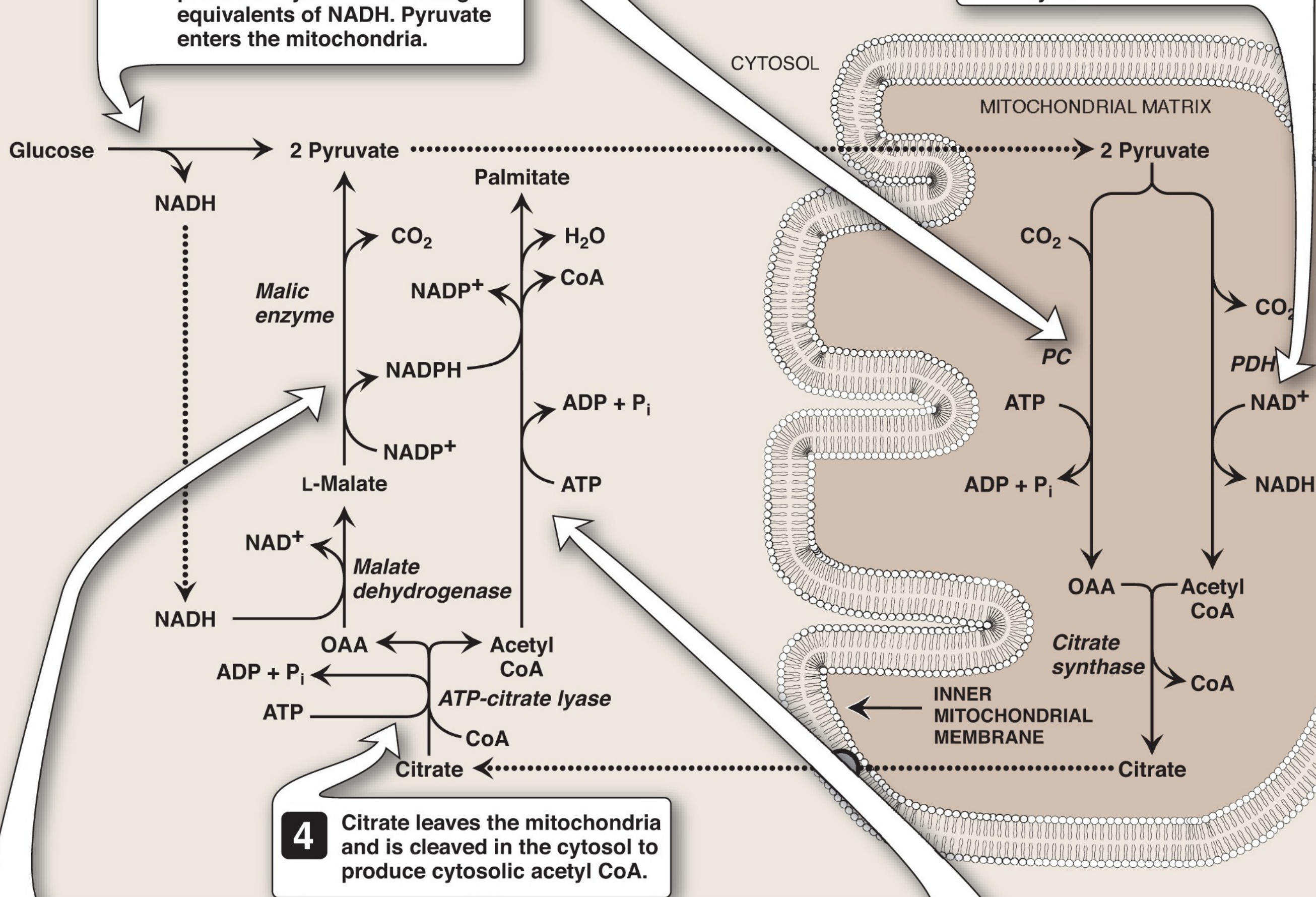


**1** The glycolytic pathway produces pyruvate, which is the primary source of the mitochondrial acetyl CoA to be used for fatty acid synthesis. It also produces cytosolic reducing equivalents of NADH. Pyruvate enters the mitochondria.

**2** Mitochondrial oxaloacetate (OAA) is produced by the first step in the gluconeogenic pathway.

**3** Acetyl CoA is produced in the mitochondria and condenses with OAA to form citrate, the first step in the tricarboxylic acid cycle.



**5** Cytosolic reducing equivalents (NADH) produced during glycolysis contribute to the reduction of NADP<sup>+</sup> to NADPH needed for palmitoyl CoA synthesis.

**6** The carbons of cytosolic acetyl CoA are used to synthesize palmitate, with NADPH as the source of reducing equivalents for the pathway.