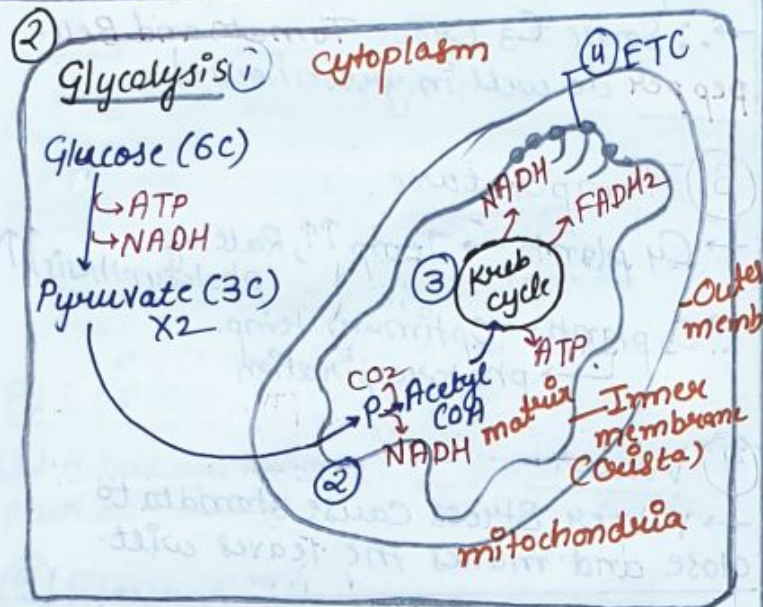
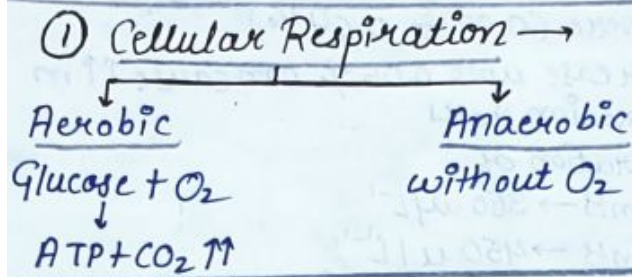


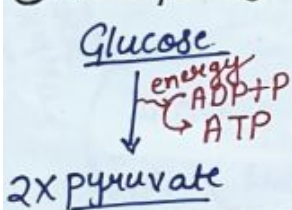
# RESPIRATION IN PLANTS



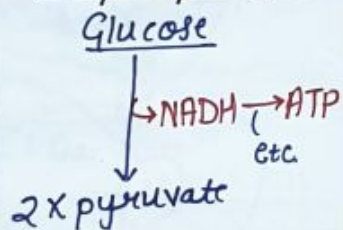
① Glycolysis, ② Linking Step, ③ Krebs's Cycle, ④ ETC

③ Phosphorylation → addition of phosphate group.  $ADP + P \rightarrow ATP$ .

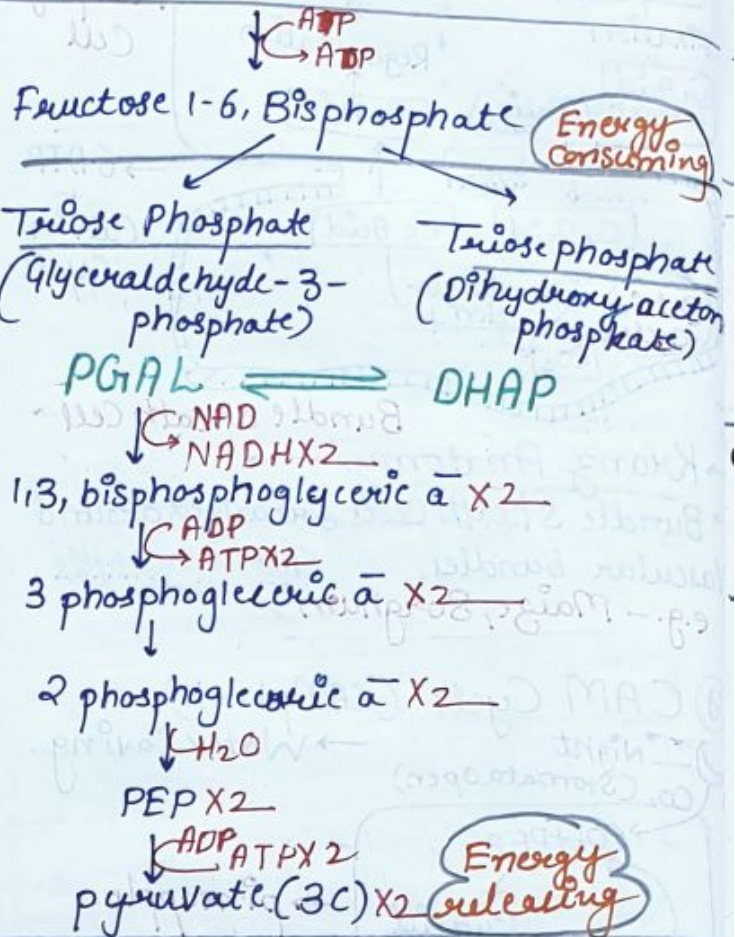
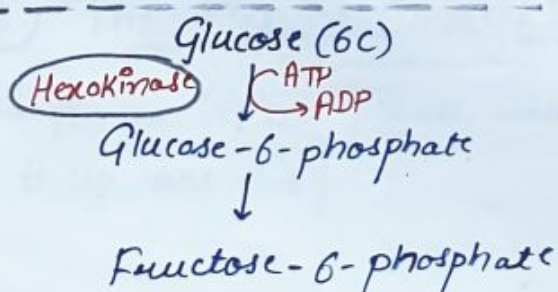
Substrate level phosphorylation



