Carbohydrate metabolism

Catabolism is the metabolic reaction cells undergo to extract energy. There are two major metabolic pathways of monosaccharide catabolism: glycolysis and the citric acid cycle.

Glycolysis is the name given to the series of biochemical reactions in which glucose is converted into pyruvate. This carbohydrate catabolism takes place in the cytoplasm of cells. Several reactions take place, with products that are vital to the functioning of cell as shown below.