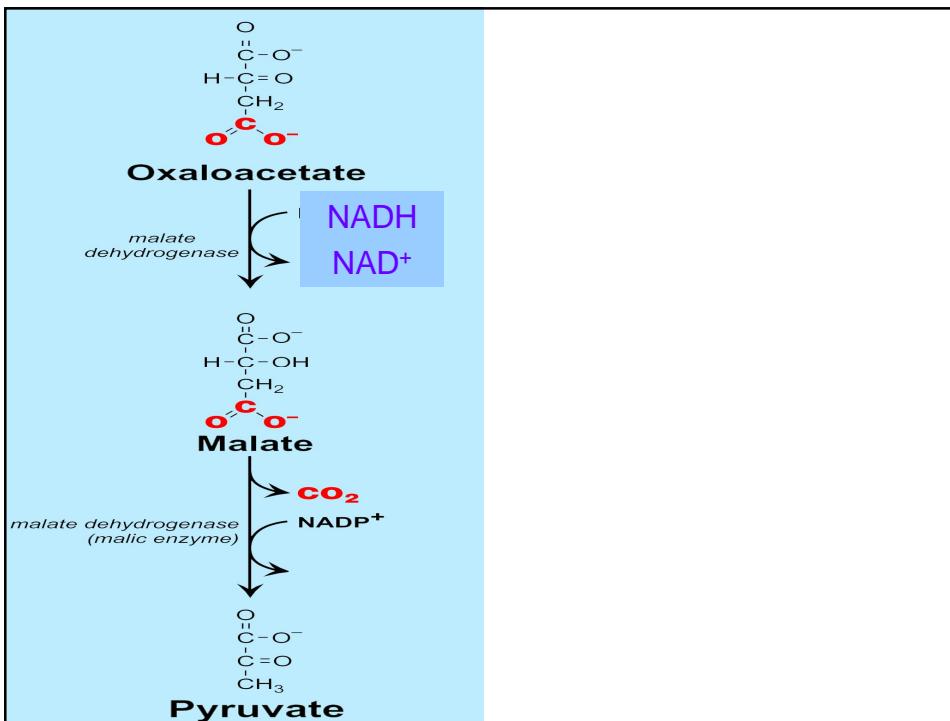
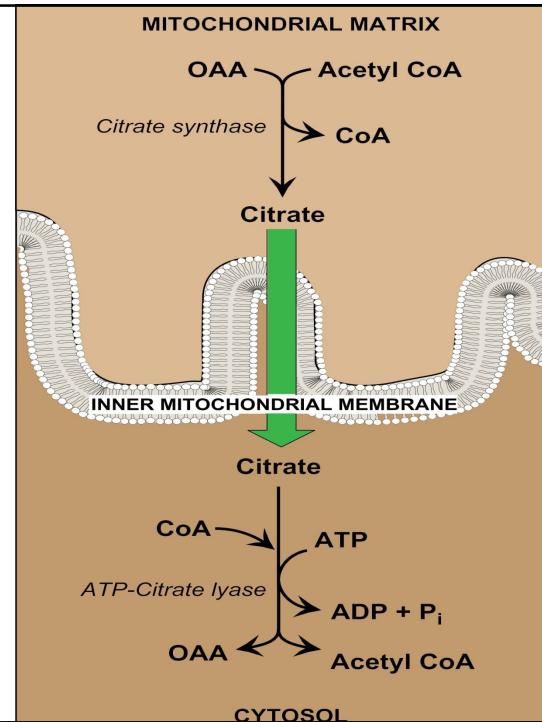
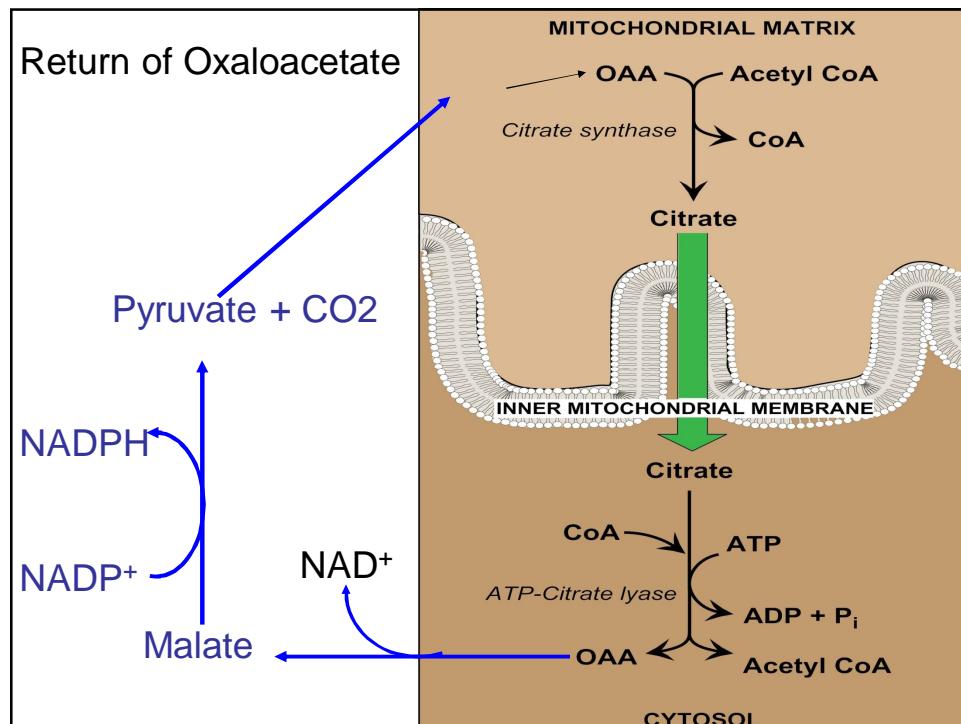


Production of Cytosolic Acetyl CoA for FA Synthesis

Inner mitochondrial membrane is impermeable to Acetyl CoA





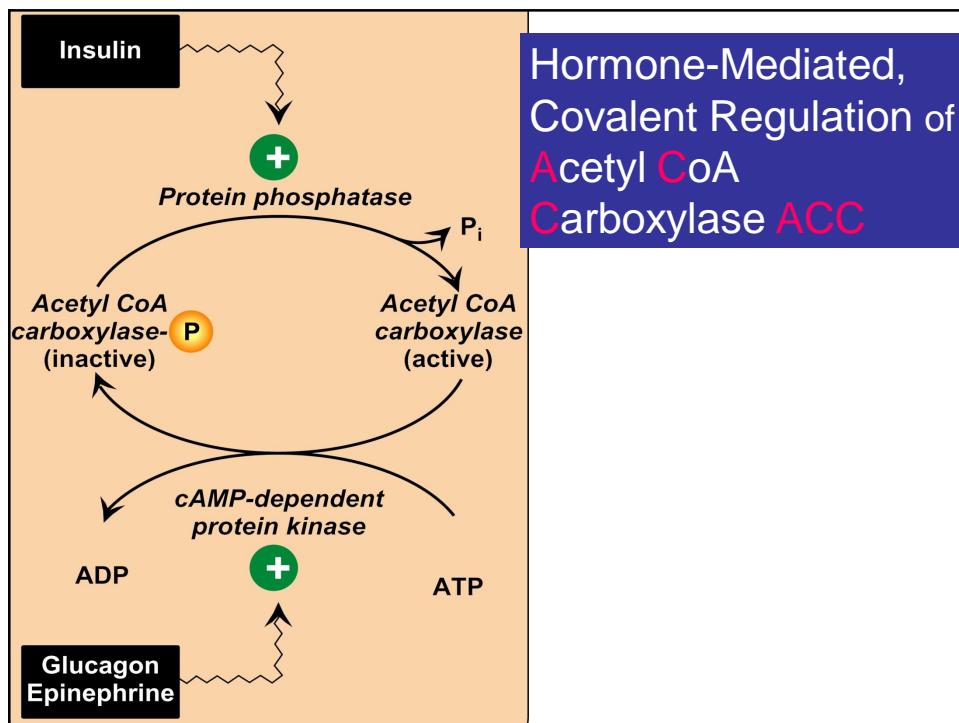
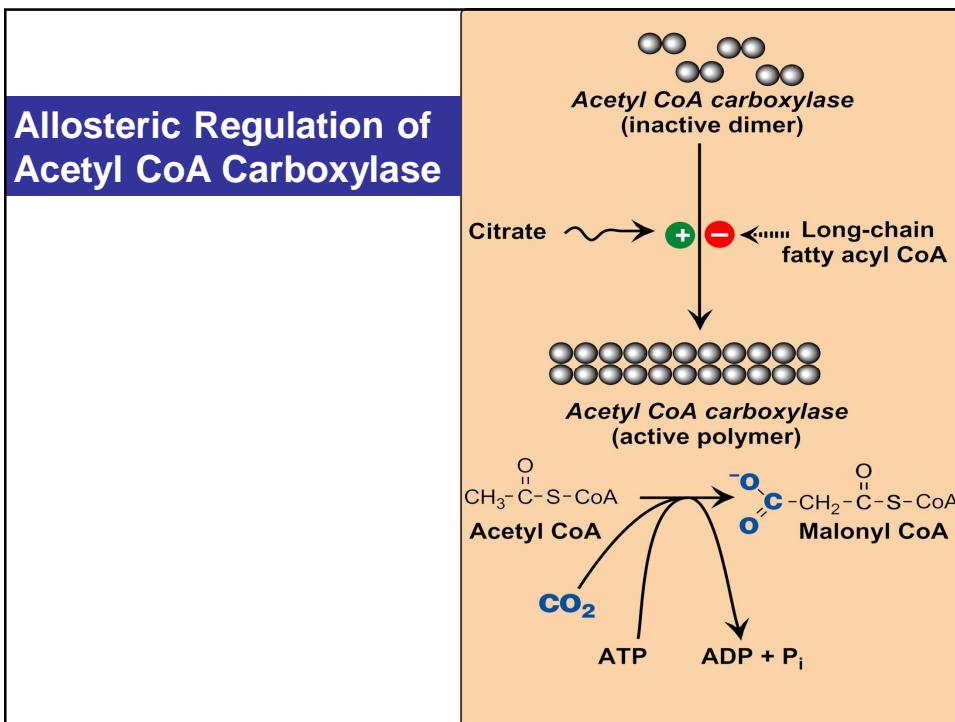
Regulation of FA Oxidation & Synthesis

