

ME 498 / ME 599

Biological Frameworks for Engineers

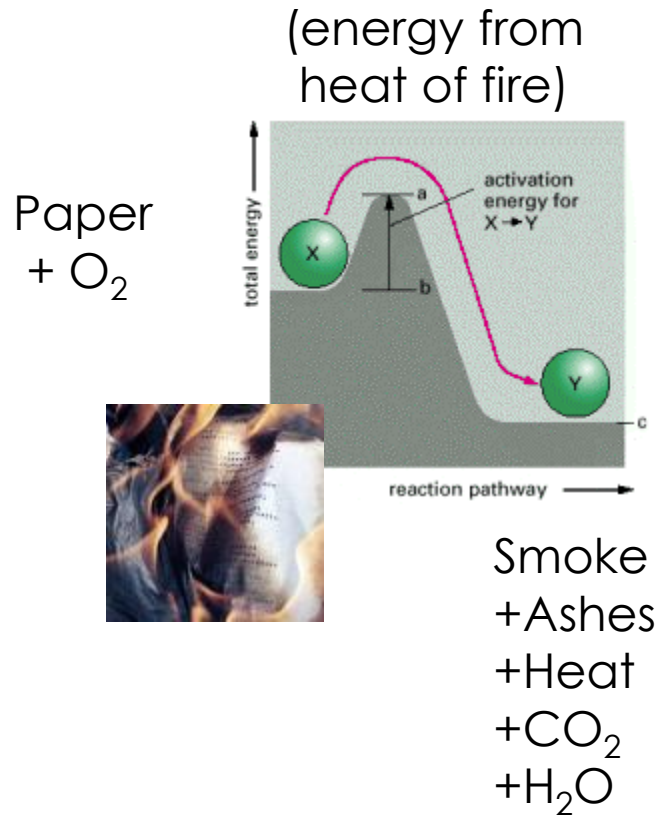
Class Organization

- Exam 1 due by 5pm via email
- Hw 4 assigned
 - Due Wed Nov 9th 2011

ME 498 / ME 599

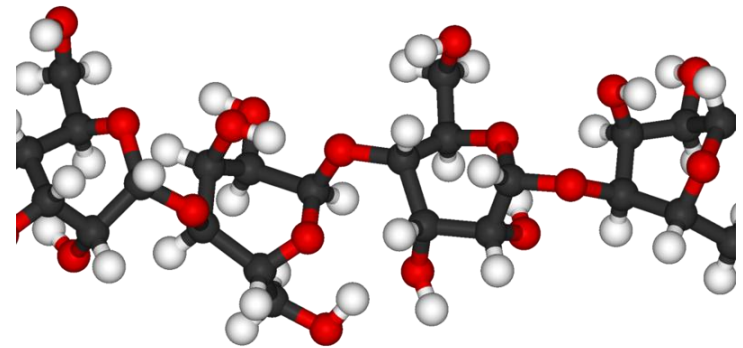
Cell Energetics

Energy Conversion



Energetically favorable

Cellulose



CO₂



H₂O



Covalent:

Nonpolar

Polar

C-C

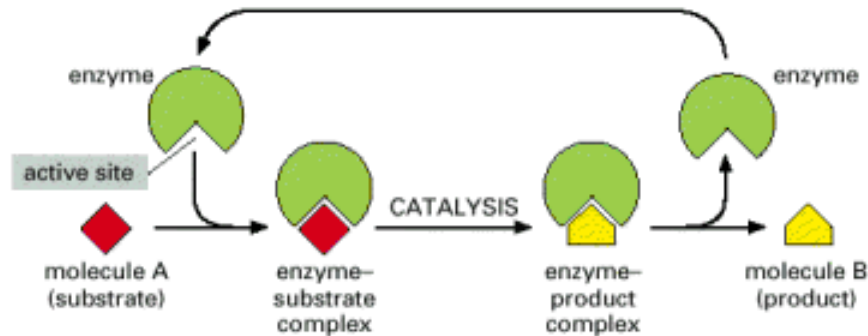
C=O

C-H

H=O

O-O

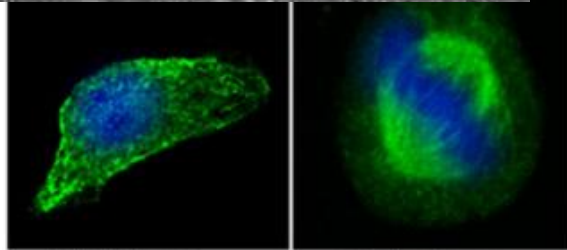
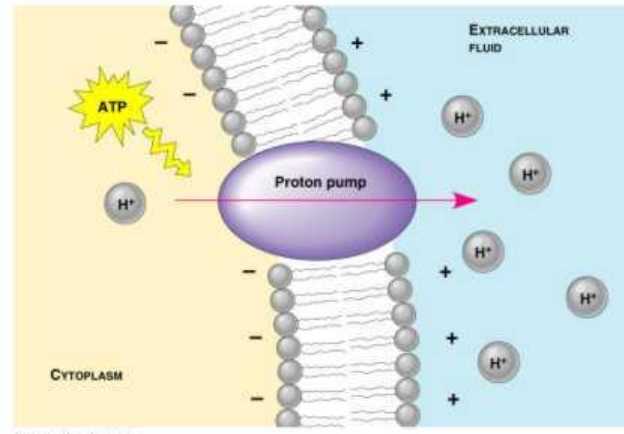
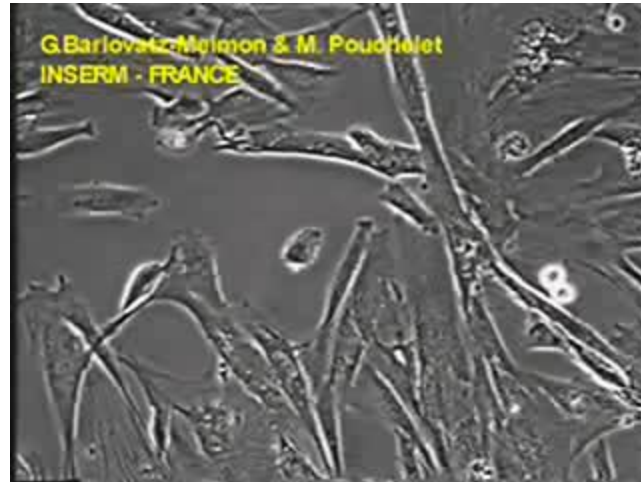
Energy Conversion



