

# Cellular Respiration



# Process of Cellular Respiration

- Food (glucose) is broken down into  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and energy is **released**
- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{energy (ATP)}$
- This energy can be used for:
  - Keeping a constant **body temperature**
  - **Storage (ATP)** - to be u



# Overview of Cellular Respiration



- If oxygen is available, organisms can obtain energy from food by a process called **cellular respiration**
- = **the process that releases energy from food in the presence of oxygen**

In symbols:



In words:

Oxygen + Glucose  $\square$  Carbon dioxide + Water + Energy

- The cell has to release the chemical energy in food molecules (like glucose) **gradually**, otherwise most of the energy would be lost in the form of heat and light.
  - Ex: Marshmallow catching fire, it's energy but not as useful.

# Cellular Respiration Equation



Glucose made in photosynthesis by plants or consumed by animals  
Used in Glycolysis

Oxygen from the atmosphere  
Used in Electron Transport Chain

Carbon Dioxide – waste product of the Krebs cycle

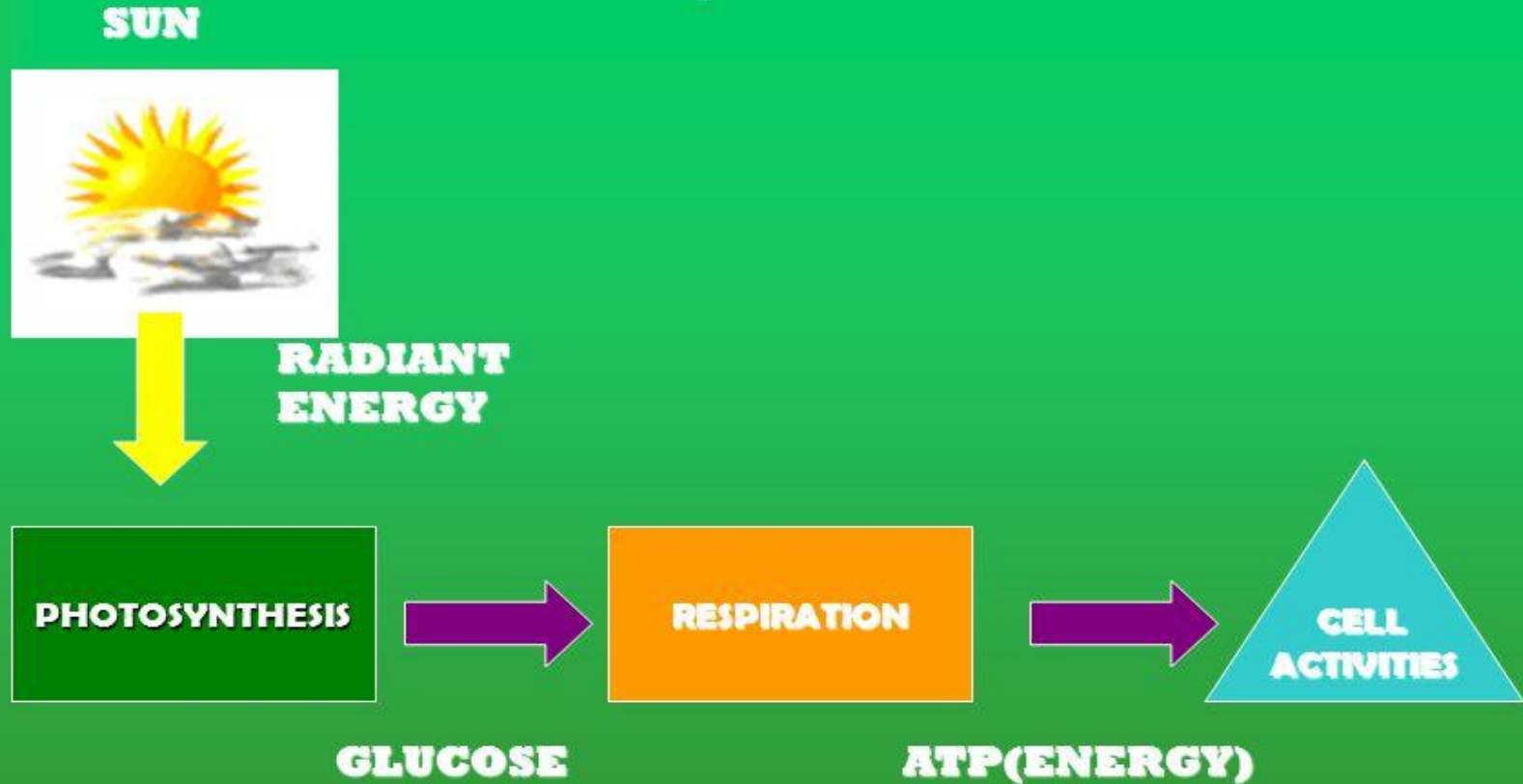
Water – released from Electron Transport Chain

ATP released from Glycolysis, Krebs Cycle, & Electron Transport Chain

Up to 38 ATP molecules are made from the breakdown of one glucose molecule: 2 from glycolysis & up to 36 from aerobic respiration.

