Ekwefi kennedy

18/mhs05/007

Mcb 202 assignment

The mechanism in aerobic respiration

The process is called Glycolysis or EMP Pathway (Embden-Meyerhof-Parnas Pathway). This process does not require O2 although this can take place in the presence of oxygen. After this stage, the fate of pyruvic acid is different depending upon the presence or absence of oxygen.

If oxygen is present there is complete oxidation of pyruvic acid into H2O and CO2 and chemical reactions through which this occurs is called Tri-Carboxylic Acid cycle (TCA Cycle) or Krebs Cycle. This cycle occurs in mitochondria. If oxygen is absent, pyruvic acid forms ethyl alcohol (C2H5OH) and CO2 without the help of any cell organelle. This process is called anaerobic respiration.