

CHEM 109, Lecture 10

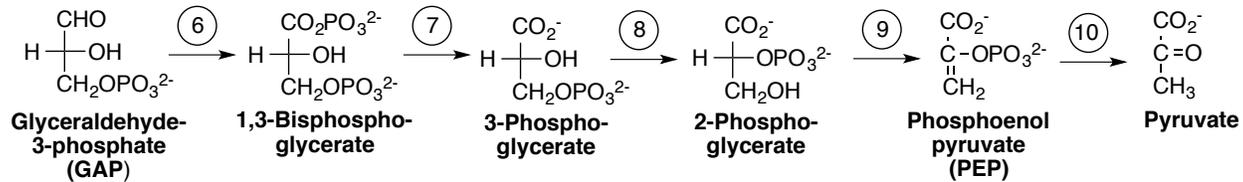
Glycolysis Phase 2

Decarboxylation Overview

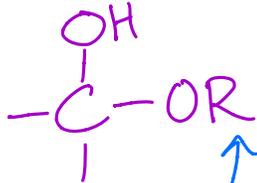
Lecture 10 HW = re-print lecture blanks, fill in missing intermediates and mechanisms – these notes are your answer key (check webcast too)

Last time...Phase 1 left us with 2 x GAP

This time...Phase 2 – Profit!

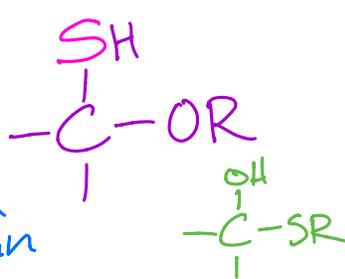


Hemiacetal

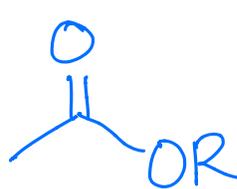


↑
carbon chain

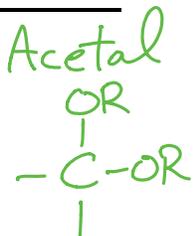
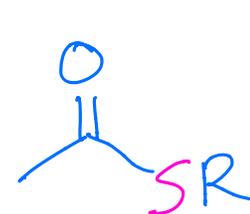
Thiohemiacetal



Ester

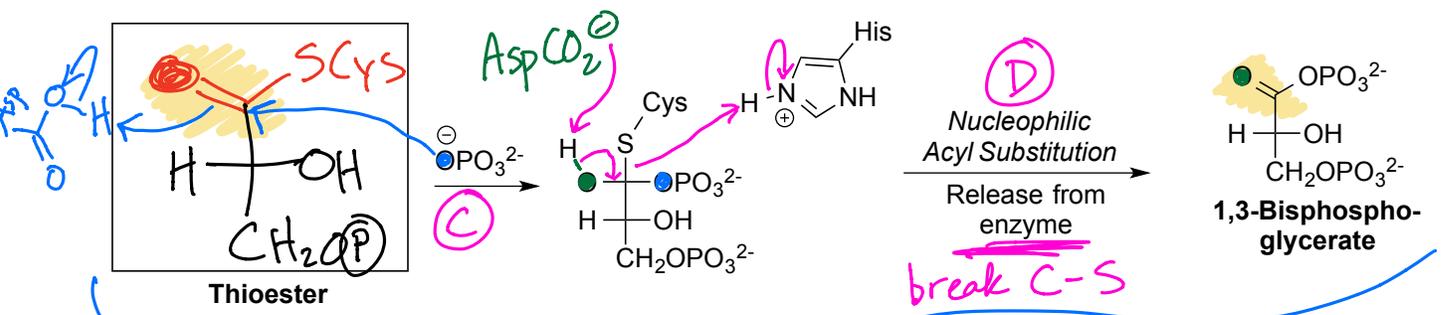
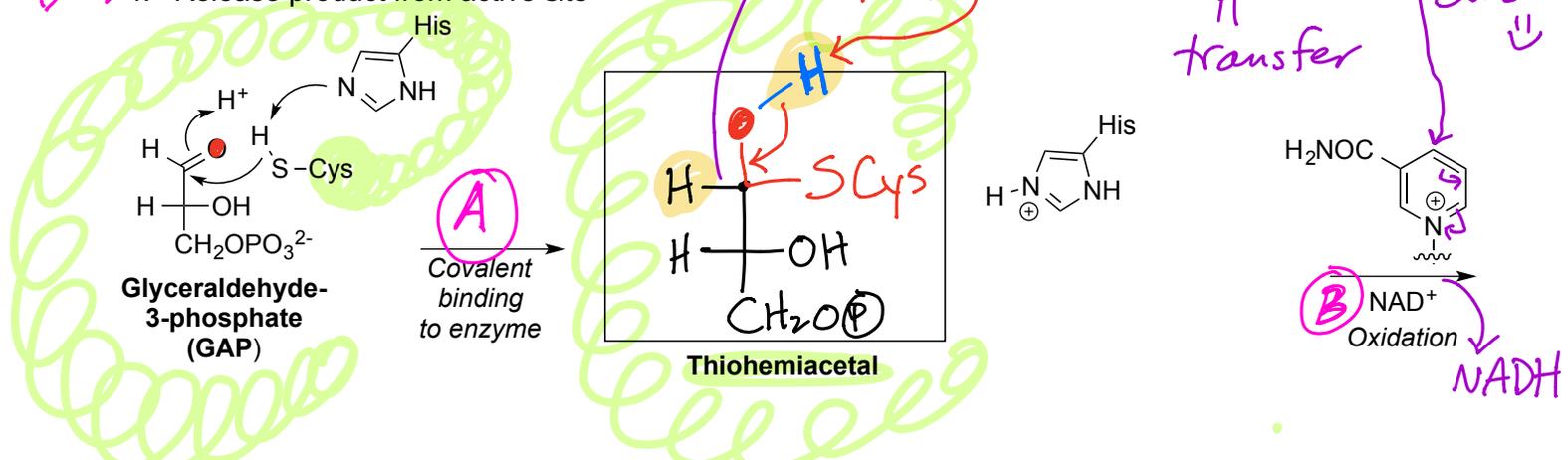


