

# What If Scenarios....ATP Production

	Situation	Response	
1	After glycolysis, only 1 molecule of pyruvate enters the mitochondrial matrix. Assume one glucose enters glycolysis.	<div> <div> <div>HE</div> <div>ATP</div> </div> <div> <div>G</div> <div>PO</div> <div>KC</div> </div> <div> <div>2 NADH → 4</div> <div>1 NADH → 3</div> <div>3 NADH → 6</div> <div>1 FADH<sub>2</sub> → 2</div> </div> </div>	21 ATP total
2	The inner mitochondrial membrane is disrupted such that it no longer controls what enters/exits the matrix. Assume one glucose enters glycolysis.	<div> <div>HE</div> <div>ATP</div> </div> <div> <div>G</div> <div>PO</div> <div>KC</div> </div> <div> <div>2 NADH → 0</div> <div>2 NADH → 0</div> <div>6 NADH → 0</div> <div>2 FADH<sub>2</sub> → 0</div> </div>	4 ATP total
3	NADH dehydrogenase is removed from the ETC. Assume one glucose enters glycolysis.	<div> <div>HE</div> <div>ATP</div> </div> <div> <div>G</div> <div>PO</div> <div>KC</div> </div> <div> <div>2 NADH → 0 or 4</div> <div>2 NADH → 0</div> <div>6 NADH → 0</div> <div>2 FADH<sub>2</sub> → 4</div> </div>	8 or 12 ATP total
4	Cytochrome oxidase complex is removed from the ETC. Assume one glucose enters glycolysis.	<div> <div>HE</div> <div>ATP</div> </div> <div> <div>G</div> <div>PO</div> <div>KC</div> </div> <div> <div>2 NADH → 0</div> <div>2 NADH → 0</div> <div>6 NADH → 0</div> <div>2 FADH<sub>2</sub> → 0</div> </div>	4 ATP total