Enzymes bind one or two molecules (substrates) in such a way that activation energy is greatly reduced (catalyst)

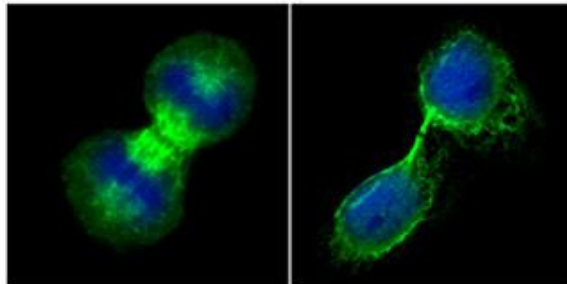
But we will need active carriers of energy to temporarily store it

Why do we need Energy?



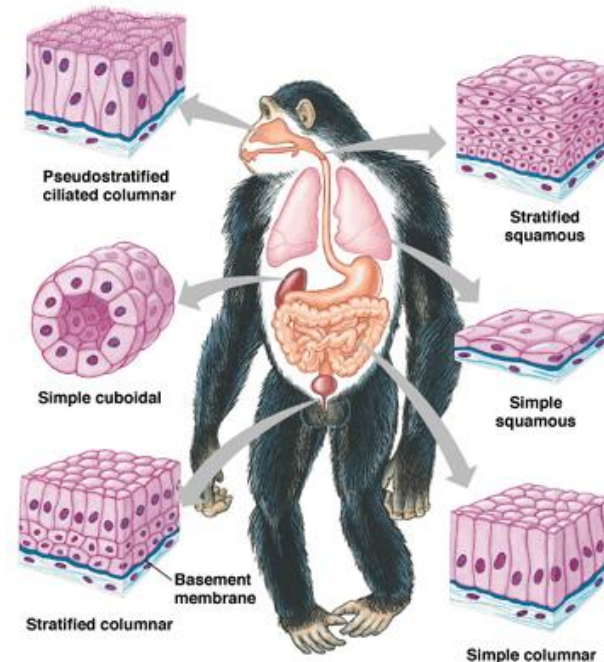
Interphase

Metaphase

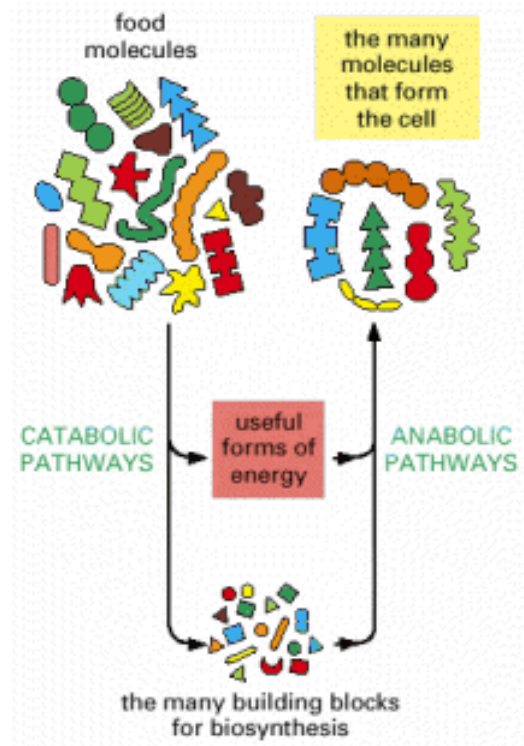


Anaphase

Telophase



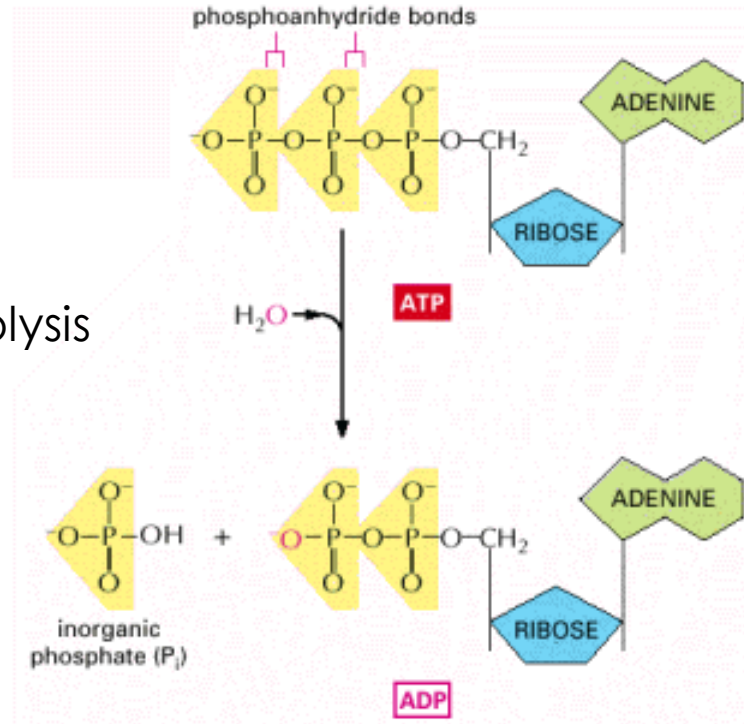
