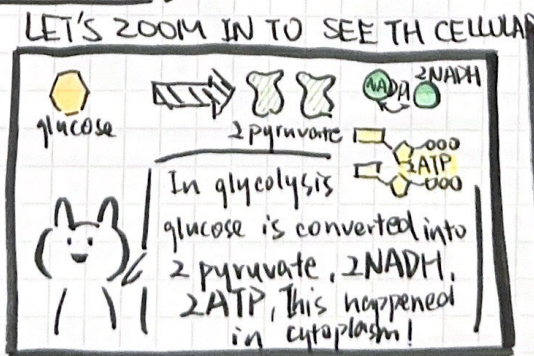
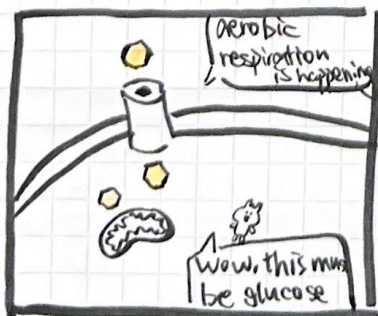
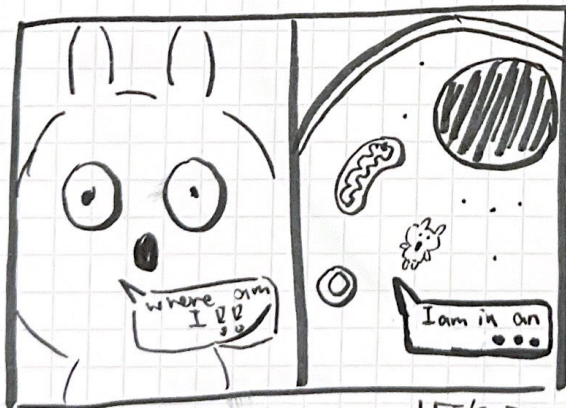
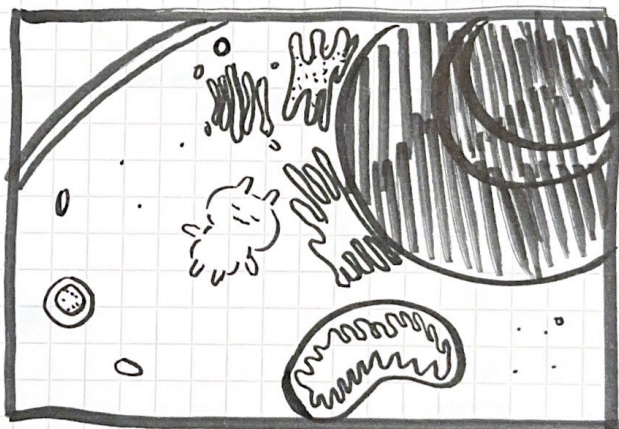
