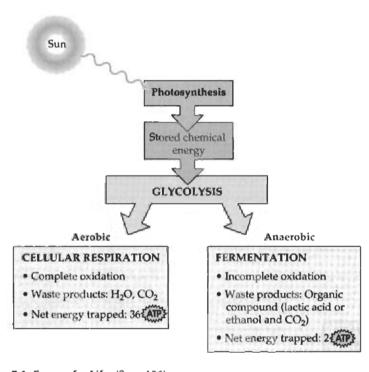
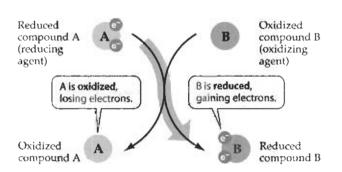
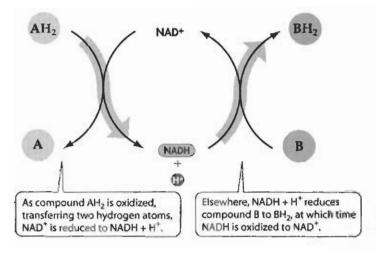
## Cellular Pathways that Harvest Chemical Energy



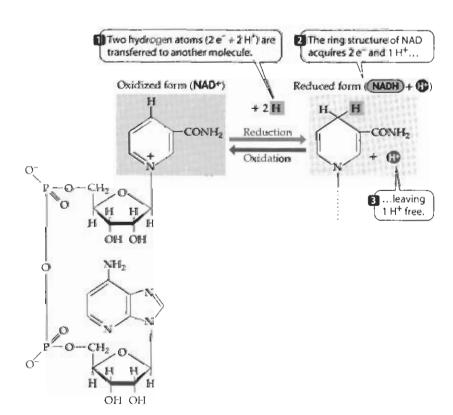
7.1 Energy for Life (Page 126)



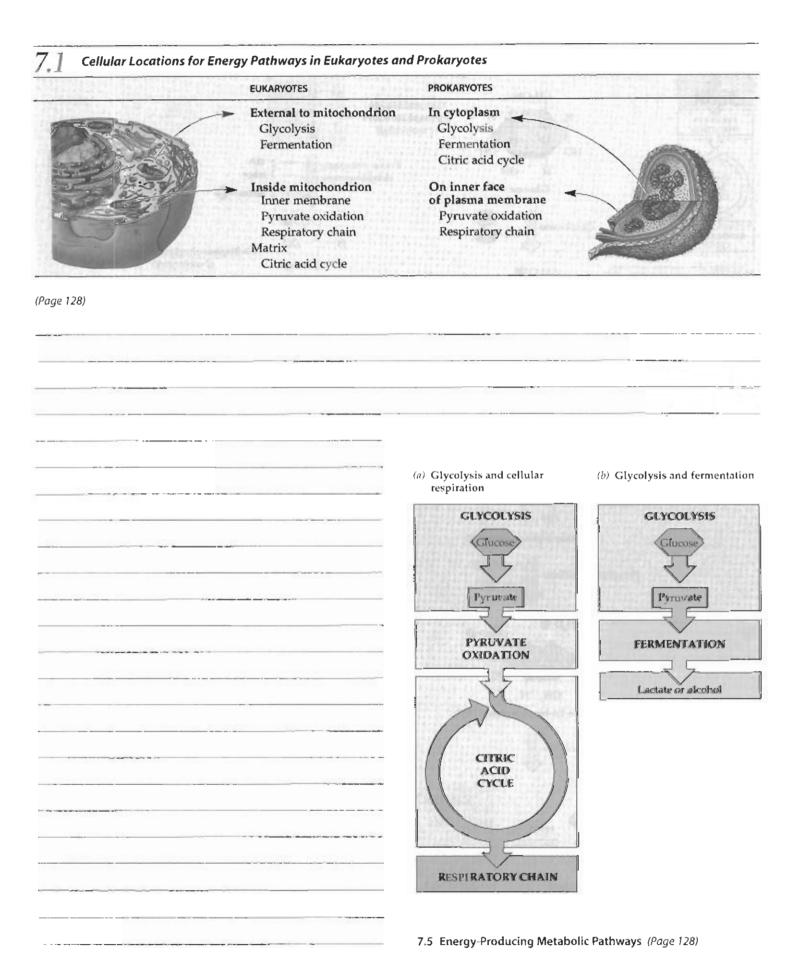
7.2 Oxidation and Reduction Are Coupled (Page 127)

