

### **Step – 1:**

- (a) A phosphate group is added to glucose in the cell cytoplasm, by the action of enzyme Hexokinase.
- (b) In this, a phosphate group is transferred from ATP to glucose forming Glucose – 6 – phosphate .

### **Step – 2:**

Glucose – 6 – phosphate is isomerised into Fructose – 6 – phosphate by the enzyme Phosphoglucosomerase.

### **Step – 3:**

The other ATP molecule transfer a phosphate group to Fructose – 6 – phosphate and converts it into Fructose – 1,6 – biphosphate by the action of the enzyme Phosphofructokinase – I (PFK – I).

### **Step – 4:**

The enzyme Aldolase converts Fructose – 1,6 – biphosphate and Dihydroxyacetone phosphate, which are isomers of each other.

### **Step – 5:**

Triose – phosphate isomerase converts Dihydroxyacetone phosphate into Glyceraldehyde – 3 –