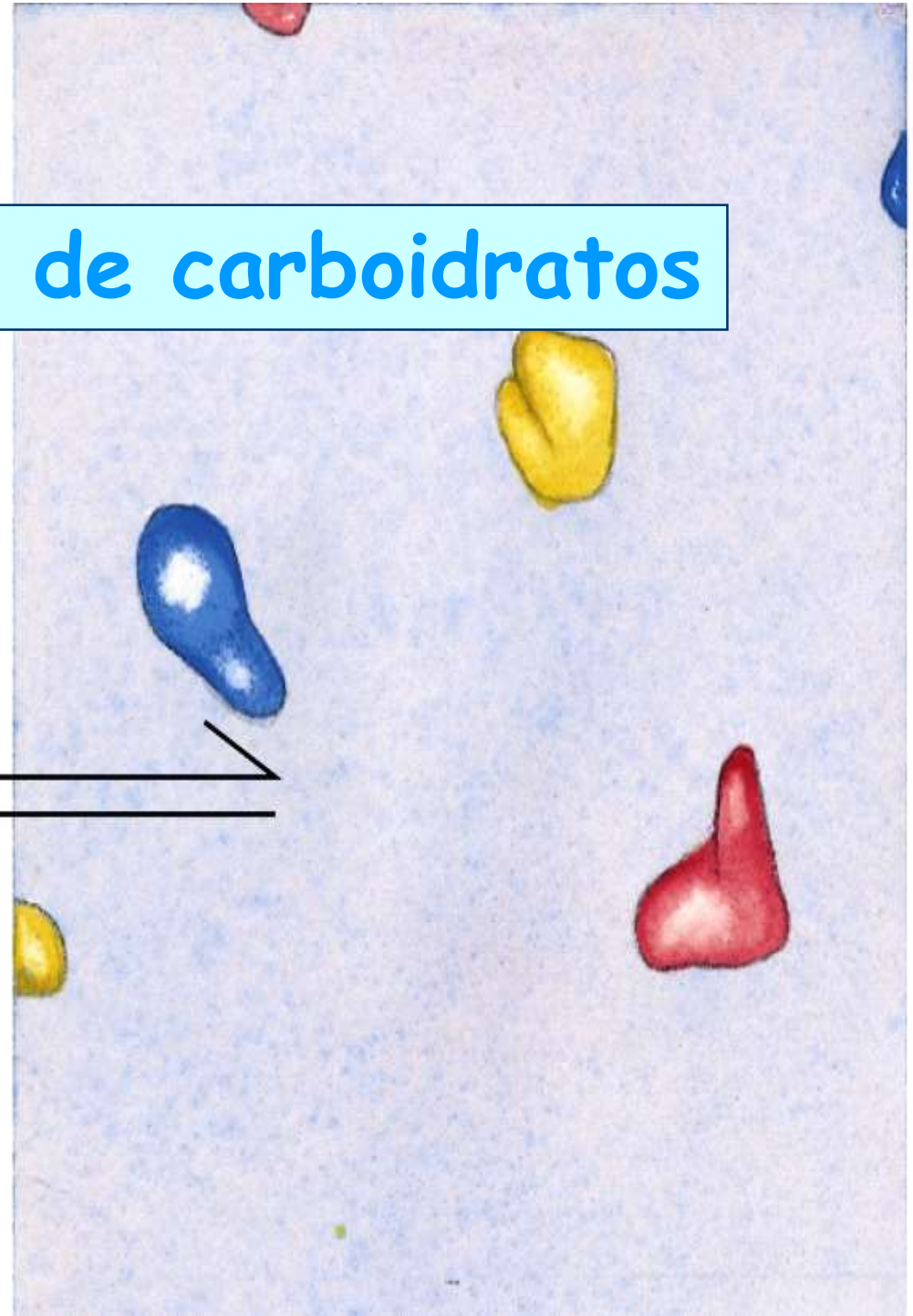
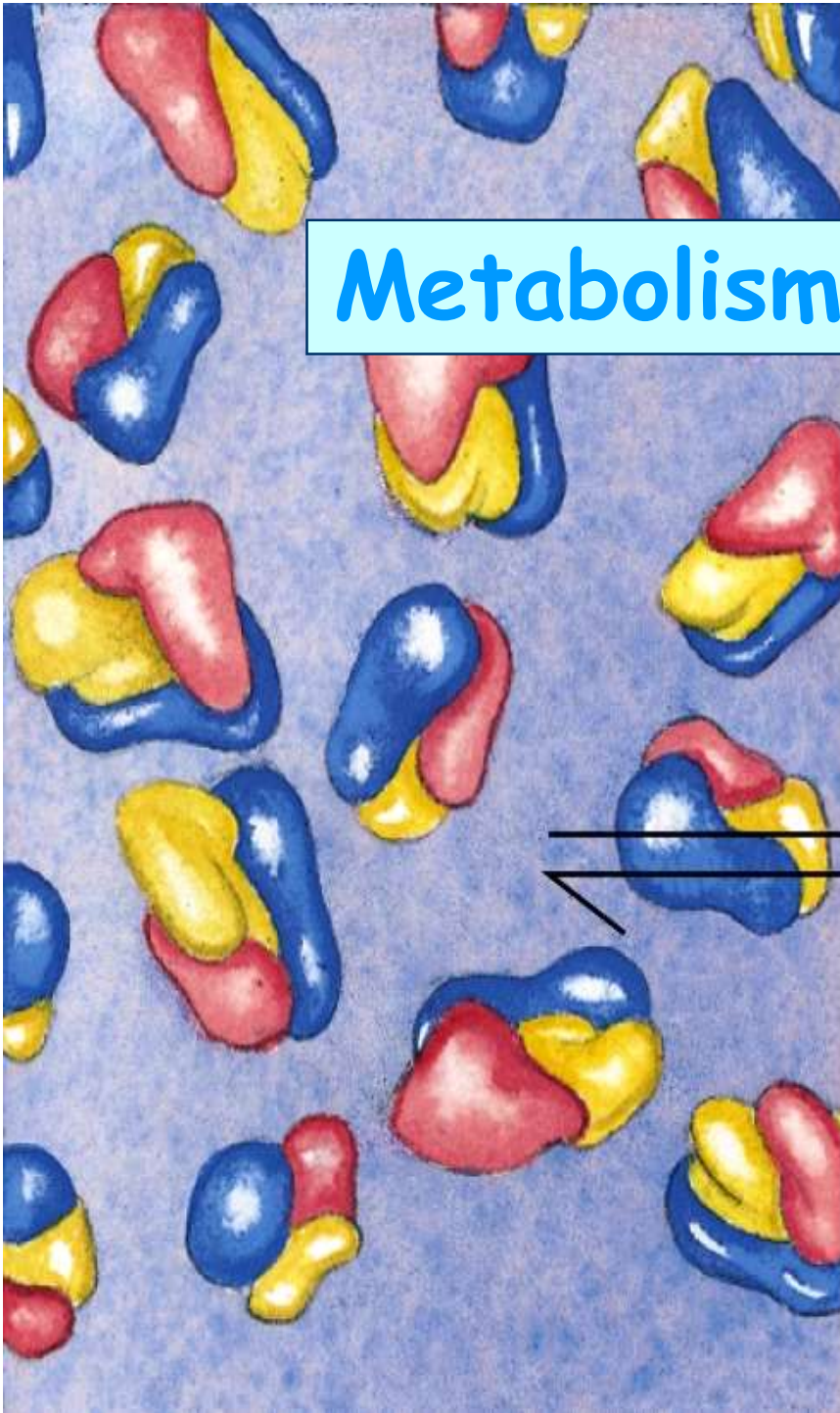
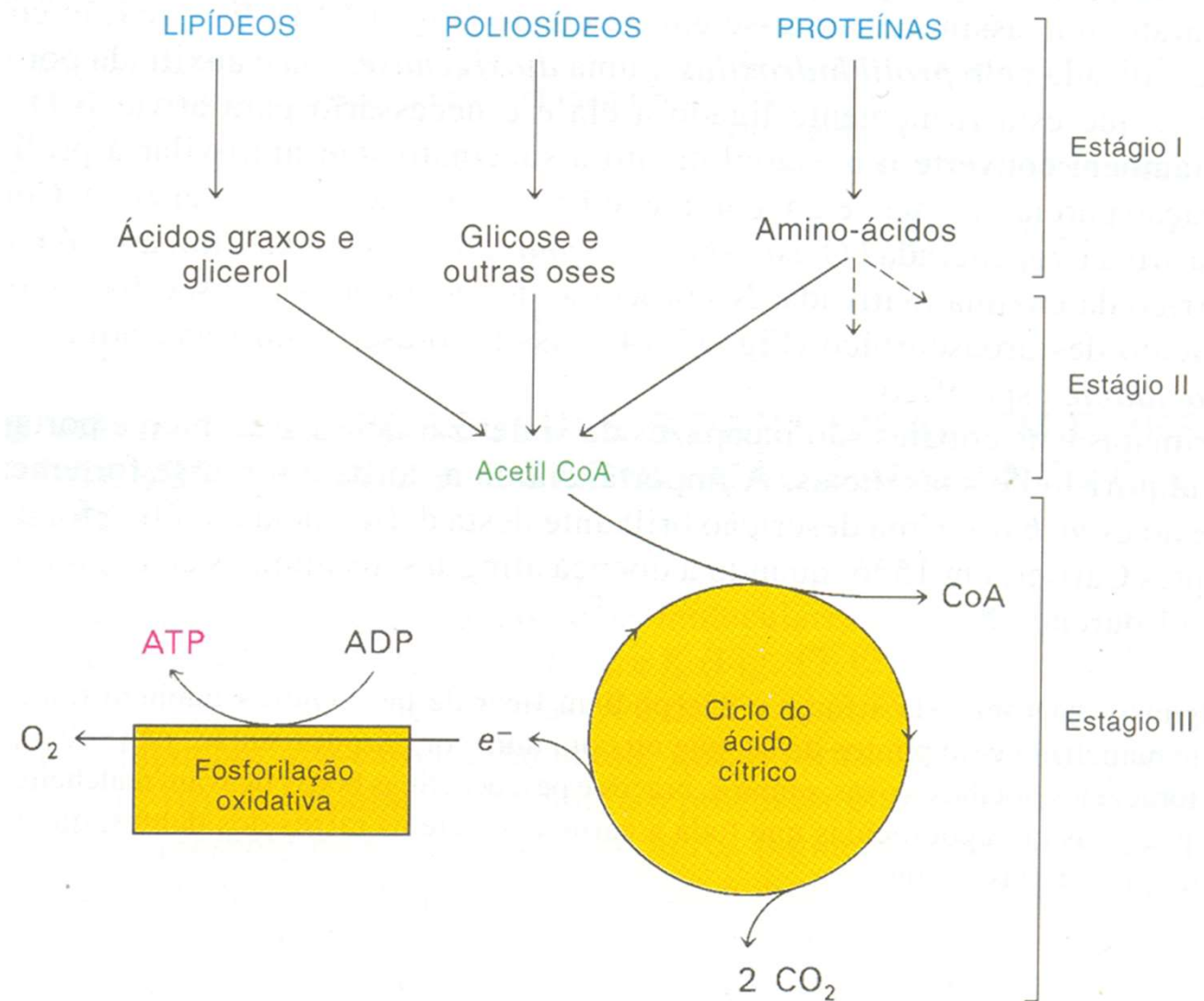


