Where do each of the stages of	of collular requireties			Biology 11
Glycolysis			Electron transp	oort chain
Glycolysis	2 ADP	4 ADP	4 ATP	
Reactant		©©© ©©©	2 NADH	Product
A: 2 molecules of break a molecule of 3 carbon molecules of	into two	B: High-energy	To the electron transport chain	are collected
		by a carrier ma	olecule calle	h will be used in
Krebs Cycle		later steps.		
 If oxygen is present aft continue being broker fermentation. 	n down; however if oxy	gen is not presen	e into the mit t, the pyruvic	ochondria to c acid will go through
	NAD* Carbidioxi	on	rem	A is noved from Pyruvate, ningand
1 more is	Acetyl-Coa Coen	oA Zyme A		Carbon lecules are also
making pyruvic acid dy to re-start the cycle d producing more		© 0000 itnc acid		rranged to make acid.
	4-carbon compound	○ Carbon	dioxide B: C	Citric Acid is further
C	ADP T	NAD.	brol	ken down creating more
U .	N	NADH	1	and some

NADH NAD+ Compound

OCarbon dioxide

_ and releasing

more_

В.

Electron Transport Chain (ETC)

A:	created
previously is	passed to
the ETC whe	re the high
energy	they
carry moves	through
carrier	
along the ET	C eventually
combining w	vith
	to form
	•

B: While on their journey, the inside the membrane out, making a _ gradient.	
B.	
Intermembrane space H H H H H FADH 2 NAD+ FAD	ADP C.
	H+ ions across the membrane ollect an charging it
into	charging i

Diagram & ATP Totals:



