TCA Cycle

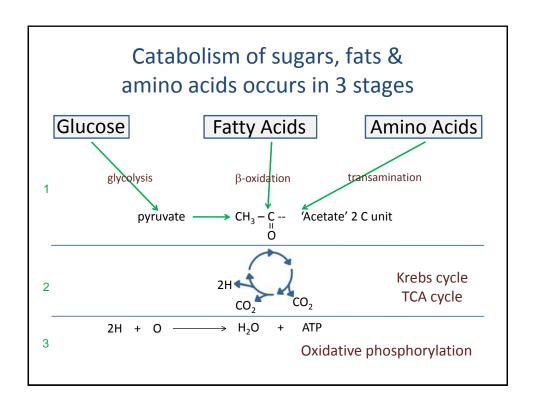
(Aerobic Metabolism)

Barbara Moreland



Alternative names for pathway:

- Krebs cycle
- Citric acid cycle
- Tricarboxylic acid cycle
- Common terminal pathway



Key Points

• Definition: oxidation of acetyl CoA

to CO2 and water

• **Location:** mitochondrial matrix

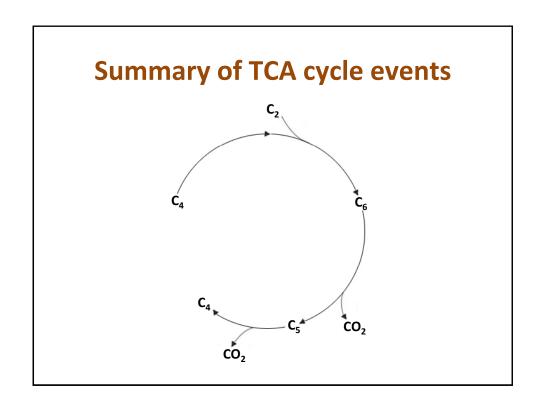
• **Tissues:** all tissues with mitochondria

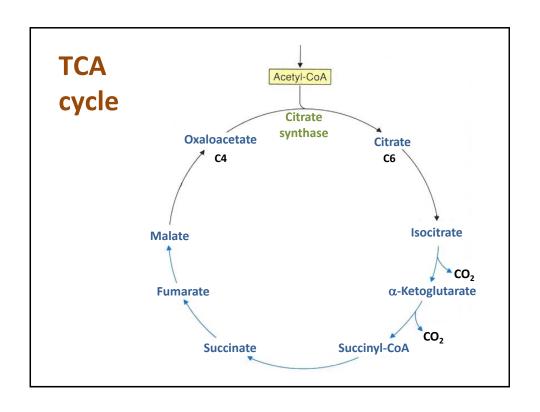
(not red blood cells or white

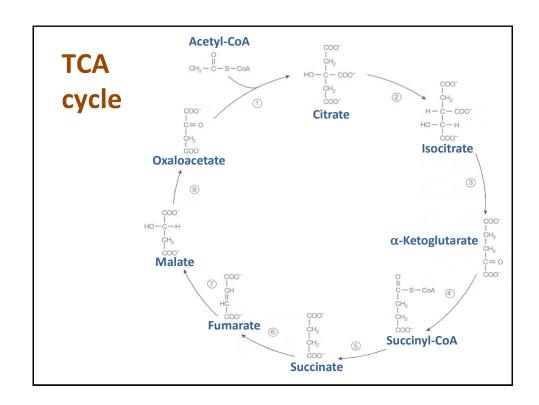
muscle fibres)

• Functions: energy trapping,

biosynthesis of intermediates







Conversion of Pyruvate to Acetyl CoA (the link reaction)

pyruvate acetyl CoA ${\rm CH_3~CO~CoO-} + {\rm CoA} \quad \rightarrow \quad {\rm CH_3~CO~CoA} \quad + {\rm CO_2}$ pyruvate dehydrogenase

Conversion of Pyruvate to Acetyl CoA (the link reaction)

$$CH_3$$
 CO COO- + CoA \rightarrow CH_3 CO CoA + CO_2

pyruvate dehydrogenase

+ NAD+ + NADH + H+

Other cofactors: thiamine pyrophosphate, lipoic acid FAD, Coenzyme A

Coenzyme A forms thioester bonds with carboxylic acids

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Conversion of Pyruvate to Acetyl CoA (the link reaction)

pyruvate acetyl CoA
$$\mathsf{CH_3} \ \mathsf{CO} \ \mathsf{COO-} \ + \ \mathsf{CoA} \quad \to \quad \mathsf{CH_3} \ \mathsf{CO} \ \mathsf{CoA} \ + \ \mathsf{CO_2}$$

$$\mathsf{pyruvate} \ \mathsf{dehydrogenase}$$