

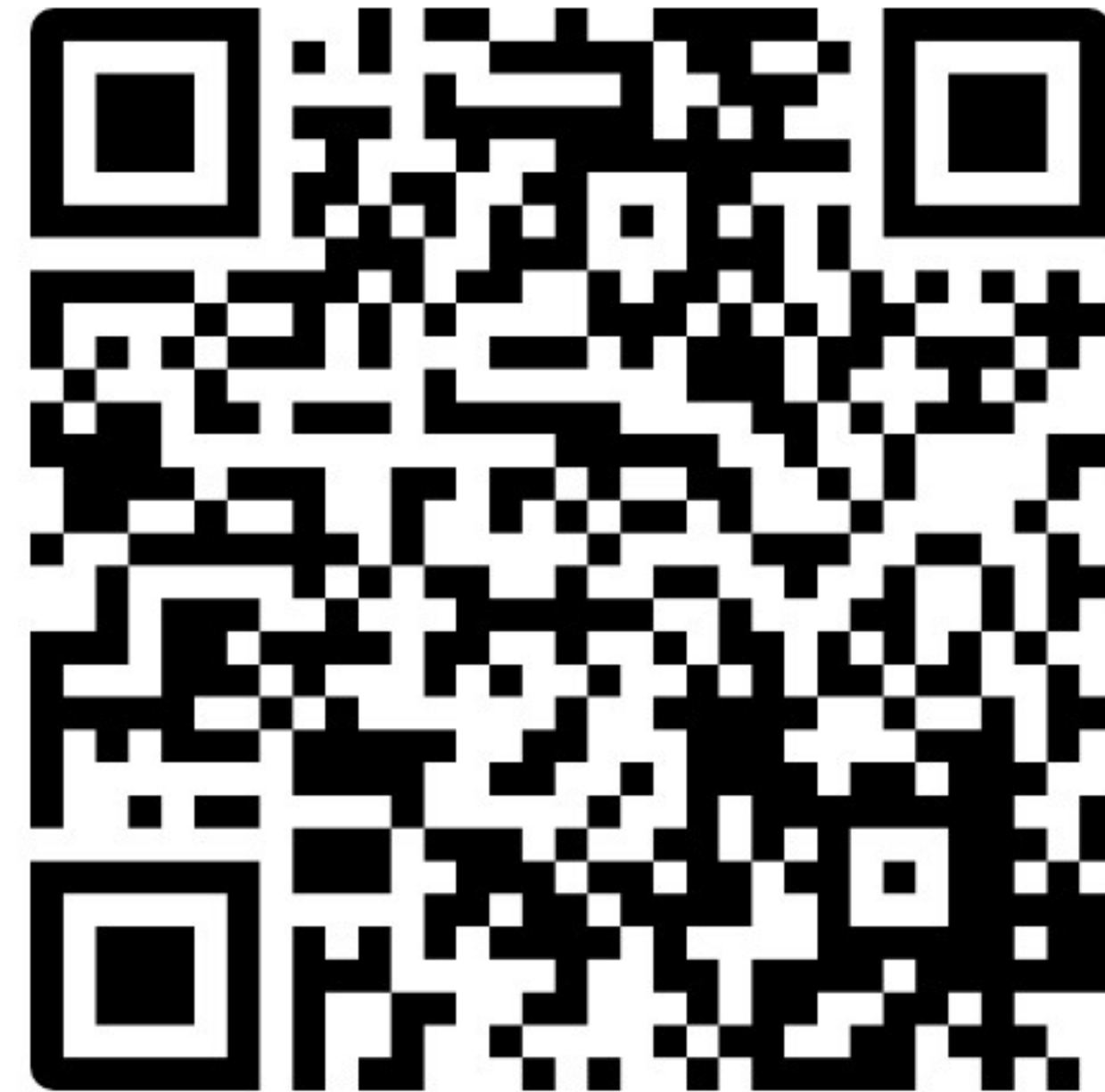
Instructions

Go to

www.menti.com

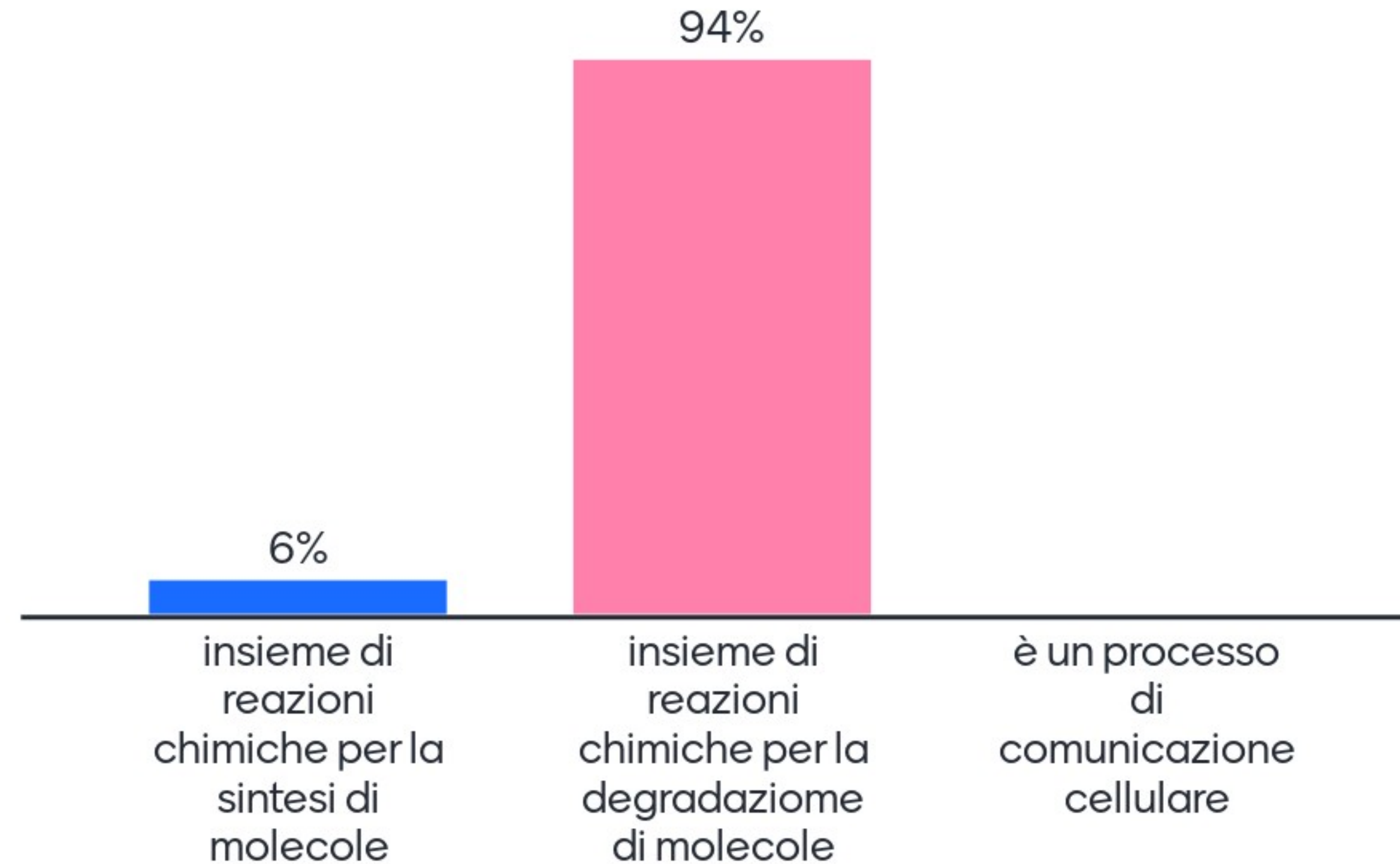
Enter the code

7781 2140

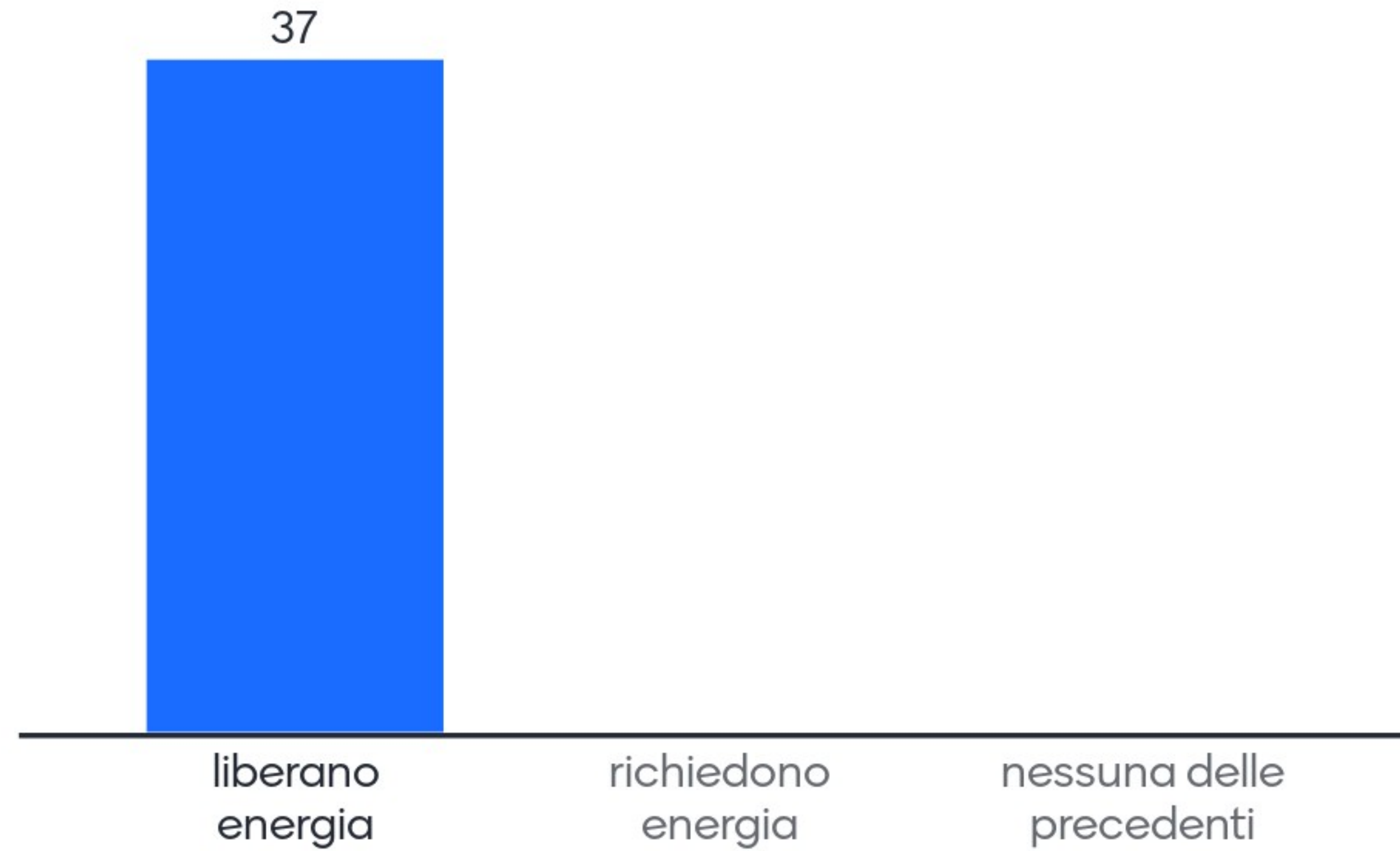


