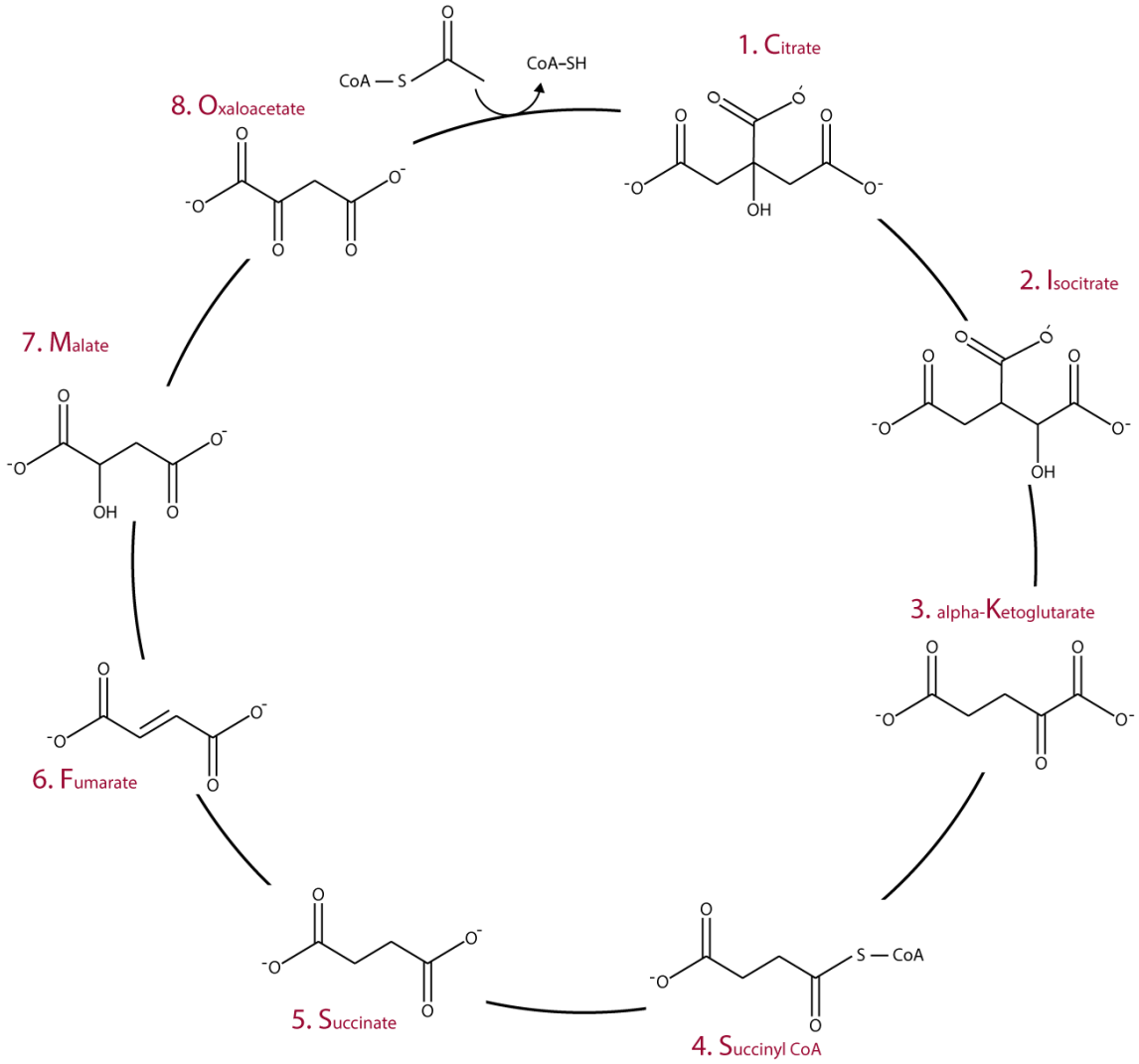
Learning the molecules of "The Citric Acid Cycle"



"Can I Keep Selling Sex For Money Officer?"

Citrate; Isocitrate; α-Ketoglutarate; Succinyl CoA; Succinate; Fumarate; Malate; Oxaloacetate

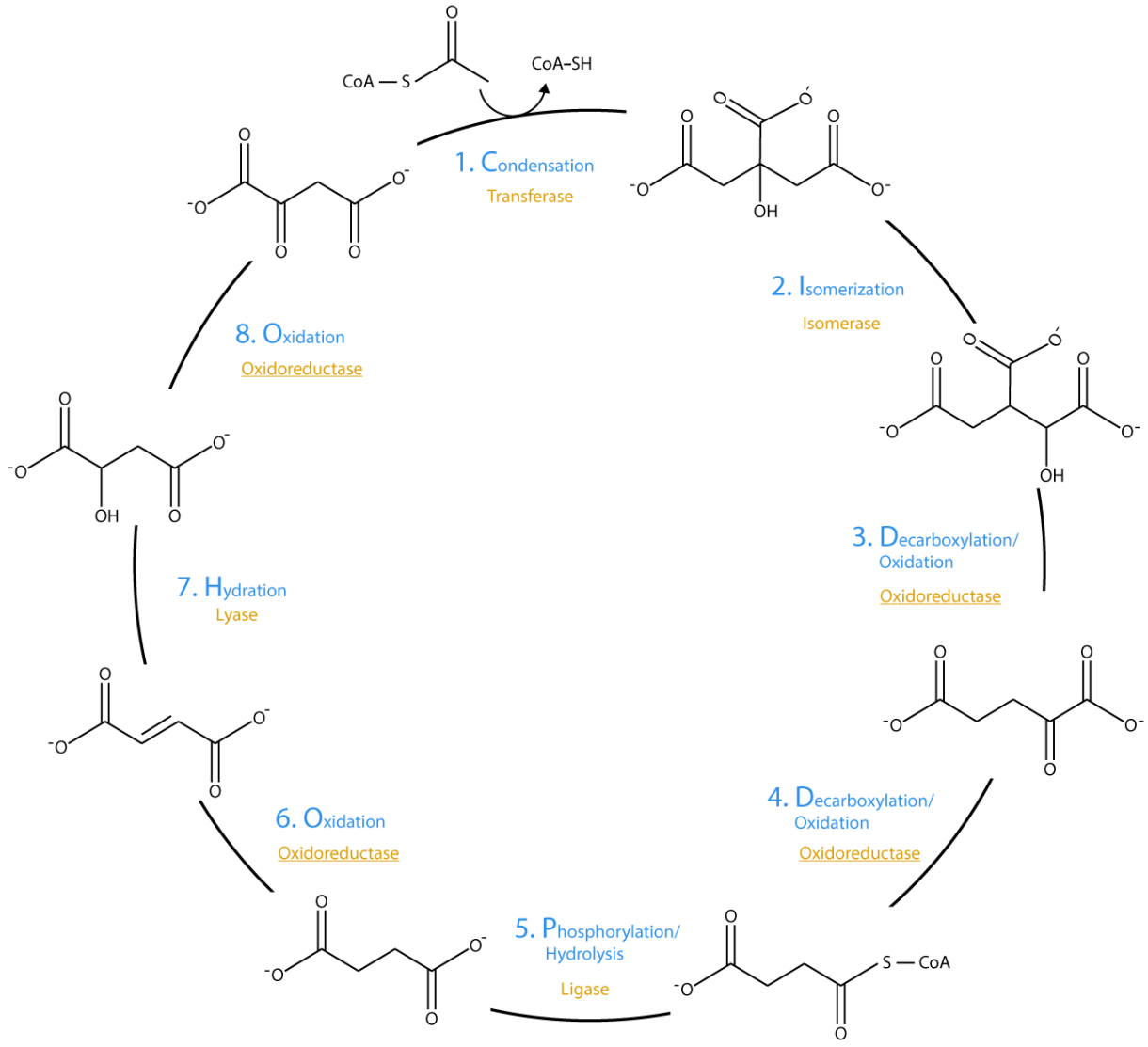
4-C molecules: S, M, O, F "smof" reminds me of "smol"/small because they are smaller (#5-8)

Succinate: "succ" aka it sucks because it has only the basic structure, nothing cool

Oxaloacetate & α-Ketoglutarate: "OK" they are the same except one is 4-C and the other is 5-C.
Ketoglutarate tells you there is a ketone at the α carbon.

Fumarate: comes after $FADH_2$ is made; that means it was a redox reaction, so it has a double bond

Learning the reactions and enzymes of "The Citric Acid Cycle"



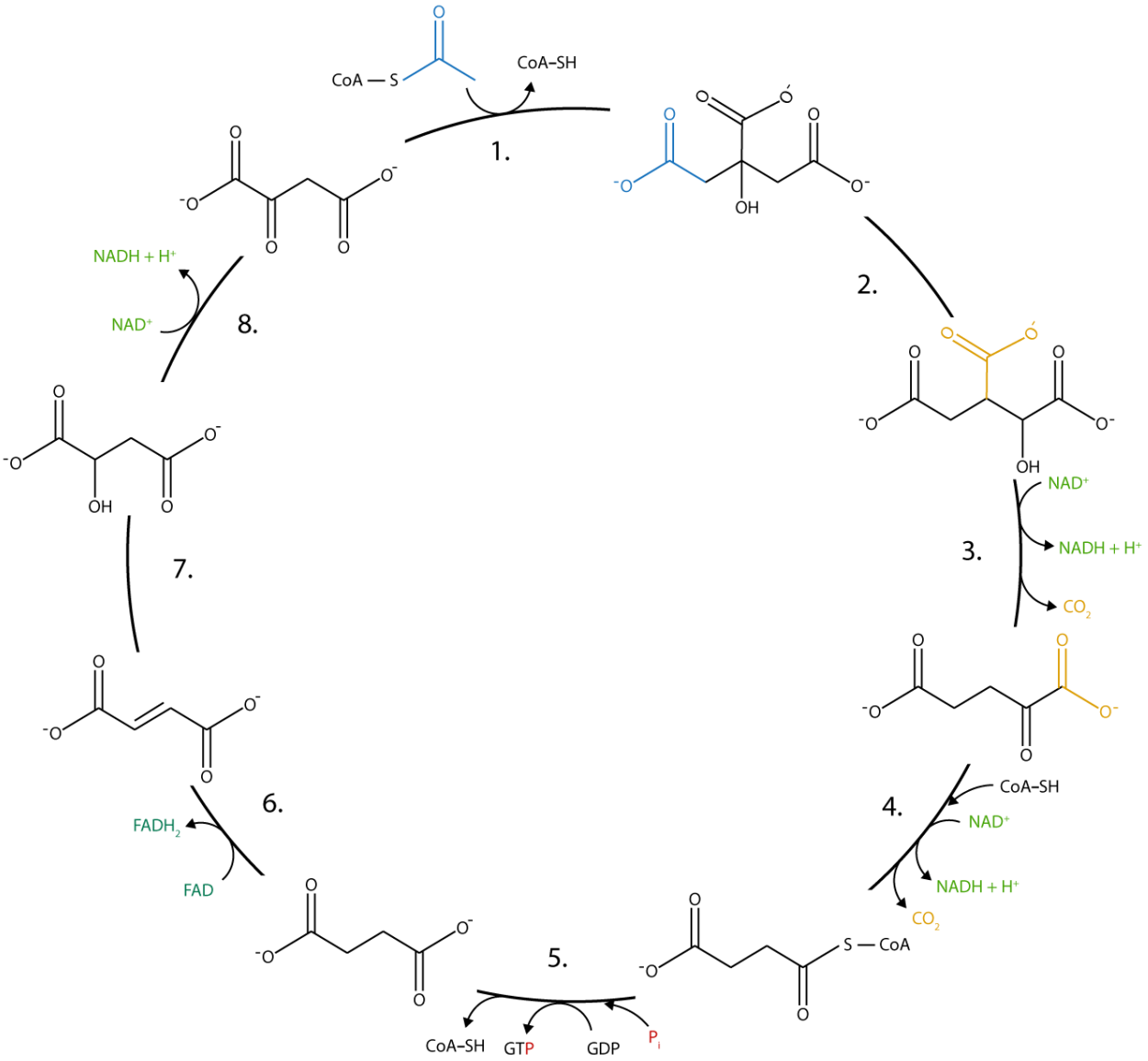
"Can I Double Dare People Offering Hella Oreos?"

Condensation; Isomerization; Decarboxylation/oxidation (x2); Phosphorylation/hydration; Oxidation; Hydration; Oxidation

There are 4 redox reactions, and the isomerization is easy to remember

Step 5, phosphorylation/hydrolysis, generates a GTP so remember a phosphate is involved

Learning the coenzymes of "The Citric Acid Cycle"



There are four redox reactions; 3 will convert NAD+ to NADH + H^+, while the step before Fumarate will generate $FADH_2$

Both decarboxylation steps will generate a CO_2

Phosphorylation generates a GTP