Thioester



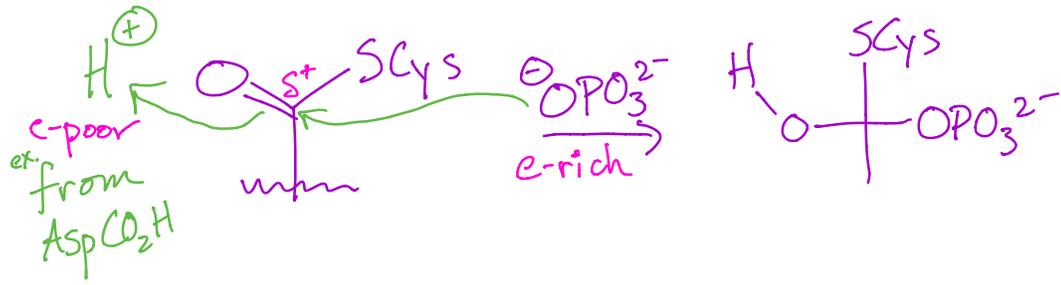
Step 6 – GAP Dehydrogenase

- A → 1. Covalent binding of **GAP** to active site via **thiohemiacetal** bond with cysteine residue
- B → 2. Oxidation to **thioester** via NAD^+
- C → 3. Phosphorylation
- D → 4. Release product from active site



NAS start w/ one end w diff

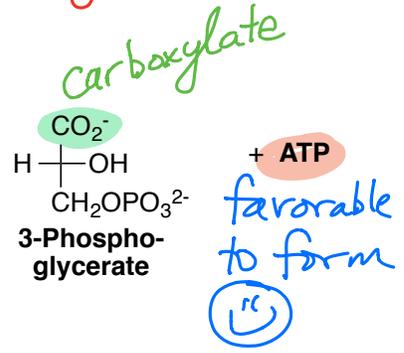
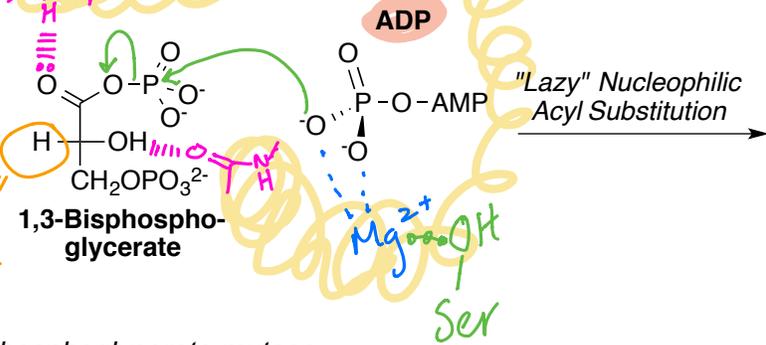
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{C}-\text{LG} \\ || \\ \text{C}-\text{Nuc} \end{array}$$



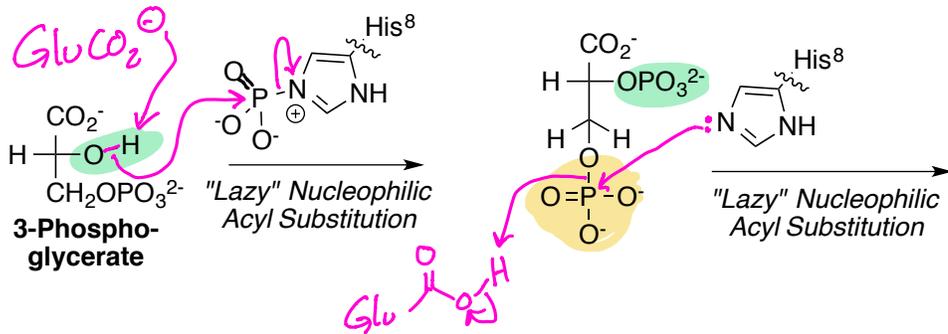
stabilizing factors hold substrate in place within active site non-covalently

