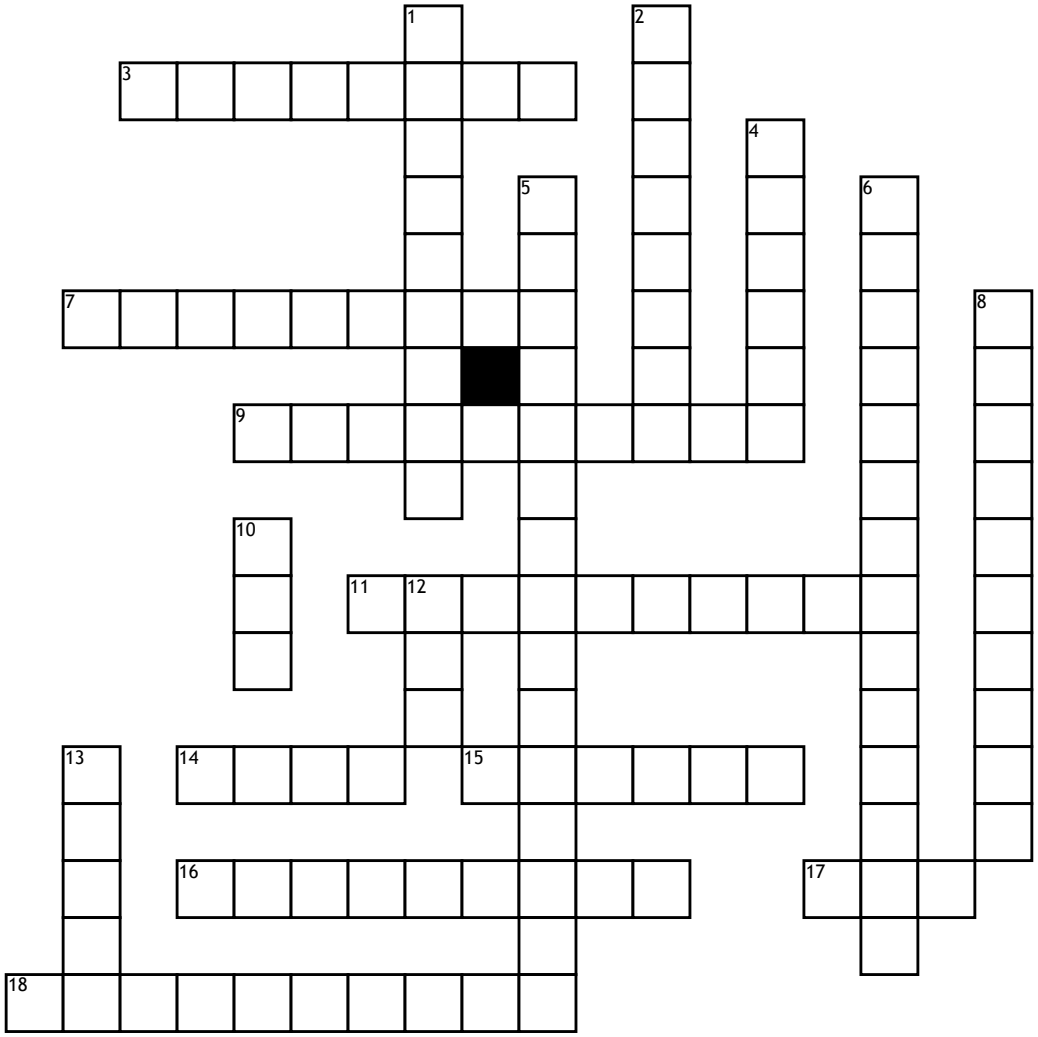
Bioenergetics Pathways



Across

3. ___oxidation of glucose produces pyruvate-->mitochondria

7. How many ATPs produced during one COMPLETE oxidation of glucose from blood?

9. ___ oxidation of glucose produces pyruvate---> lactate

11. A pathway that is fast, SOMEWHAT limited, and doesn't use O2

14. _____intensity: ATP levels drop very much

15. Where does the Kreb's Cycle take place

16. What reaction occurs when an electron is lost?

17. The only pathway that uses O2

18. Rate limiting enzyme in Krebs Cycle: _____ dehydrogenase

Down

1. What reaction occurs when an electron is gained?

2. During Glycolysis glucose turns into_____

4. ATP producing enzymes end in _____

5. A pathway that is very fast, limited, and doesn't use O2

6. Which shuttle is the best at getting REs from sarcoplasm to mitochondrial matrix?

8. Glycolysis occurs in the _____

10. Rate limiting enzyme in glycolysis

12. _____intensity: ATP levels do NOT drop very much

13. A pathway that is slow and almost unlimited in ATP production

Word Bank

Krebs	Phosphocreatine	Malateasparate	Oxidation	incomplete
thirtytwo	Reduction	Sarcoplasm	ETC	kinase
matrix	Complete	isocitrate	pyruvate	Low
high	glycolysis	PFK		