Most of the energy released by respiration, that is not used to make ATP, is released in the form of heat.

# Overview of photosynthesis and respiration



# Types of Cellular Respiration



- **Aerobic (“with air”) aero = air**
  - Requires OXYGEN
  - More efficient, many ATP produced
  
- **Anaerobic (“without air”)**
  - Does NOT require OXYGEN
  - Less Efficient, fewer ATP produced

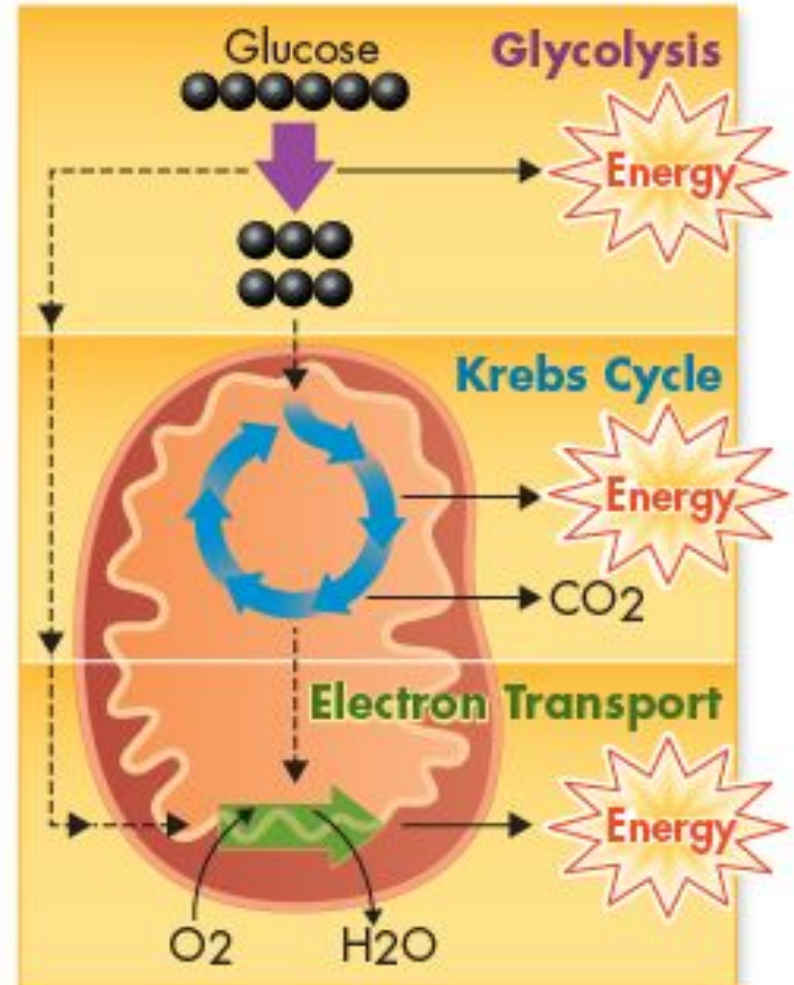
# Steps to Cellular Respiration

- **Aerobic**

- 1. Glycolysis
- 2. Krebs Cycle
- 3. Electron Transport Chain

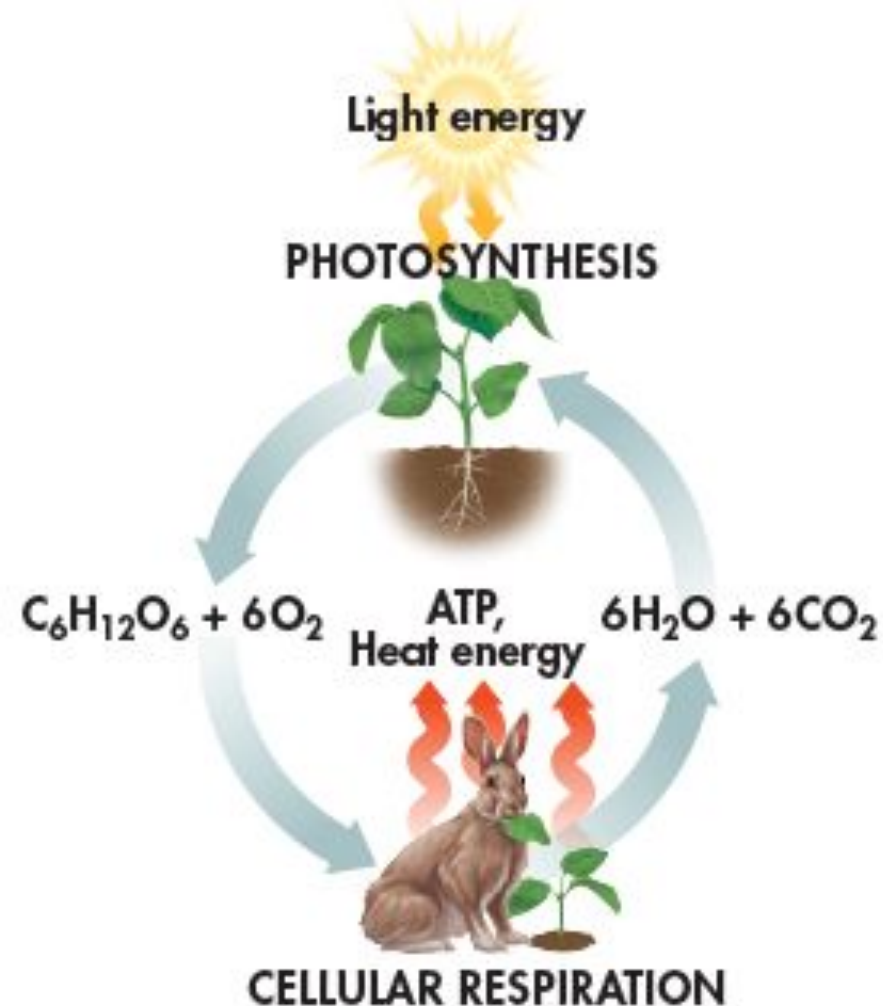
- **Anaerobic**

- 1. Glycolysis
- 2. Fermentation



# Comparing Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration

- Photosynthesis and cellular respiration are opposite processes.
- The energy flows in opposite directions.
  - Photosynthesis “deposits” energy, and cellular respiration “withdraws” energy.