Or use QR code

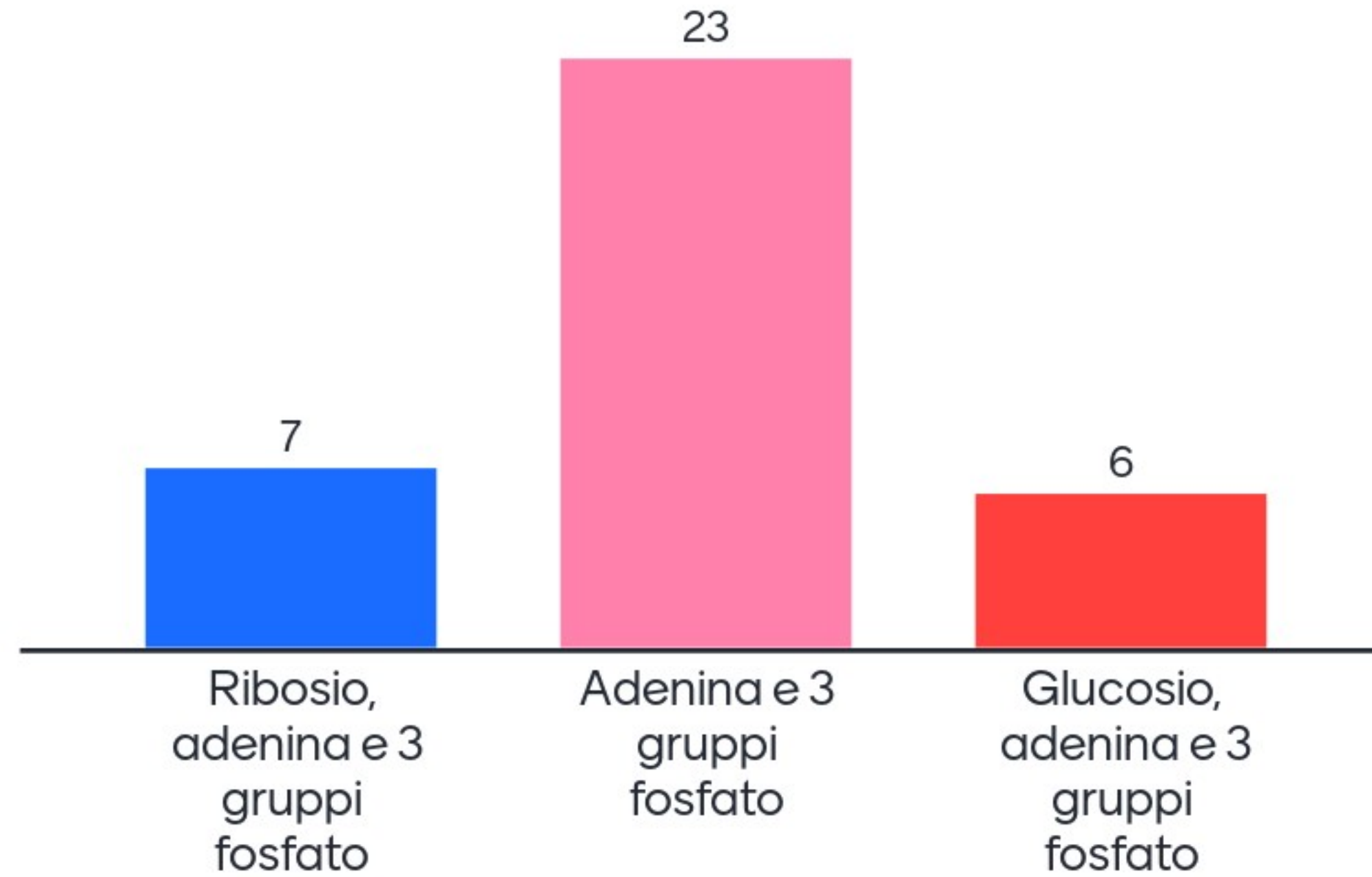
Il catabolismo è



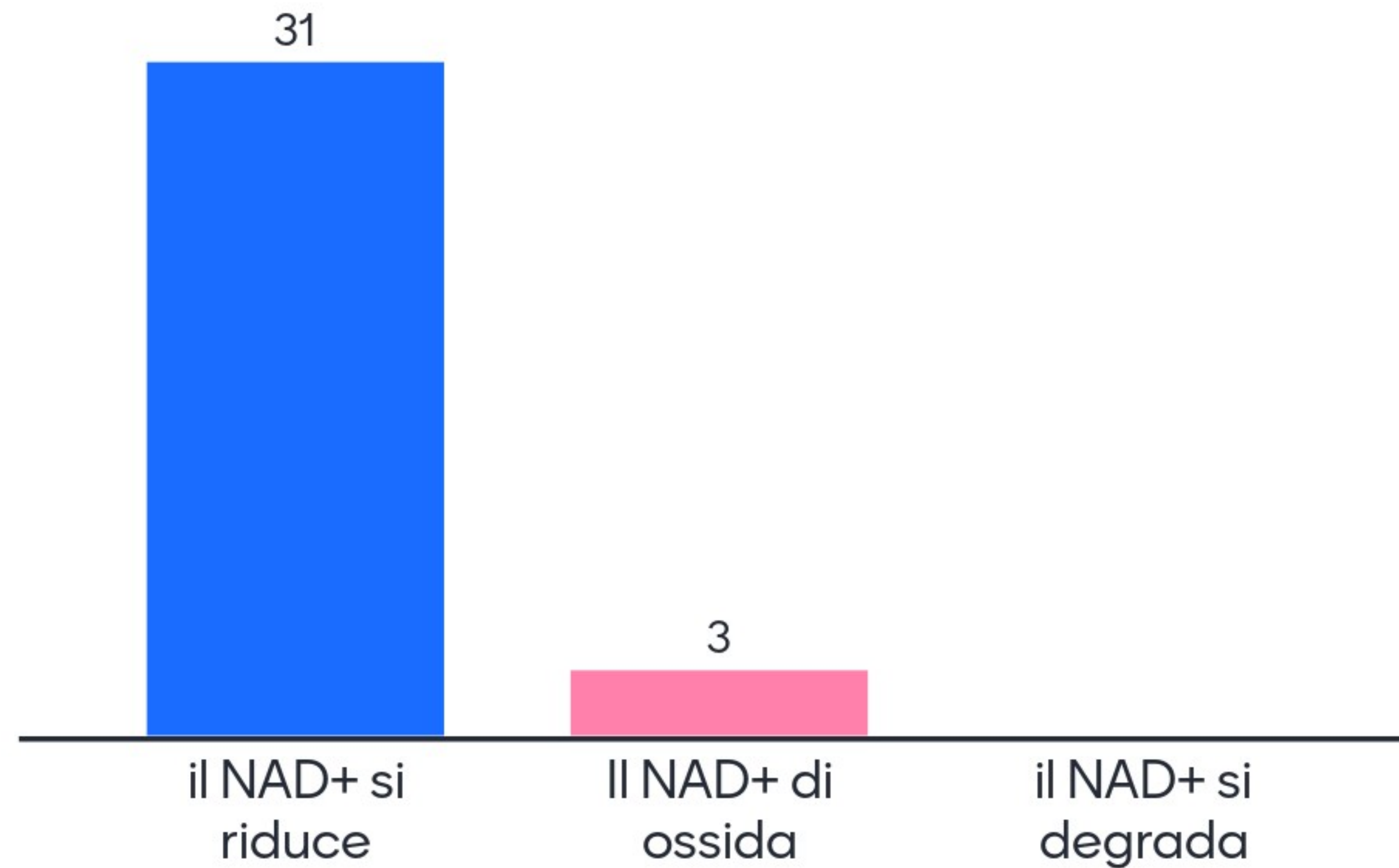
Le reazioni esoergoniche