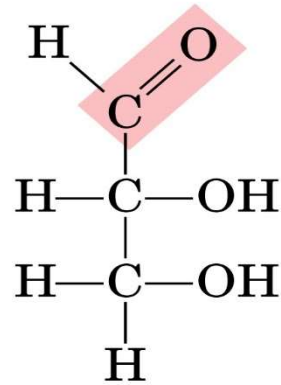
Metabolismo de carbohidratos



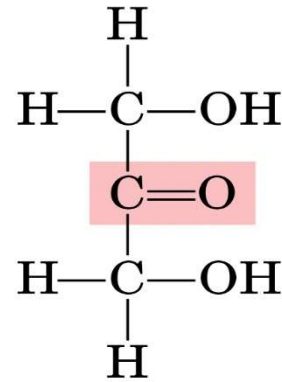
Estágios na extração de energia dos alimentos



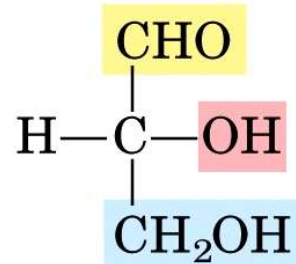
Carboidratos



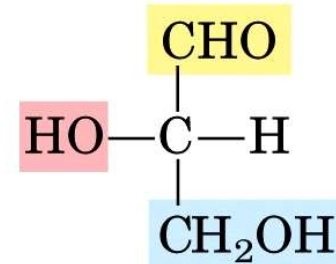
Glyceraldehyde,
an aldotriose



Dihydroxyacetone,
a ketotriose



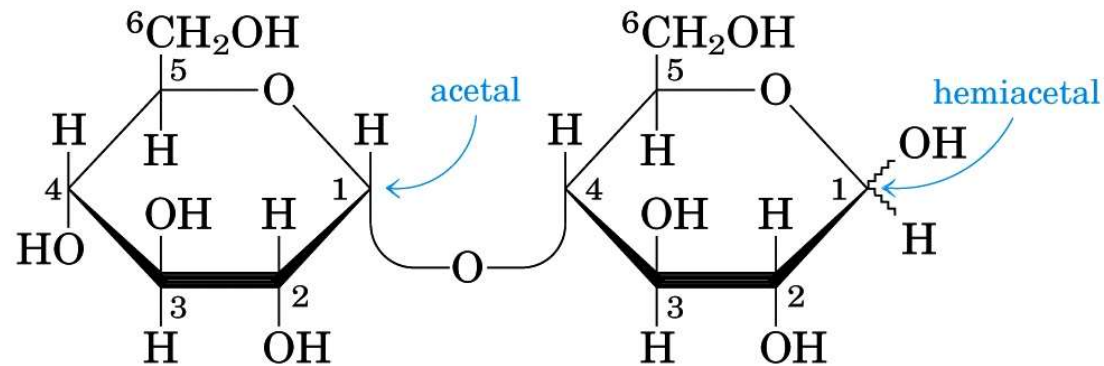
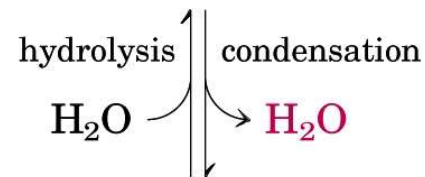
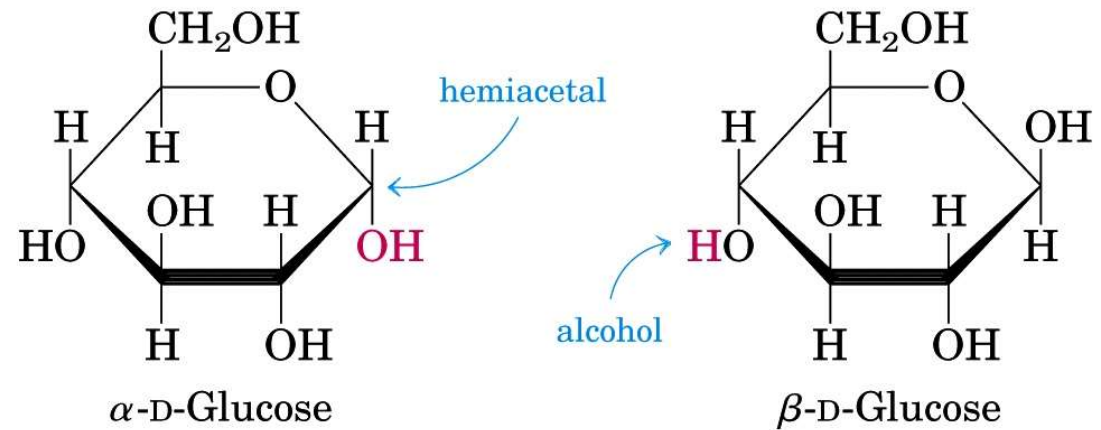
D-Glyceraldehyde



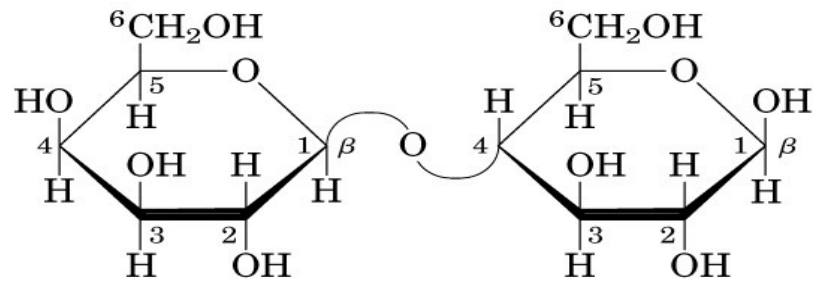
L-Glyceraldehyde

Fischer projection formulas

Formação de ligação glicosídica

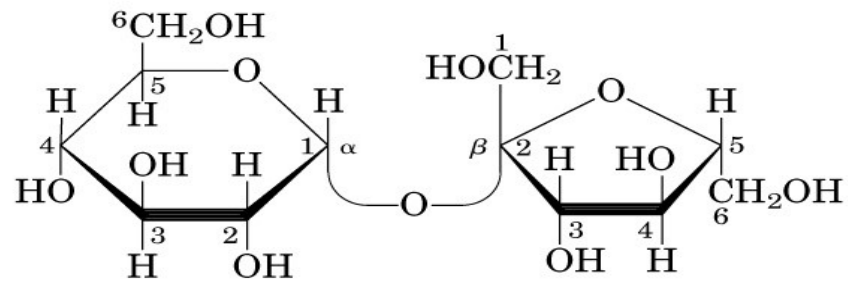


Maltose
 α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-glucopyranose



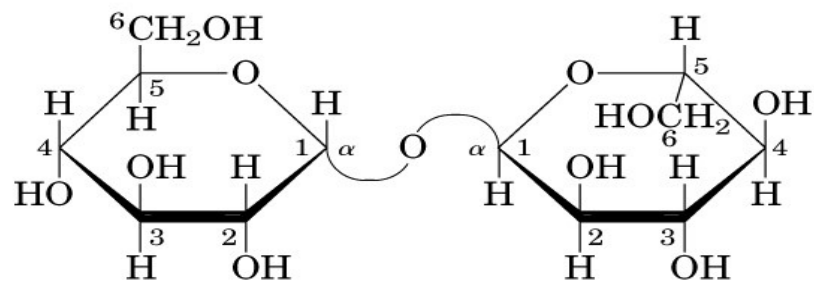
Lactose (β form)

β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D-glucopyranose
Gal(β 1 \rightarrow 4)Glc