Step 7 - Phosphoglycerate kinase

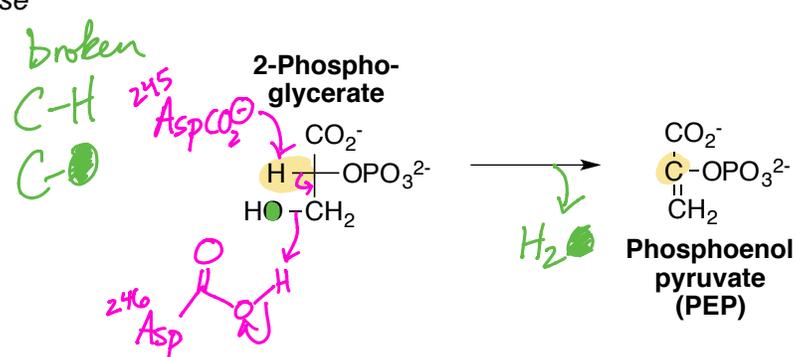
nonpolar C-H can't "H-bond" to peptide bond



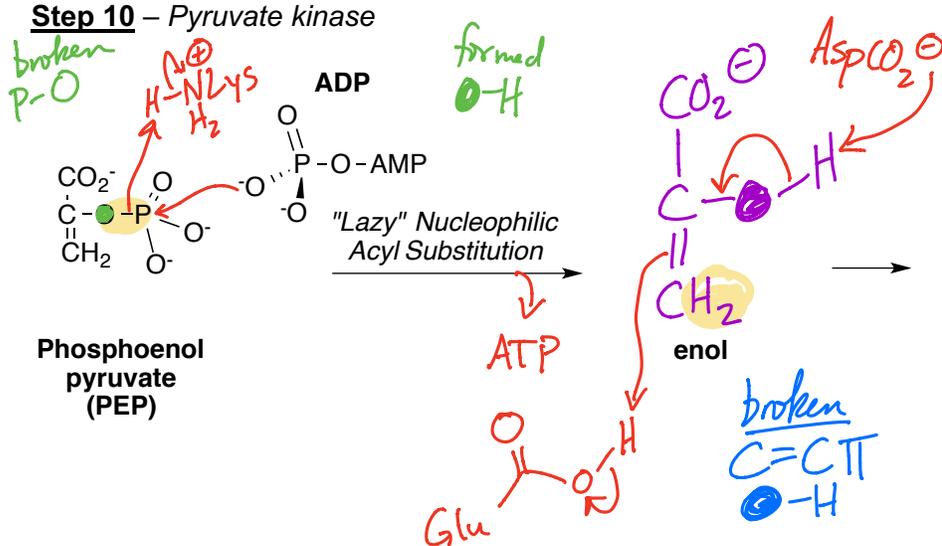
Step 8 - Phosphoglycerate mutase



Step 9 - Enolase



Step 10 - Pyruvate kinase



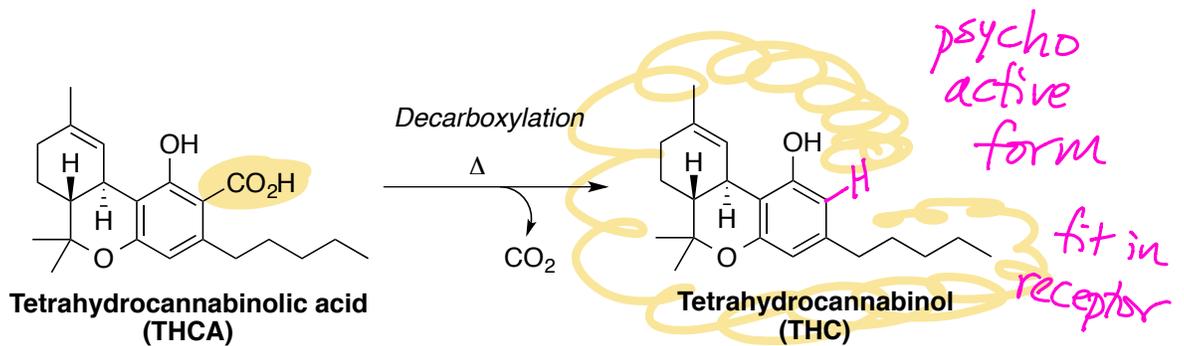
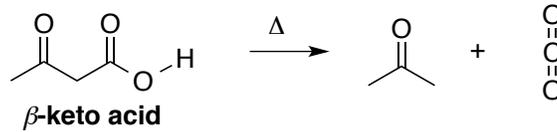
List bonds broken/formed then arrows

Quiz 4 due Fri

Exam 2 on 5/19 open book

Preview to fates of Pyruvate...

Decarboxylation → loss of CO₂



Have you ever made pot butter/oil/edibles?
 (A) Yes (B) No

