

Energy metabolism

Continuous regeneration of macroergic compounds is necessary for life. It serves as a source of free energy for the course of endergonic reactions. Their formation begins with the breakdown of high-molecular substances. These are then converted to basic intermediates, such as Acetyl-CoA. They are further oxidized during aerobic metabolism in the citrate cycle and the resulting reduced coenzymes ($\text{NADH} + \text{H}^+$ and FADH_2) are used in the respiratory chain to create ATP. (FBLT) }}

 For more information see *Respiratory Chain and ATP Generation (FBLT)* .