**NAME: AGWU JUANITA OLUCHI**

**DEPARTMENT: PHARMACOLOGY**

**MATRIC NO: 18/MHS07/003**

**COURSE CODE: BCH 204**

**Assignment Title: Beta oxidation of fatty acids**

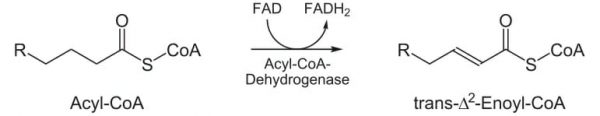
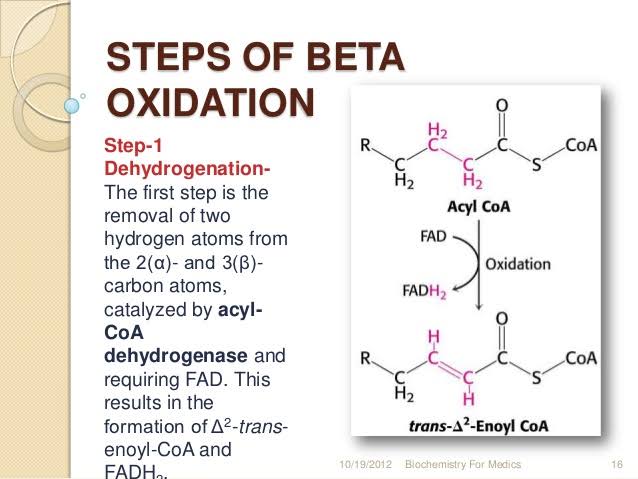
**Question**

Describe the three stages of beta oxidation (show pathways where necessary)

**Answer**

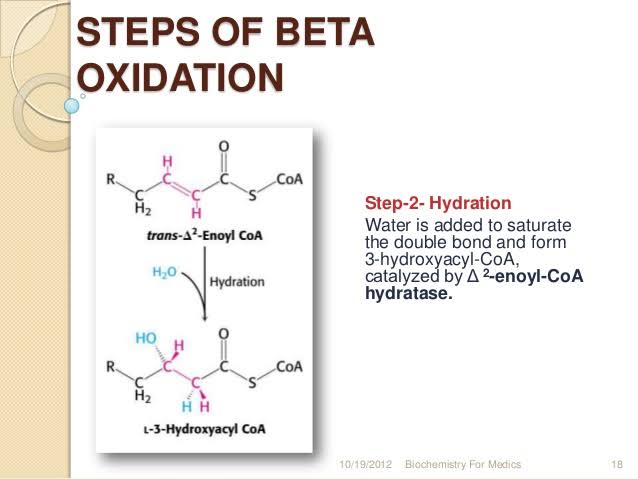
Beta oxidation is a metabolic process involving multiple steps by which fatty acid molecules are broken down to produce energy. This stages include:

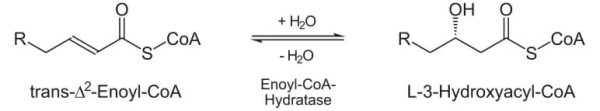
1. **DEHYDROGENATION**: In the first step, acyl-CoA is oxidized by the enzyme acyl CoA dehydrogenase. A double bond is formed between the second and third carbons (C2 and C3) of the acyl-CoA chain entering the beta oxidation cycle; the end product of this reaction is trans-Δ2-enoyl-CoA (trans-delta 2-enoyl CoA). This step uses FAD and produces FADH2, which will enter the citric acid cycle and form ATP to be used as energy.



1. **HYDRATION**: In the second step, the double bond between C2 and C3 of trans-Δ2-enoyl-CoA is hydrated, forming the end product L-β-hydroxyacyl CoA, which has a hydroxyl group (OH) in C2, in place of the double bond. This reaction is catalyzed by another enzyme: enoyl CoA hydratase. This step requires water.

In other words, Water is added to saturate the double bond and form

 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA, catalyzed by enoyl-CoA hydratase.



1. **OXIDATION**: In the third step, the hydroxyl group in C2 of L-β-hydroxyacyl CoA is oxidized by NAD+ in a reaction that is catalyzed by 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase. The end products are β-ketoacyl CoA and NADH + H. NADH will enter the citric acid cycle and produce ATP that will be used as energy.

