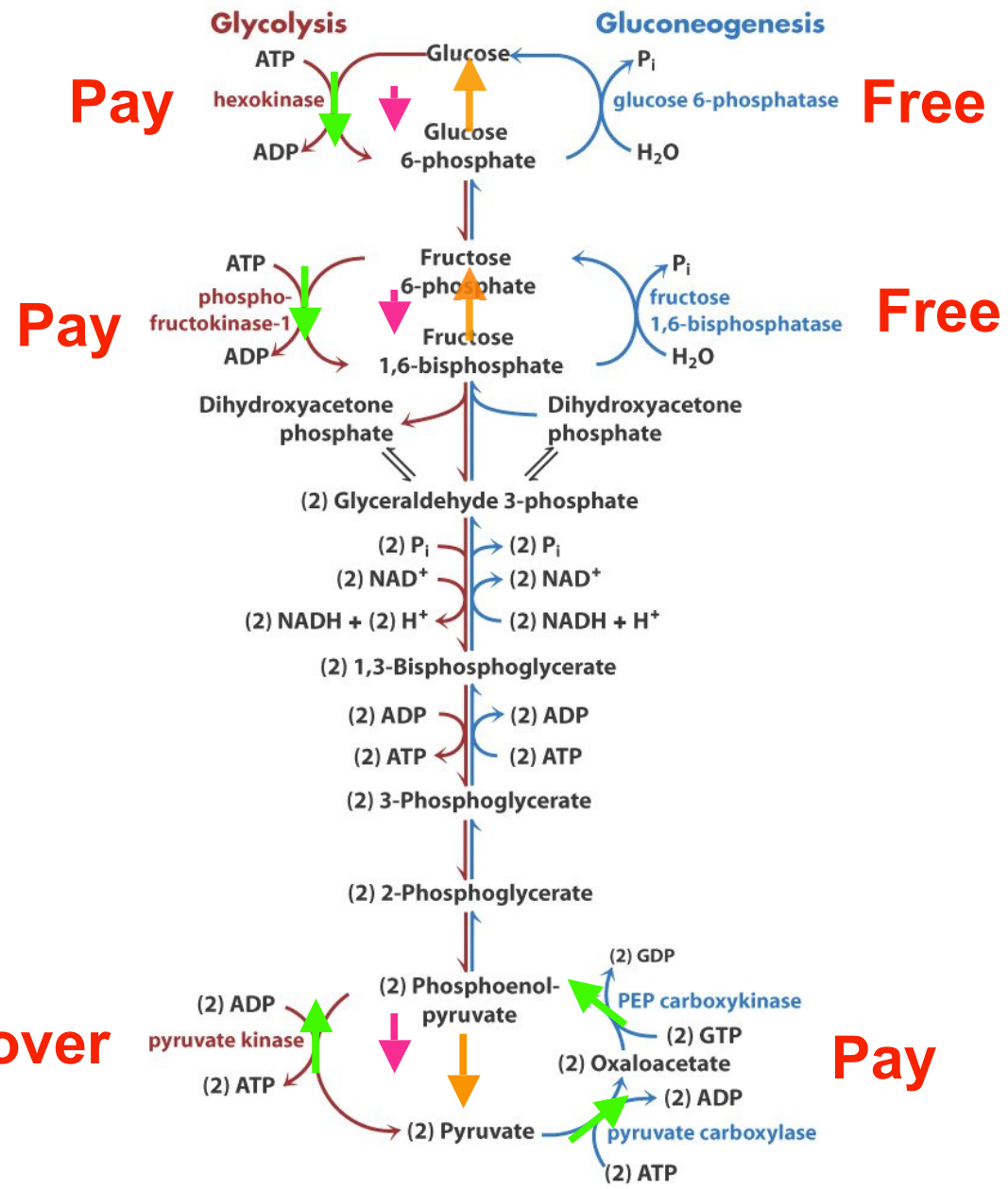


**TABLE 13–4** Standard Free-Energy Changes of Some Chemical Reactions at pH 7.0 and 25 °C (298 K)

<i>Reaction type</i>	$\Delta G'^{\circ}$	
	(kJ/mol)	(kcal/mol)
<b>Glycosides</b>		
Maltose + H <sub>2</sub> O $\longrightarrow$ 2 glucose	–15.5	–3.7
Lactose + H <sub>2</sub> O $\longrightarrow$ glucose + galactose	–15.9	–3.8
<b>Rearrangements</b>		
Glucose 1-phosphate $\longrightarrow$ glucose 6-phosphate	–7.3	–1.7
Fructose 6-phosphate $\longrightarrow$ glucose 6-phosphate	–1.7	–0.4
<b>Elimination of water</b>		
Malate $\longrightarrow$ fumarate + H <sub>2</sub> O	3.1	0.8
<b>Oxidations with molecular oxygen</b>		
Glucose + 6O <sub>2</sub> $\longrightarrow$ 6CO <sub>2</sub> + 6H <sub>2</sub> O	–2,840	–686
Palmitate + 23O <sub>2</sub> $\longrightarrow$ 16CO <sub>2</sub> + 16H <sub>2</sub> O	–9,770	–2,338

Degrade sugars



Recover

Pay

Synthesize sugars



**TABLE 14-2** Free-Energy Changes of Glycolytic Reactions in Erythrocytes

Glycolytic reaction step	$\Delta G'^{\circ}$ (kJ/mol)	$\Delta G$ (kJ/mol)
① Glucose + ATP $\longrightarrow$ glucose 6-phosphate + ADP	-16.7	-33.4
② Glucose 6-phosphate $\rightleftharpoons$ fructose 6-phosphate	1.7	0 to 25
③ Fructose 6-phosphate + ATP $\longrightarrow$ fructose 1,6-bisphosphate + ADP	-14.2	-22.2
④ Fructose 1,6-bisphosphate $\rightleftharpoons$ dihydroxyacetone phosphate + glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate	23.8	0 to -6
⑤ Dihydroxyacetone phosphate $\rightleftharpoons$ glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate	7.5	0 to 4
⑥ Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate + P <sub>i</sub> + NAD <sup>+</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ 1,3-bisphosphoglycerate + NADH + H <sup>+</sup>	6.3	-2 to 2
⑦ 1,3-Bisphosphoglycerate + ADP $\rightleftharpoons$ 3-phosphoglycerate + ATP	-18.8	0 to 2
⑧ 3-Phosphoglycerate $\rightleftharpoons$ 2-phosphoglycerate	4.4	0 to 0.8
⑨ 2-Phosphoglycerate $\rightleftharpoons$ phosphoenolpyruvate + H <sub>2</sub> O	7.5	0 to 3.3
⑩ Phosphoenolpyruvate + ADP $\longrightarrow$ pyruvate + ATP	-31.4	-16.7

Note:  $\Delta G'^{\circ}$  is the standard free-energy change, as defined in Chapter 13 (p. 491).  $\Delta G$  is the free-energy change calculated from the actual concentrations of glycolytic intermediates present under physiological conditions in erythrocytes, at pH 7. The glycolytic reactions bypassed in gluconeogenesis are shown in red. Biochemical equations are not necessarily balanced for H or charge (p. 506).