All a	lucose molecules first go through proce	ess of
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	33 01
	Glycolysis	
	<b>V</b>	
	Which produces	
2 Pyruvate molecules	and net gain of 2ATP (4 produced	minus 2 to startGlycolysis
	$\downarrow$	initias a 10 start
2 Pyruvate m	nolecules then can go through or	ne of three <u>different</u> processes
erobic Respiration Oxygen present	No (	O <sub>2</sub> Anaerobic Respiration
2 Dimustos	Lactic Acid	No In - It -
2 Pyruvates	fermentation ×	acoholic fermentation
GOES TO	2 Pyruvatesს <sub>Animal</sub>	2 Pyruvates TN Yeast
90E3 10	IN (Muscle) CELLS	IN Teast
Mitochondria IN	PRODUCES _2 NAD+	PRODUCES 2 NAD+
CELL	Sore Muscles	Land
Kreh's 2ATP	from lactic acid	Alcohol and CO <sub>2</sub>
Kreb's cycle produces 2ATP	TOTT lactic acid	(Ethanol)
then molecules go through Electron Transport		
which produces 32 <sub>ATP</sub>		
	Lactic Acid	Alcohol Fermentation
Cellular Respiration Results:	Fermentation Results:	Results:
2 ATP from Glycolysis 2 ATP from Krebs Cycle	2 ATP from Glycolysis	2 ATP from Glycolysis
32 from Electron Transport Chain	2 NAD* from fermentation	_2 NAD* from fermentation
Total 36 molecules (ATP)	4 molecule 'ATP and NAD')	4 molecules (ATP and NAI