

# School of Basic & Applied Sciences

Course Code : BSCC3001

Course Name: BIOMOLECULES

## Phosphorylation

Name of the Faculty: Dr. Anjali Gupta

Program Name: B.Sc. (H) Chemistry

# *Prerequisites*

Knowledge of glycolysis

Concept of sugar metabolism

Concepts of Kreb's cycle

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## RECAP

Glycolysis takes place in mitochondria

Various enzymes are involved

Electron transfer takes place along with protons

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## Learning Outcomes

Metabolism of different metabolites

Phosphorylation

Agents of Electron transfer

Energy generation

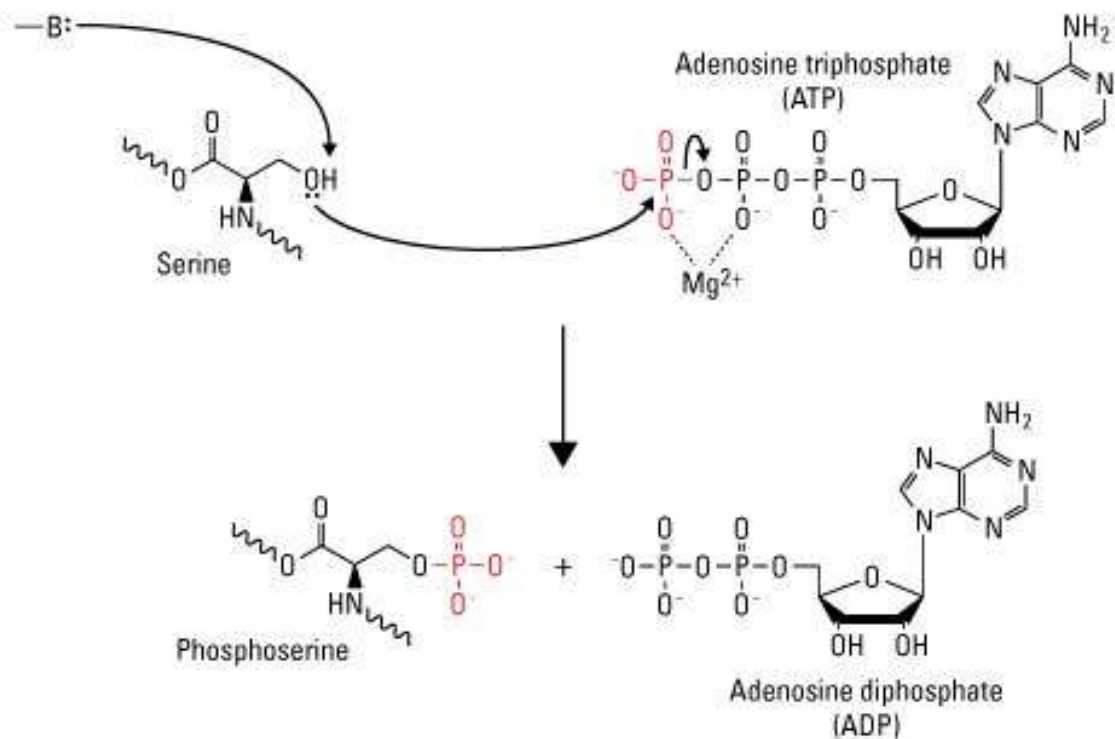
# Overview of Kreb's Cycle/Citric Acid Cycle

- It is the attachment of phosphoryl group in different processes taking place in the cell
- [Protein phosphorylation](#) is especially important for their function; for example, this modification alters the function of almost half of the [enzymes](#) present in [Saccharomyces cerevisiae](#), thereby regulating their function.
- Phosphorylation of [sugars](#) is often the first stage in their [catabolism](#)

