Biochemical Reactions

A metabolic pathway (network of biochemical reactions) begins with a specific molecule, which is altered in a series of defined steps, resulting in a certain product. Each step of the pathway is catalysed by a specific enzyme and every enzyme is coded for by a specific gene. Biochemical reactions do not occur in isolation but form part of a chain reaction so that the product of one becomes the substrate of another step in metabolism. The resulting product can be used immediately by the cell, initiate another metabolic pathway or be stored by the cell. The following information relates to;

Achievement Objective

Evolution <u>LW 7-3</u>:

Understand that DNA and the environment interact in gene expression.

and

Achievement Standard <u>901159:</u> Level 2 Demonstrate understanding of gene expression



Campbell, Neil A. and Reece Jane B (2001). "6". *Biology*. Benjamin Cummings. Pg 141.

Examples of metabolic pathways include;

Drosophila melanogaster eye pigment- school experiment

Cell respiration

References

Campbell, Neil A. and Reece Jane B (2001). "6". *Biology*. Benjamin Cummings.