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Title	Discuss the cellular metabolism of glucose, amino acids, and fatty acids					
Level	6	Credits	6			

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to: discuss the metabolism of glucose and amino acids; describe metabolism of fatty acids; and discuss the role of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) in metabolism.

Classification	Science > Biochemistry	
Available grade	Achieved	49.
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Guidance Information

1 Glossary

Pathway refers to a series of biochemical reactions occurring in cells. For example, glycolysis is a pathway in the respiration process.

2 Recommended for entry: Unit 26489, *Demonstrate knowledge of the structure and function of lipids*; and Unit 26490, *Demonstrate knowledge of the structure, properties, and functions of amino acids and proteins.*

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Discuss the metabolism of glucose.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 The metabolism of glucose is discussed in terms of relationships between pathways and cellular location.
 - Range glycolysis, gluconeogenesis, Krebs cycle, electron transport chain, glycogen metabolism.
- 1.2 The fates of pyruvate are discussed in relation to fermentation products.

Outcome 2

Discuss the metabolism of amino acids.

Performance criteria

2.1 The general metabolic reactions of amino acids are discussed.

Range amination, deamination, decarboxylation, transamination.

- 2.2 The fate of amino acids in the respiratory process is discussed.
- 2.3 Ketogenic and glucogenic amino acids are distinguished.
- 2.4 The processes for excretion of excess nitrogen in animals are discussed.

Outcome 3

Describe the metabolism of fatty acids.

Performance criteria

3.1 The pathways of fatty acid metabolism are described.

Range β -oxidation, Krebs cycle, formation and function of ketone bodies.

3.2 Lipid biosynthetic pathways are described.

Range two of – fatty acids, triacylglycerols, phospholipids.

Outcome 4

Discuss the role of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) in metabolism.

Performance criteria

- 4.1 The energetics (ATP yield) of the metabolism of glucose, amino acids, and fatty acids are compared.
- 4.2 The relationship and interconversion of ATP and adenosine diphosphate (ADP) are explained.
 - Range cellular location, adenosine triphosphate synthase (ATPase), proton motive force.
- 4.3 The coupled nature of electron transport chain and oxidative phosphorylation is discussed.

Replacement information	This unit standard replaced unit standard 8057.
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This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	17 September 2010	31 December 2025
Rollover	2	27 January 2015	31 December 2025
Review	3	27 September 2018	31 December 2025
Review	4	30 November 2023	31 December 2025

Consent and	Moderation	n Re	quir	ements (C	MR) reference	0113		
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This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.