

# Lipids Part 2

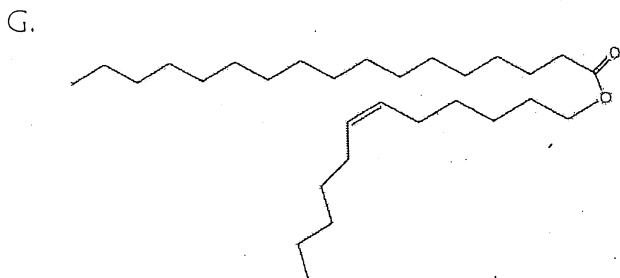
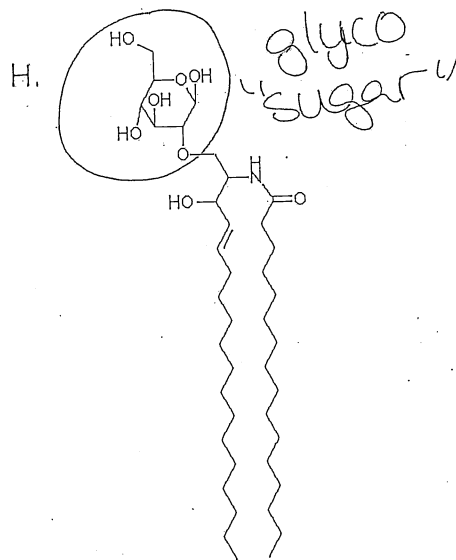
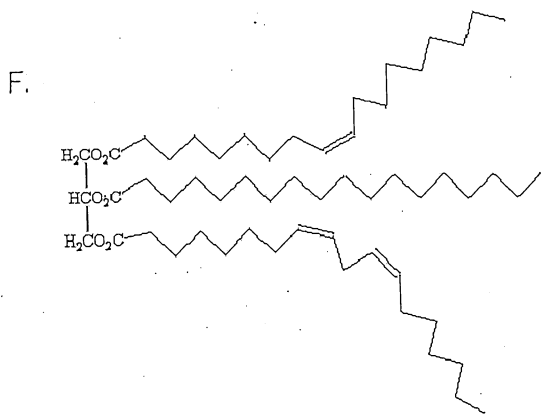
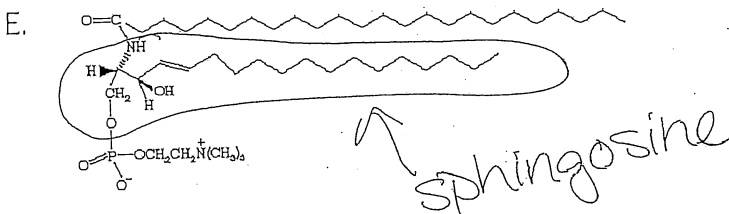
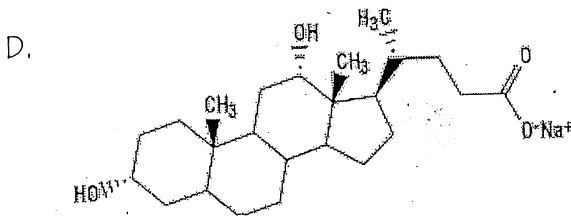
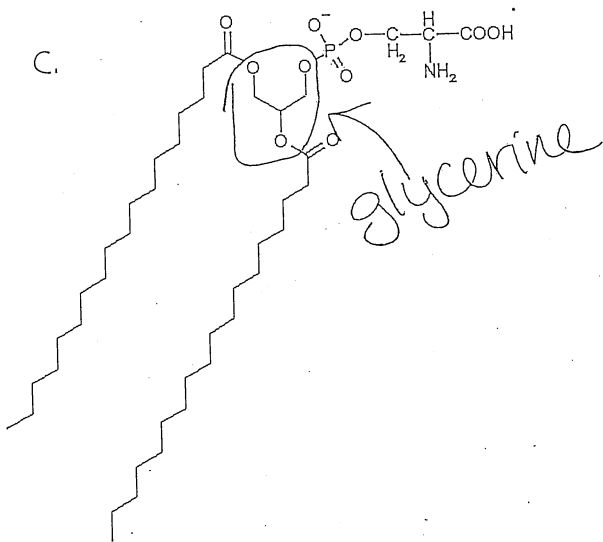
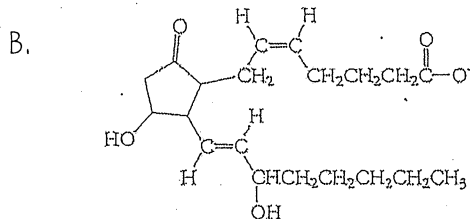
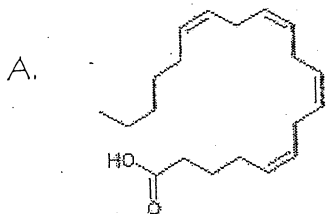
## Exercises