Metabolism



ATP

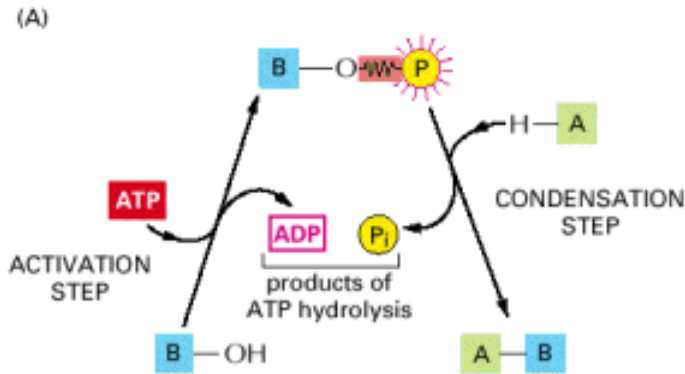
Structure: High Energy Storage

Reaction: Hydrolysis

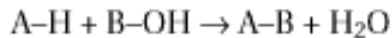


$\Delta G = -11$ to -13 kcal/mole of usable energy

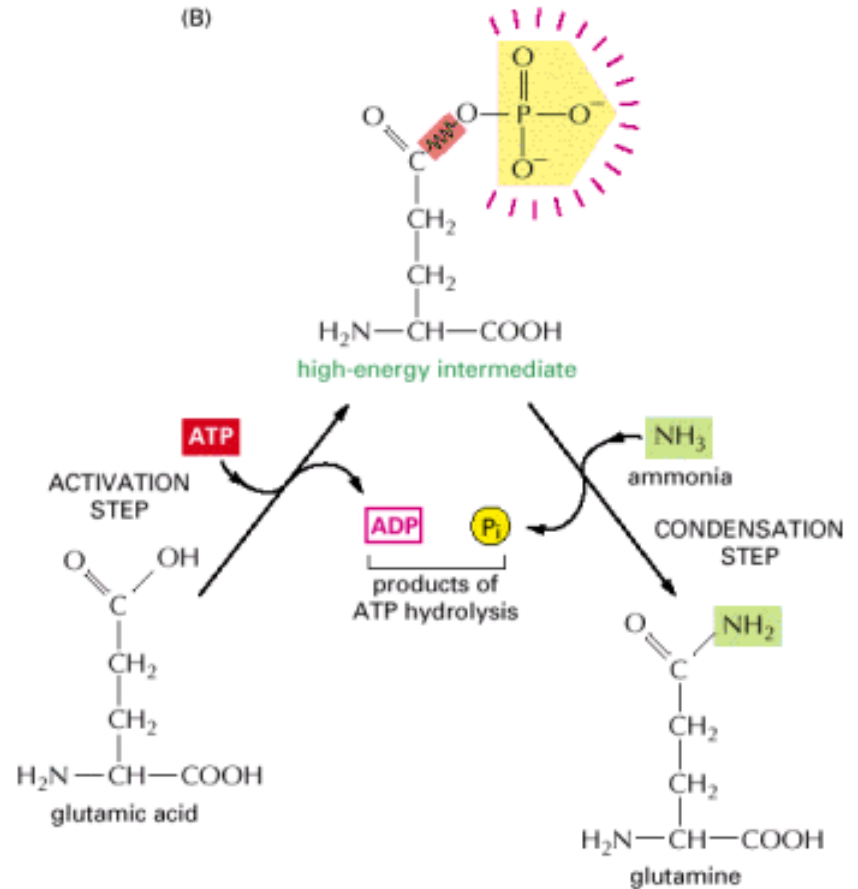
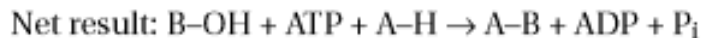
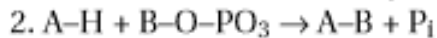
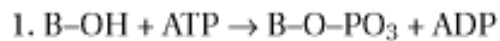
Harnessing ATP



