

## Chem 352 - Spring 2009 - Quiz 5

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1. There are seven reactions in glycolysis which are also used in gluconeogenesis.
  - a. What is the function of glycolysis?
  - b. What is the function gluconeogenesis?
  - c. Name four of the seven reactions in glycolysis that are used in gluconeogenesis:
    - i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - ii) \_\_\_\_\_
    - iii) \_\_\_\_\_
    - iv) \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Using structural formulas for the intermediates, write a balanced chemical equation for one of these reactions:
  - e. What is the enzyme classification for this reaction? \_\_\_\_\_
2. The glycolytic pathway contains two reactions that lead to substrate-level phosphorylation of ADP. *Using structures*, write a *balanced chemical reaction* for one of these reactions, *label* the glycolytic intermediates and *name* the enzyme that catalyzes this reaction.

3. Pyruvate is the end product of glycolysis.
- a. Using words, describe three possible fates for the pyruvate. Indicate the purpose for each.
- i)
- ii)
- iii)
- b. Using structural formulas draw a balanced chemical equation that illustrates one of these fates.
4. Glycolysis and gluconeogenesis must be coordinately regulated in order to prevent substrate cycling.
- a. Describe an example of how this is done at the cellular level using allosteric regulation.