Oxidative phosphorylation



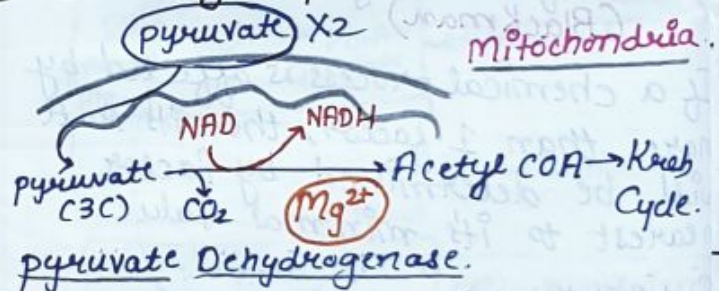
⑤ Glycolysis → EMP Pathway  
By Embden, Meyerhof and parras.  
Occur in Cytoplasm, common to all types of respiration  
10 Step reaction.  
Converts Glucose (6C) → (3C) Pyruvate x 2



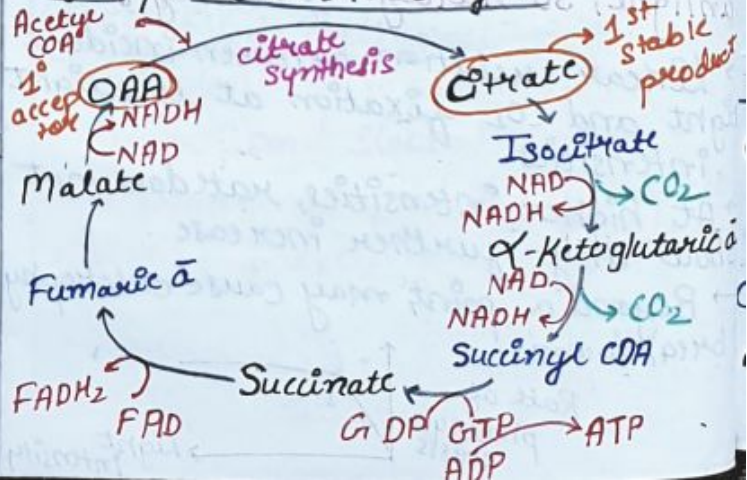
→ Results of Glycolysis →

Energy Consumed → 2ATP ✓  
Energy Released → 4ATP + 2NADH ✓  
Net Energy → 2ATP, 2NADH ✓  
Oxidative phosphorylation → 2x(2x3) = 6ATP

⑥ Linking Step →

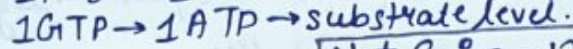
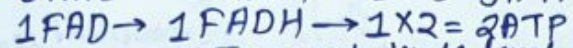
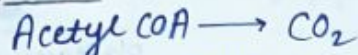


⑦ Krebs's Cycle / TriCarboxylic Acid Cycle / Citric Acid Cycle →





Result →



**Net Gain = 12ATP**

### ⑧ Total Calculations →

Glycolysis → 8ATP

Linking step → 1NADH × 2 = 6ATP

Kreb Cycle → 12ATP × 2 = 24ATP

**Net gain = 38ATP**

### ⑨ Electron Transport Chain →

→ To release energy from NADH and FADH<sub>2</sub> to form ATP.