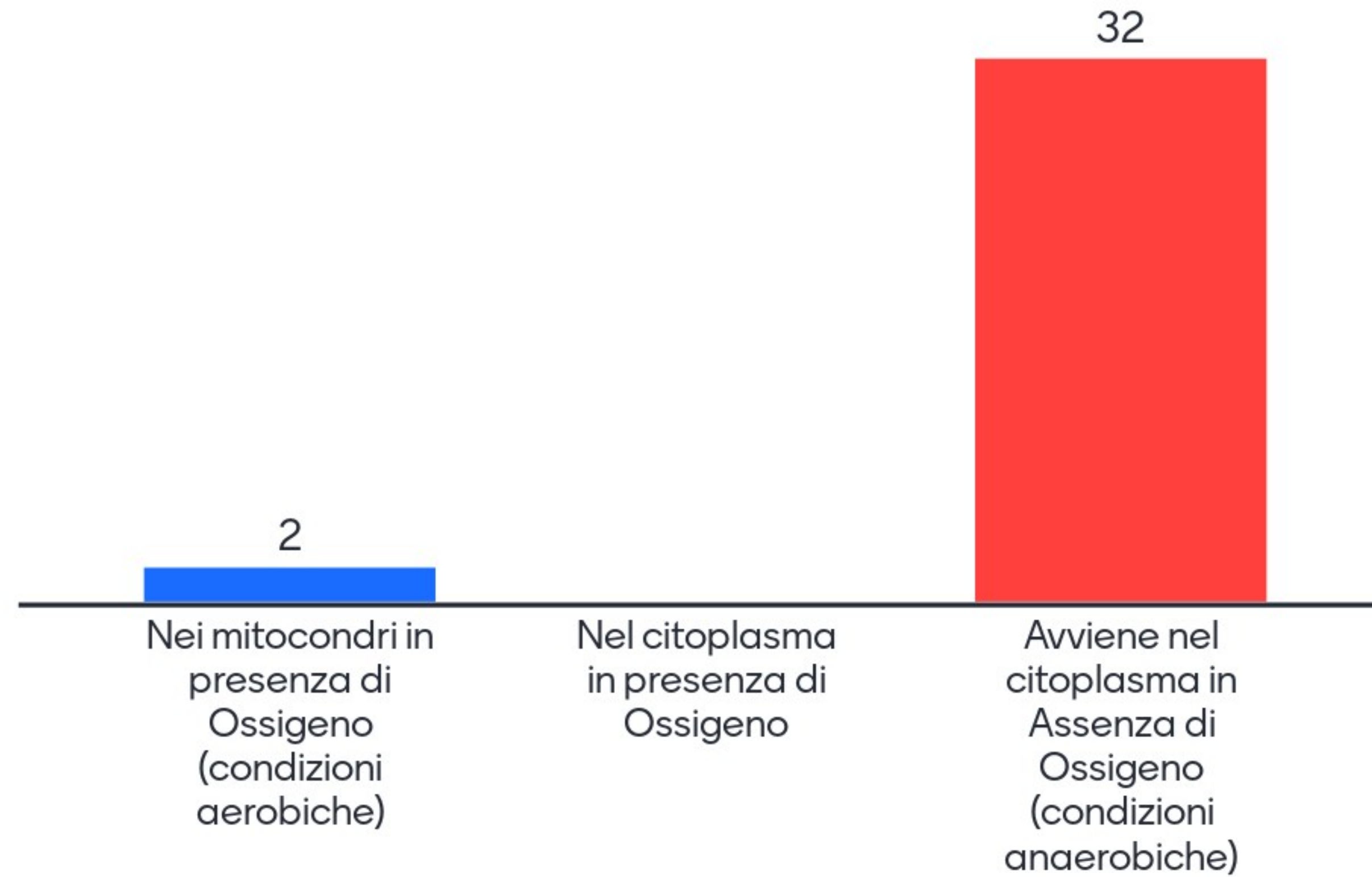
L'Adenosina Trifosfato (ATP) è composta da:



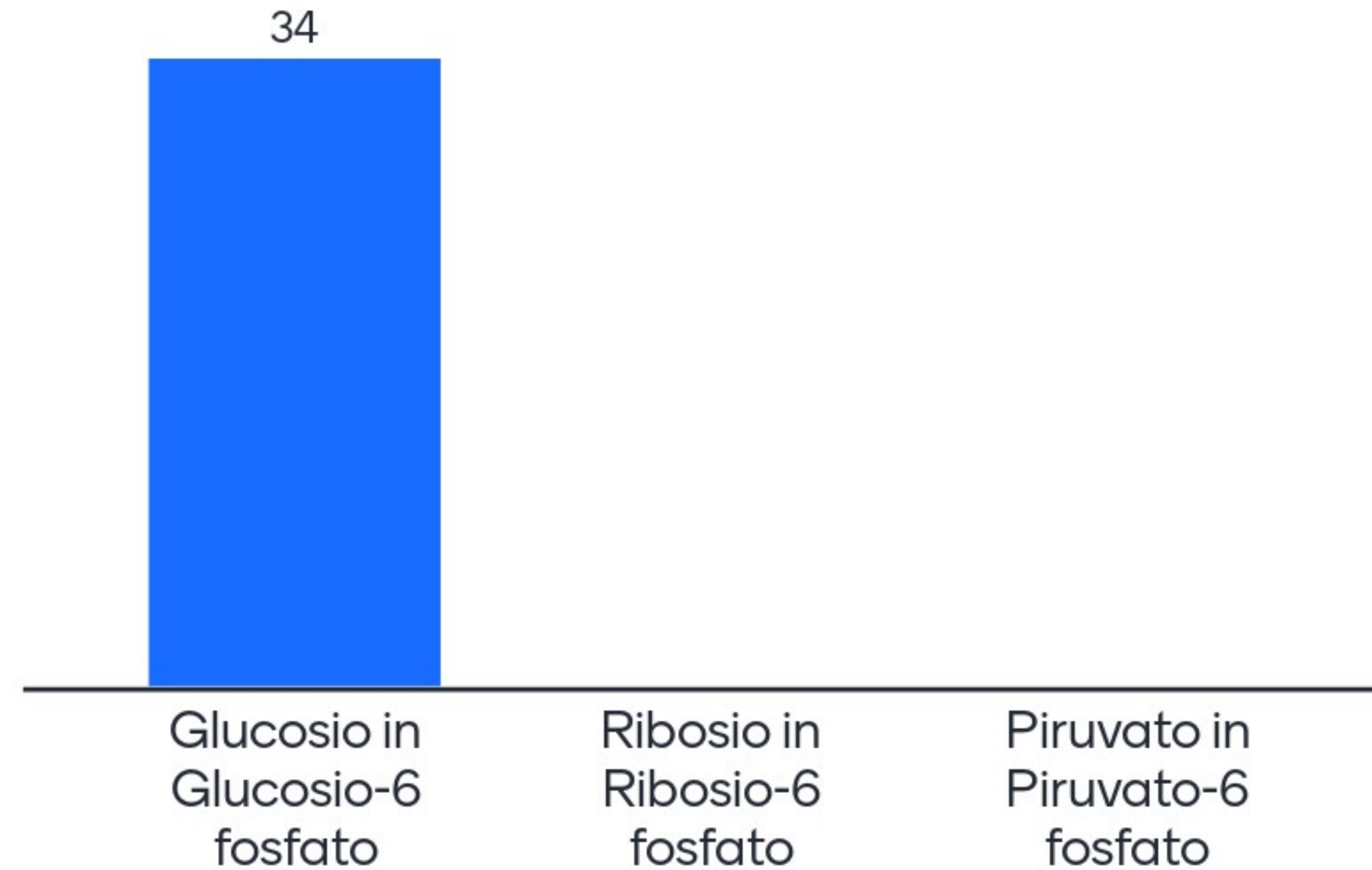
Nella reazione redox $\text{NAD}^+ + \text{H}^+ = \text{NADH}^+$



