Biochemistry

FALSE

1. Glucokinase has a higher affinity to glucose than hexokinase
2. Reaction catalyzed by Phosphoglucose isomerase is the rate-limiting step in glycolysis
3. At branch points there are a 1->4 glycosydic bonds in glycogen structure
4. Gluconeogenesis is a simple reverse of the glycolysis
5. NAD is a coenzyme in redox reactions in Pentose phosphate pathway
6. Saturated fatty acids contain one or more double bond
7. Acetone is the first one out of the ketone bodies to be synthesized
8. Glucagon promotes triacylglycerol synthesis
9. LDL is involved in reverse cholesterol transport
10. Hexokinase is an enzyme that catalyzes the first reaction in gluconeogenesis
11. Pyruvate carboxylase is allosterically inhibited by acetyl coA
12. Saturated fatty acids contain one or more double bond
13. Reaction calatyzed by succinate dehydrogenase is an example of substrate-level phosphorylation
14. Apo B-100 is a specific apoprotein for chylomicrons
15. NADH is used as the reducing agent in cholesterol synthesis
16. Reaction catalyazed by phosphofructokinase is reversible
17. Glycogen phosphorylase is activated by insulin
18. NADH is one of the products of the pentose phosphate pathway
19. Tryglycerides contain three fatty acid residues connected to alcohol sphingosine
20. Acetyl coA is the product of the reaction catalyzed by acetyl coA carboxylase
21. Apo B-100 is a specific apolipoprotein for HDL
22. Brain cells completely depend of anaerobic glycolysis
23. Increasing the chain length of a fatty acid decreases the melting temperature of that fatty acid
24. Release of FFA-s from adipose tissue is catalysed by lipoprotein lipase
25. Alpha-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase catalyzes the substrate-level phosphorylation in TCA cycle
26. Glycolysis can only proceed in aerobic conditions
27. Insulin downregulates the expression of the gene for HMG-coA reductase