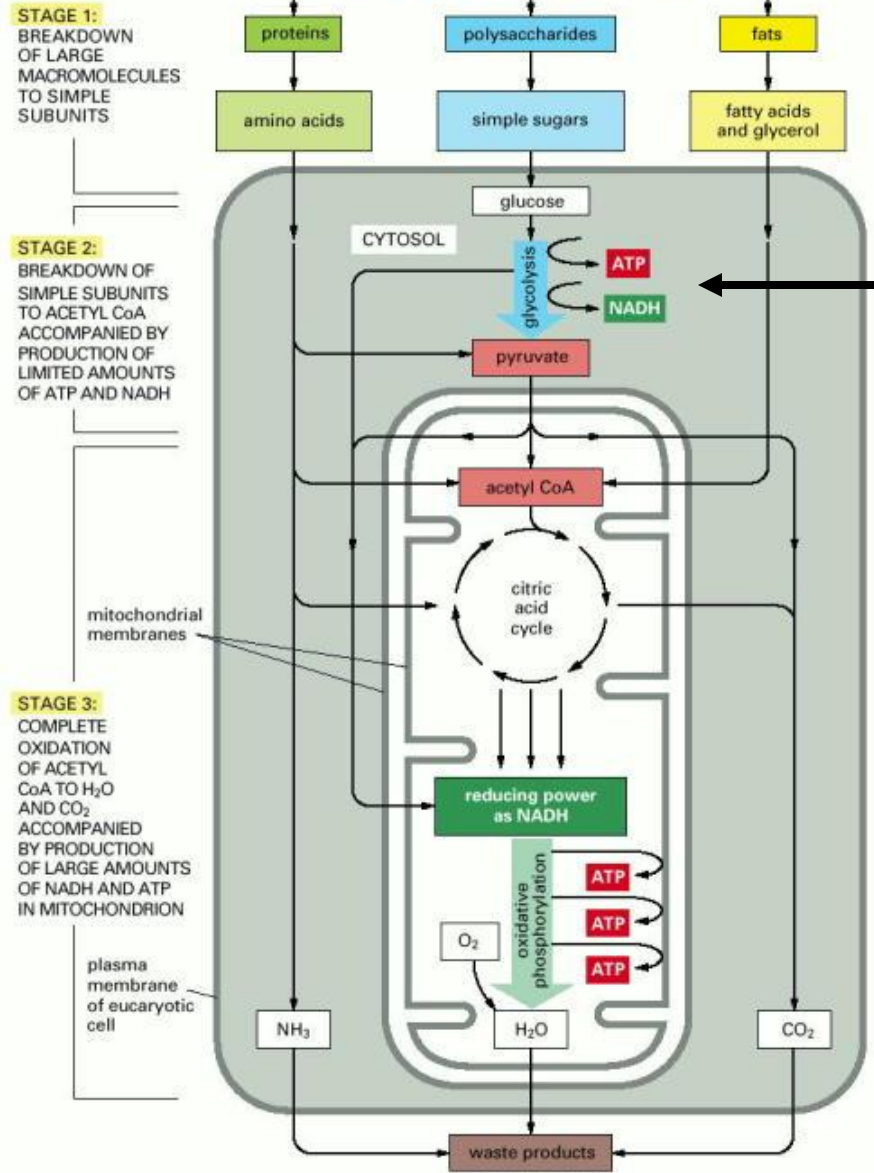
Energetically UNfavorable



Energetically favorable

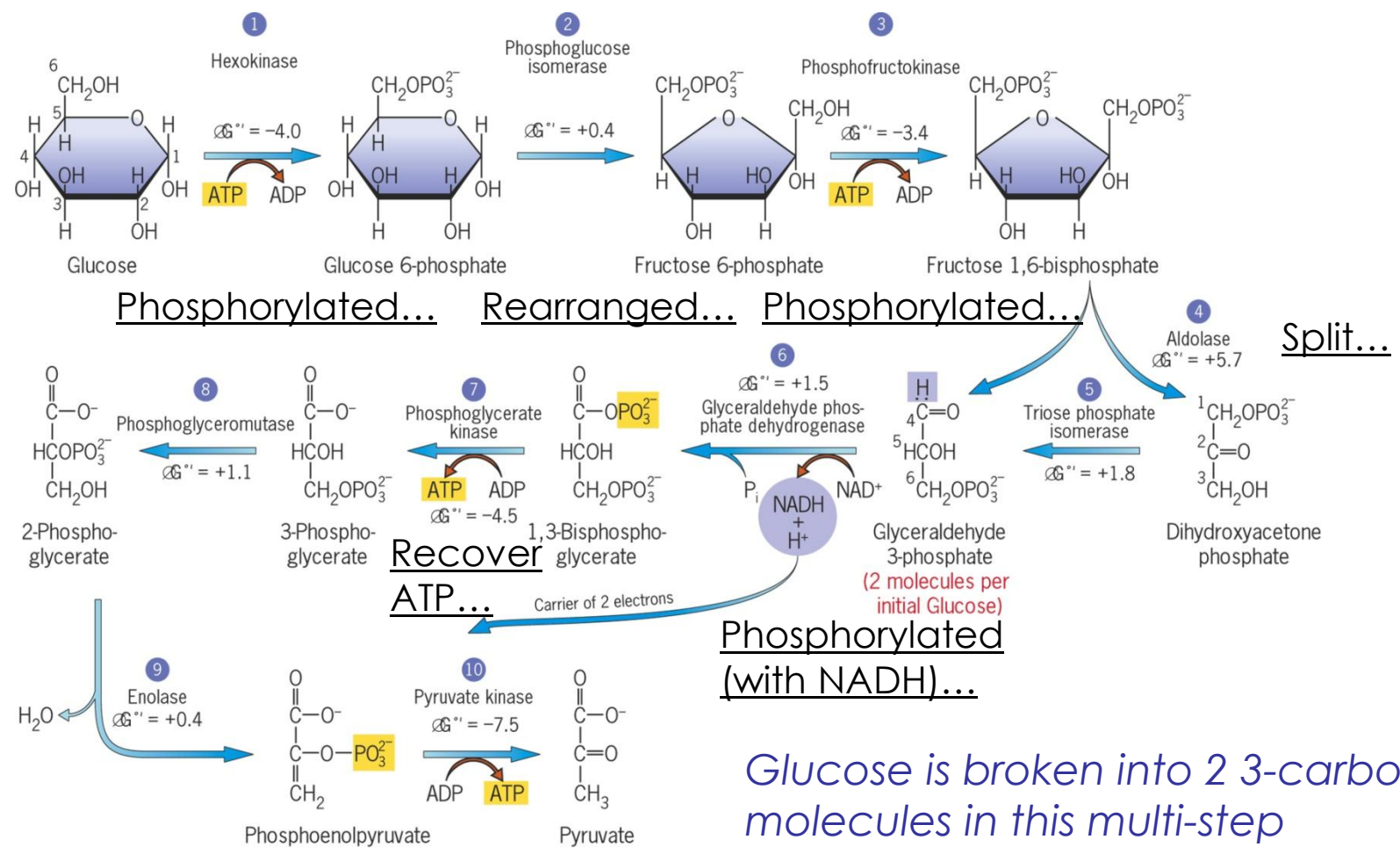


Cellular Respiration



Glycolysis
“sugar” +
“breakdown”