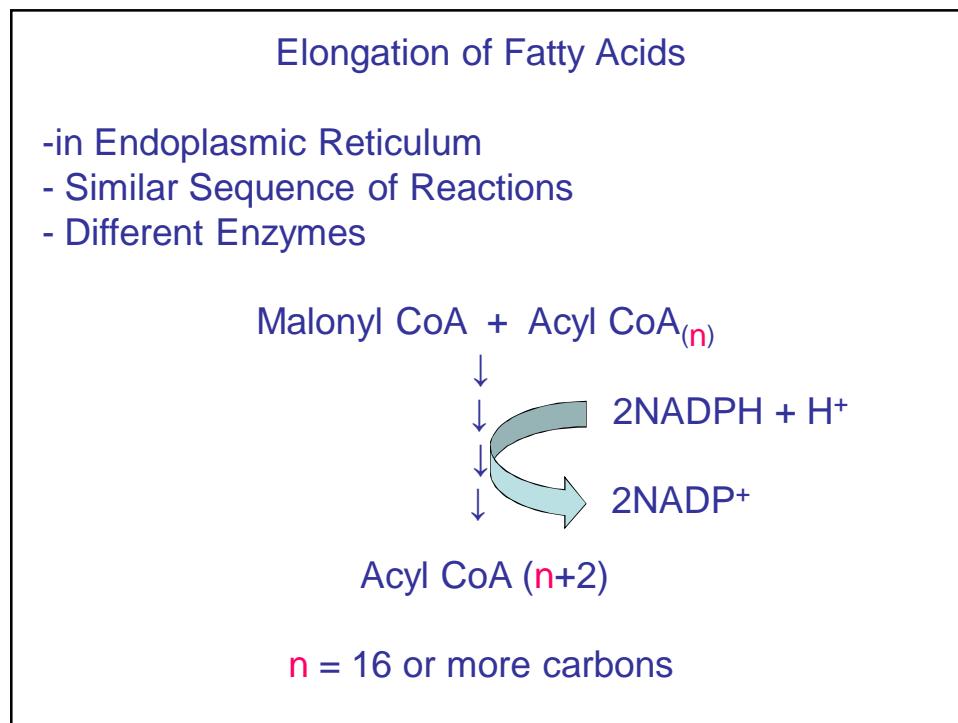
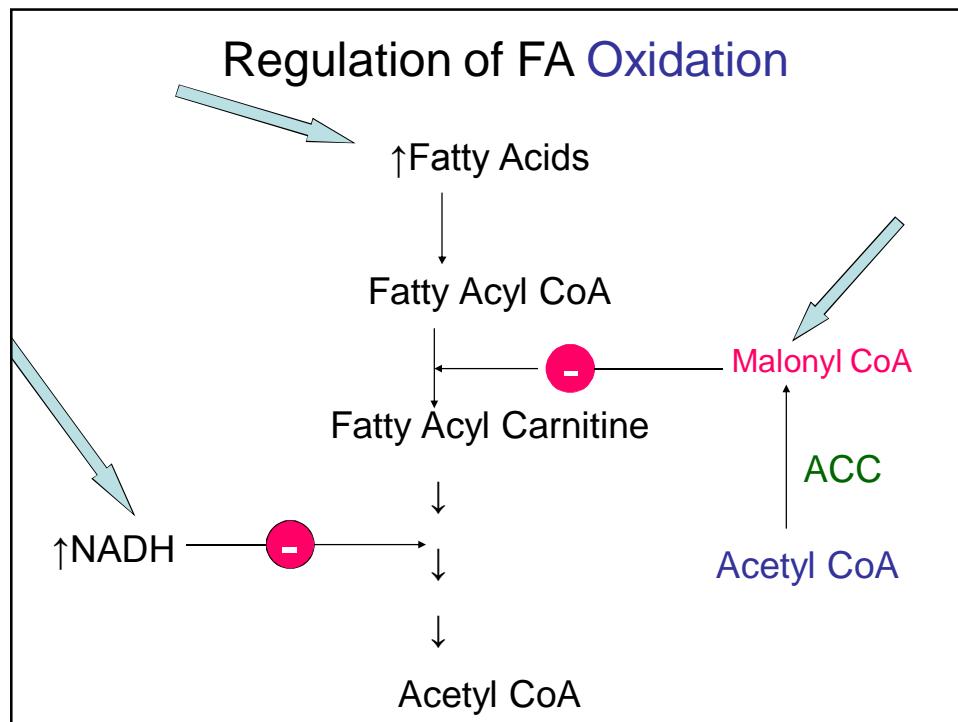
OXIDATION

