

Glycolysis, key enzymes are regulated by various metabolites---

1. Hexokinase:-

- Inhibition: Glucose – 6 – phosphate as a feedback inhibitor, preventing excessive phosphorylation of glucose, when levels are sufficient.

2. Phosphofructokinase – I:-

➤ Activators:

i. AMP: Indicates low energy levels stimulating PFK – I to enhance glycolysis.

ii. Fructose – 2,6 – bisphosphate : Significantly activates PFK – I, especially in the liver.

➤ Inhibitors:

i. ATP: High levels signal sufficient energy, inhibiting PFK – I.

ii. Citrate: Indicates sufficient biosynthetic precursors, leading to inhibition.

3. Pyruvate kinase:-

➤ Activators:

i. Fructose – 1,6 – bisphosphate : Enhances activity through feedforward activation.

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
page 2 of 5