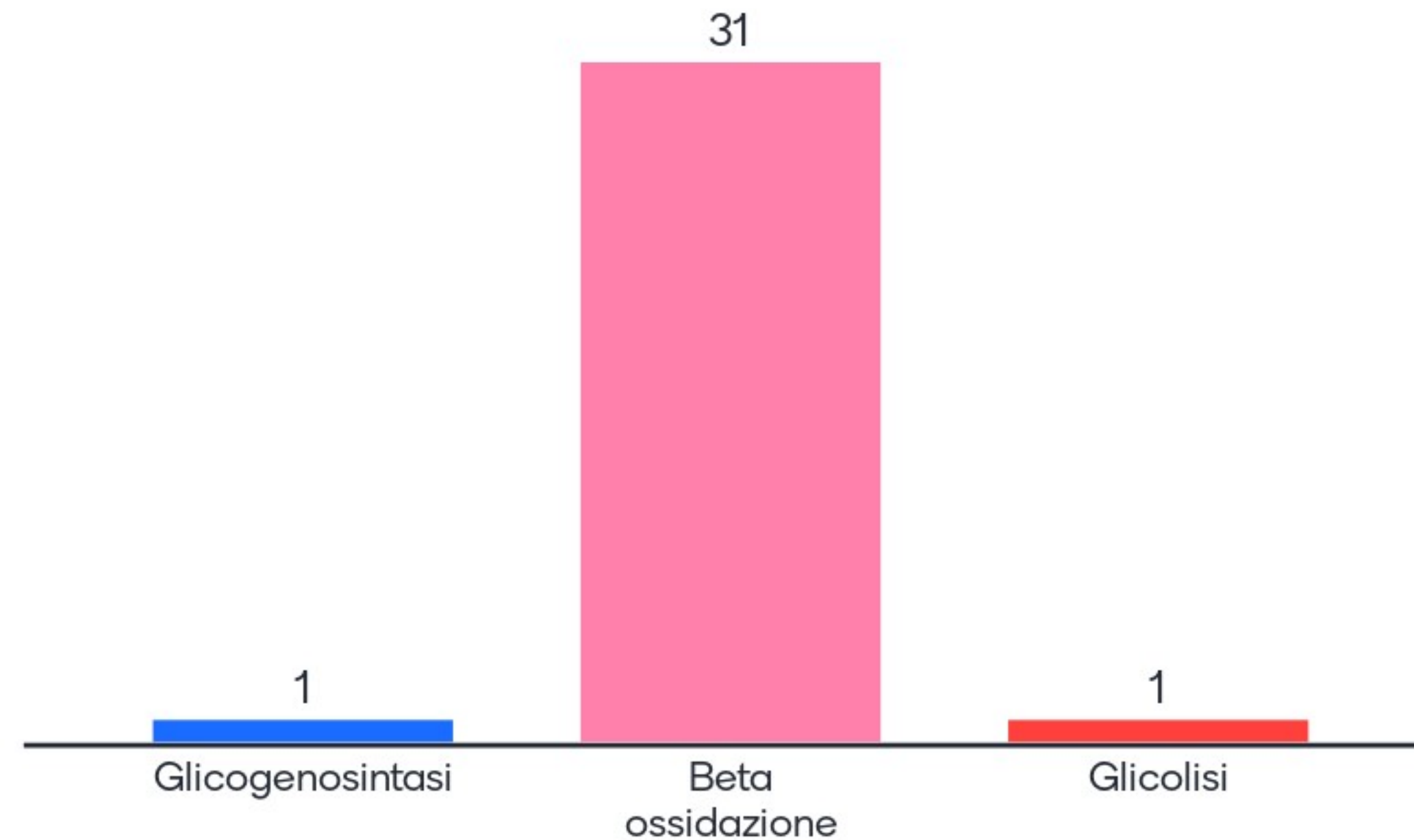
La fermentazione alcolica avviene:



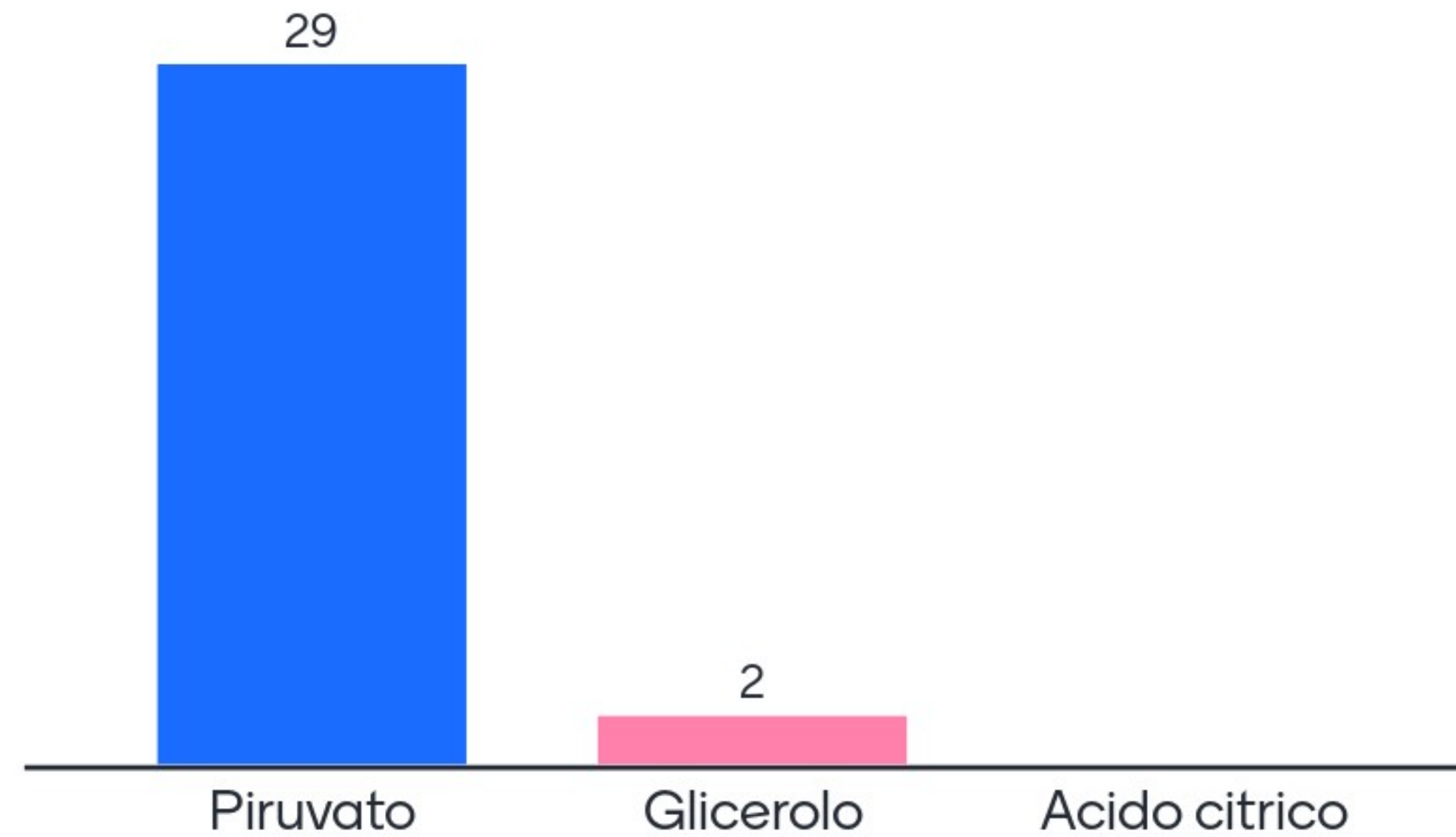
La glicolisi inizia grazie alla fosforilazione di un esoso:



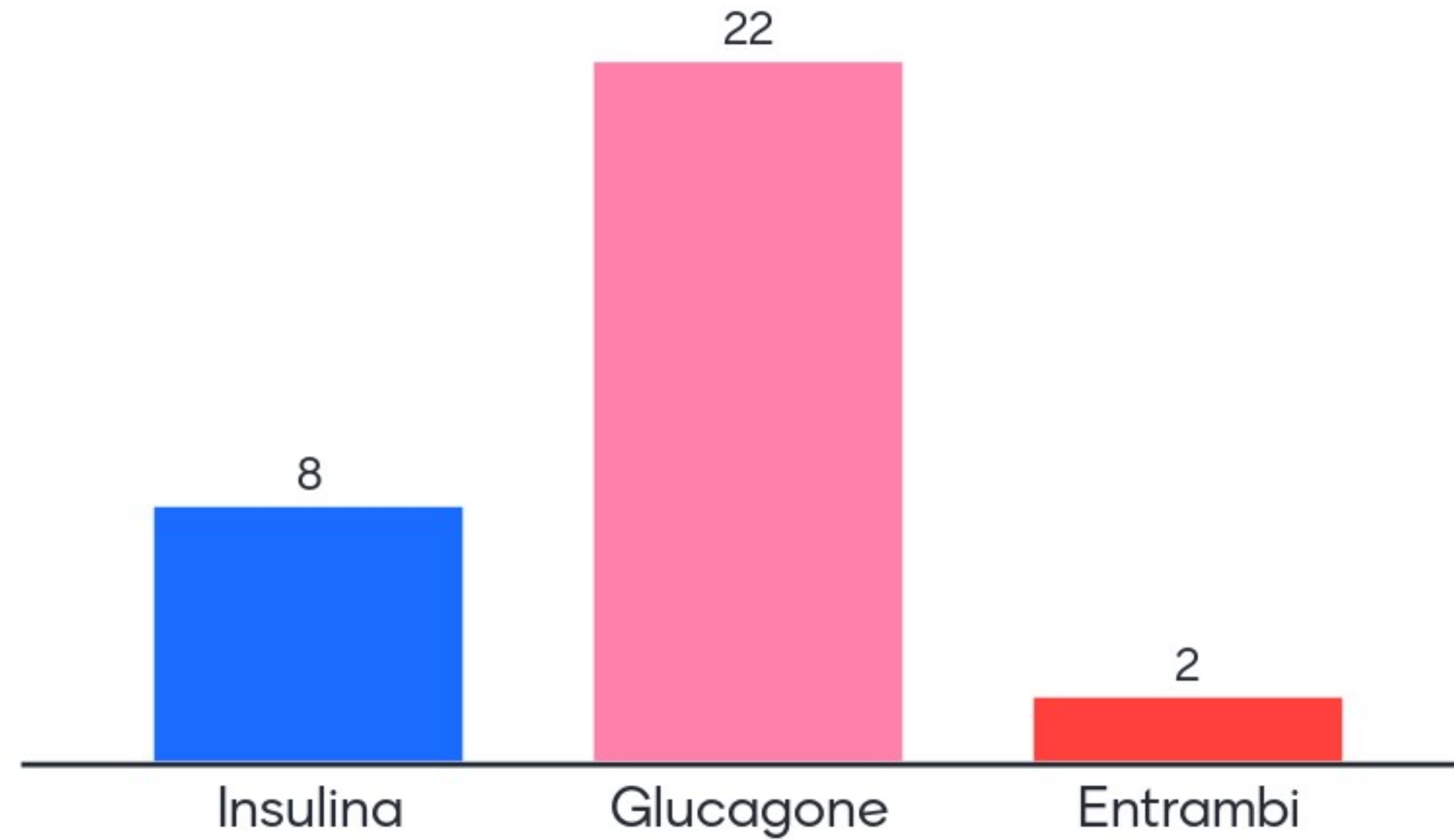
Quale di questi processi non fa parte del metabolismo del glucosio:



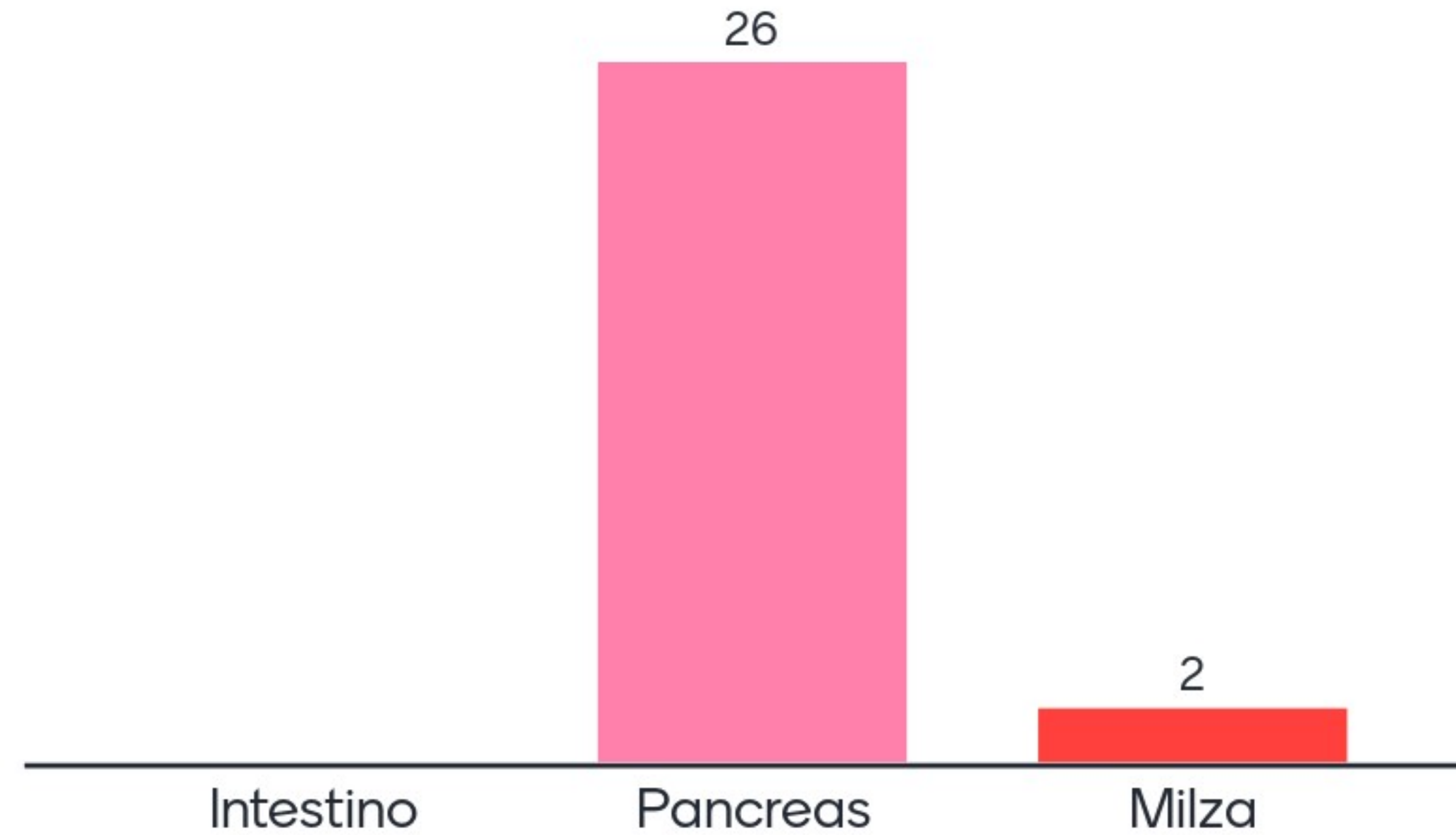
Quale dei seguenti composti si forma dalla glicolisi



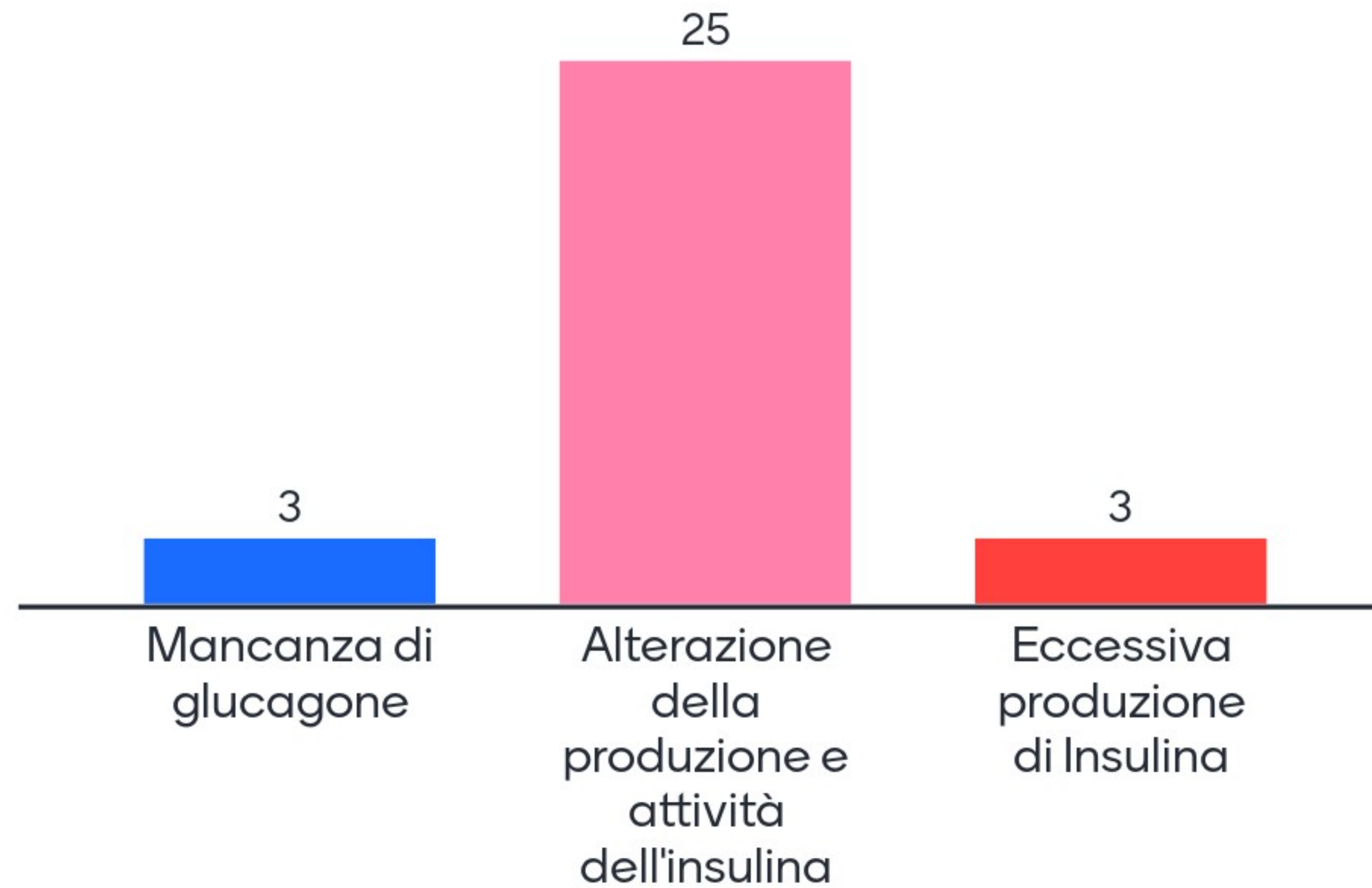
Quale ormone attiva la sintesi del glicogeno