- Supply of Fatty Acids
-Hormonal Control
- Entry into Mitochondria
- Availability of NAD⁺

SYNTHESIS

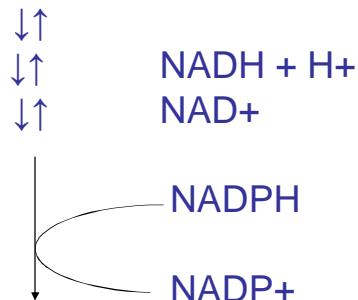
- Regulation of AcCoA Carboxylase
-Allosteric Mechanism
- Phosphorylation
- Amounts of Enzymes





Elongation of Fatty Acids in Mitochondria

Acetyl CoA + Acyl CoA (n)



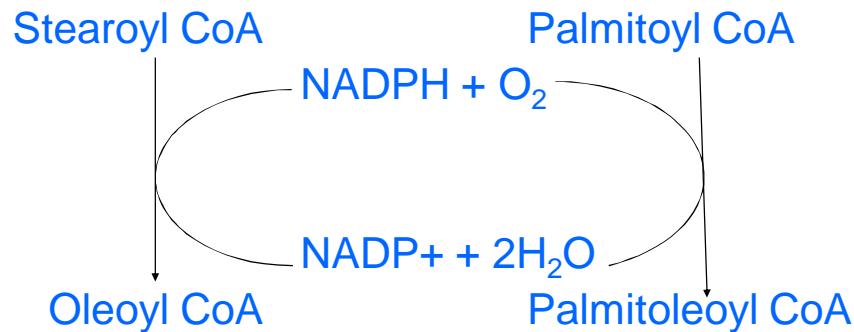
Acyl CoA (n+2)

n = less than 16 carbons

Introduction of Double Bonds

- Synthesis of Monounsaturated FA
 - Oleic Acid 18: Δ^9
 - Palmitoleic 16: Δ^9
- In endoplasmic reticulum
- No double bond can be introduced beyond carbon 9 in human

Introduction of Double Bonds (Cont.)



Δ^9 Desaturase; Cytochrome b₅

Introduction of Double Bonds (Cont.)