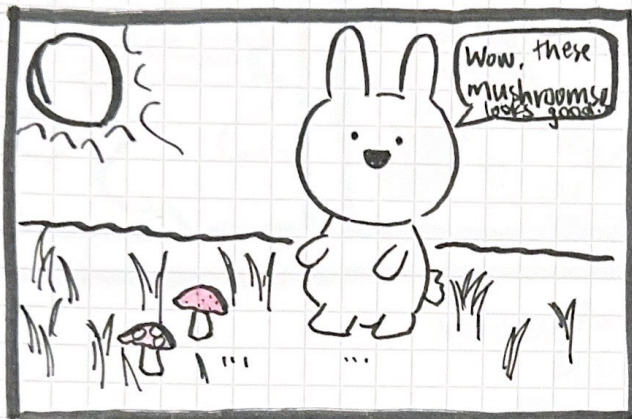
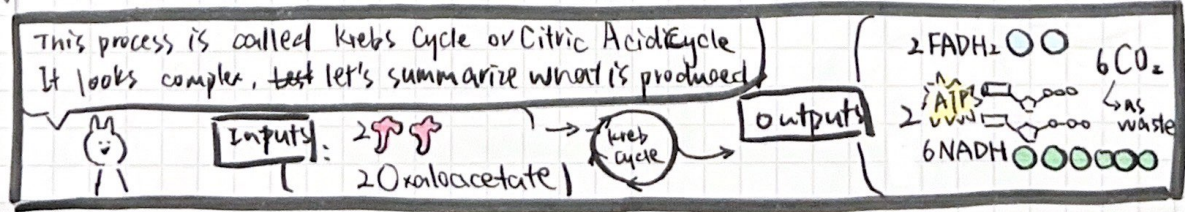
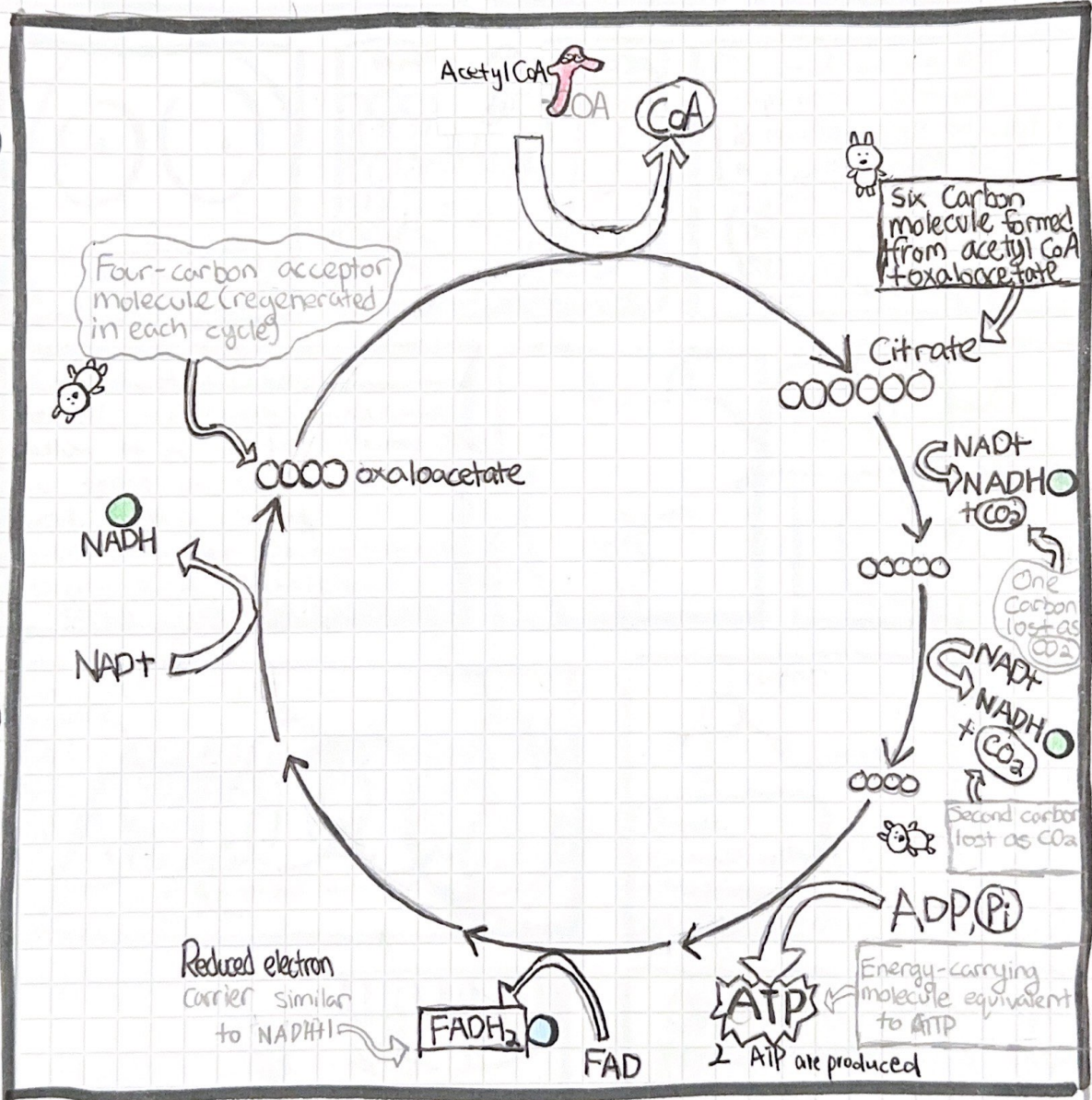