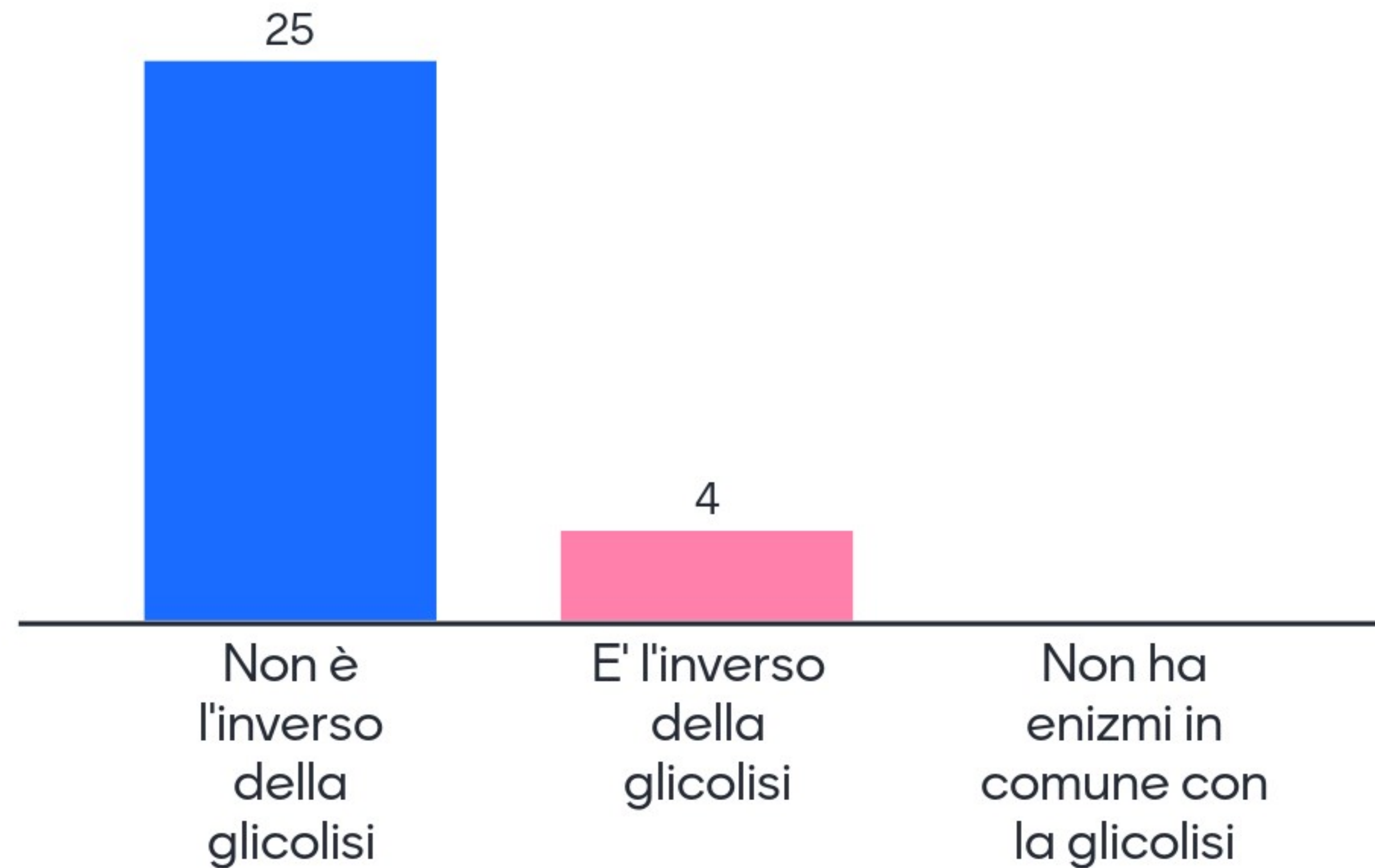
Quale organo sintetizza e rilascia Insulina e Glucagone?



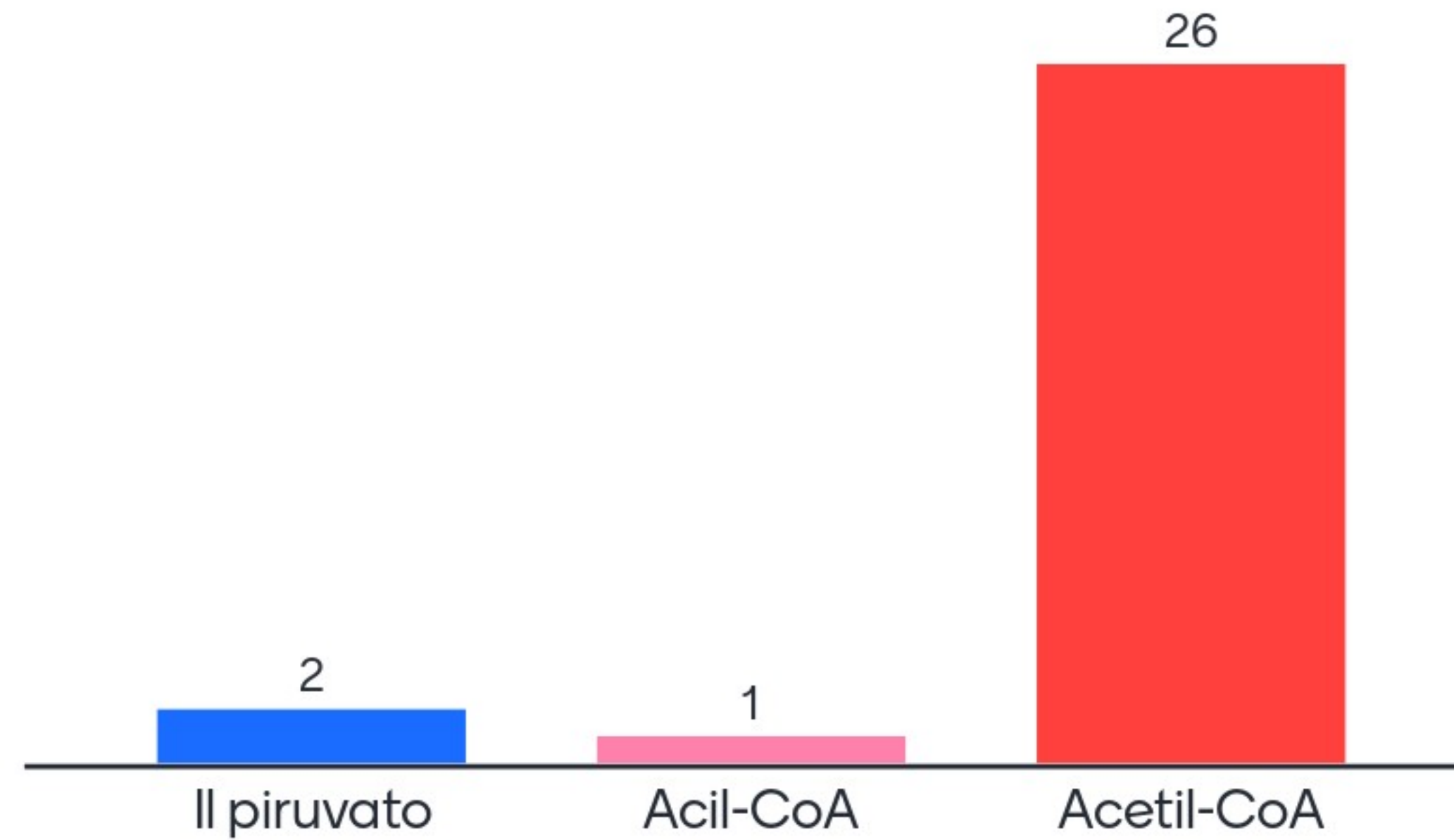
Il diabete Mellito di tipo 2 è causato da