Formation and Modification of Polyunsaturated FA

-Elongation

- Desaturation

Additional double bonds can be introduced by:

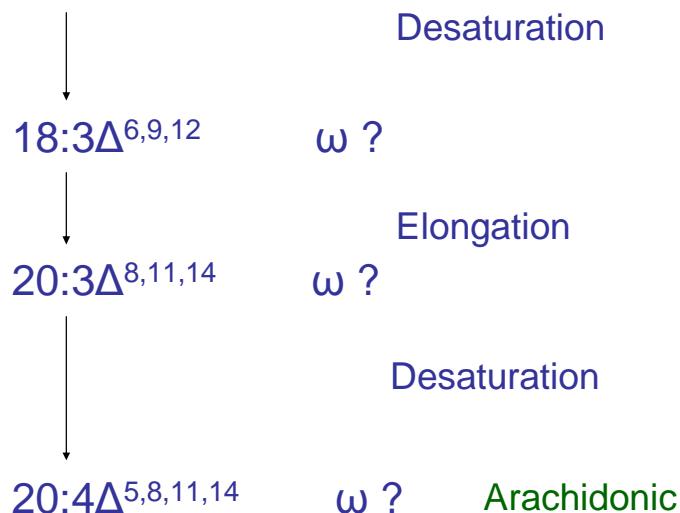
Δ^4 Desaturase

Δ^5 Desaturase

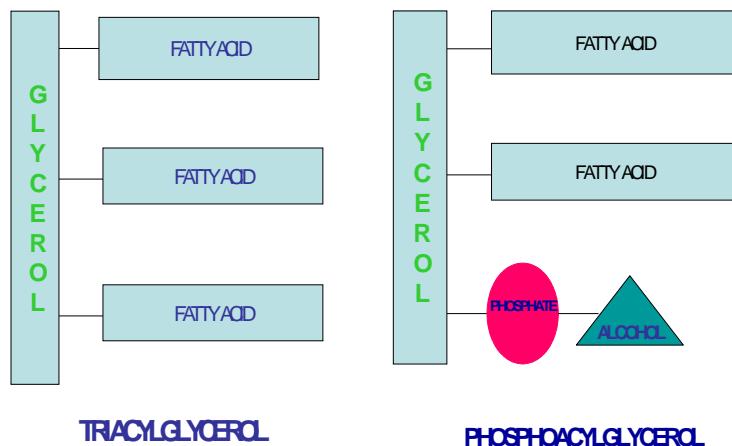
Δ^6 Desaturase

Modification of Polyunsaturated FA

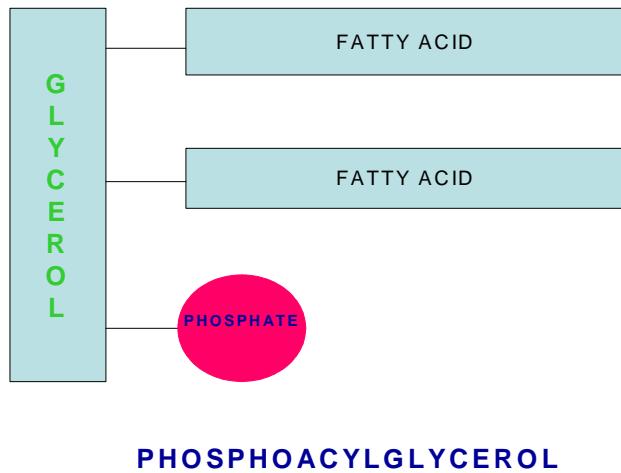
Linoleic $18:2\Delta^{9,12}$



Biosynthesis of Triacylglycerol & Phosphoacylglycerol



Phosphatidic Acid is Common Intermediate

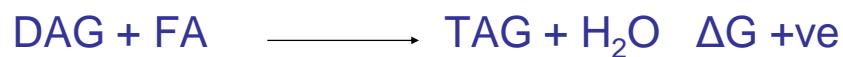
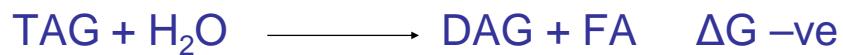


