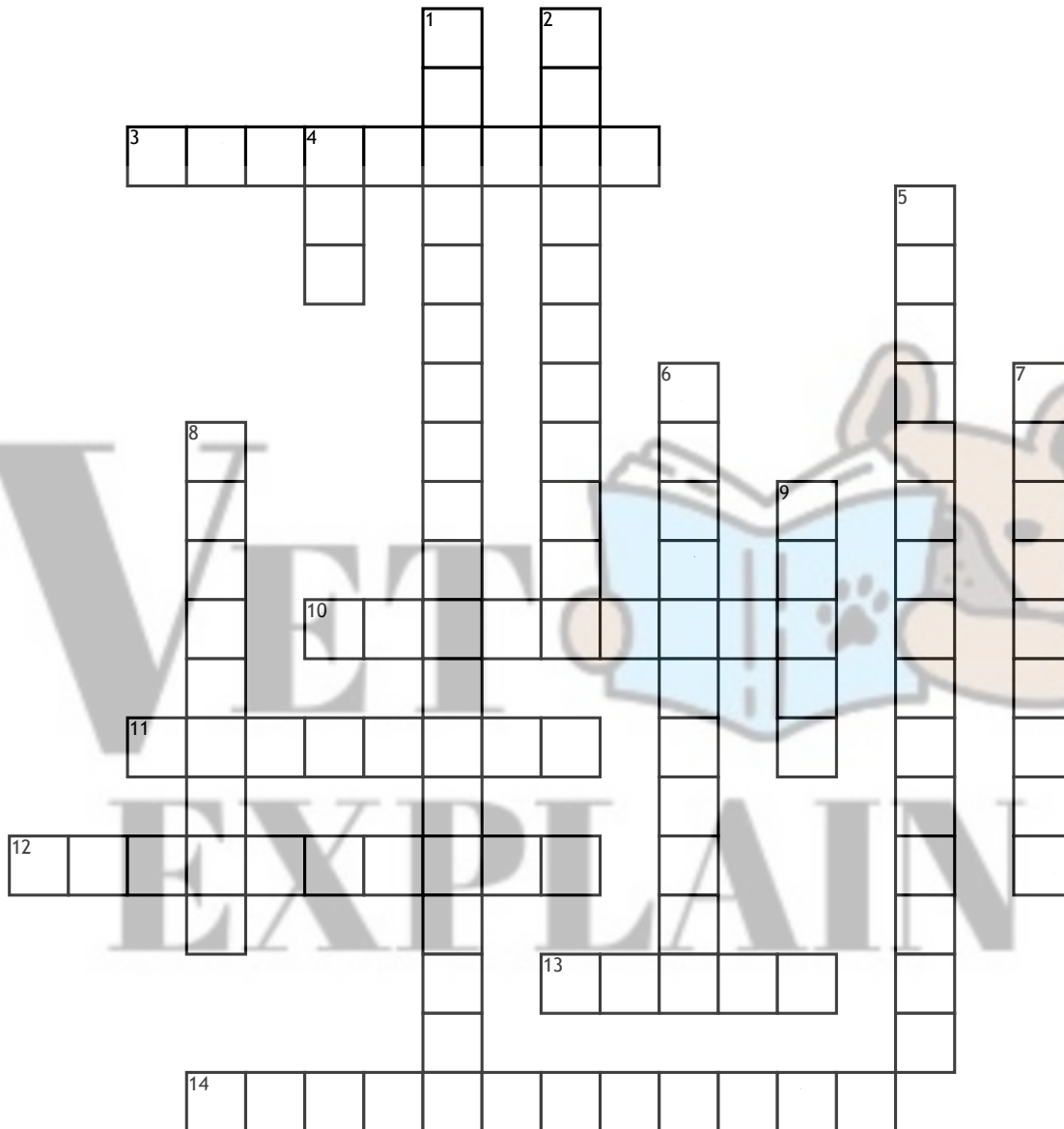


Name: _____

Date: _____

Biochemistry- 101



Across

3. The primary energy-carrying molecule produced from the beta-oxidation of fatty acids.

10. The type of bond that determines the three-dimensional structure of proteins.

11. The vitamin that plays a critical role in blood clotting.

12. The enzyme that performs the first phosphorylation of glucose in the glycolysis process.

13. The complete set of genetic material in an organism.

14. The molecule used as an energy source in the brain during prolonged fasting.

Down

1. The cellular process that provides energy for ATP synthesis.

2. A steroid found abundantly in animal tissues, especially in the brain, nervous tissue, and adrenal glands, which acts as an insulator in the nervous system and is also present in large amounts in human bile.

4. The hormone secreted by the pituitary gland that stimulates the production of thyroid hormones.

5. An intestinal hormone that stimulates the pancreas to secrete enzymes and causes the gallbladder to release its contents into the common bile duct.

6. The process by which amino acids lose their amino group.

7. It reduces the hypersensitivity of the nervous system, is an inhibitor of ATPase, and its deficiency results in grass tetany.

8. A molecule that binds to an enzyme's substrate and temporarily prevents its activity.

9. The metabolic cycle that follows glycolysis during energy production in cells.