

* Steps 4 & 5 Formation of α -ketoglutarate

* Isocitrate dehydrogenase (ICDH) catalyses conversion of (oxidative decarboxylation) isocitrate to oxalosuccinate & then to α -ketoglutarate.

* The formation of NADH & the liberation of occur at this stage.

* Stimulated (cooperative) by isocitrate, NAD, Mg^{2+} , ADP, Ca^{2+} (links with contraction).

* Inhibited by NADH & ATP

* Significance of TCA cycle

- * Complete oxidation of acetyl CoA.
- * ATP generation.
- * Final common oxidative pathway.
- * Integration of major metabolic pathways.
- * Fat is burned on the wick of carbohydrates.
- * Excess carbohydrates are converted as neutral
- * No net synthesis of carbohydrates from fat.
- * Carbon skeleton of amino acids finally enter the cycle.