Sucrose

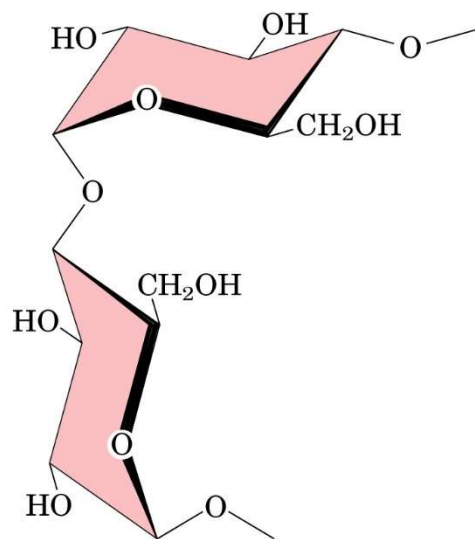
β -D-fructofuranosyl α -D-glucopyranoside
Fru(β 2 \leftrightarrow 1 α)Glc



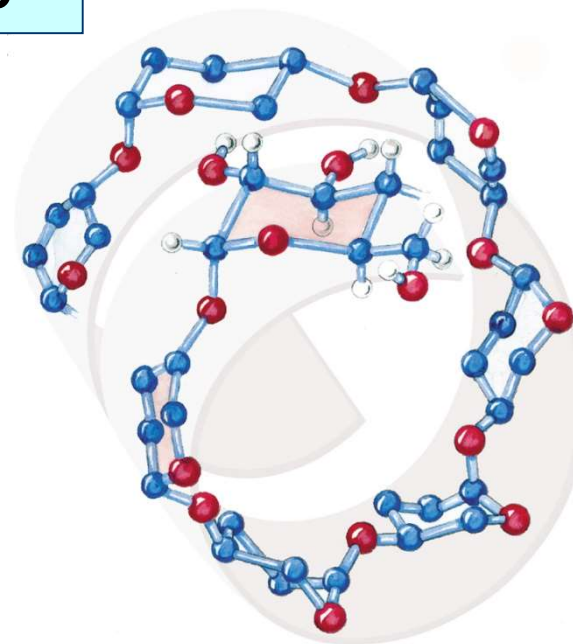
Trehalose

α -D-glucopyranosyl α -D-glucopyranoside
Glc(α 1 \leftrightarrow 1 α)Glc

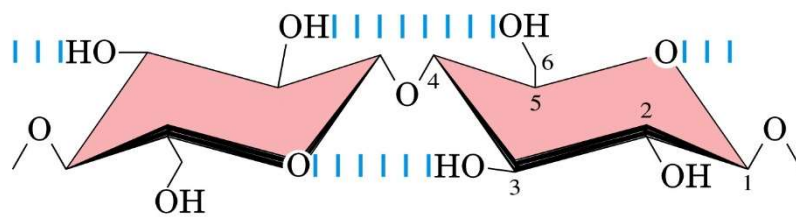
Amido, glicogênio



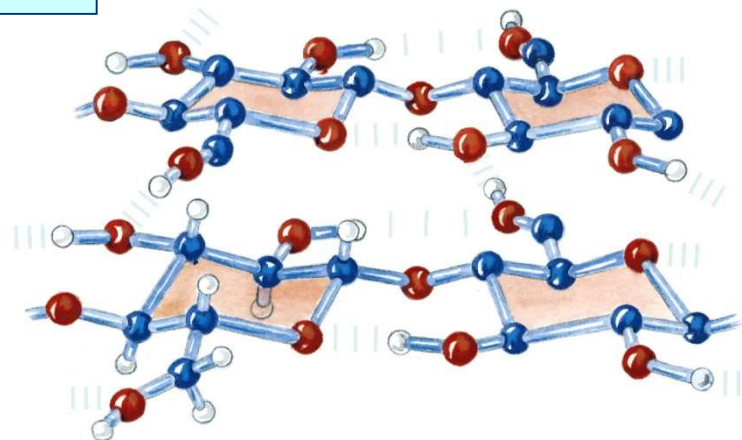
($\alpha 1\rightarrow 4$)-linked D-glucose units



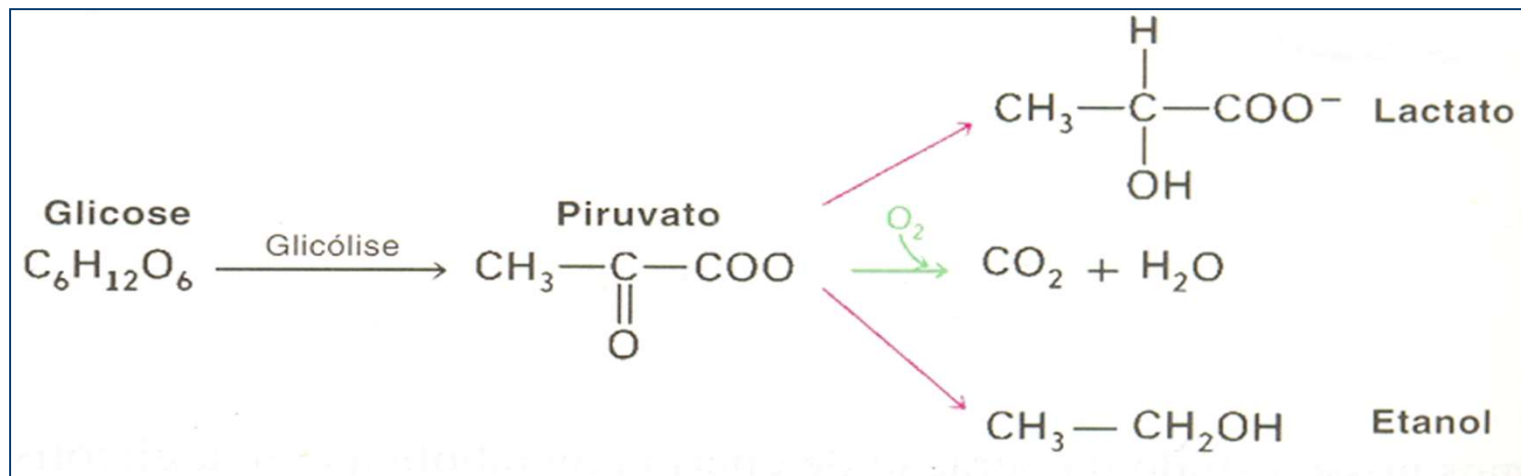
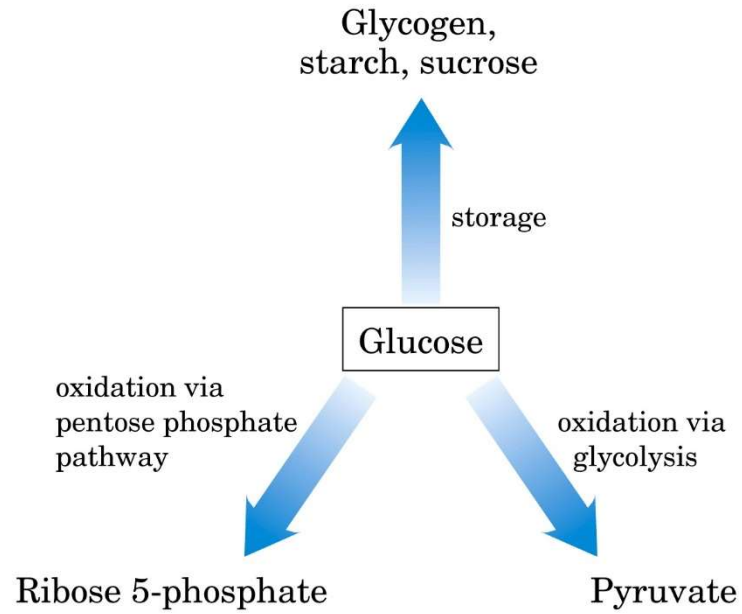
Celulose