1. Identify each of the following structures. Write the corresponding letter next to each name.

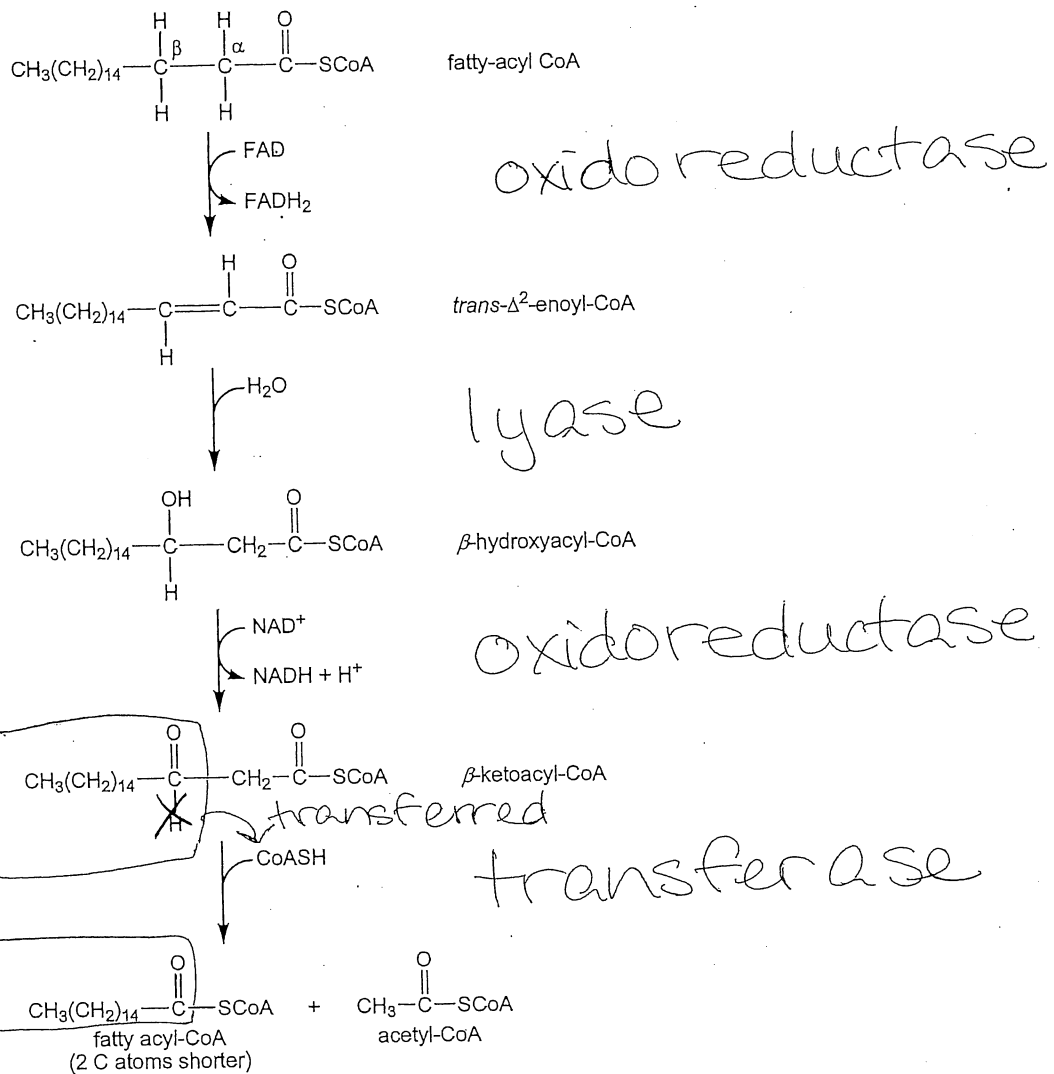
F Triglyceride  
H Glycolipid  
~~G~~ Wax

A Fatty Acid  
B Eicosanoid  
D Bile salt

E Sphingolipid  
C Glycerophospholipid



2. Classify the enzymes needed to catalyze the four steps of the  $\beta$ -oxidation pathway. The enzyme classifications are oxidoreductase, hydrolase, lyase, ligase, isomerase, and transferase.



3. Explain why glycolysis is called a linear pathway and  $\beta$ -oxidation is called a spiral pathway.

In glycolysis, glucose is converted to 2 pyruvate during 1 completion of the pathway.

In  $\beta$ -oxidation, the activated acid is converted to Acetyl CoA through one turn of the pathway. It is not a circular pathway b/c the activated fatty acid has 2 less carbons each turn.

4. Consider the  $\beta$ -oxidation of arachidic acid,  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{18}\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ .

a) How many turns of  $\beta$ -oxidation are needed to completely catabolize arachidic acid to acetyl CoA?

C-20 fatty acid

9 turns

b) Explain why the answer to part (a) is not 10.

The C-4 activated fatty acids forms 2 molecules of AcetylCoA on the 9th turn.

c) How many  $\text{FADH}_2$  molecules would be produced from the complete  $\beta$ -oxidation of arachidic acid?

9  $\text{FADH}_2$

d) How many  $\text{NADH}$  molecules would be produced from the complete  $\beta$ -oxidation of arachidic acid?

9  $\text{NADH}$

e) How many Acetyl-CoA molecules would be produced from the complete  $\beta$ -oxidation of arachidic acid?

10 Acetyl-CoA molecules

f) Overall, how many ATP molecules can be produced from one molecule of arachidic acid?

Hint: How many ATP molecules can be produced from each turn of the  $\beta$ -oxidation pathway and each Acetyl CoA?

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \text{ turns} \times 5 &= 45 \text{ ATP} \\ 10 \text{ Acetyl CoA} \times 12 &= 120 \text{ ATP} \\ \text{activation} &= - 2 \text{ ATP} \end{aligned}$$

163 ATP