Glycolysis

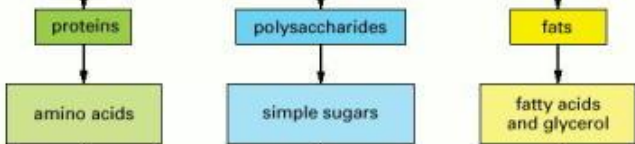


Gain new ATP... Pyruvate For Kreb's

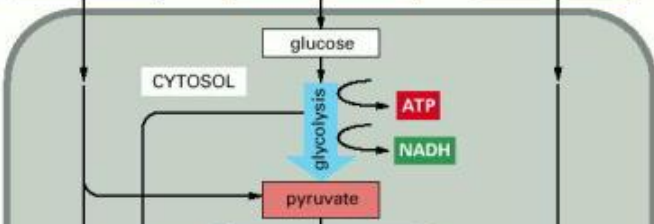
Glucose is broken into 2 3-carbon molecules in this multi-step pathway

Cellular Respiration

STAGE 1:
BREAKDOWN
OF LARGE
MACROMOLECULES
TO SIMPLE
SUBUNITS

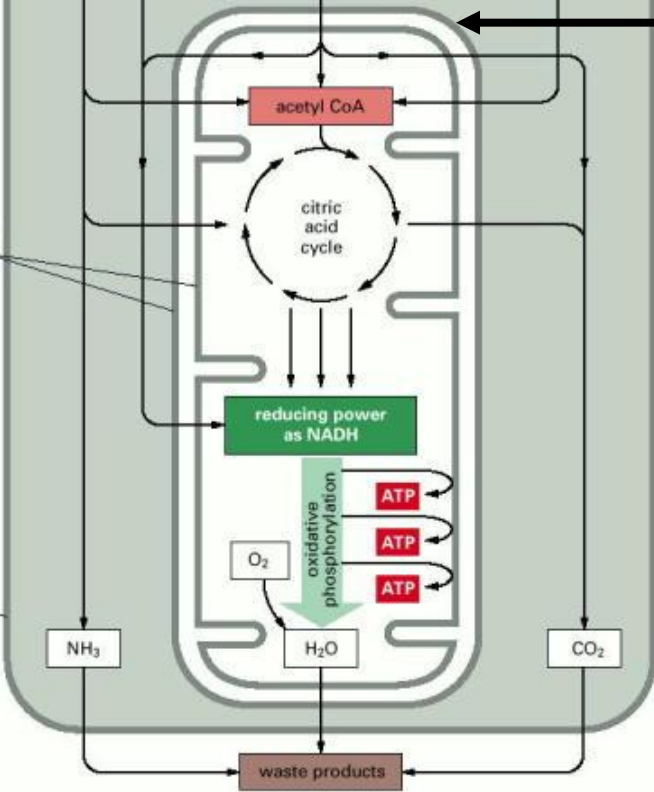


STAGE 2:
BREAKDOWN OF
SIMPLE SUBUNITS
TO ACETYL CoA
ACCOMPANIED BY
PRODUCTION OF
LIMITED AMOUNTS
OF ATP AND NADH

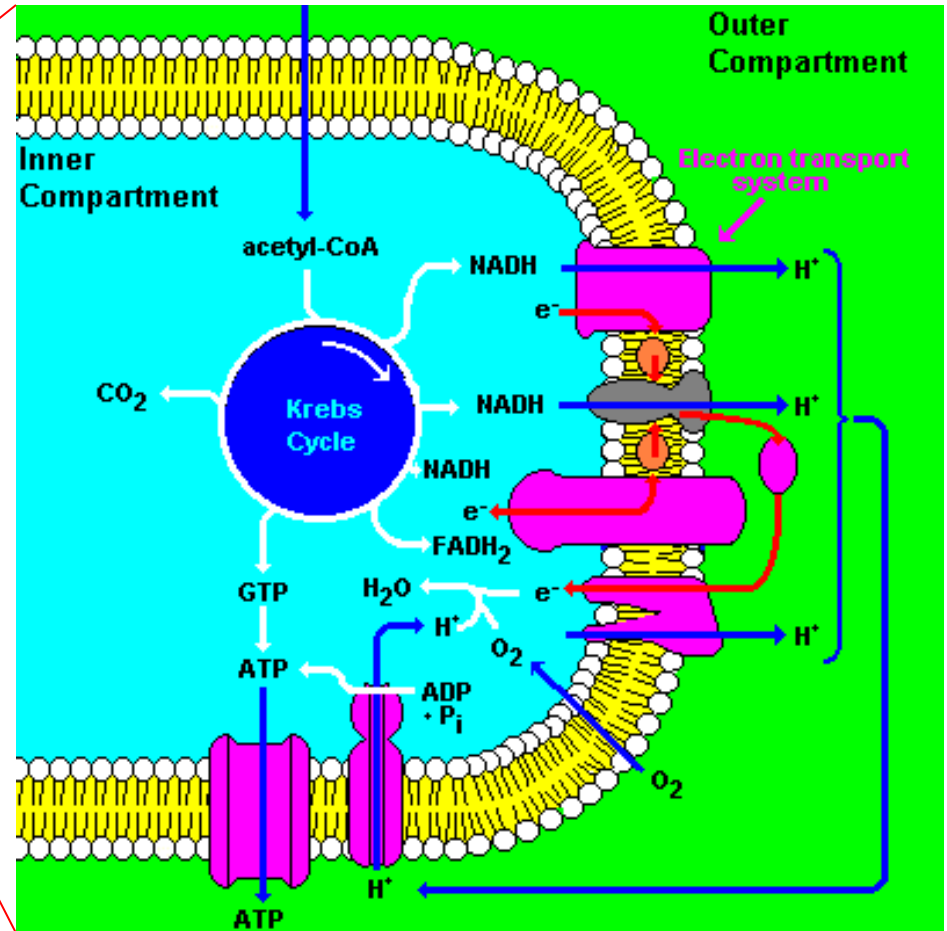


Into the mitochondria...