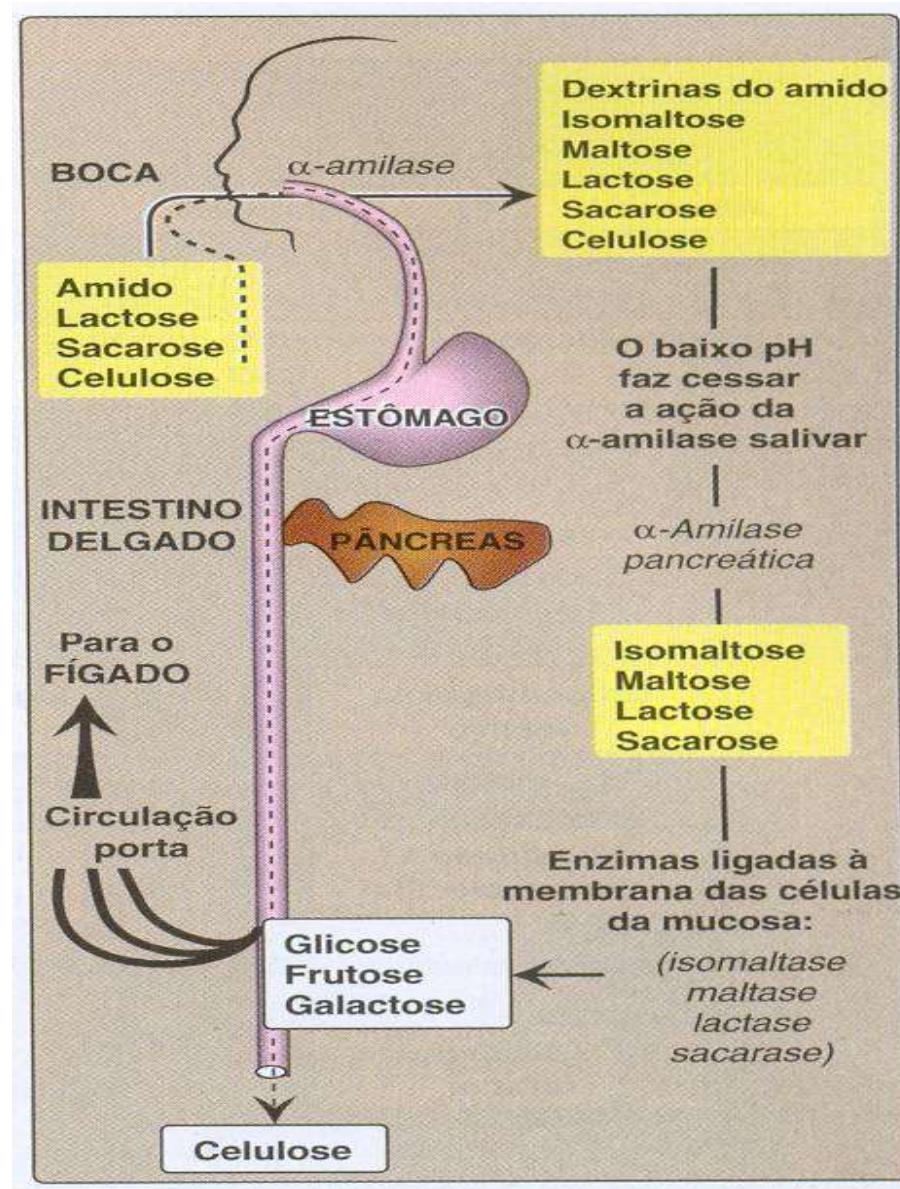
($\beta 1\rightarrow 4$)-linked D-glucose units