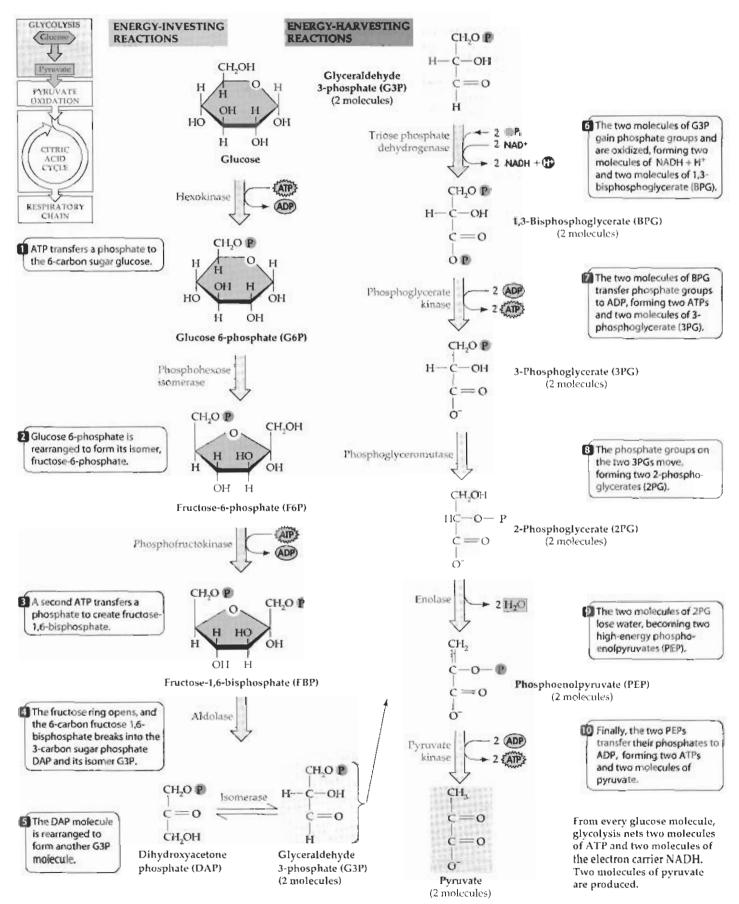


7.3 NAD Is an Energy Carrier (Page 127)

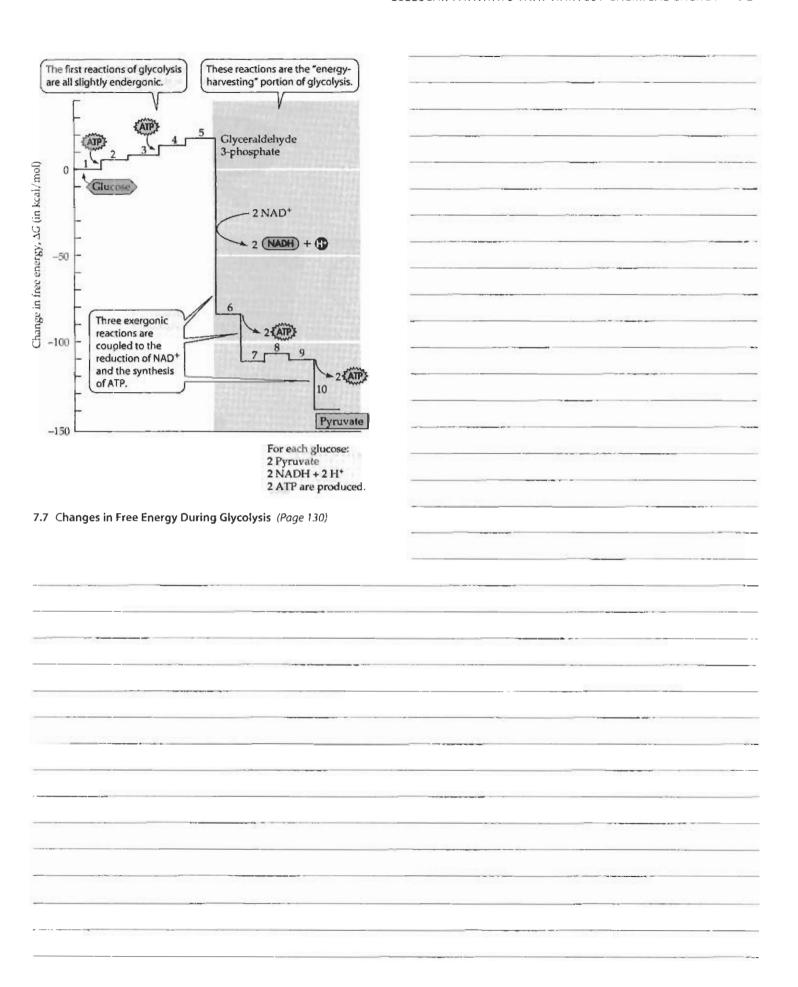