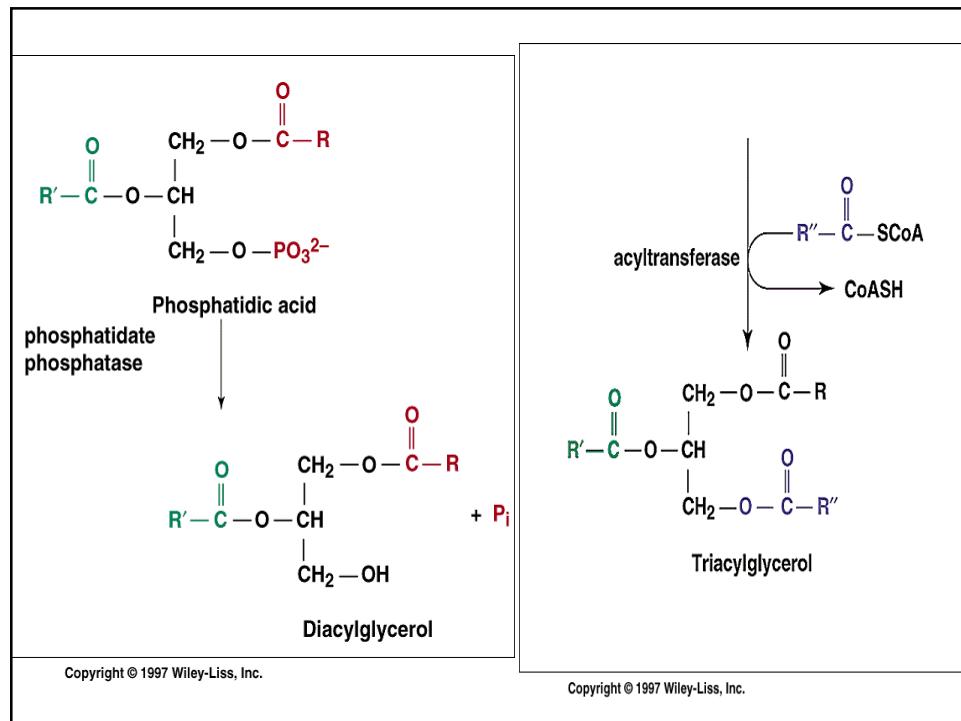
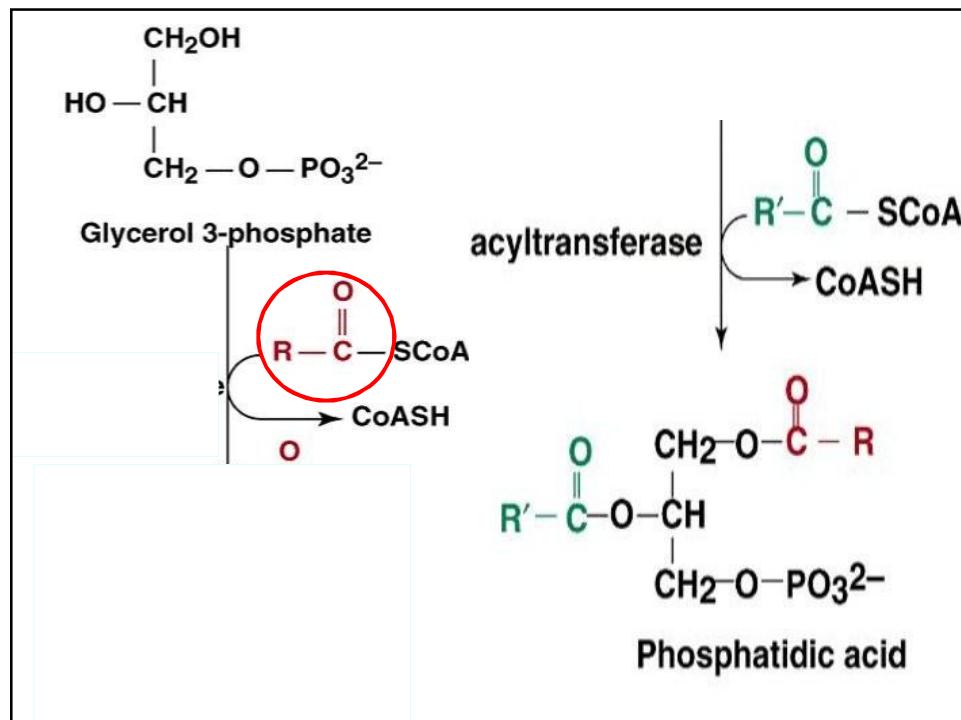
Biosynthesis of Triacylglycerol

Requires

- Acyl-CoA (Active form of FA)
- Glycerol Phosphate

Why Active form?





Production of Glycerol Phosphate

- Glycerol + ATP \longrightarrow Glycerol 3 Phosphate
- Enz: Glycerol Kinase
- Not in Adipose tissue