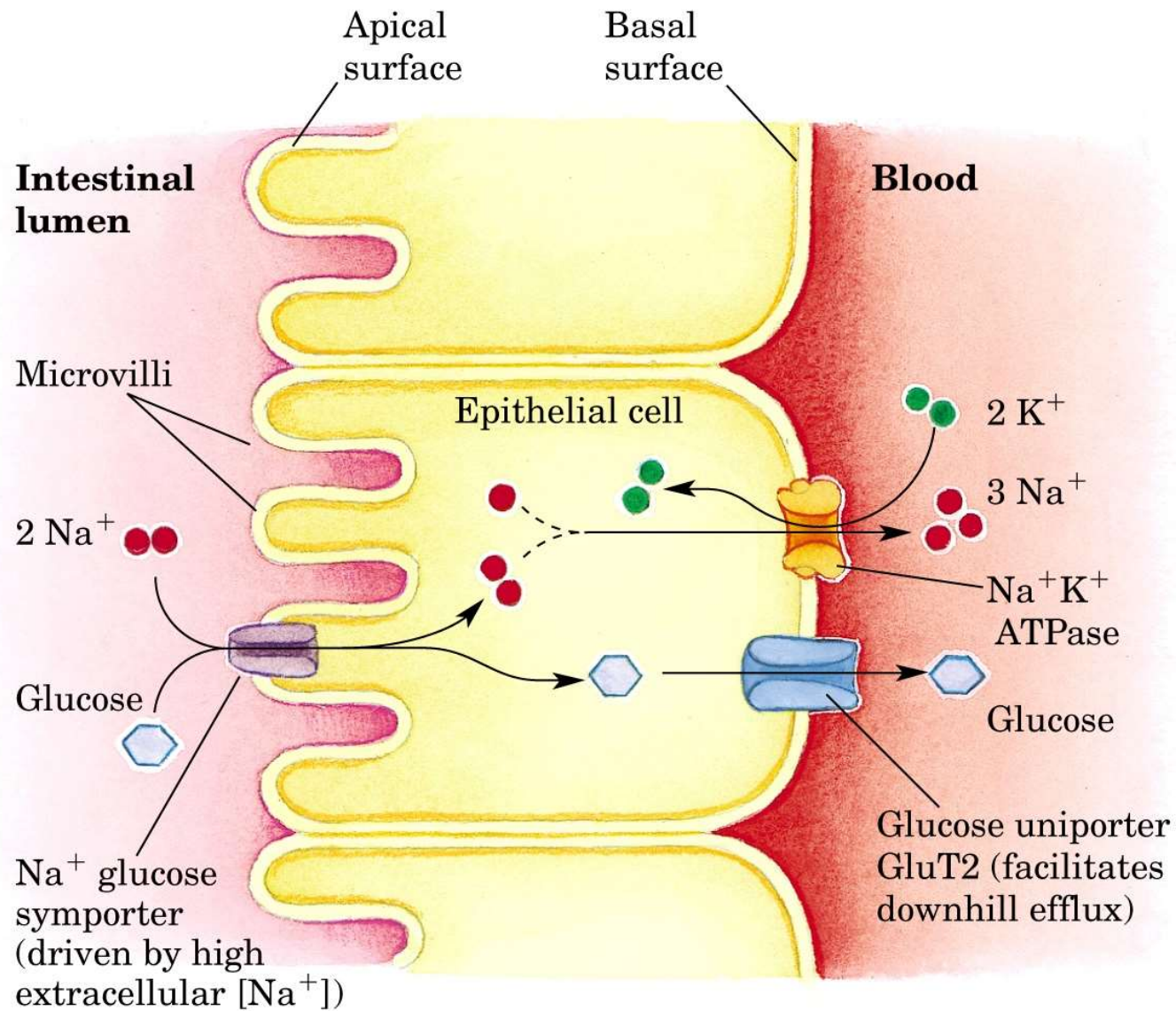
GLICÓLISE



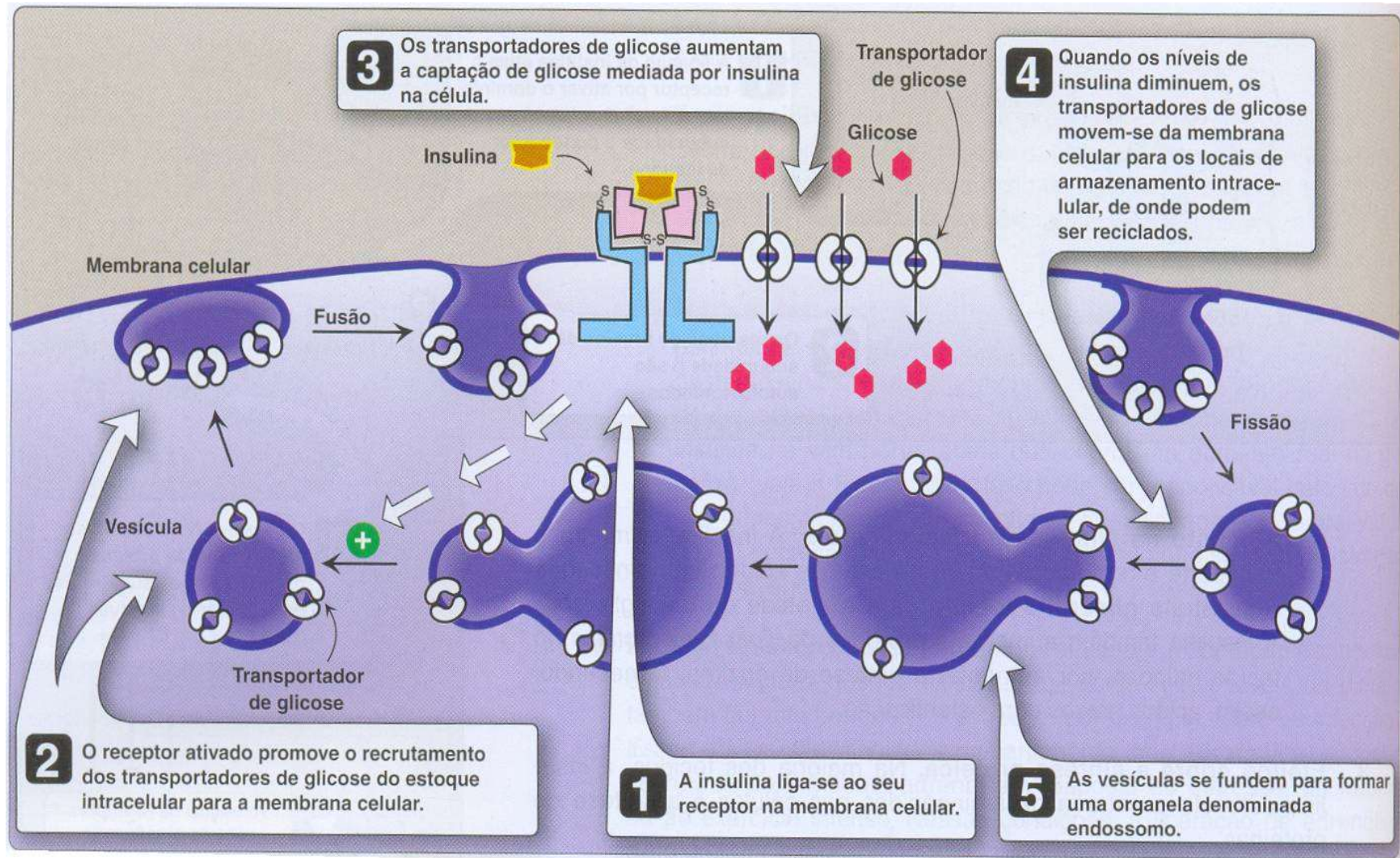
Digestão dos Carboidratos



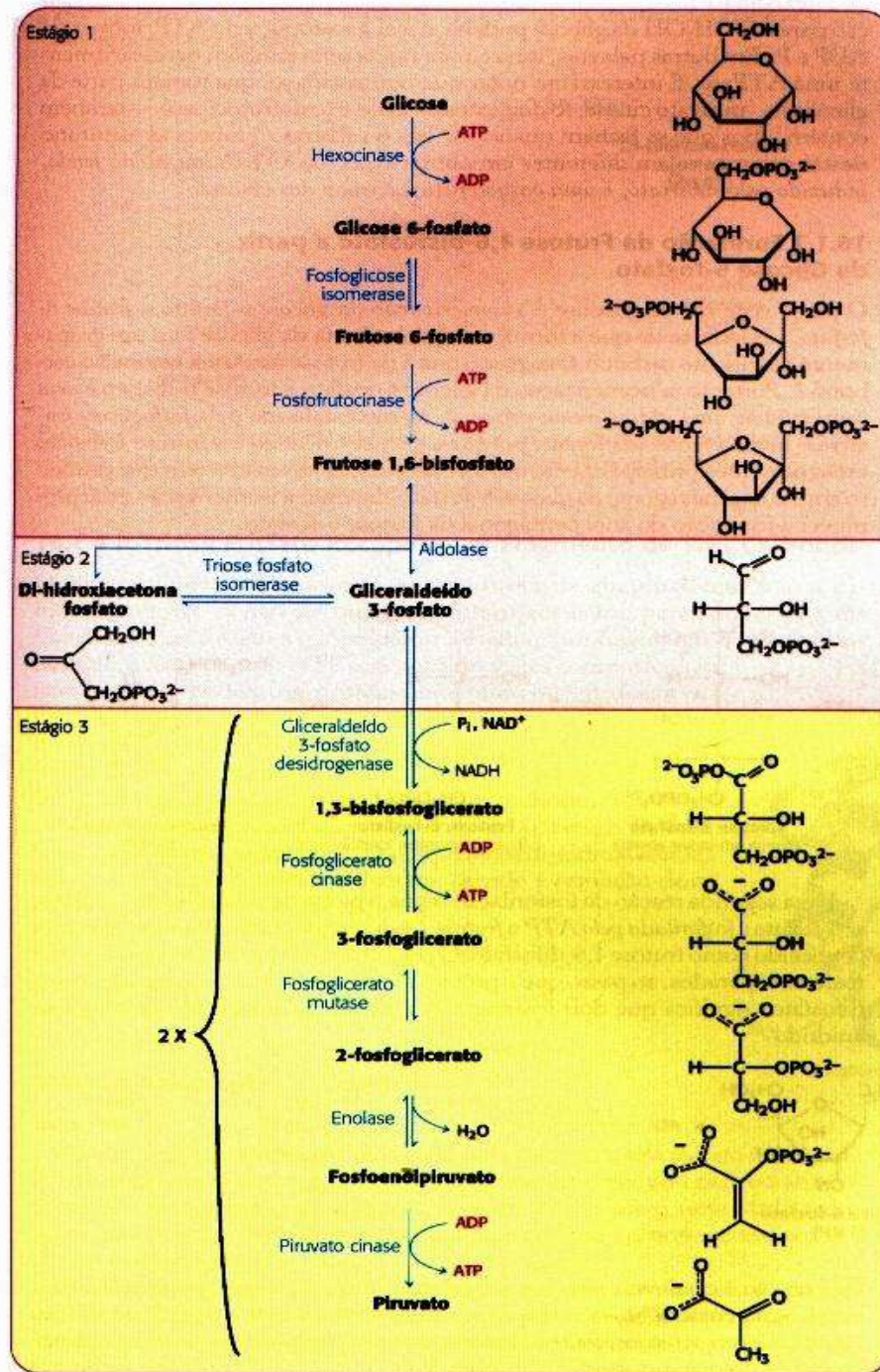
Absorção de glicose nas células epiteliais do intestino



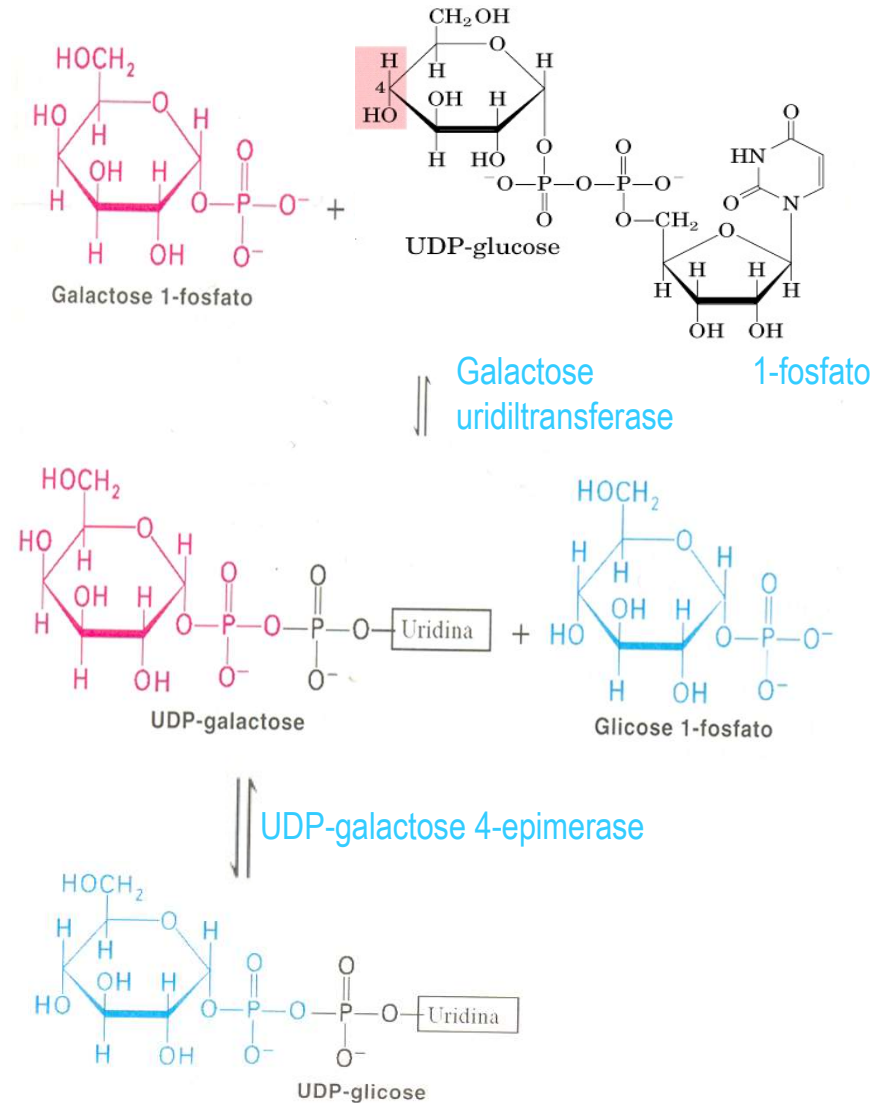
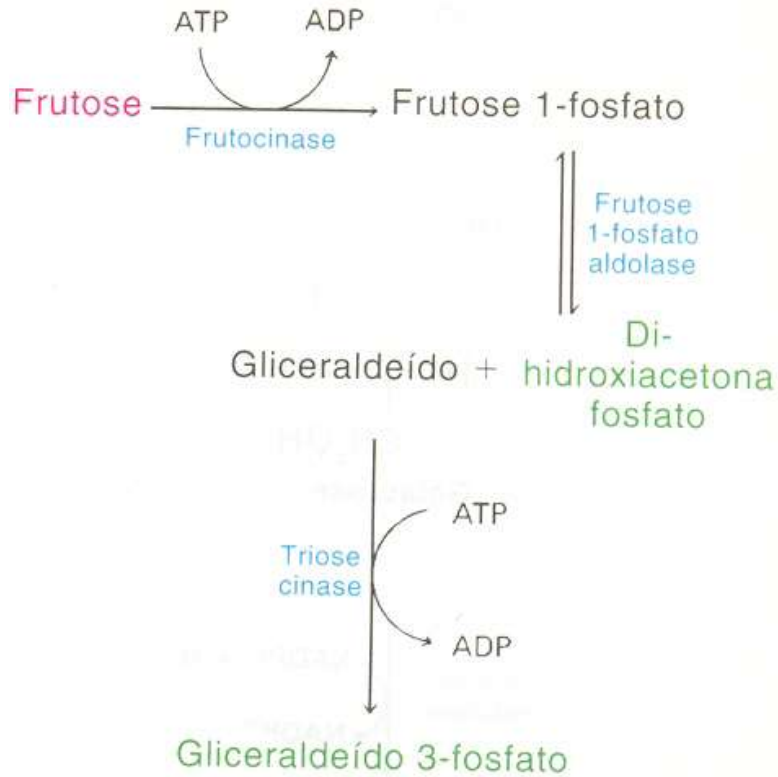
Transporte de glicose às células