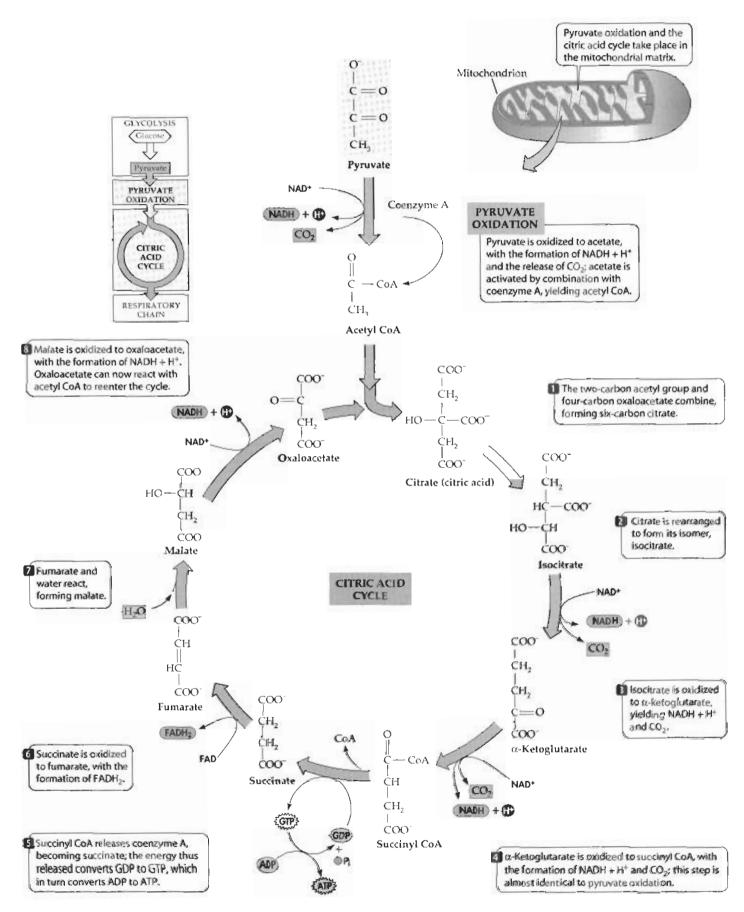
7.4 Oxidized and Reduced Forms of NAD (Page 127)



