catabolism is the removal of the amino group in the liver; this is a _____ step process.

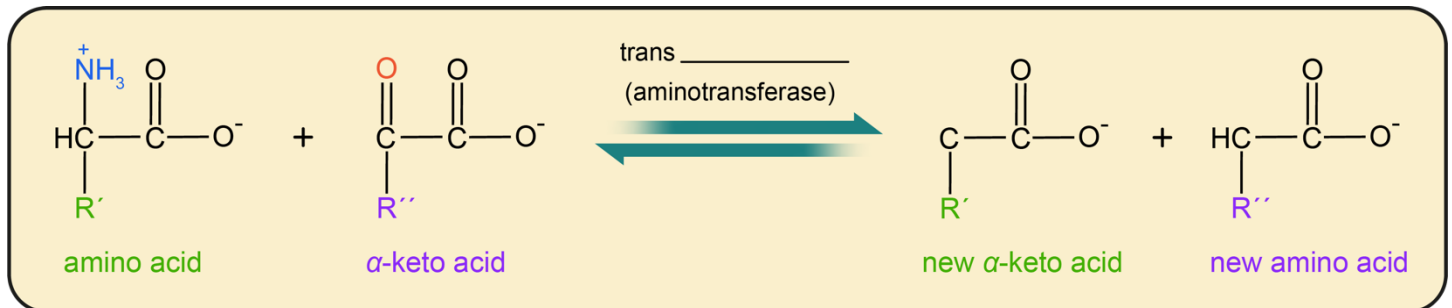
a) Transamination: removal of _____ group, occurs in the _____.

b) Oxidative Deamination: formation of ammonium ion (_____), occurs in the mitochondria.



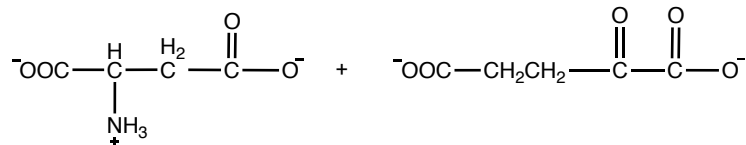
a) Transamination

- A reversible reaction, _____ group of amino acid and _____ group of α-keto acid are exchanged.



□ α-keto acid is usually _____, produces _____ as the new amino acid.

EXAMPLE: Complete a transamination reaction for aspartate.

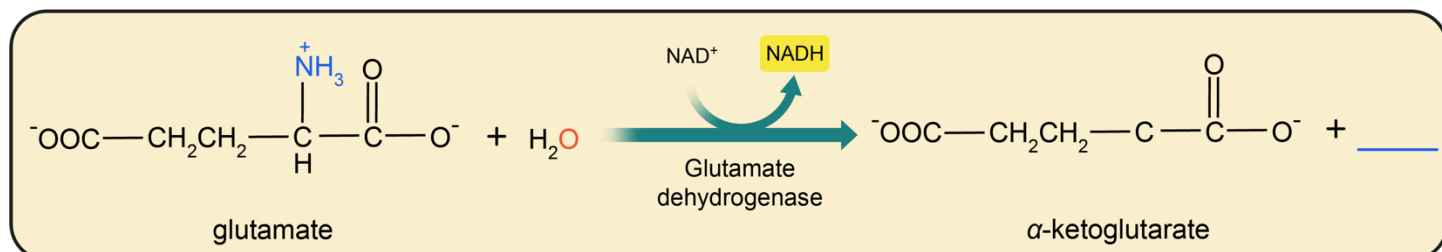


CONCEPT: AMINO ACID CATABOLISM: AMINO GROUP

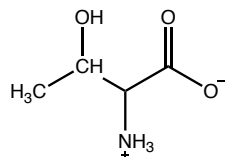
b Oxidative Deamination

- Glutamate is _____ back to α -ketoglutarate by NAD^+ , forming _____ ion.

□ NH_4^+ ion then enters the _____ cycle.

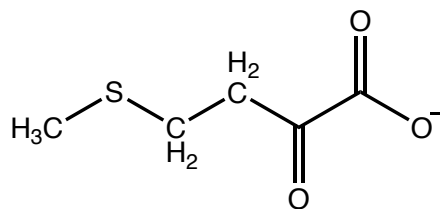


EXAMPLE: Complete a transamination and oxidative deamination reactions for threonine.



PRACTICE: What amino acid yields the following α -keto acid through transamination?

- a) Lysine
- b) Methionine
- c) Cysteine
- d) Glutamate



CONCEPT: AMINO ACID CATABOLISM: AMINO GROUP

PRACTICE: Draw α -keto acid produced by transamination of glutamine.