Cellular Respiration



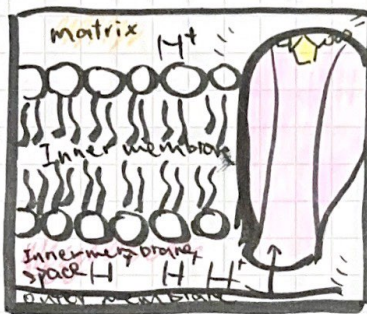
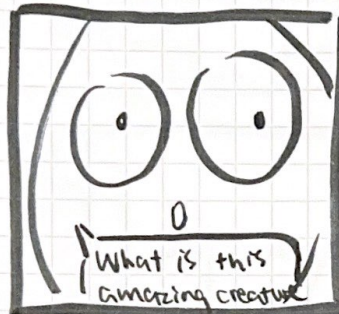




Electron transport chain

electrons are transferred from NADH and FADH₂ to protein pumps.

→ use to generate H⁺ gradient



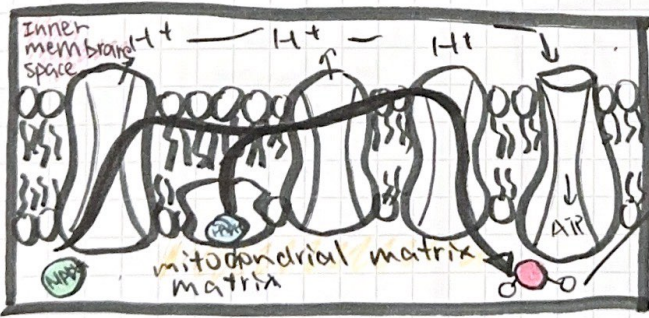
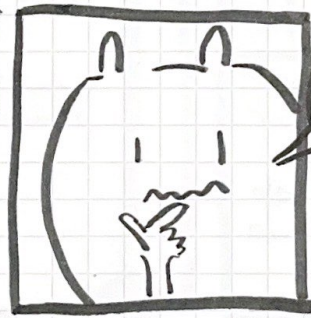
It must be the ATP Synthase, because it is making ATP by adding a phosphate to ADP, 26-28 ATP are made

This process is also called chemiosmosis

But how does it work?

The ETC had created high concentration of H⁺ in the intermembrane space are used to perform work (like a turbine)

Adding together Electron transport chain and chemiosmosis is called Oxidative Phosphorylation

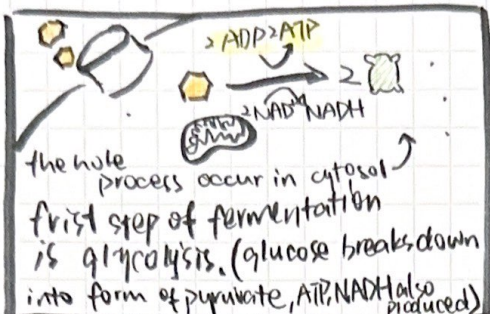


Oxygen combines with 2 Hydrogen we get H₂O → water!