- Reactants of cellular respiration are the products of photosynthesis.
- Reactants of photosynthesis are the products of cellular respiration
- = Biochemical Pathways.

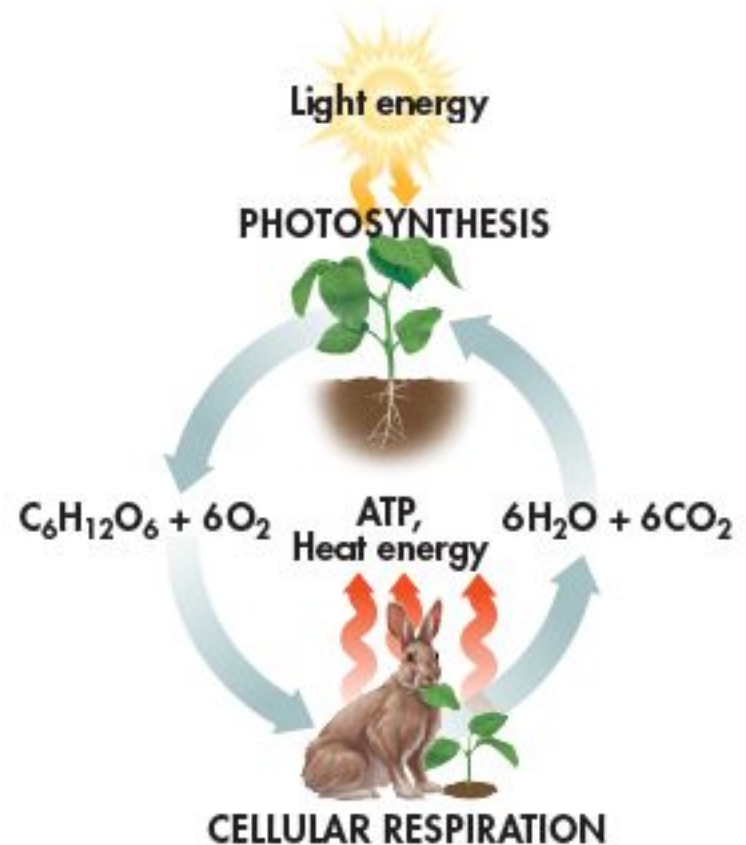




# Comparing Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration





- Release of energy by cellular respiration takes place in plants, animals, fungi, protists, and most bacteria.
- Energy capture by **photosynthesis occurs only in plants, algae, and some bacteria.**



# Comparing Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration



-  What is the relationship between photosynthesis and cellular respiration?
-  Photosynthesis removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, and cellular respiration puts it back. Photosynthesis releases oxygen into the atmosphere, and cellular respiration uses that oxygen to release energy from food.