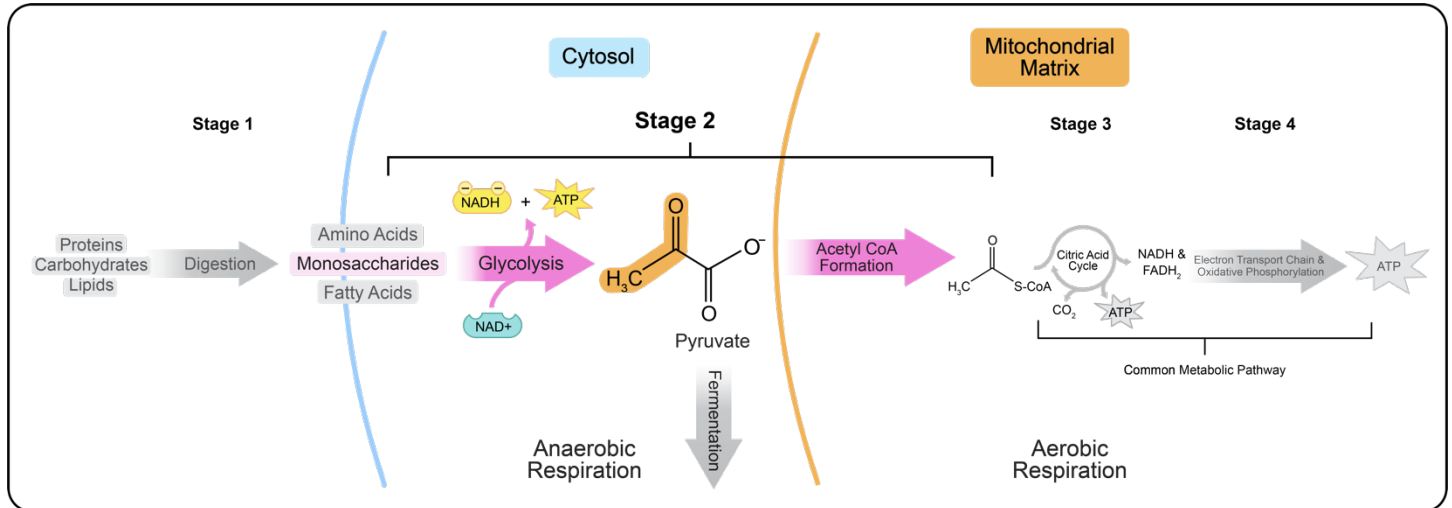


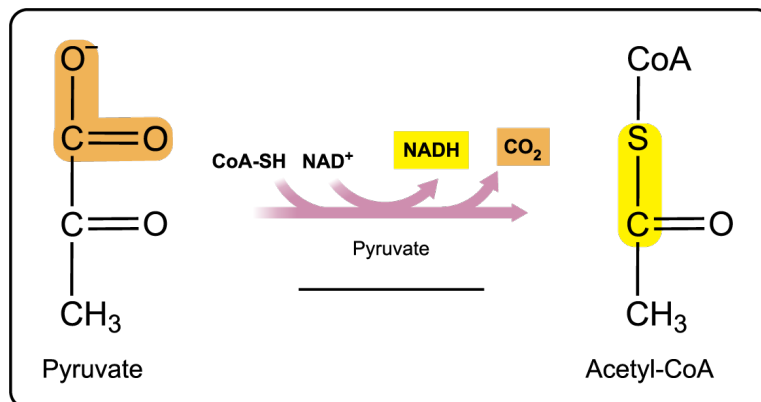
## CONCEPT: PYRUVATE OXIDATION

- **Recall:** 1 glucose is converted to 2 \_\_\_\_\_ molecules through glycolysis pathway.
  - Fate of pyruvate depends on the availability of \_\_\_\_\_ in the cells.



## Aerobic Respiration

- In presence of \_\_\_\_\_, pyruvate is transported from cytosol to the mitochondrial \_\_\_\_\_.
- Pyruvate is \_\_\_\_\_ by pyruvate dehydrogenase to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1 NAD<sup>+</sup> is reduced to 1 \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1 C atom is lost as \_\_\_\_\_.



**EXAMPLE:** Which of the following statements is/are correct about pyruvate oxidation?

- Pyruvate oxidation takes place outside of the mitochondria.
- NADH is oxidized to NAD<sup>+</sup>.
- Requires oxygen as a reactant.
- Pyruvate loses 1 C atom in a form of CO<sub>2</sub>.