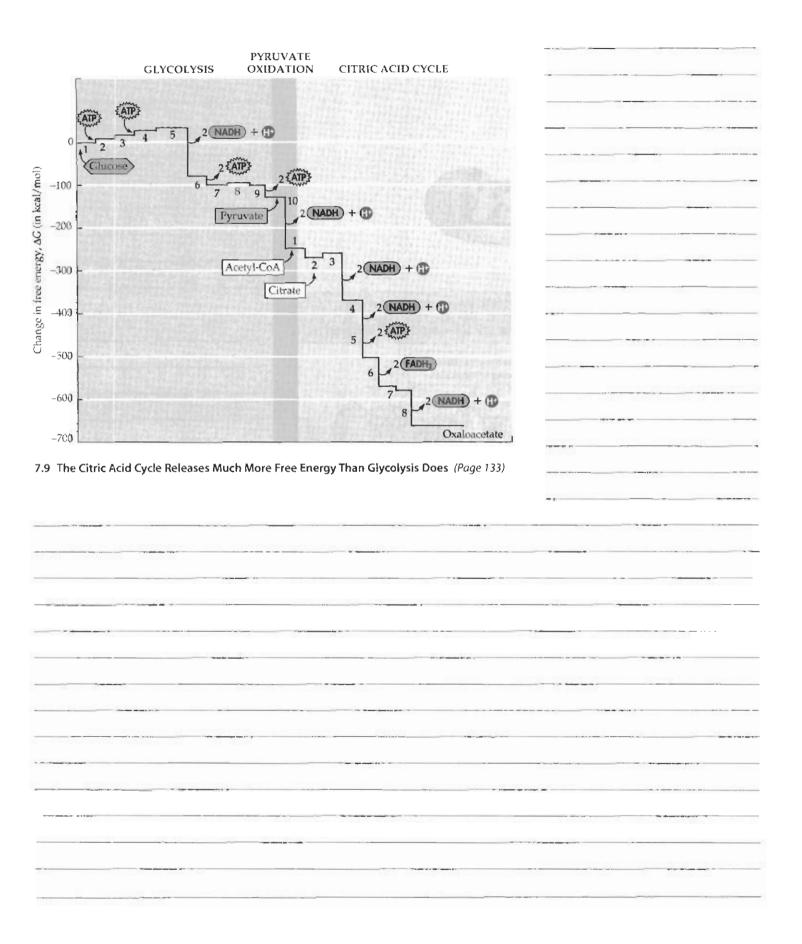


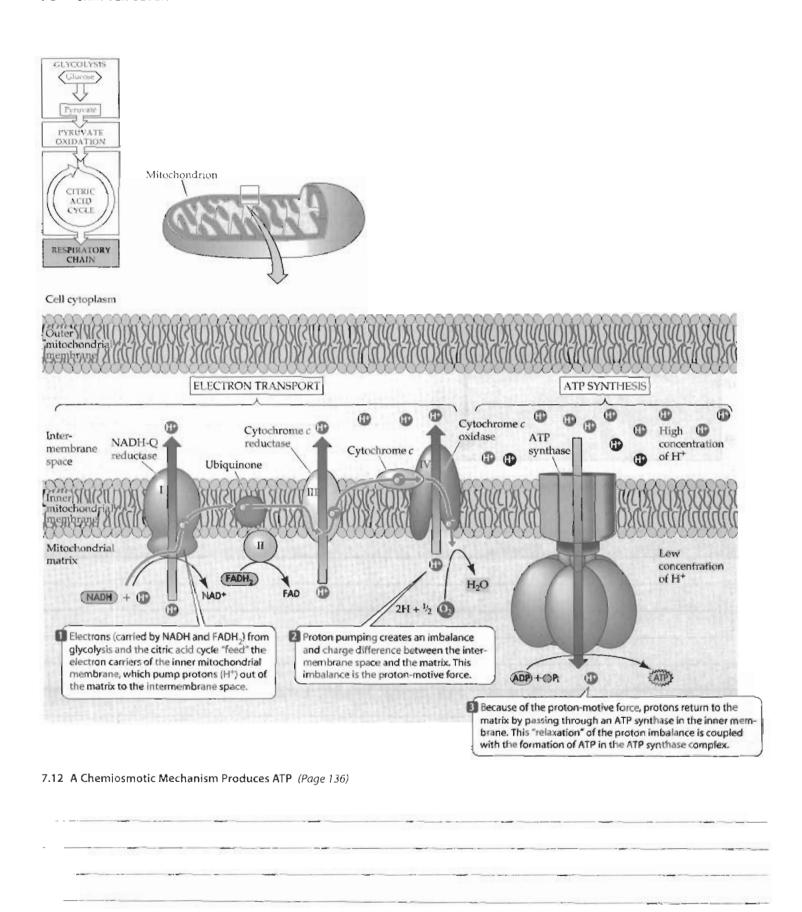
7.6 Glycolysis Converts Glucose to Pyruvate (Page 129)