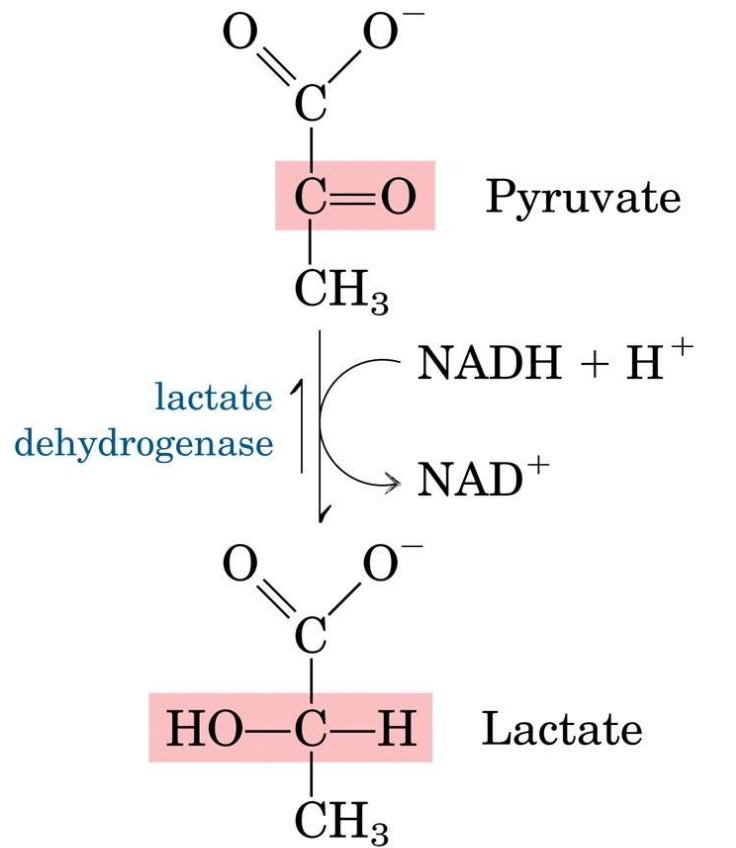
Via glicolítica



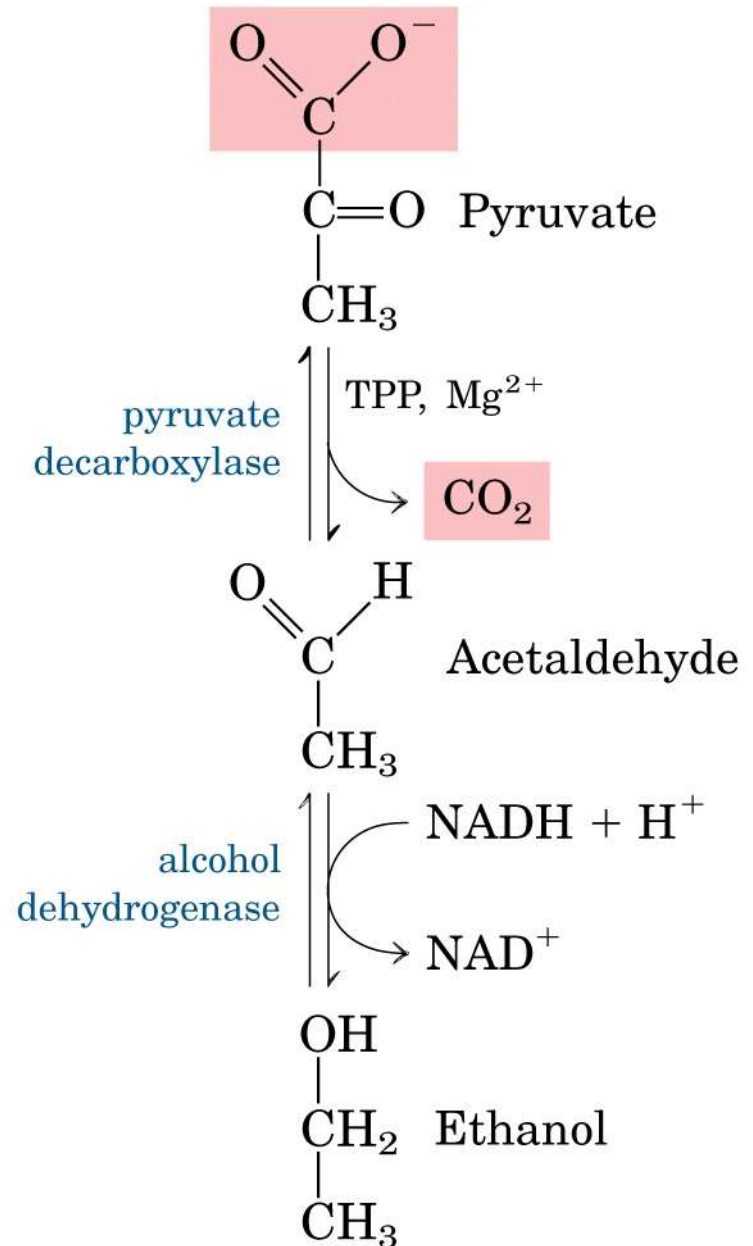
Entrada de frutose e galactose na glicólise