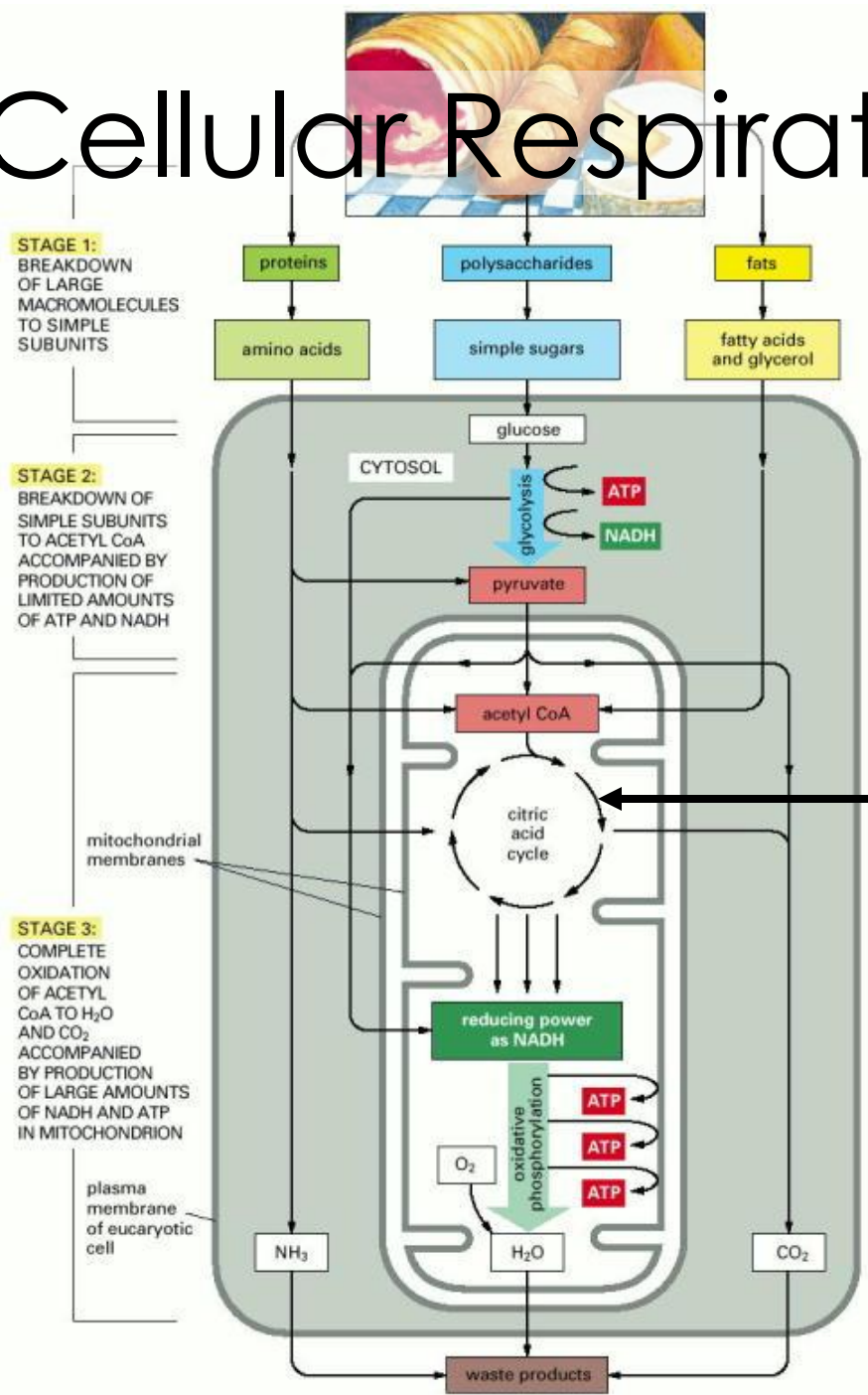
STAGE 3:
COMPLETE
OXIDATION
OF ACETYL
CoA TO H₂O
AND CO₂
ACCOMPANIED
BY PRODUCTION
OF LARGE AMOUNTS
OF NADH AND ATP
IN MITOCHONDRION



Into the Mitochondria

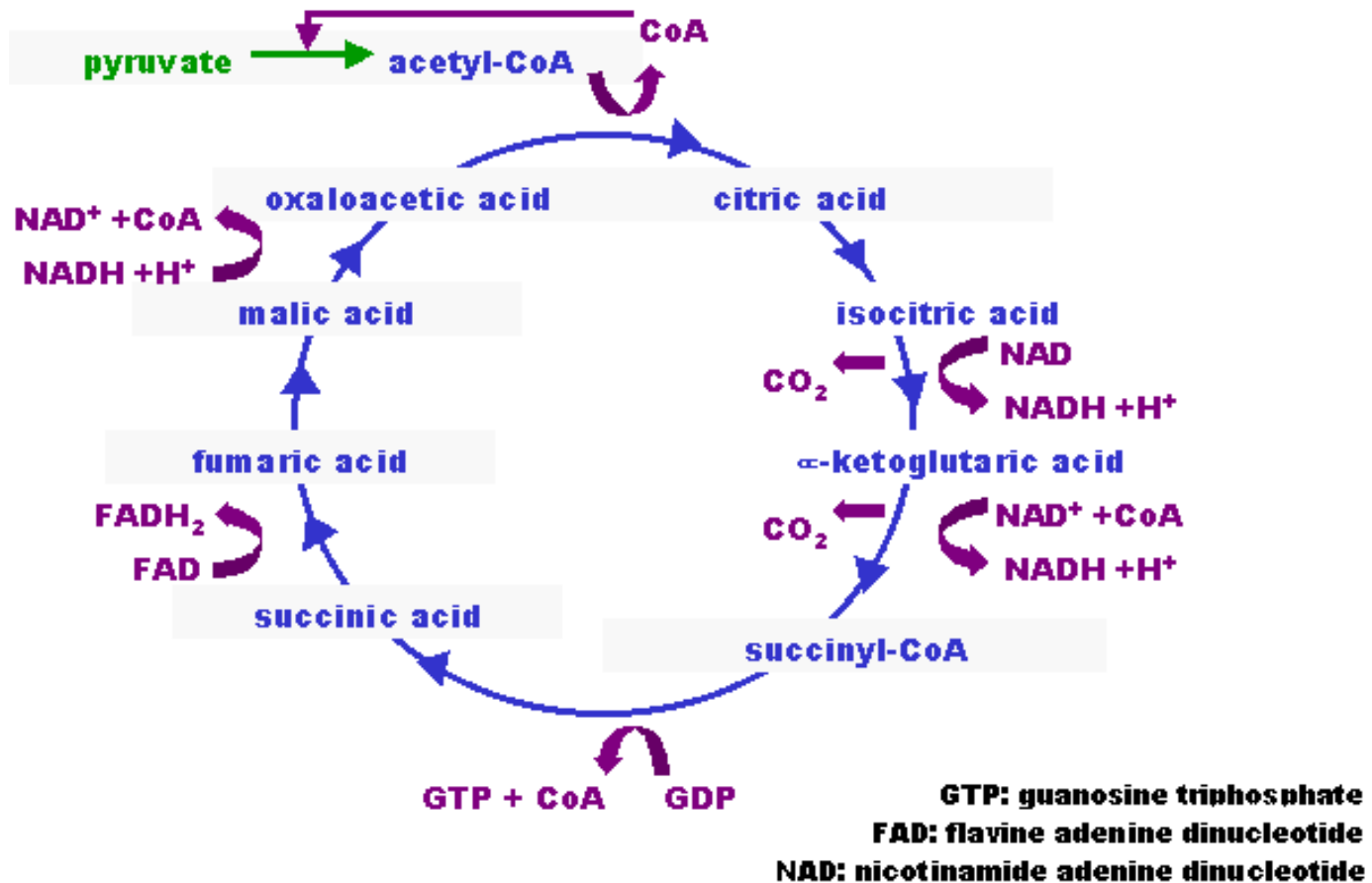


Cellular Respiration



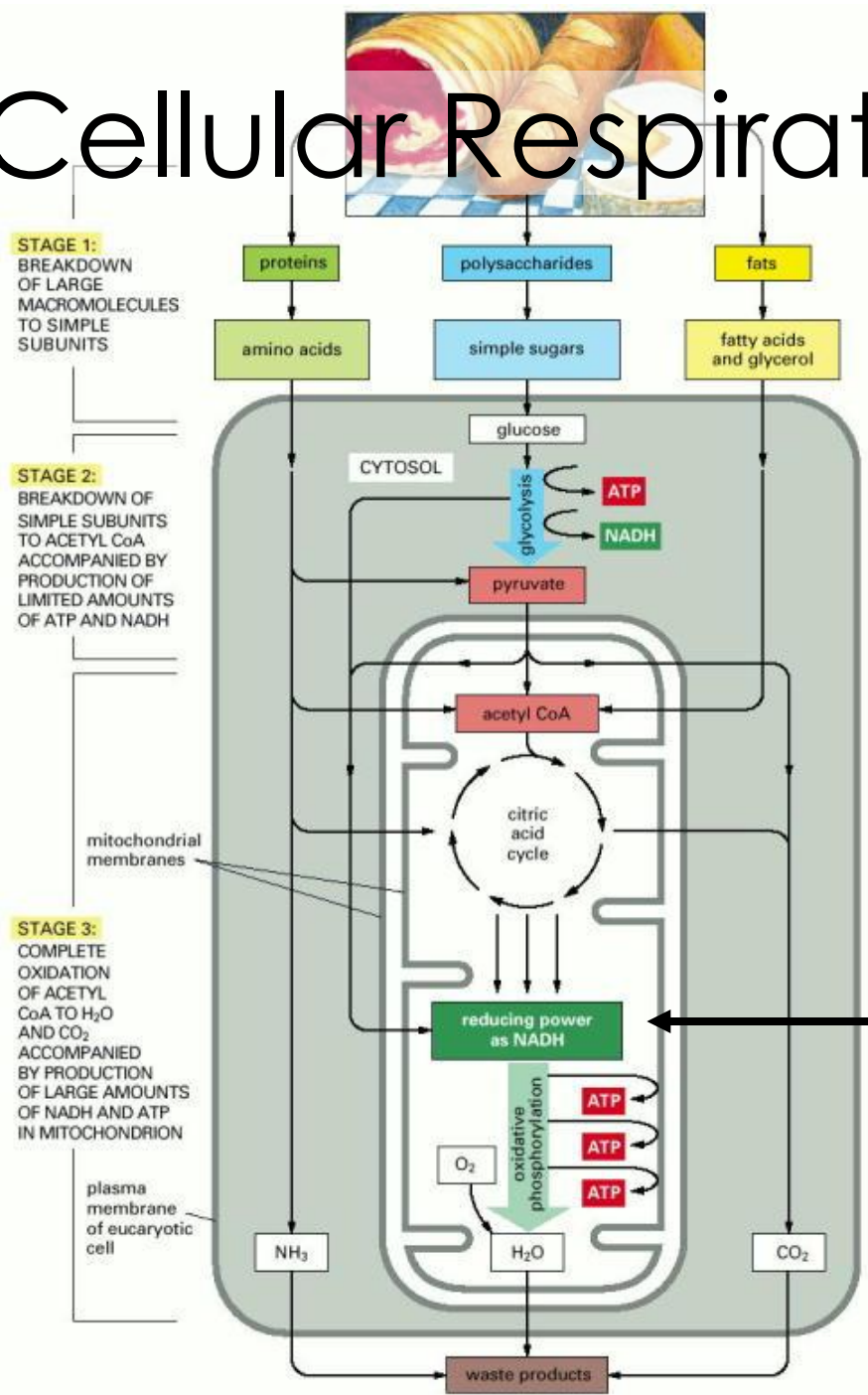
Kreb's Cycle

Krebs Cycle



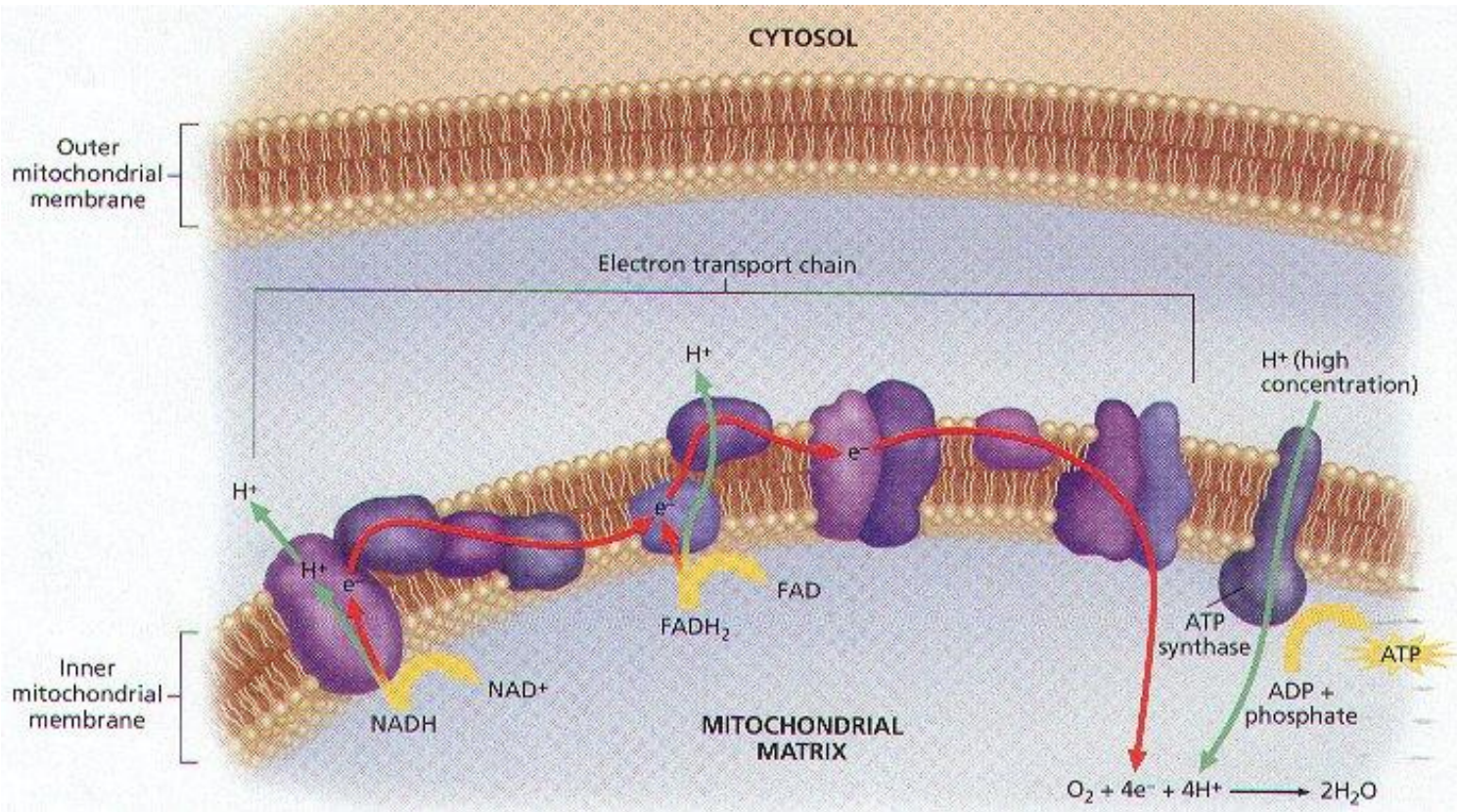
1. Acetyl Coenzyme A (acetyl CoA) + oxaloacetic acid = Citric Acid
2. Rearranged, dehydrated, carbon theft, e⁻ stealing
3. Yields 3 NADH, 3 H⁺, FADH₂ = energy to produce ATP

Cellular Respiration



Electron Transport Chain

Electron Transport Chain



1. Protein in mitochondrial membrane pump out H^+ ions
2. Power the pump with electrons (e^-) passed along membrane
3. Electrical potential across membrane from H^+ ions fuels **ATP Synthase**
4. Net Result: H^+ from NADH \rightarrow 3 ATP ... and... $2H^+$ from $FADH_2 \rightarrow$ 2 ATP

Questions?