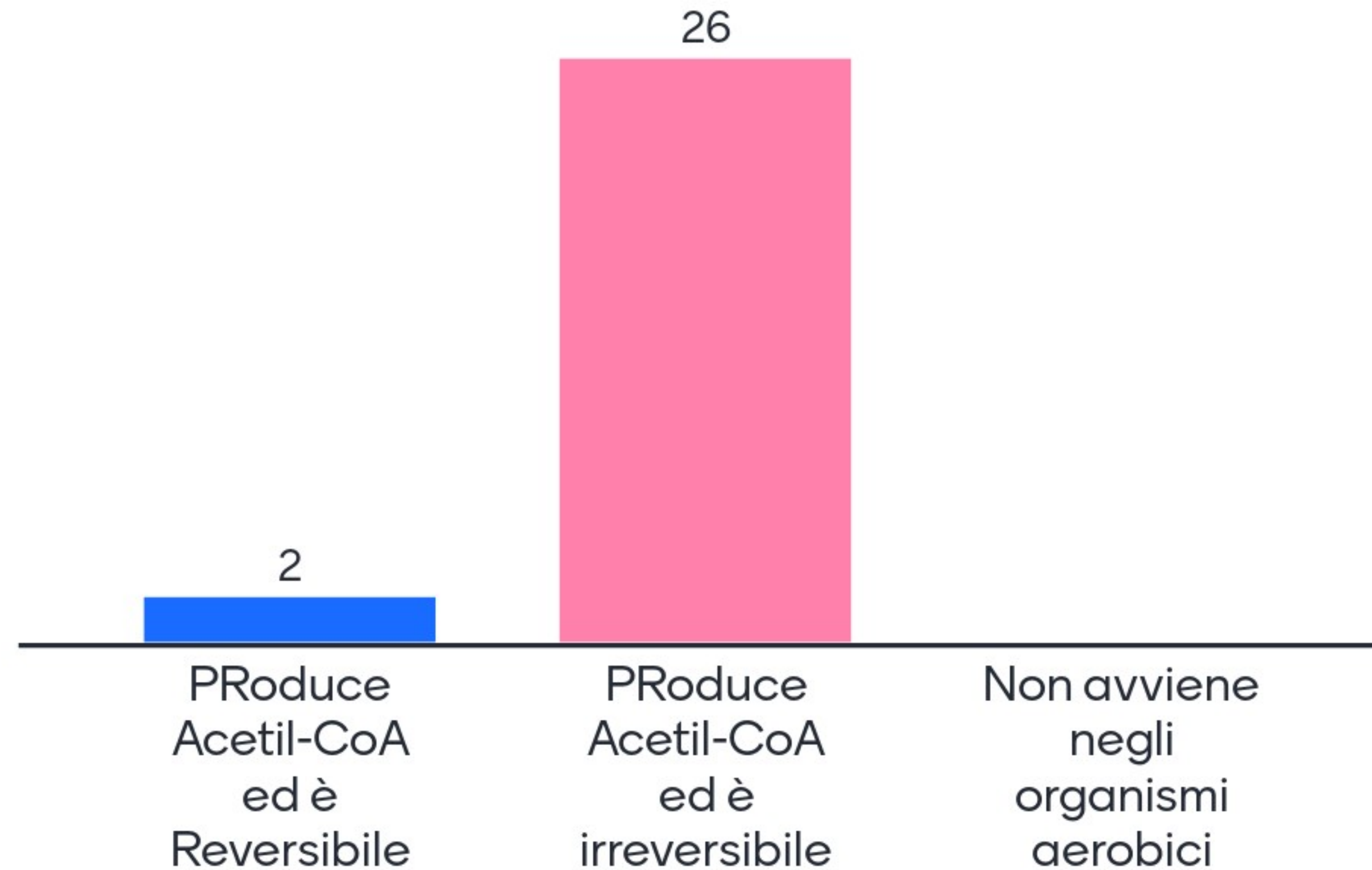
La gluconeogenesi:



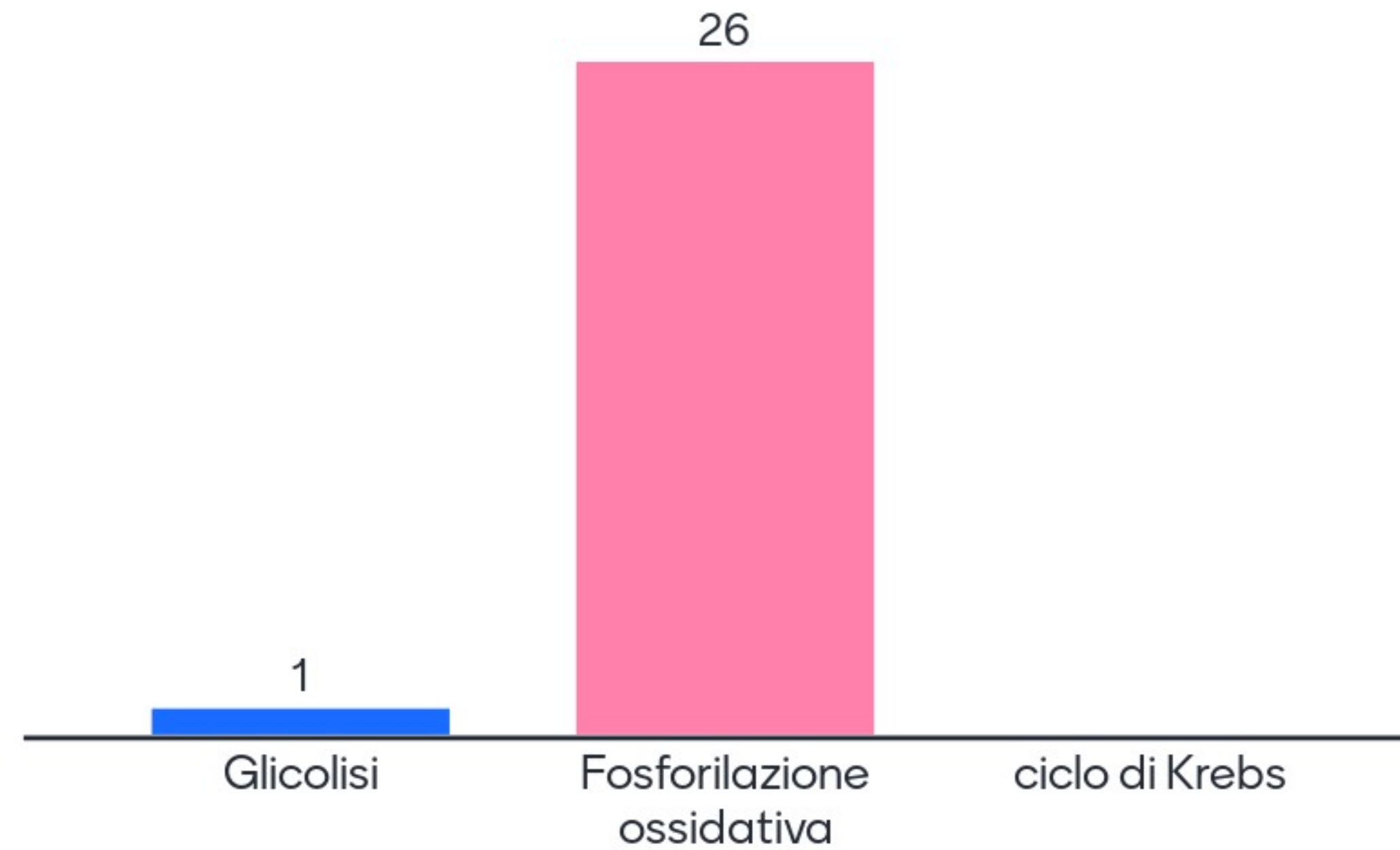
Quale molecola entra a far parte del Ciclo di Krebs?



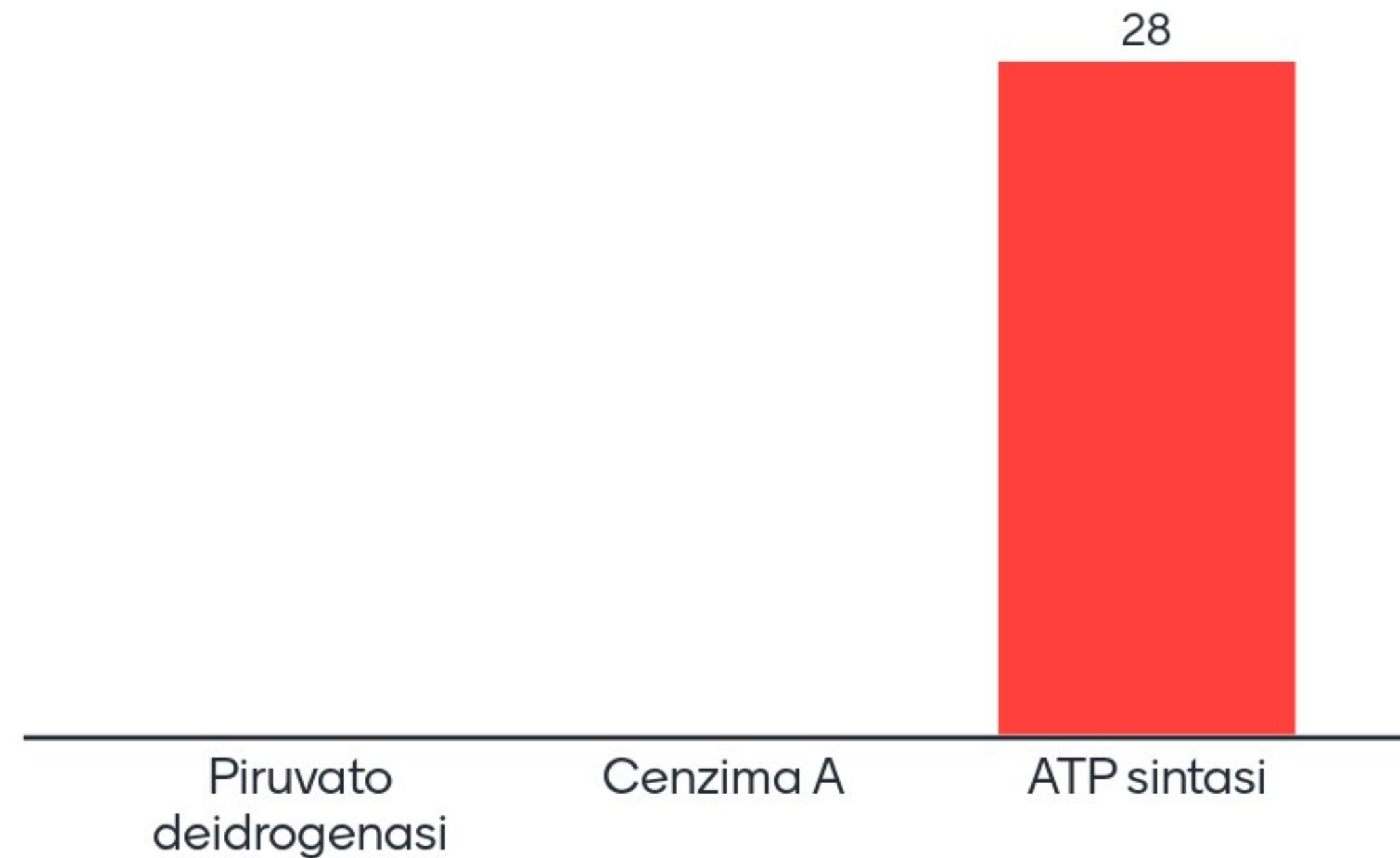
La decarbossillazione del Piruvato:



