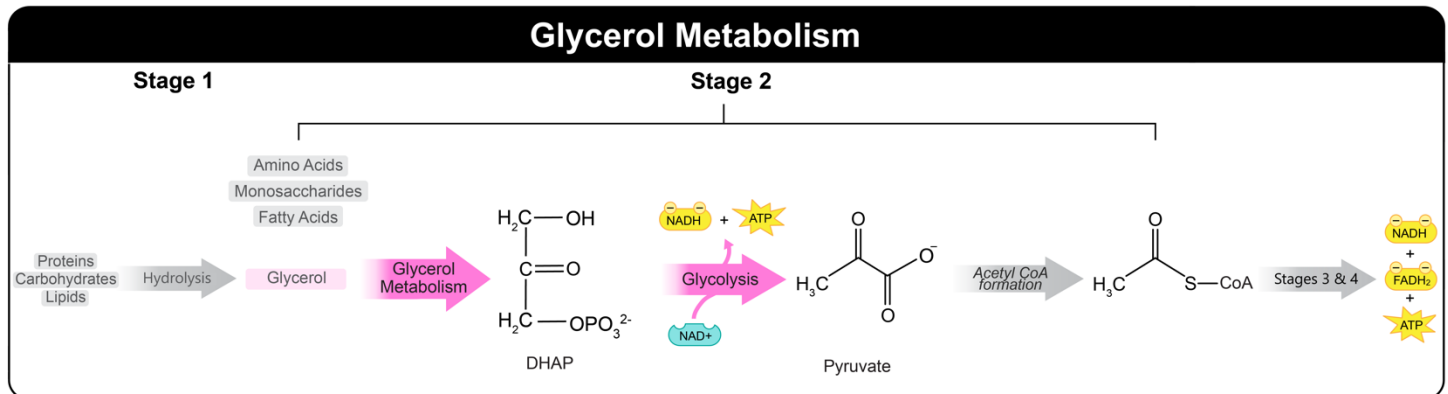


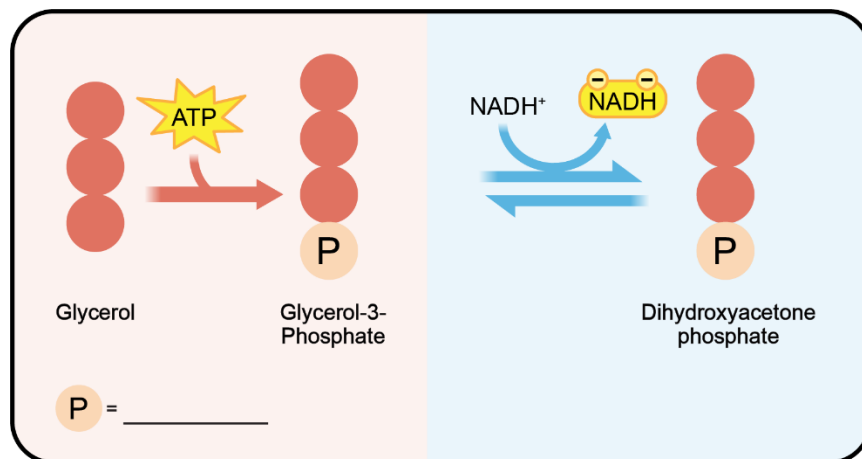
CONCEPT: CATABOLISM OF FATS: GLYCEROL METABOLISM

- The main purpose of glycerol metabolism is **ATP** production through _____.



Stages of Glycerol Metabolism

- Glycerol metabolism begins with the hydrolysis of the triacylglycerol (TAG) molecule into _____ and _____ fatty acids.
 - The newly released _____ then travels to the liver to undergo _____ biochemical reactions.
 - Reaction 1 is _____ and consumes _____ **ATP** for energy.
 - Reaction 2 results in dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DHAP).