these steps require oxygen so its called aerobic respiration



OH! So the process of fermentation will occur

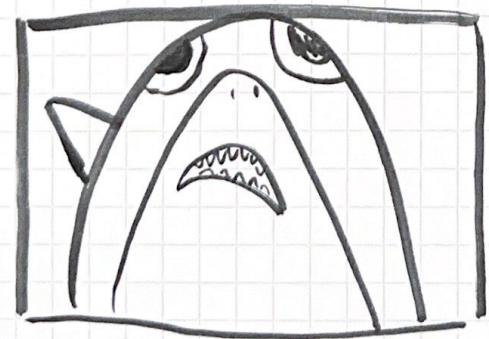
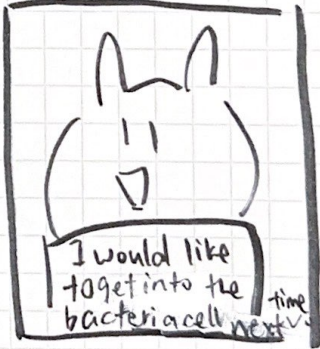
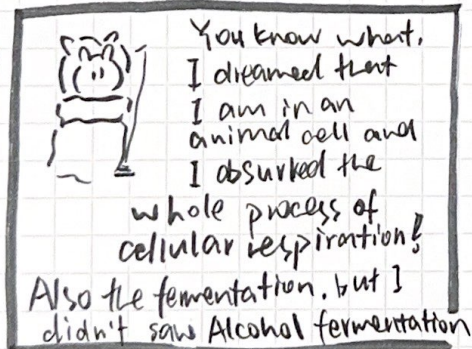
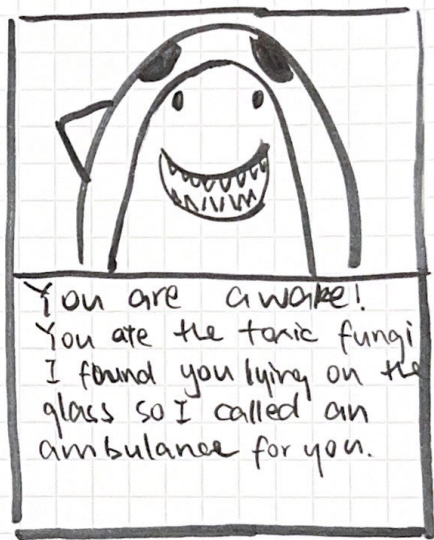
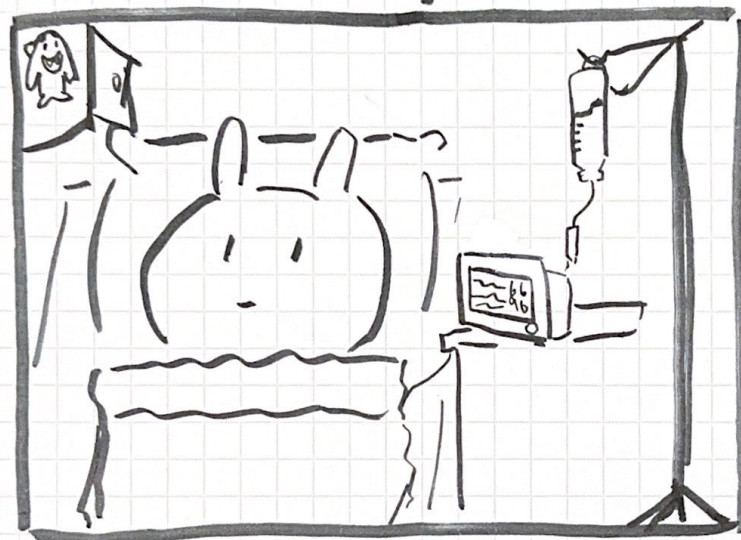


SO... Because there is no O_2

→ $2NADH$ → $2NAD^+$

through: NAD^+ Regeneration

so NAD^+ can be used in glycolysis.



Nah ...
Don't do that
again
The ambulance is so expensive 0