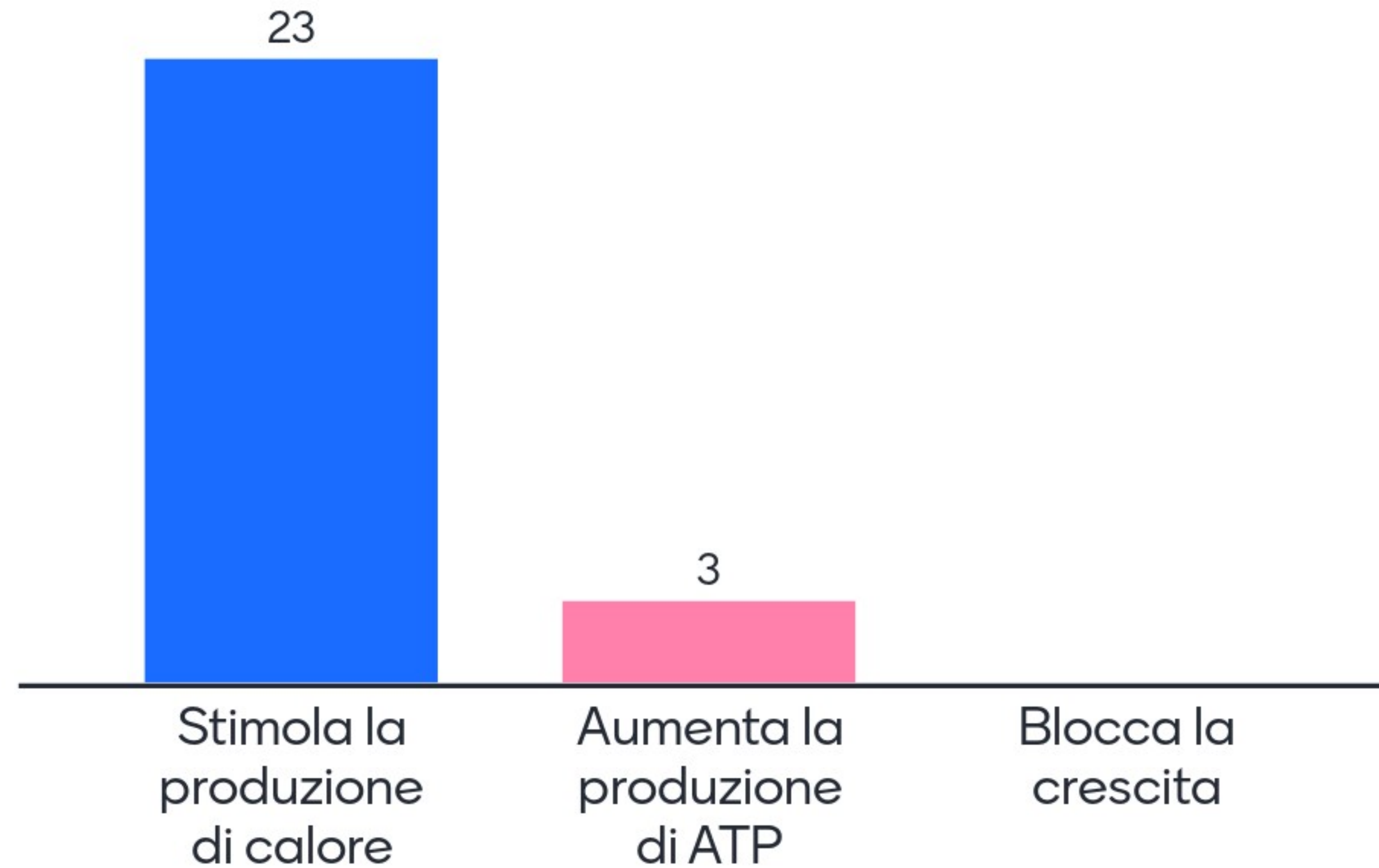
In quale processo avviene la maggior produzione di ATP?



Quale enzima produce ATP nella fosforilazione ossidativa?



La Tiroxina o ormone T4

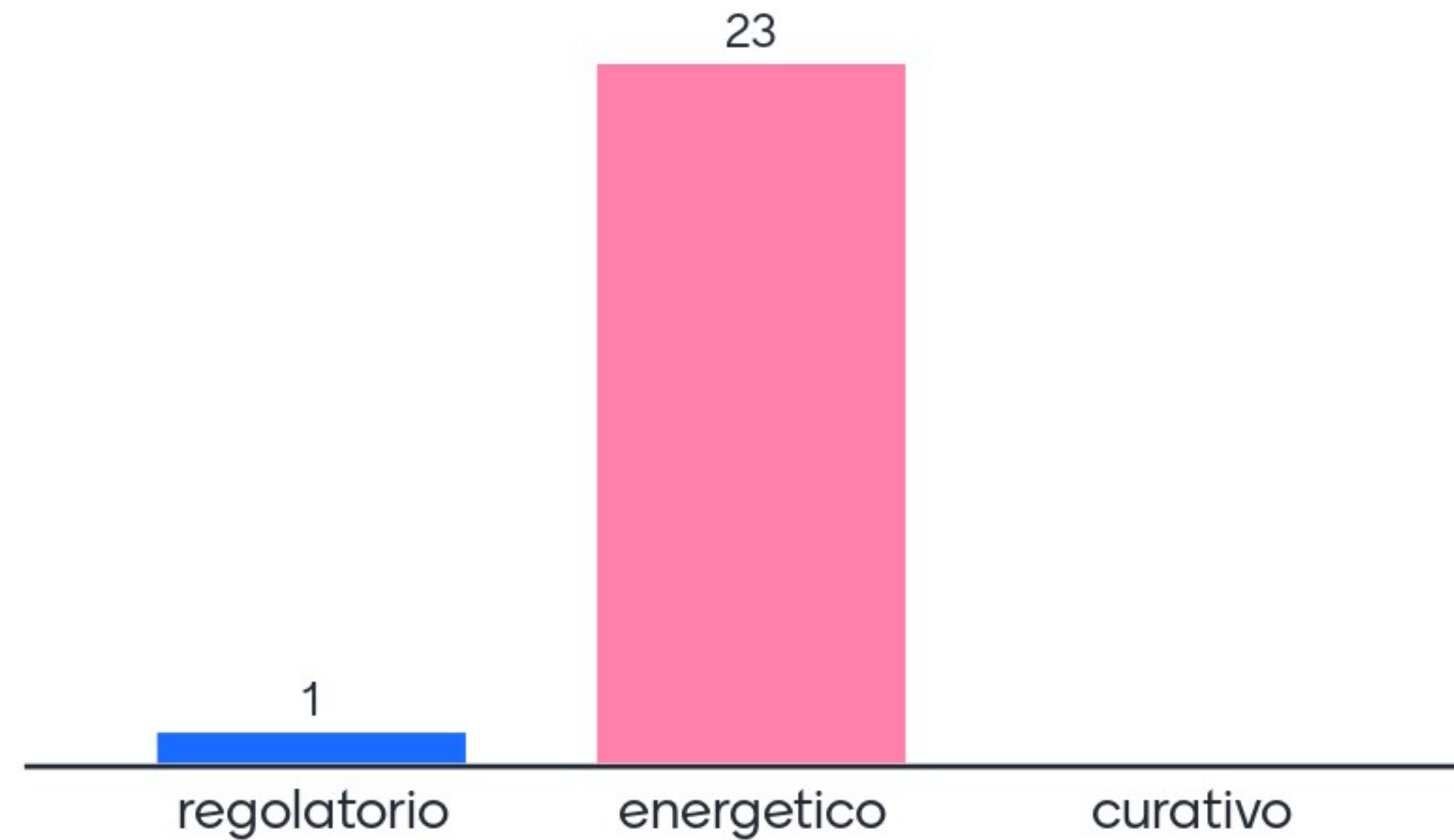


Le componenti principali dell'ATP sintasi

89 responses



I corpi chetonici vengono usati da molti tessuti compreso il tessuto nervoso a quale scopo?



La carnitina è importante:

