

Figure 5.1. Schematic diagram of reactions in a bacterial cell.

their $\sim\text{P}$ group into ATP. Energy stored in ATP is later transferred to lower-energy phosphate compounds such as glucose-6-phosphate and glycerol-3-phosphate, as depicted in Fig. 5.2.

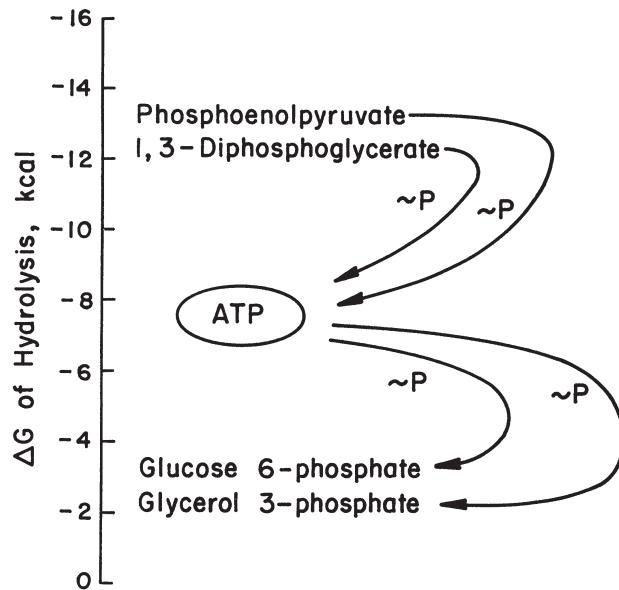


Figure 5.2 Transfer of biological energy from high-energy to low-energy compounds via ATP. Phosphoenolpyruvate and 1,3-diphosphoglycerate are high-energy phosphate compounds and act as phosphate donors. Low-energy compounds such as glucose 6-phosphate and glycerol 3-phosphate are phosphate acceptors.