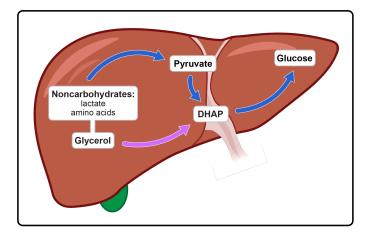
## **CONCEPT: INTRO TO GLUCONEOGENESIS**

<ul><li>Gluconeogenesis: whe</li></ul>	n blood glucose is	, glucose is synthesized f	romcarbohydrate sources for energy.	
□ Most	when diet is	_ in carbohydrates or in times o	of fasting.	
Gluconeogenesis is an process that occurs mainly in the liver.				
□ Recall: anaholis	m involves reactions	that use <b>Fnergy</b> to	larger molecules from smaller ones	



## Gluconeogenesis vs Glycolysis

•	Gluconeogenesis can be viewed as reverse of	with some exceptions.

 $\hfill\Box$  Recall reactions \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_ of glycolysis are irreversible.

- Gluconeogenesis bypasses these irreversible reactions by using different \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**EXAMPLE:** Identify all the statements that are NOT true about gluconeogenesis.

- a) Gluconeogenesis is exact reverse of glycolysis pathway.
- b) Primarily occurs in the liver cells.
- c) Most active in times of fasting or starvation.
- d) Certain noncarbohydrates have to be converted to pyruvate before entering gluconeogenesis pathway.