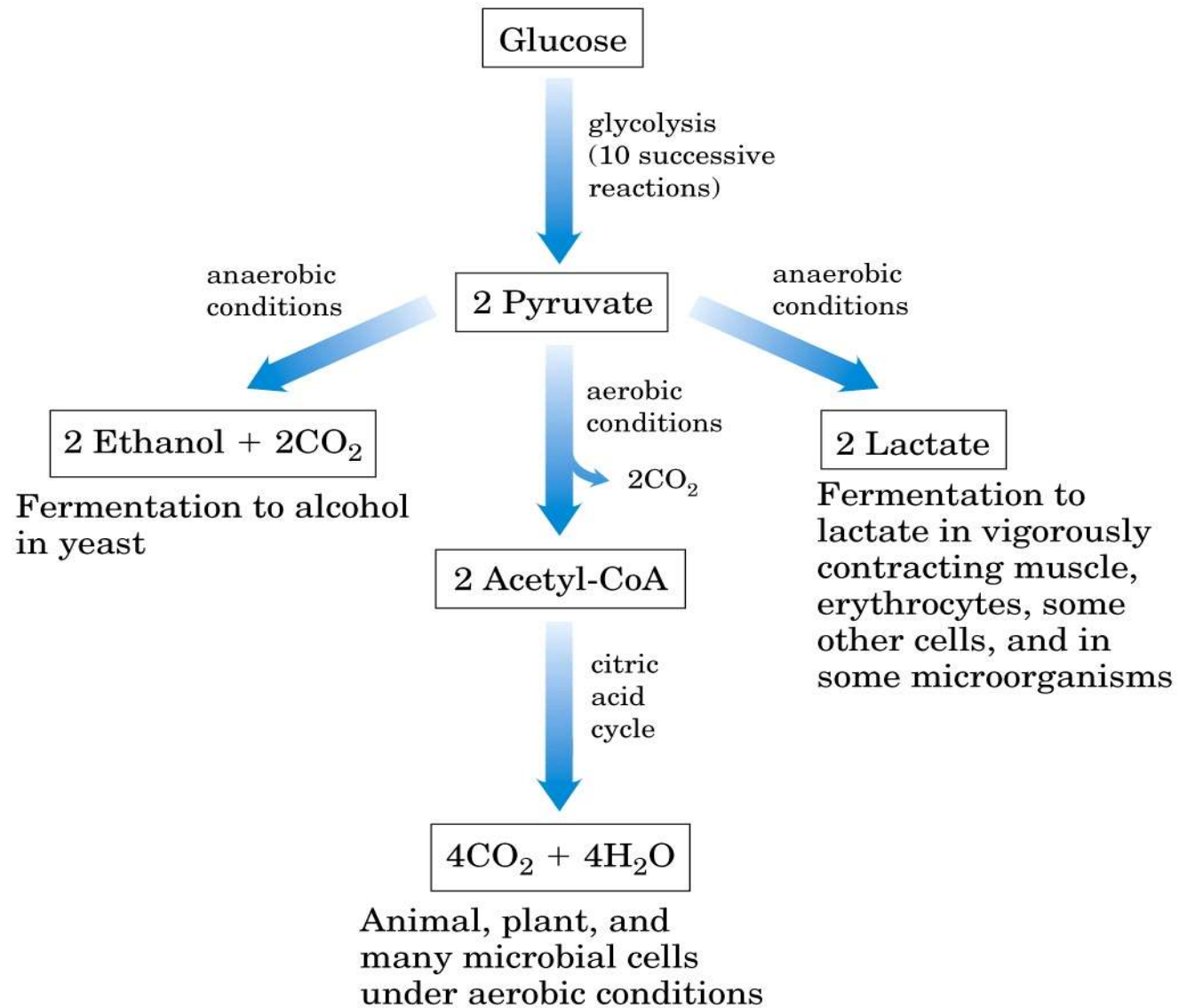


Destinos do piruvato

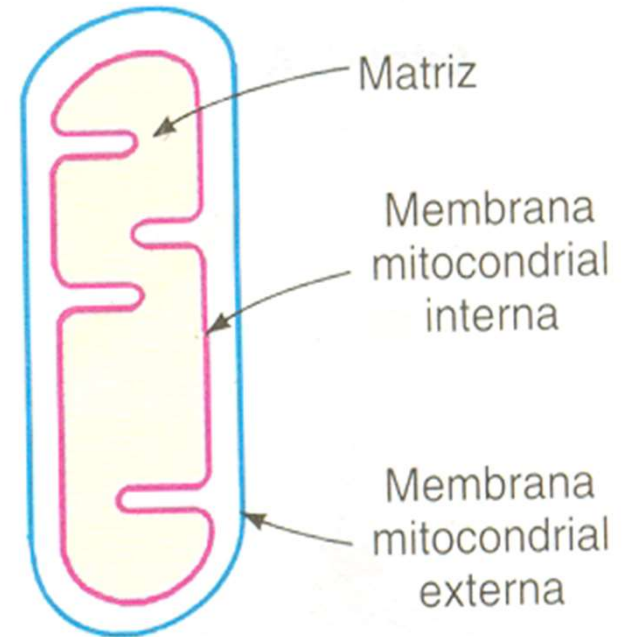
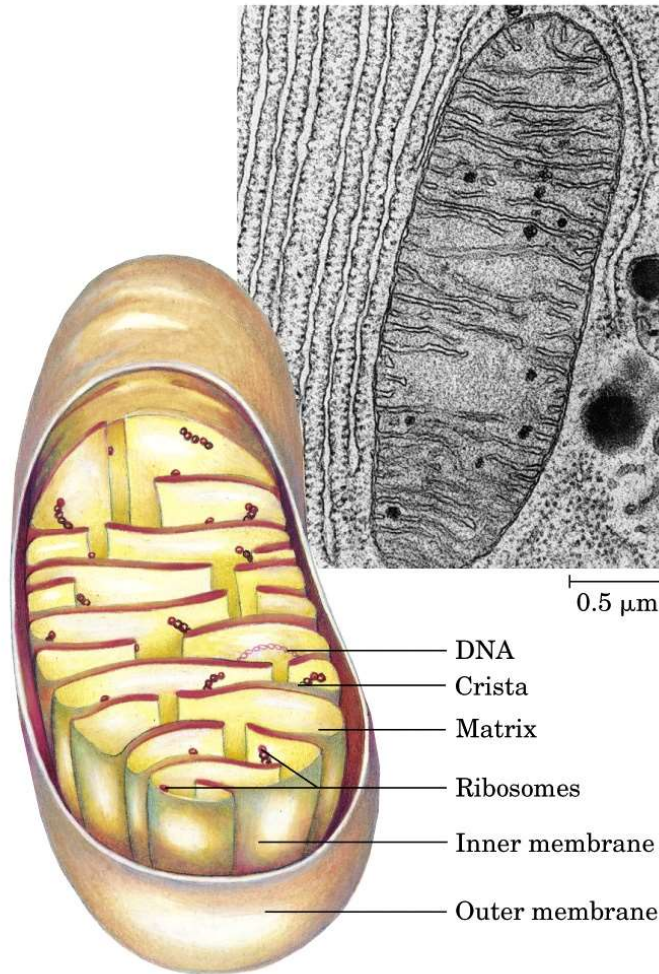


$$\Delta G'^{\circ} = -25.1 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

