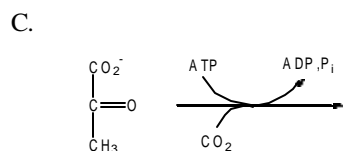
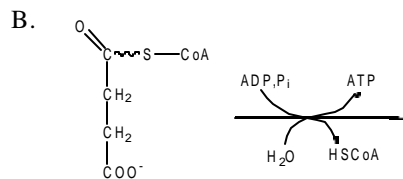
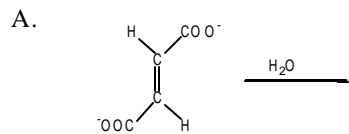
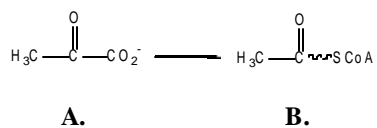


1. Draw the structures of the products of the following reactions:



2. Draw the structure of the inhibitor that causes succinate to accumulate during the TCA cycle (HINT: think about the structure of succinate)?

3. Consider the following reaction:

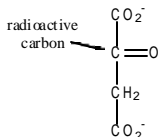


What is the **full name** of "A"? _____

What is the **full name** of "B"? _____

Give the **full names** of any three of the five cofactors required for the reaction catalyzed by this enzyme complex:

4. The following molecule is radiolabelled at the indicated carbon:



What is the full name of this metabolite? _____

If this molecule were to enter the TCA cycle, indicate (with an arrow) which atom(s) on α -ketoglutarate would be labeled?

5. There is one dehydrogenase in the Krebs/TCA cycle that uses flavin adenine dinucleotide instead of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide as the primary electron acceptor. What is the full name of this enzyme?

6. Would the activity of pyruvate dehydrogenase (A) INCREASE or (B) DECREASE if:

i) there was an increase in the concentration of NADH? _____

ii) there was an increase in the concentration of calcium? _____

Explain how this regulation of the enzyme occurs at the molecular level: