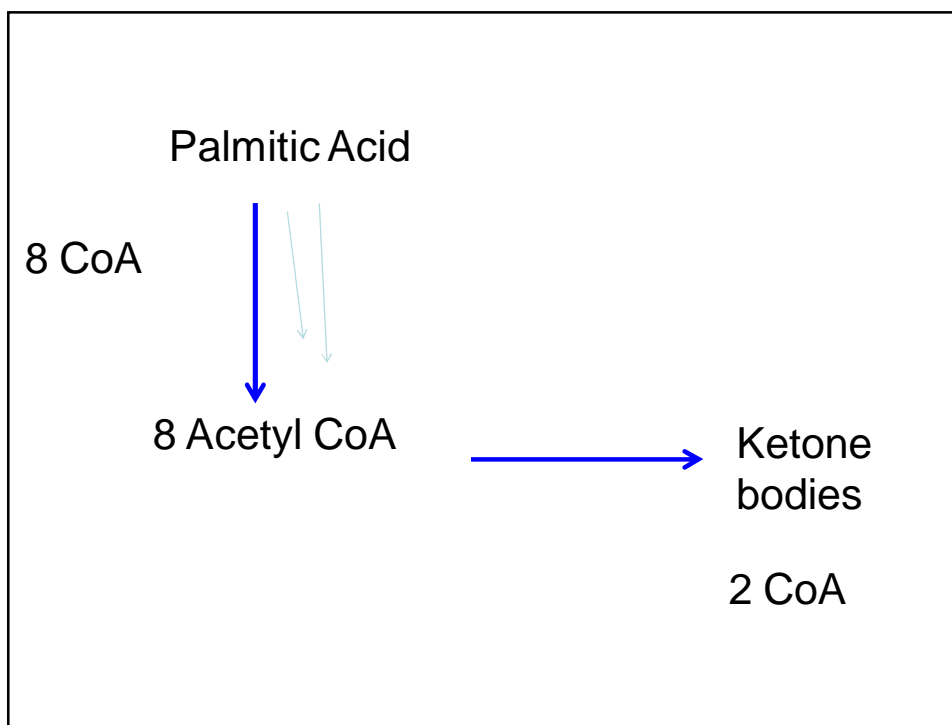
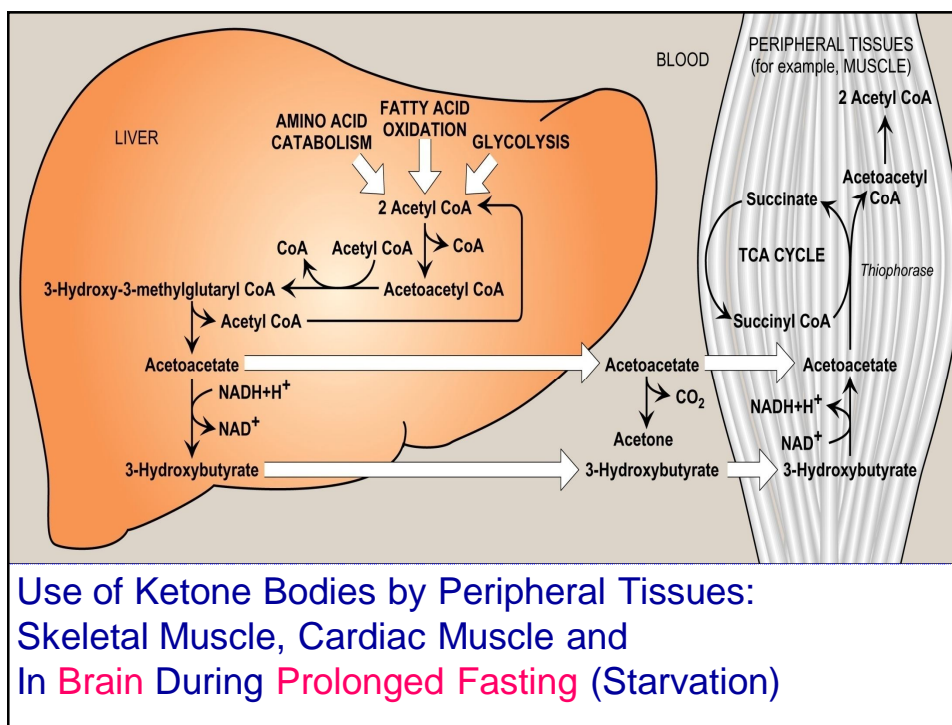
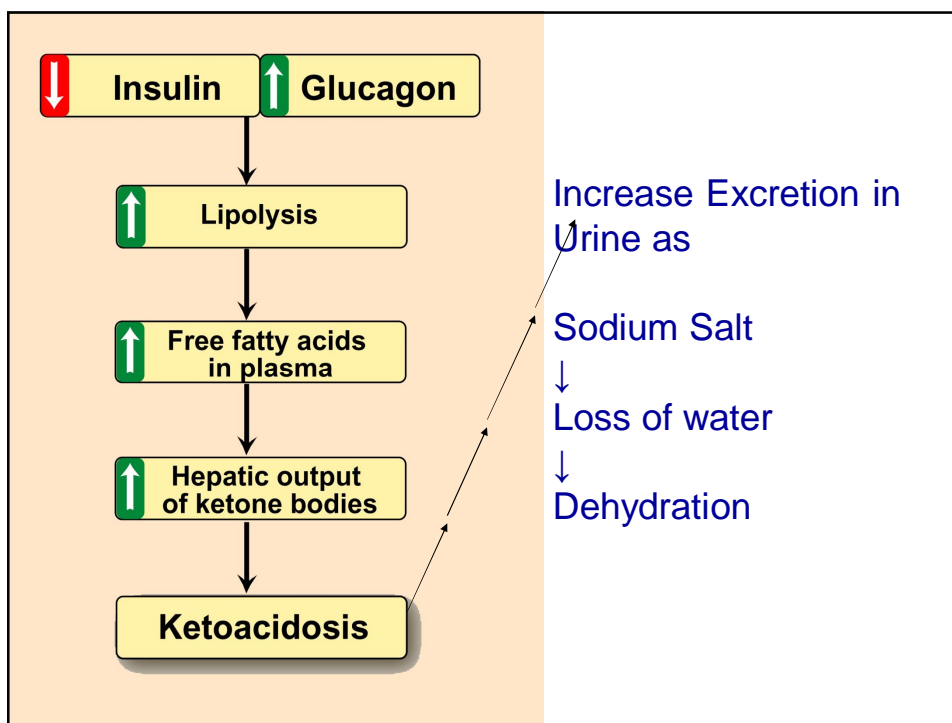
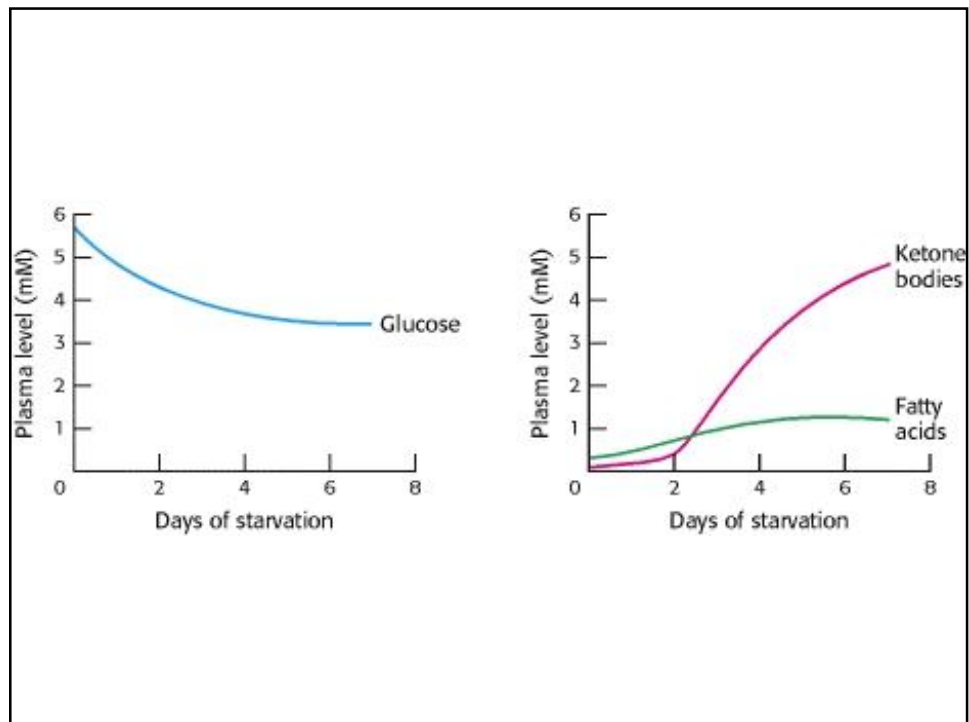


## Synthesis of Fatty Acids and Triacylglycerol







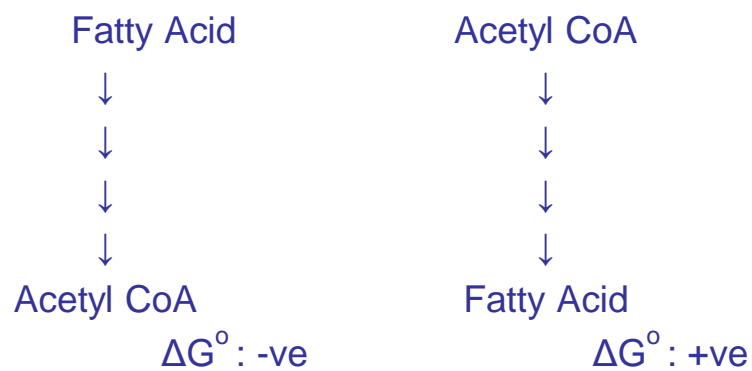
## Fuel metabolism in starvation

	Amount formed or consumed in 24 hours (grams)	
Fuel exchanges and consumption	3rd day	40th day
Fuel use by the brain		
Glucose	100	40
Ketone bodies	50	100
All other use of glucose	50	40
Fuel mobilization		
Adipose-tissue lipolysis	180	180
Muscle-protein degradation	75	20
Fuel output of the liver		
Glucose	150	80
Ketone bodies	150	150

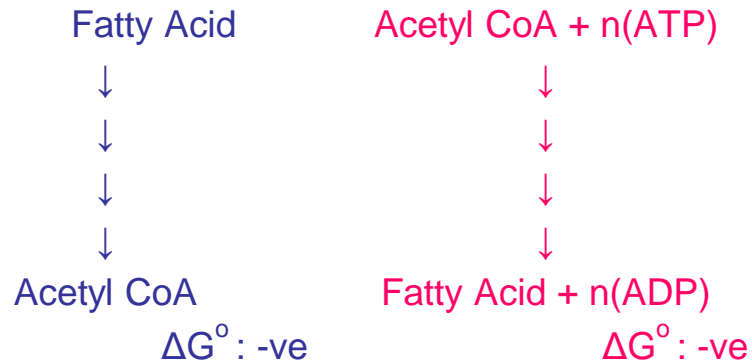
## Fatty Acid Synthesis

- Requires
  - Carbon Source: Acetyl CoA
  - Reducing Power: NADPH
  - Energy Input: ATP

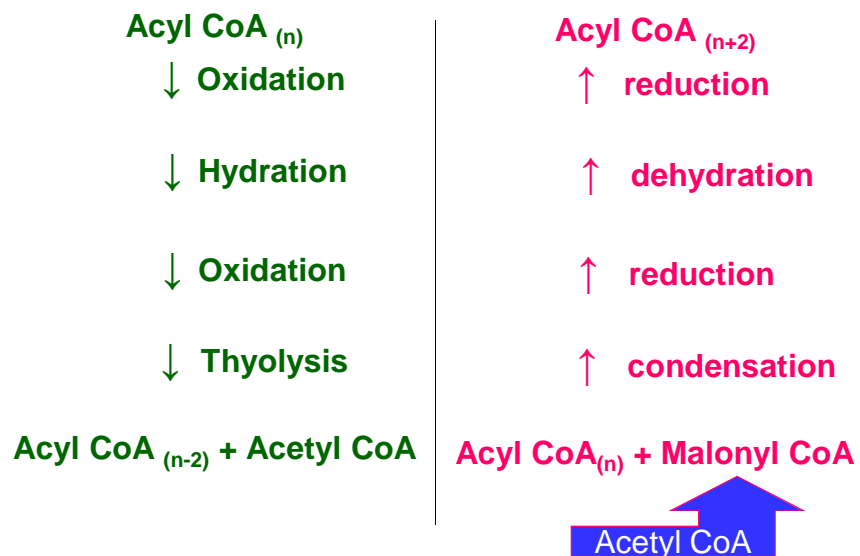
## Why Energy ?



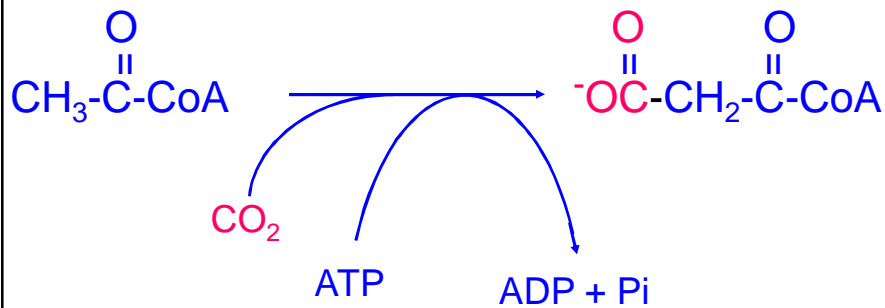
## Why Energy ?



## FA Degradation and Synthesis



## Carboxylation of Acetyl CoA Produces Malonyl CoA

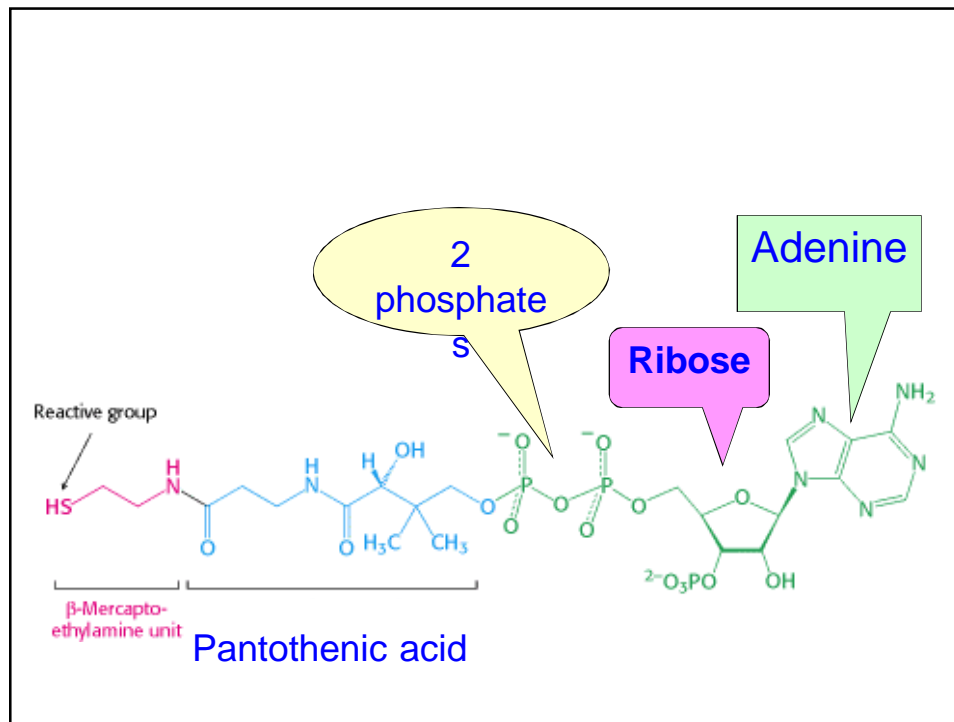


**Acetyl CoA Carboxylase**

Biotin-Containing Enzyme

## Fatty Acid Synthase Catalyzes the remaining steps

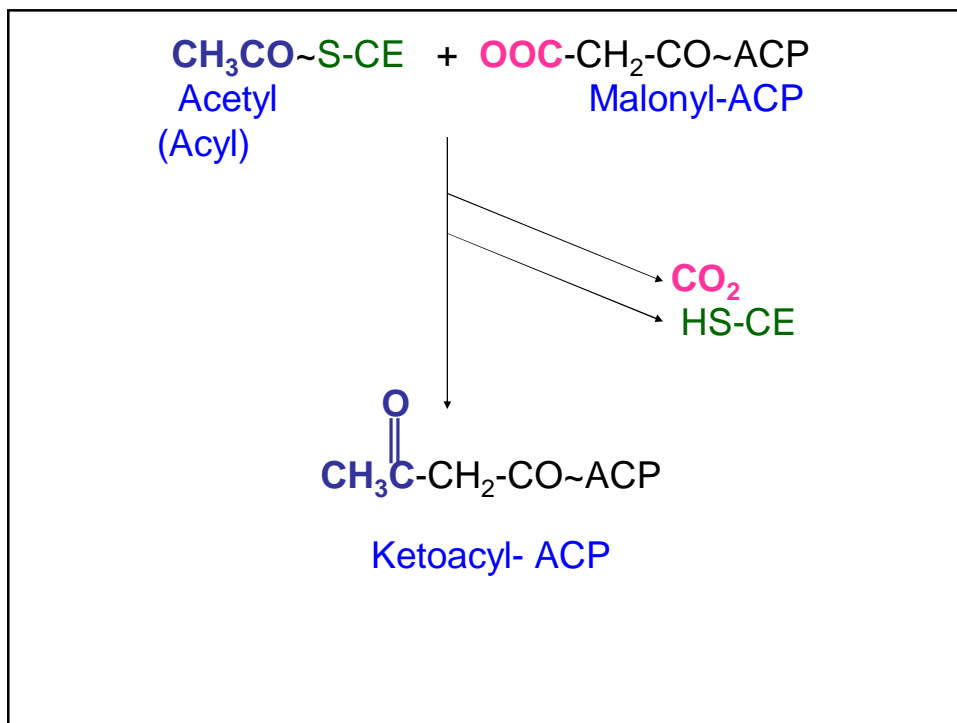
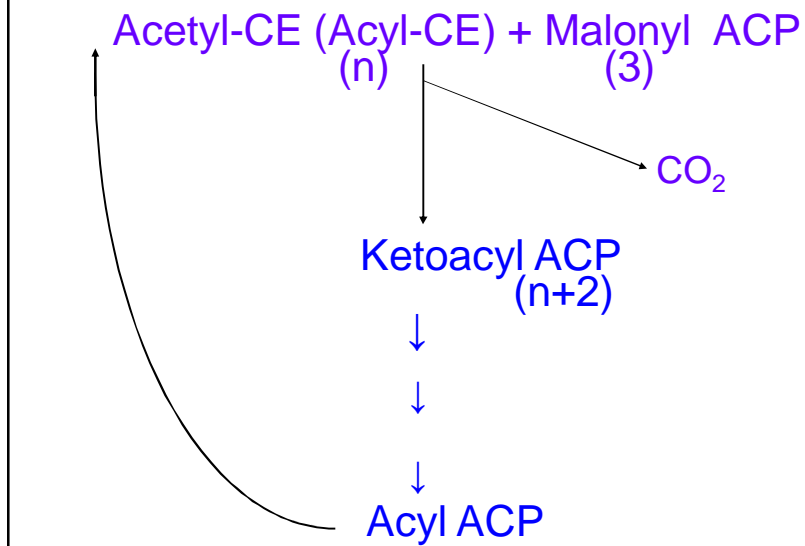
- Multifunctional Enzyme Complex
- Dimer of two Identical Chains
- Each has Seven Catalytic Activities
  - One activity is Condensing Enzyme with  $-\text{SH}$
- One Domain is Linked to Phosphopantetheine
  - With Reactive  $-\text{SH}$

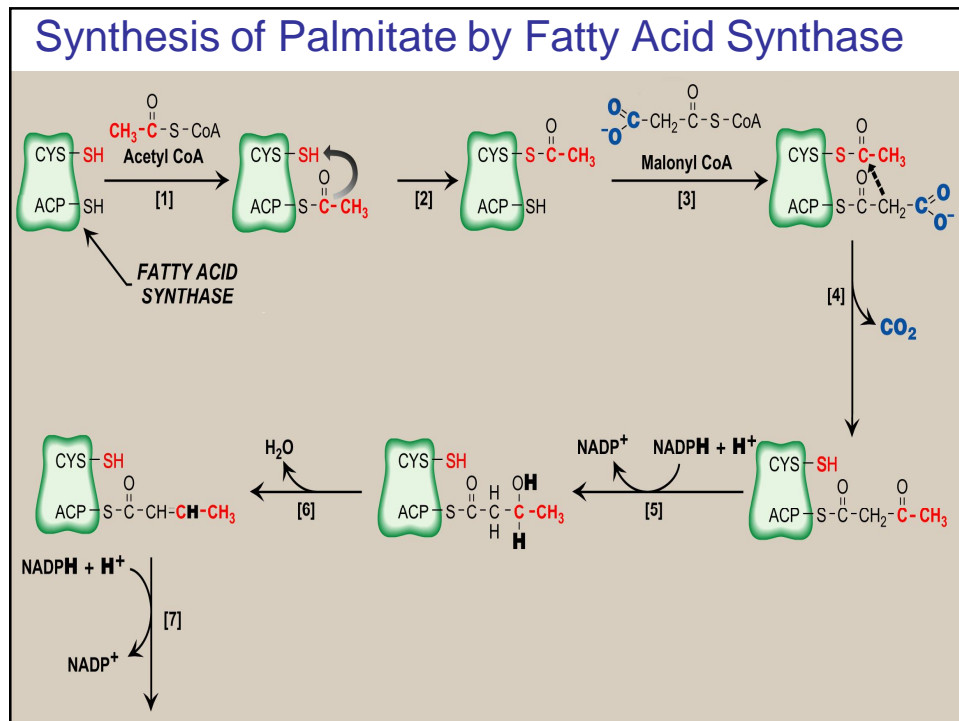
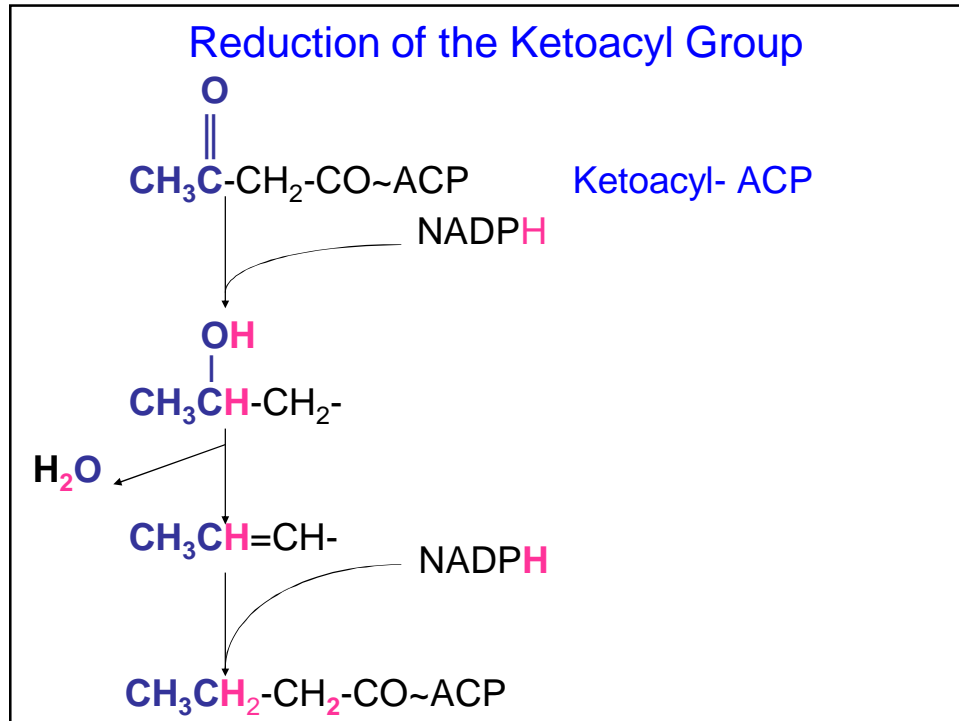


## Fatty Acid Synthase Catalyzes the remaining steps

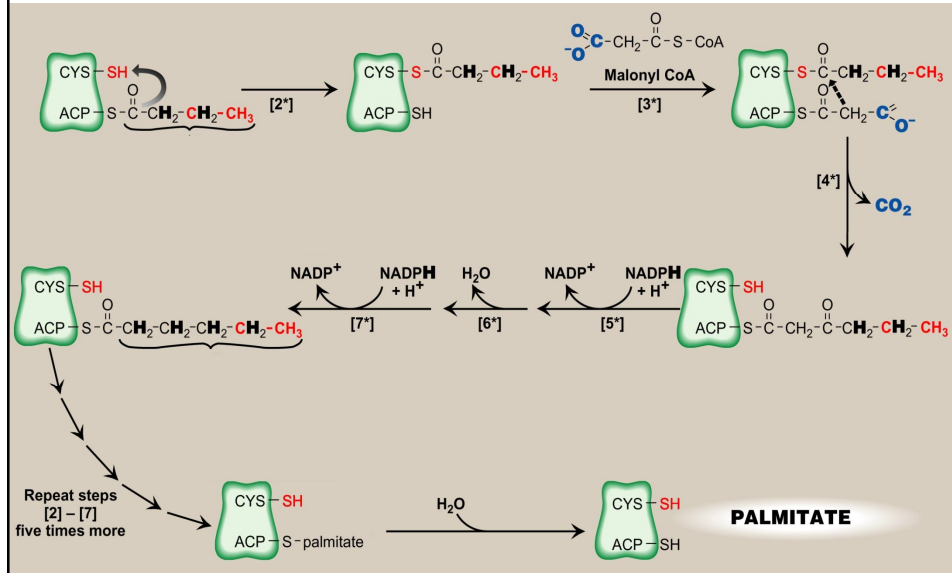
- **Multifunctional Enzyme Complex**
- **Dimer of two Identical Chains**
- **Each has Seven Catalytic Activities**
  - One activity is Condensing Enzyme with  $\text{-SH}$
- **One Domain is Linked to Phosphopantetheine**
  - With Reactive  $\text{-SH}$
  - Carries Intermediates during Catalysis
  - (Acyl, Acetyl and Malonyl Groups)
  - Known as **Acyl Carrier Protein (ACP)**

## Fatty Acid Synthesis (Overview)





## Synthesis of Palmitate by Fatty Acid Synthase (Cont.)



## Synthesis of Palmitate (net reaction)

How many cycles of synthesis (Condensation)?

\* 7

How many Malonyl CoA?

\* 7

How many Acetyl CoA?

\* 1

How Many NADPH?

\* 14