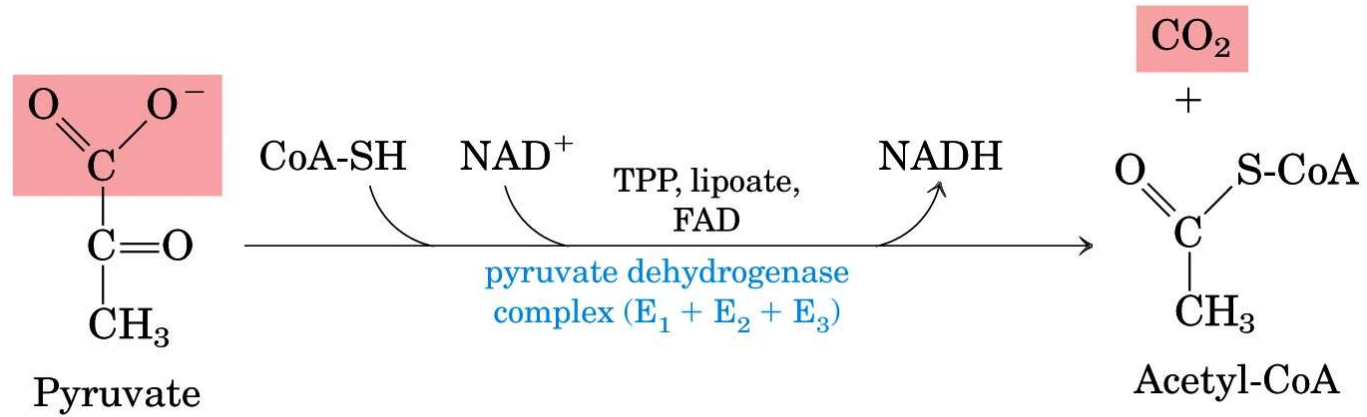




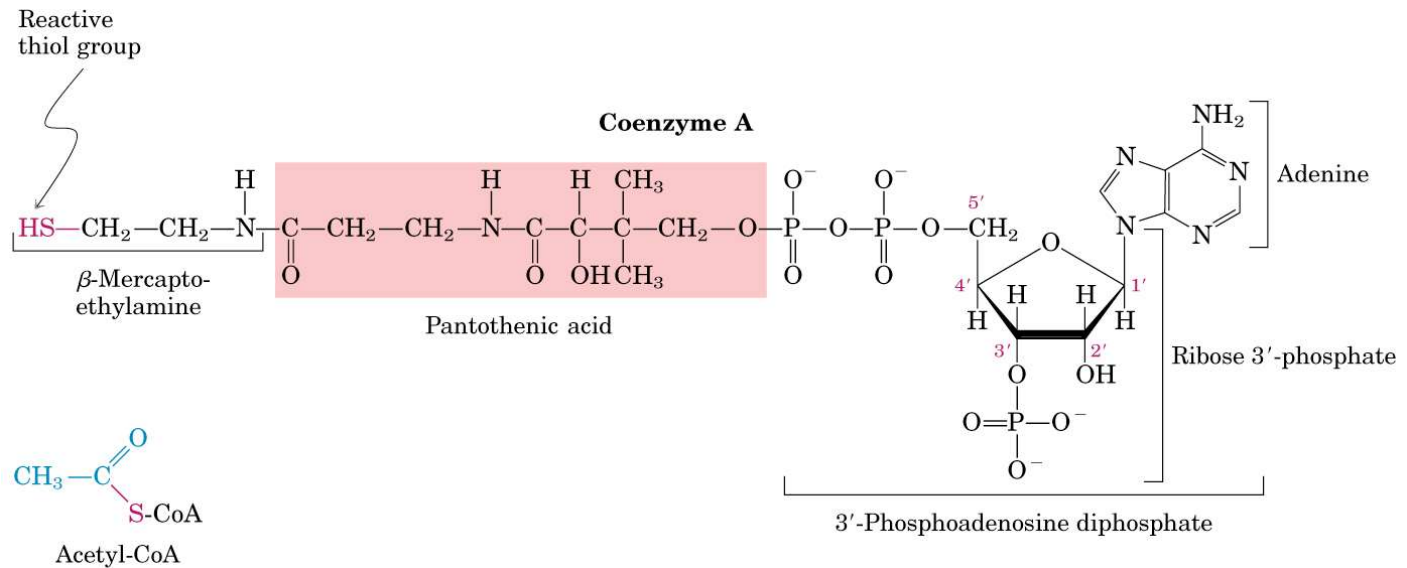
Ciclo de Krebs

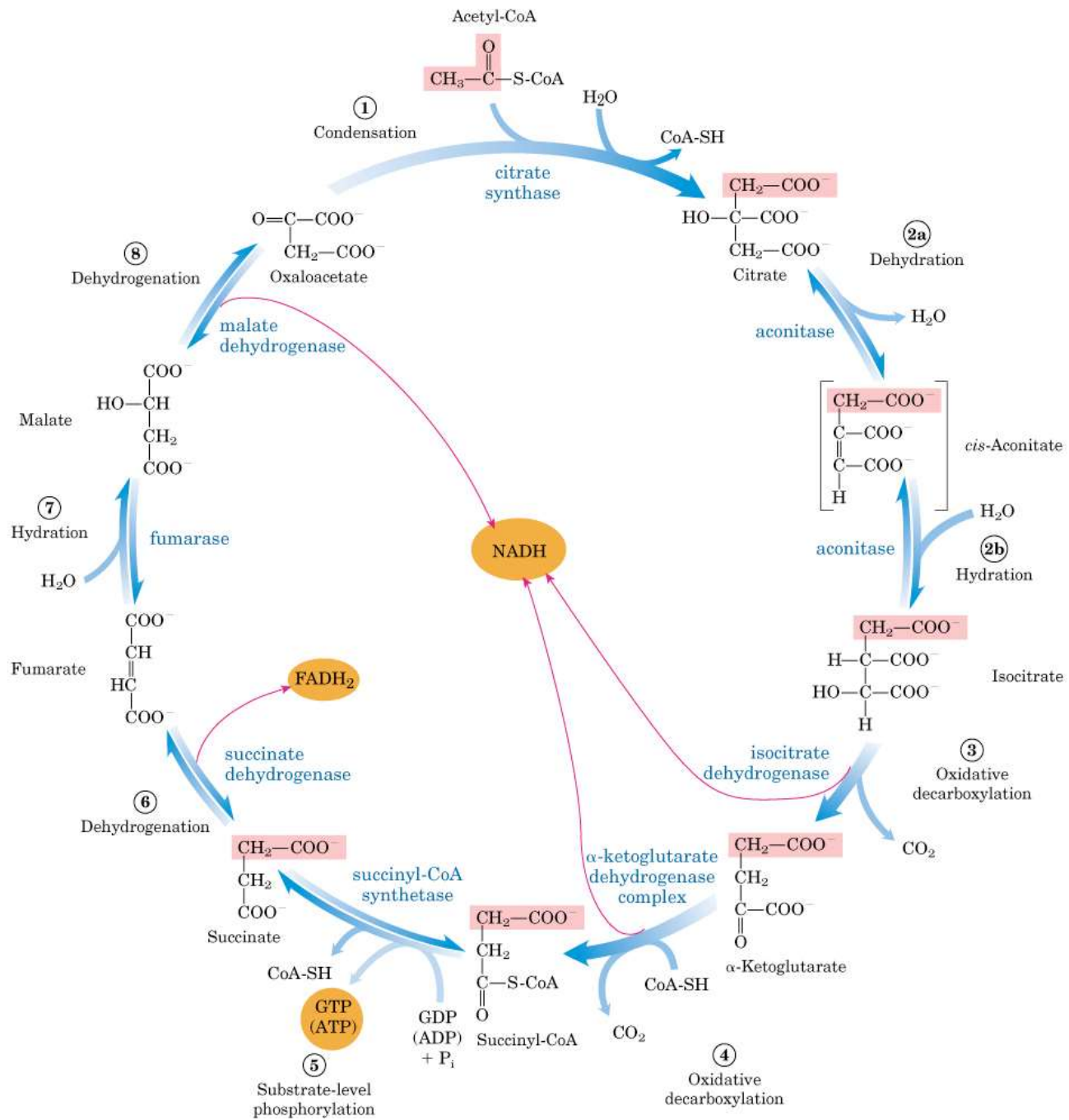


Coenzima A (CoA)

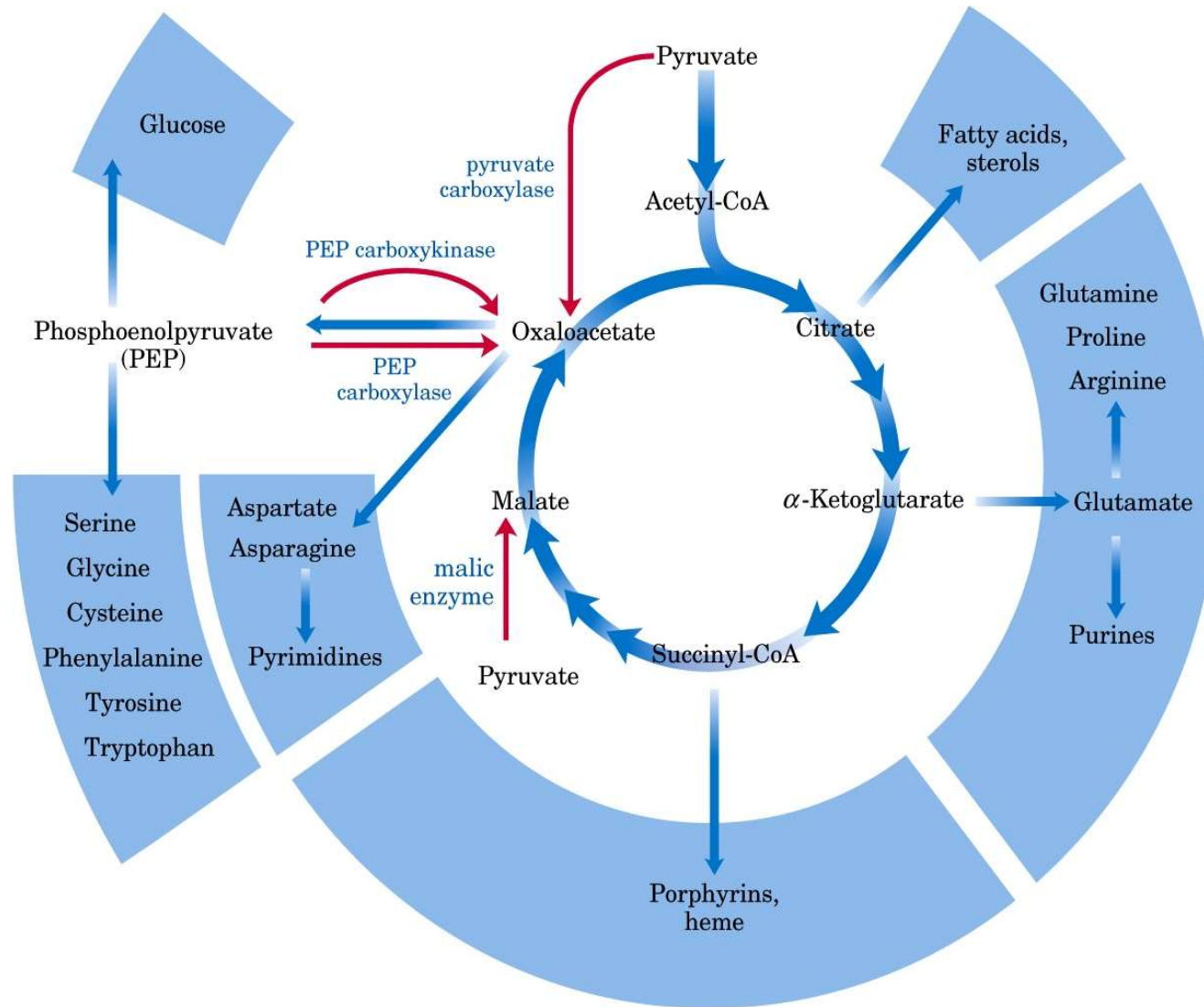


$$\Delta G'^{\circ} = -33.4 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

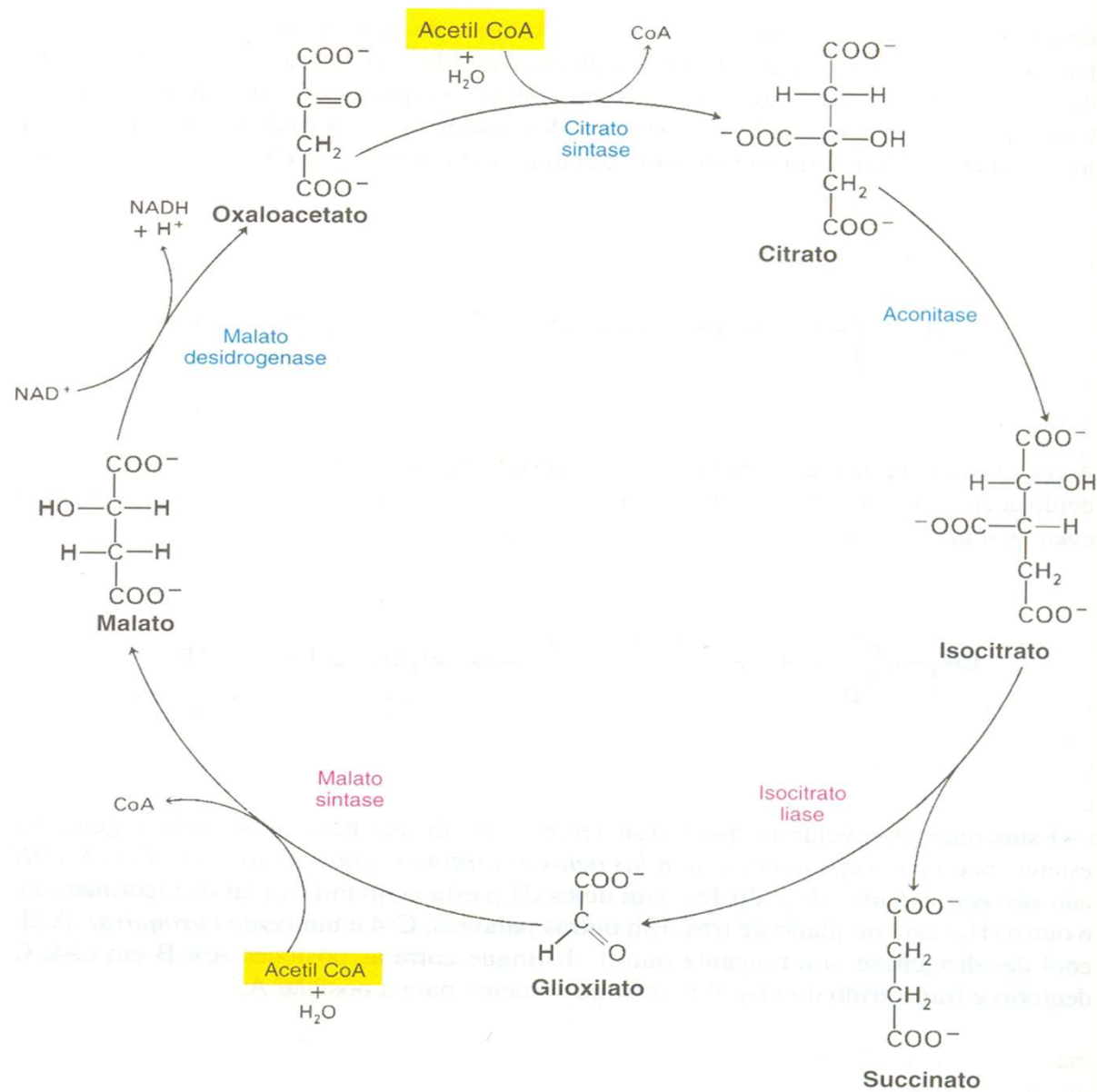




Ciclo de Krebs como fonte de precursores de biossíntese



Ciclo do glioxilato



Controle do Ciclo de Krebs

