

- Long chain fatty acids are split into 2C fragments which enter respiratory pathway as acetyl coenzyme A
- Glycerol 3C enters pathway via triose phosphate

Proteins;

- Have other important essential functions so are used only when all other carbohydrates and fats reserves have been used up- during *prolonged starvation*
- Proteins are first hydrolysed into constituent amino acids and are deaminated leaving a residual carbon compound, a keto acid, then enters respiratory pathway as pyruvate, acetyl Co A or a Krebs cycle acid depending on original amino acid