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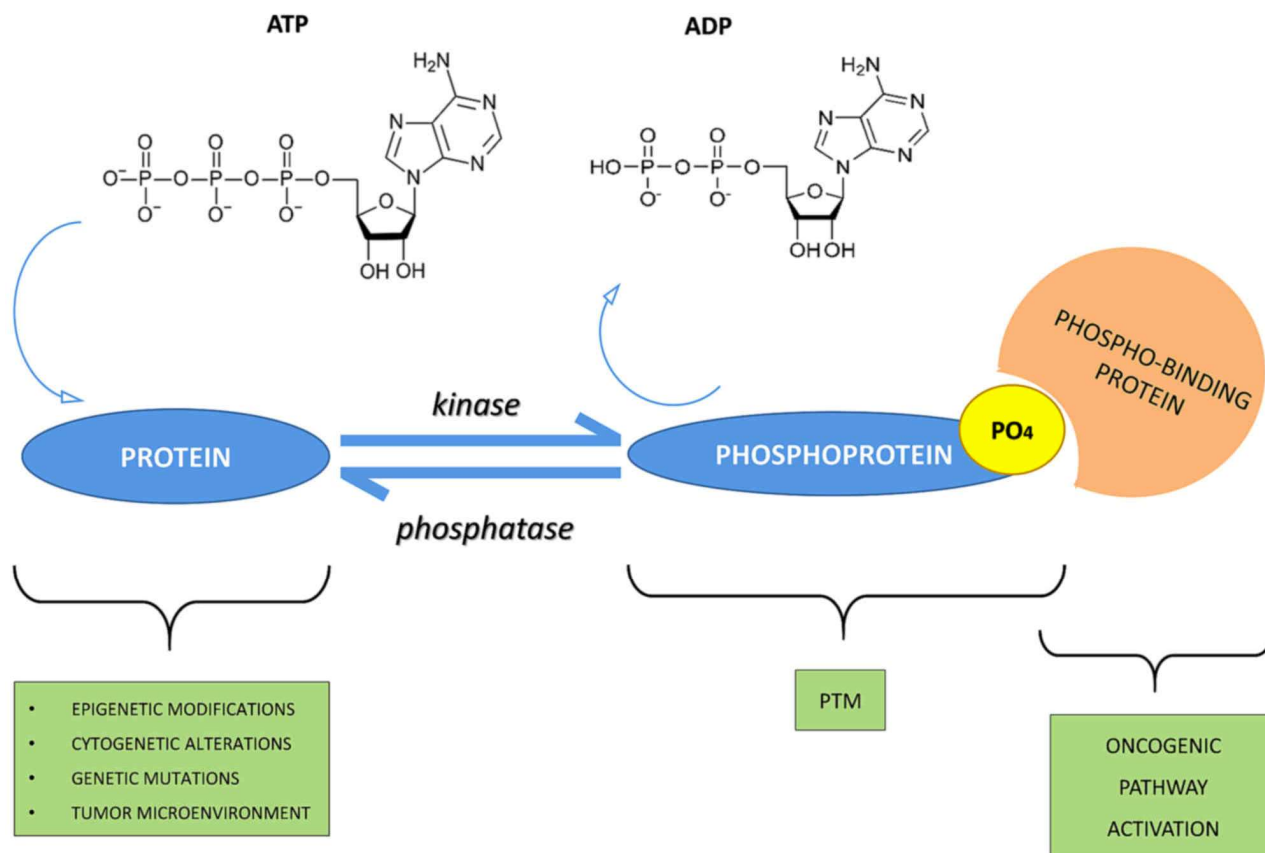
## Phosphorylation

- Phosphorylation allows cells to accumulate sugars because the phosphate group prevents the molecules from diffusing back across their transporter. .
- Phosphorylation of [glucose](#) is a key reaction in sugar metabolism because many sugars are first converted to glucose before they are metabolized further.
- Phosphorylation of glucose is imperative in processes within the body. For example, phosphorylating glucose is necessary for insulin-dependent [mechanistic target of rapamycin](#) pathway activity within the heart.

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## References

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**THANK YOU**

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