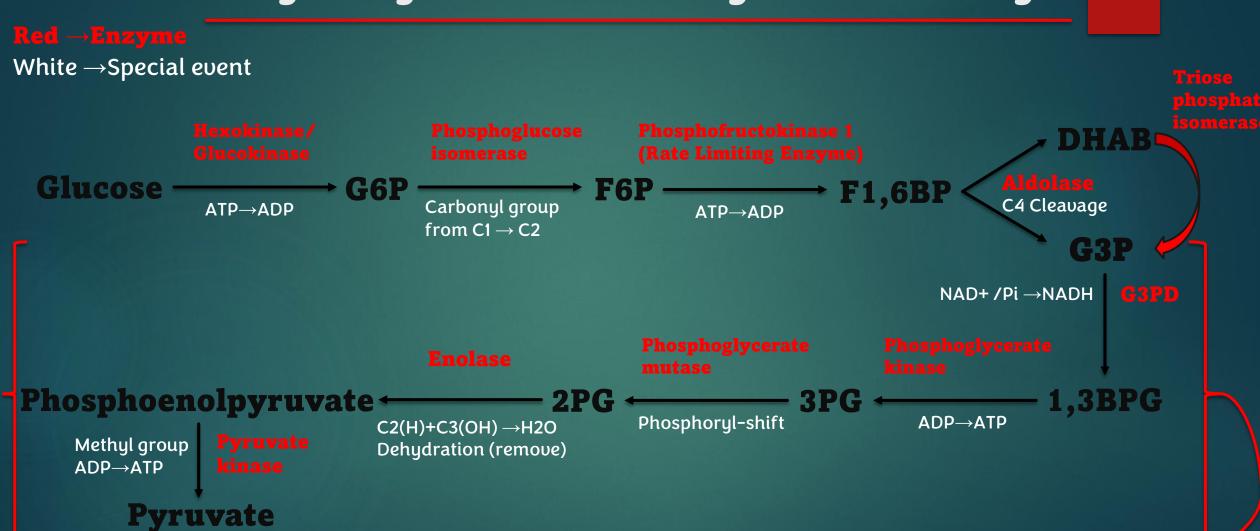
# Glycolysis Pathway Summary



From this step onward, all products are **doubled(X2)**, since one G3P is formed directly from F1,6BP and Another one is generated by the isomerization of DHAP to G3P.

## Interpretation Page

## **Full Names of Abbreviations:**

- G6P Glucose-6-phosphate
- F6P Fructose-6-phosphate
- F1,6BP Fructose-1,6-bisphosphate
- DHAP Dihydroxyacetone phosphate
- G3P Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
- G3PD G3P Dehydrogenase
- 1,3BPG 1,3-Bisphosphoglycerate
- 3PG 3-Phosphoglycerate
- 2PG 2-Phosphoglycerate
- PEP Phosphoenolpyruvate

## **Energy Summary:**

- ATP used: 2 (during Preparing Phase)
- ATP produced: 4 (during ATP-generating Phase)
- Net ATP gain: +2 ATP
- NADH produced: 2 NADH (from G3P oxidation)
- Final product: 2 Pyruvate molecules

#### **Overall Reaction:**

Glucose + 2 NAD<sup>+</sup> + 2 ADP + 2 Pi  $\rightarrow$  2 Pyruvate + 2 NADH + 2 H<sup>+</sup> + 2 ATP + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O

### **Irreversible Reactions:**

Three irreversible steps, all catalyzed by kinase enzymes:

- 1. Hexokinase / Glucokinase Glucose → G6P
- 2. Phosphofructokinase-1 (PFK-1) F6P → F1,6BP (rate-limiting step)
- 3. Pyruvate kinase PEP → Pyruvate