

Metabolism
C26 Study Guide
(2024/6/30)

- 1 What is the path used by hydrophilic molecules to cross the mucosa and enter the blood? What type of transport proteins are used at the apical and basal surfaces?
- 2 What is the path used by hydrophobic molecules to cross the mucosa and enter the blood? How is this different than hydrophilic pathway? What special vessel is used to transport fat into the blood? Pathway?
- 3 What is the function of ghrelin and leptin? What structures make these hormones?
- 4 What three polymers maybe made by glucose? How are these polymers used? Which polymer can not be digested by humans? Which polymer do humans use to store glucose? Where?
- 5 What enzyme is used to digest starch? Produced where?
- 6 What is a brush boarder enzyme?
- 7 What is lactose? When may everyone digest lactose? At what age do some people lose the ability to digest lactose?
- 8 What are the three sources of protein digested in the small intestine?
- 9 What enzyme digest fat? What are the three sources for this enzyme? Which source digest most of the fat? What two molecules are the triglyceride broken into?
- 10 What is a micelle? Function?
- 11 How is fat moved across the apical surface of the absorptive cell? What happens in the cytoplasm? What does the golgi apparatus create? Enters into?
- 12 What are the four serum lipoproteins? Function of each? Study the lipoprotein processing pathway!
- 13 What occurs during the absorptive state?
- 14 What occurs during the post absorptive state?
- 15 What is the difference between a bolus, chyme, and fecal material? Where do you find each?
- 16 What is the difference between glycolysis and the Kreb's cycle? What is the function of the electron transport chain? Where are these pathways located? What do they produce?
- 17 What is metabolism? Anabolism? Catabolism?