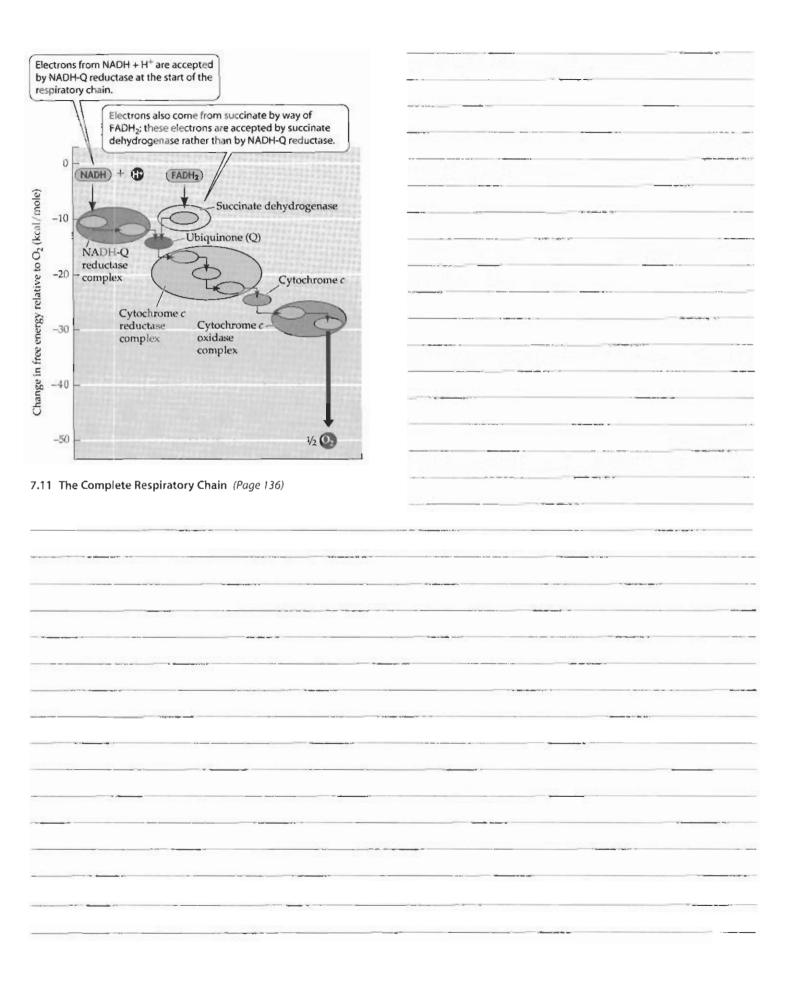


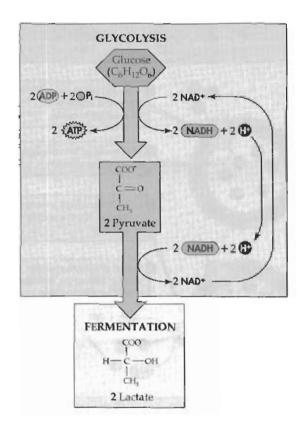


7.8 Pyruvate Oxidation and the Citric Acid Cycle (Page 132)

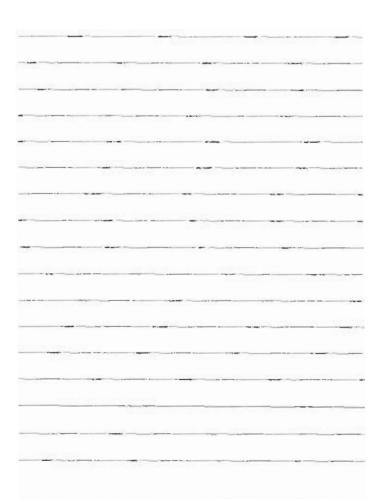