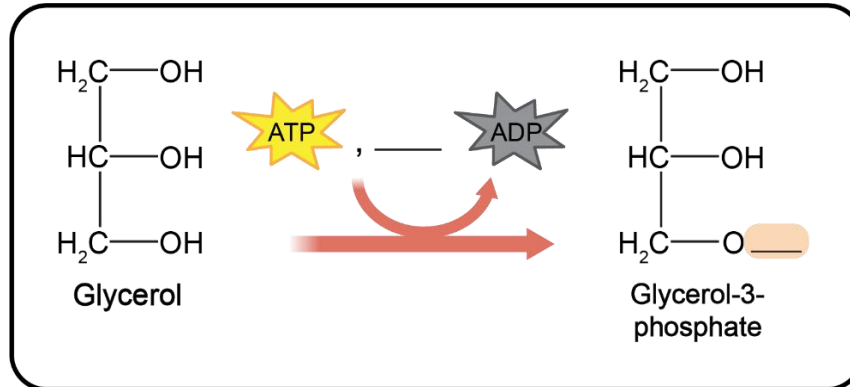
EXAMPLE: Which of the following statements about glycerol metabolism is true?

- Doesn't involve a phosphorylation step.
- The first step is energy-producing in nature.
- A source of glycerol is from the triacylglycerol molecule that must first undergo hydrolysis.
- The second step is energy-consuming in nature.

CONCEPT: CATABOLISM OF FATS: GLYCEROL METABOLISM

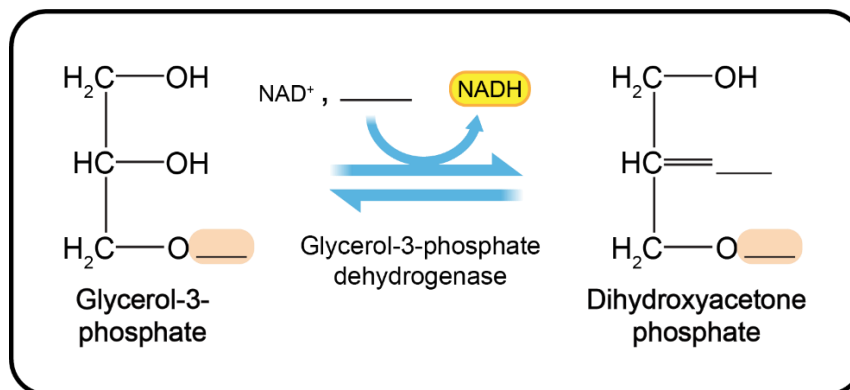
1 Phosphorylation: the enzyme glycerol _____ catalyzes the phosphorylation of glycerol.

- Uses **ATP** as a source of energy and _____ phosphate (OPO_3^{2-}).



2 Oxidation: the _____ enzyme oxidizes glycerol-3-phosphate to dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DHAP).

- 1 NAD^+ is reduced to 1 _____.



- **Recall:** DHAP can then directly enter Reaction ____ of glycolysis.

EXAMPLE: Which of the following statements is true in regard to glycerol metabolism?

- a) The first step involves the use of a kinase that phosphorylates a secondary alcohol group.
- b) NAD^+ represents a high energy molecule produced during step 2.
- c) An isomerase enzyme could also be used for the conversion of glycerol-3-phosphate to DHAP.
- d) The ATP molecule serve as a phosphate source to phosphorylate a primary alcohol group.

CONCEPT: CATABOLISM OF FATS: GLYCEROL METABOLISM

PRACTICE: Which of the following outlines the overall pathway of glycerol metabolism?

- a) (1) Phosphorylation (2) Decarboxylation (3) Reduction
- b) (1) Cleavage of a triacylglycerol (2) Phosphorylation (3) Oxidation
- c) (1) Carboxylation (2) Phosphorylation (3) Decarboxylation
- d) (1) Oxidation & Decarboxylation (2) Isomerization (3) Cleavage of a triacylglycerol (4) Hydration

PRACTICE: Which of the following represents the complete chemical reaction for the two stages of glycerol metabolism?

- a) $\text{Glycerol} + \text{NAD}^+ + \text{ADP} \longrightarrow \text{Glycerol-3-phosphate} + \text{NADH} + \text{ATP}$
- b) $\text{Glycerol} + \text{NAD}^+ + \text{ATP} \longrightarrow \text{DHAP} + \text{NADH} + \text{H}^+ + \text{ADP}$
- c) $\text{Glycerol-3-phosphate} + \text{NADH} + \text{H}^+ \longrightarrow \text{Glycerol} + \text{ADP} + \text{P}_i$
- d) $\text{Fatty acid} + \text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{Glycerol} + \text{NADH} + \text{H}_2$