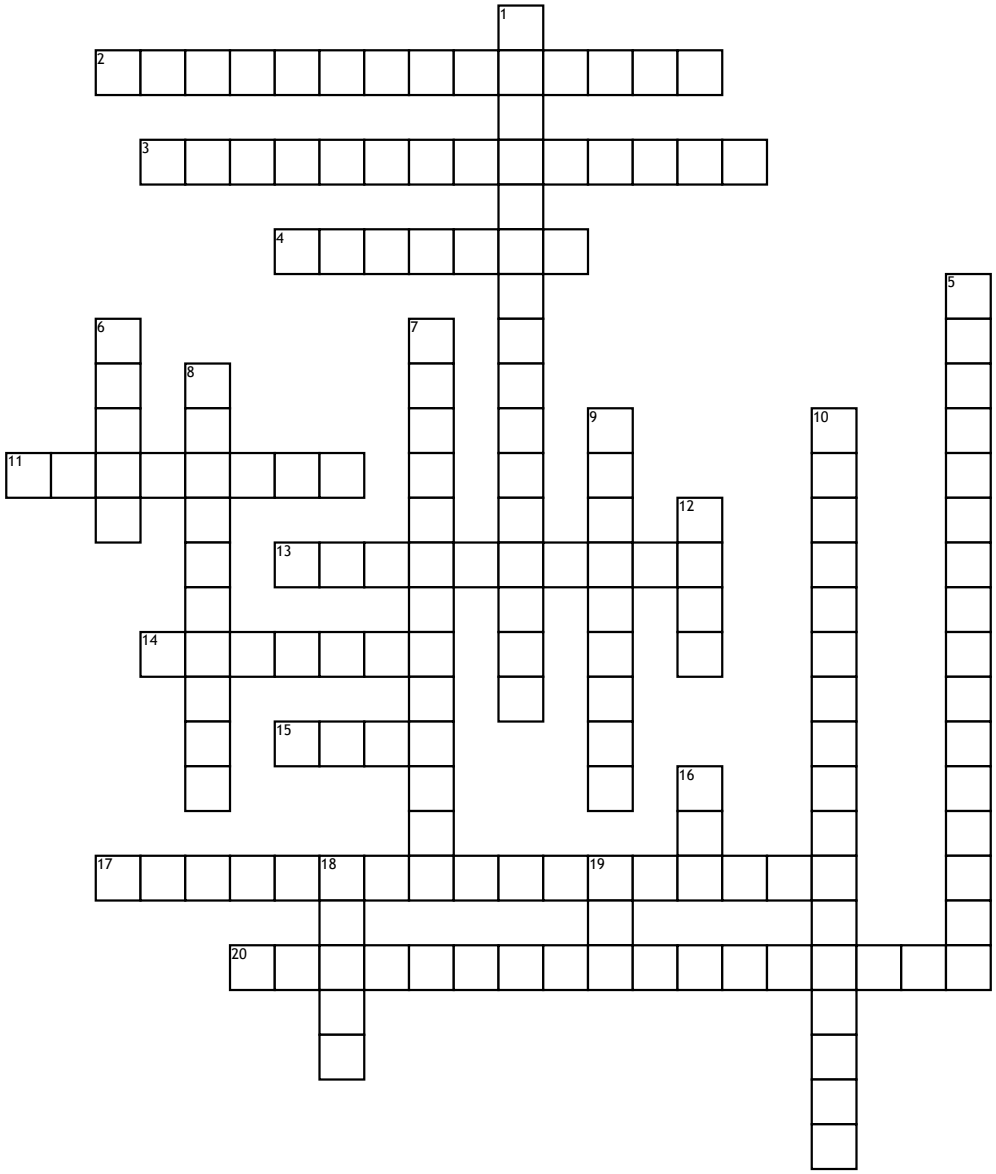
Glycogenesis



Across

2. _____ has the opposite effect of Glycogenesis

3. Glucose molecules are turned into _____ during Glycogenesis.

4. Glycogenesis is the process that helps us maintain homeostasis of _____ concentration in our bodies.

11. Glycosidic bonds are what type of bond?

13. After we eat, glucose enters the cell and creates _____

14. What is the hormone responsible for regulating blood glucose levels?

15. Glycogenesis regulation is activated by insulin response to _____ glucose levels

17. The release of epinephrine signals the need for what?

20. _____ is the beginning molecule of Glycogenesis

Down

1. These Glycosidic bonds are bonds between what?

5. Glycogenesis is initiated by what enzyme?

6. What organ does Glycogenesis primarily take place in?

7. The purpose of using Glycogenesis is to lengthen the _____ _____

8. Glycogenesis is the _____ of glucose molecules.

9. Where in the cell does Glycogen synthesis and degradation occur?

10. Glycogenesis is AKA

12. Glycogenesis occurs when the body is at _____.

16. During what state does Glycogenesis occur?

18. The transporter, _____, is responsible for bringing the glucose into the cell

19. Glycogenesis requires _____ for energy