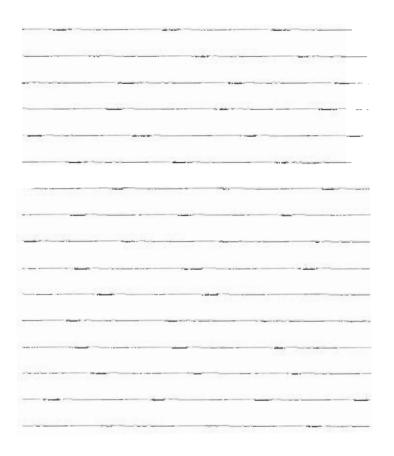


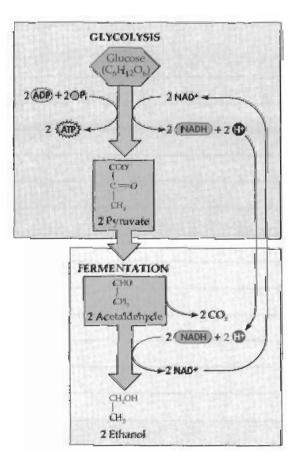




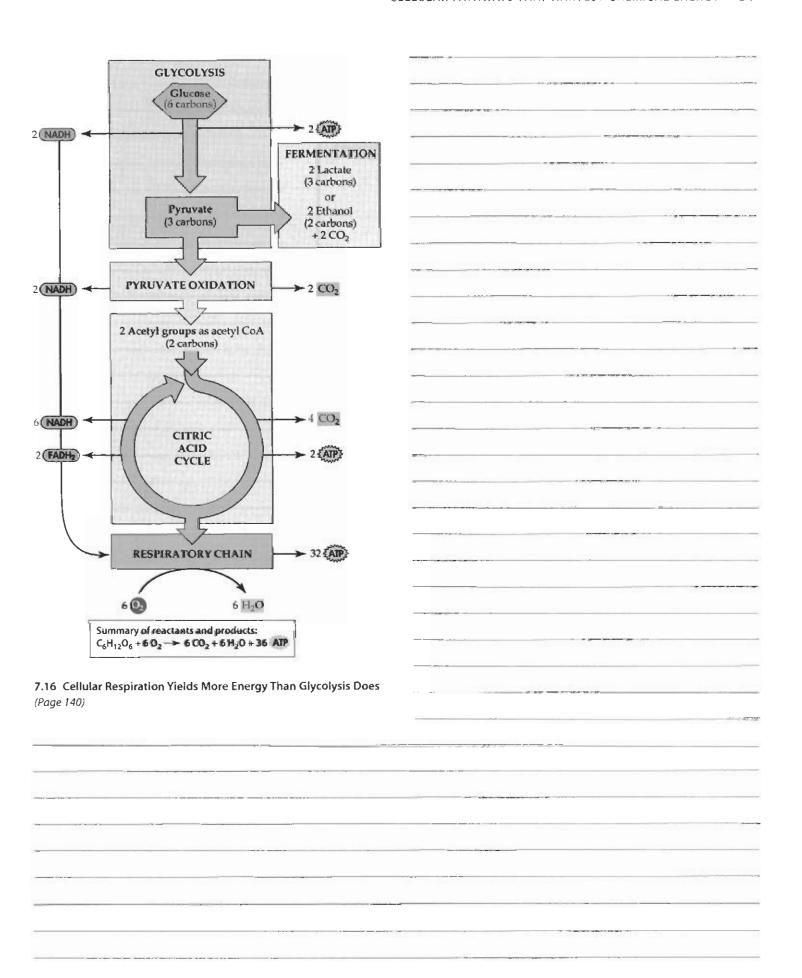
7.14 Lactic Acid Fermentation (Page 139)