→ present in inner mitochondrial membrane.

→ Oxidative phosphorylation.

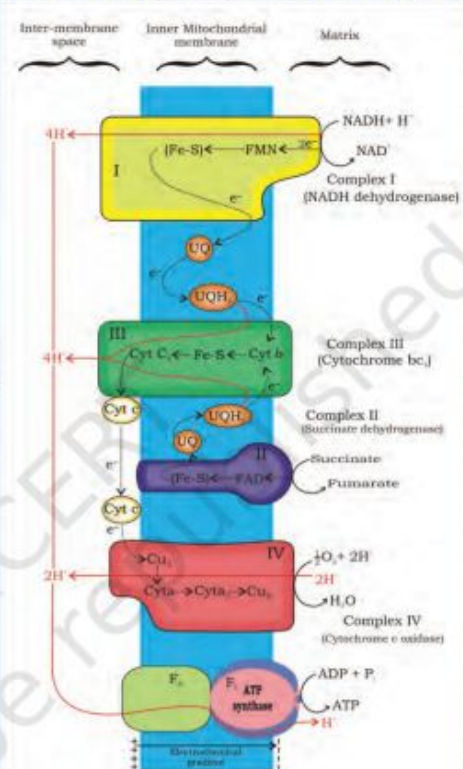


Figure 14.4 Electron Transport System (ETS)

- ⑩ Complex 1 → NADH dehydrogenase.
- Complex 2 → Succinate dehydrogenase.
- Complex 3 → Cytochrome BC<sub>1</sub>.
- Complex 4 → Cytochrome C Oxidase.
- Complex 5 → ATP Synthase (F<sub>0</sub>, F<sub>1</sub>)

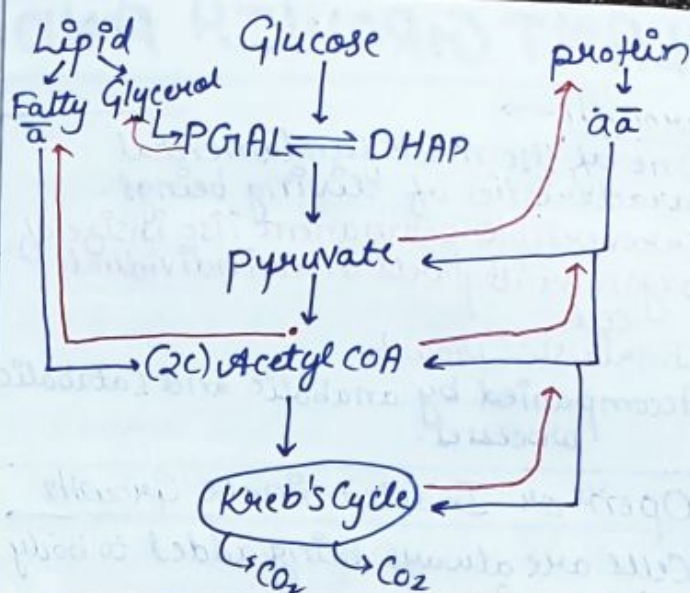
### ⑪ Amphibolic Pathways.

eg → Respiration

Metabolism

Catabolism Anabolism

Amphibolic pathway → Both catabolism and Anabolism.

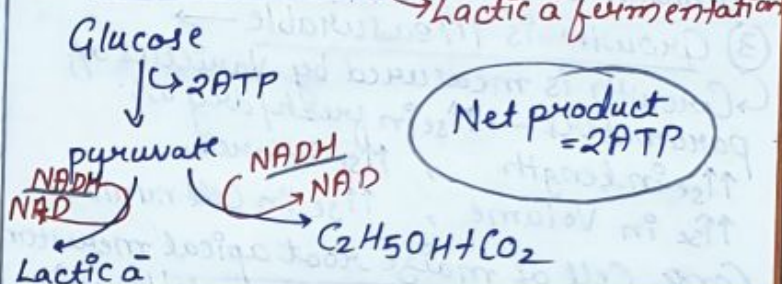


### ⑫ Respiratory Quotient →

$$\frac{\text{CO}_2 \text{ evolved}}{\text{O}_2 \text{ used}} = \text{R.Q.}$$

Carbohydrate = 1  
Fat (Tripalmitin) = 0.7  
protein = 0.9

### ⑬ Fermentation →



**NEET  
SLAYER**