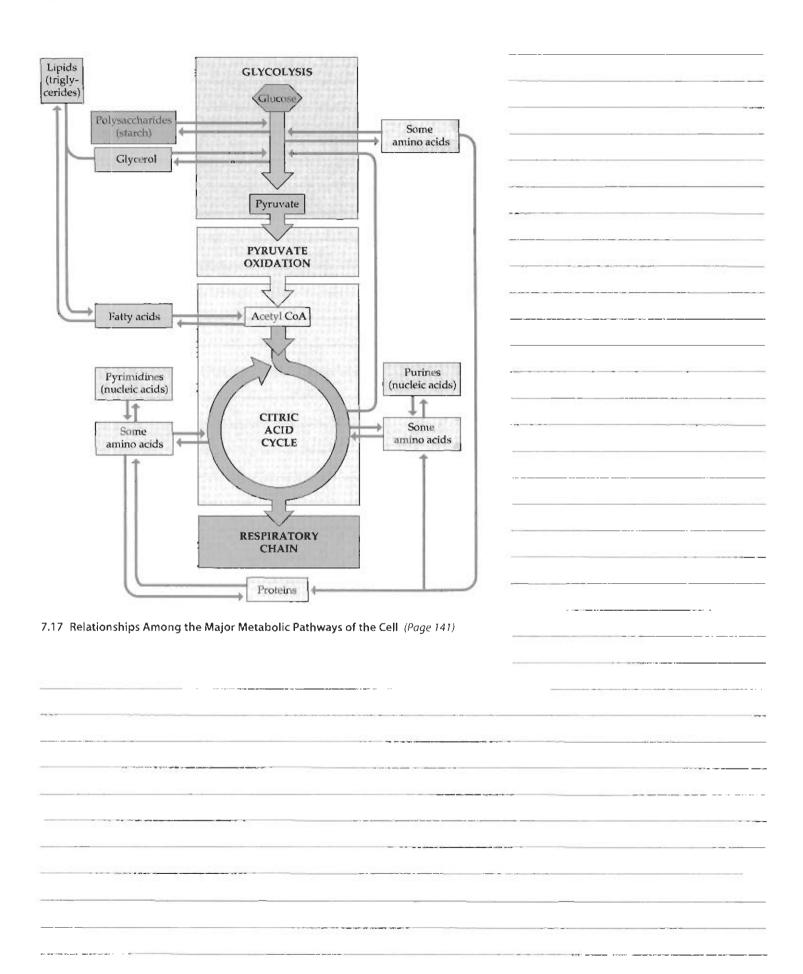


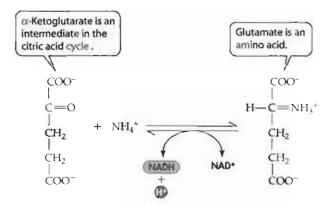




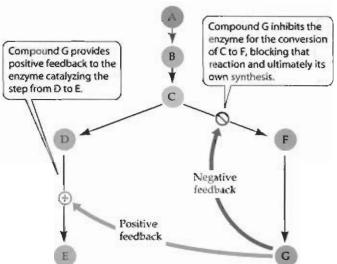
7.15 Alcoholic Fermentation (Page 139)







## 7.18 Coupling Metabolic Pathways (Page 141)



7.19 Regulation

Compound G inhibits the enzyme for the conversion of C to F, blocking that reaction and ultimately its own synthesis.  C  Negative feedback  Positive feedback  G  by Negative and Positive Feedback (Page 142)	

