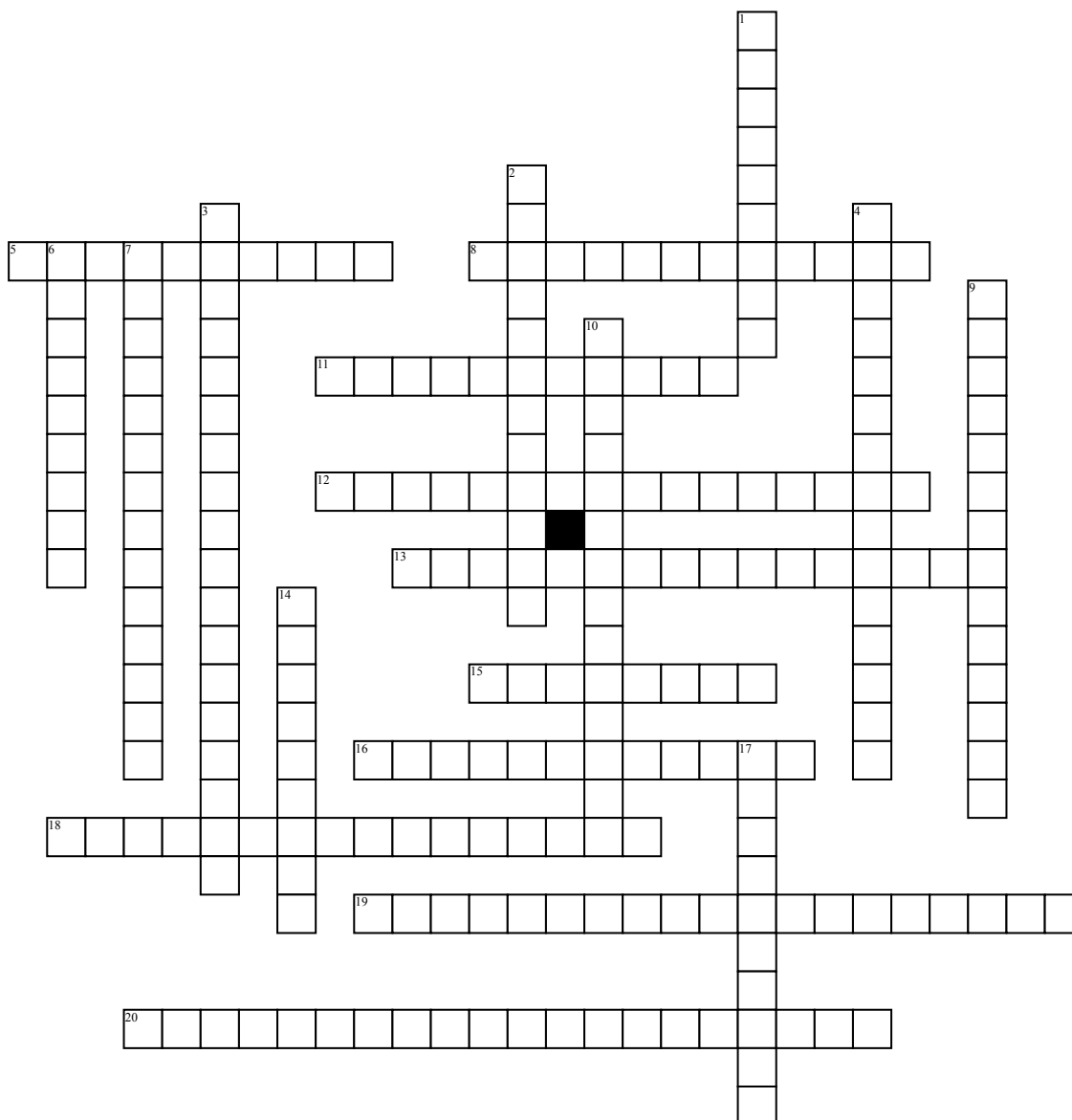


# Metabolism



## Across

5. a open space on the surface of an enzyme and is also where catalysis occurs  
 8. a process that changes sugar into gases, alcohol, and acids which occur in bacteria  
 11. a green pigment that absorbs light that provides energy for photosynthesis  
 12. series of chemical reactions occuring within a cell in within a cell in which an initial chemical reactions; enzymes catalyze these reactions  
 13. energy needed distort reactant molecules so bonds can break  
 15. a loosely bounded cofactor to enzyme

16. process where the quaternary structure, tertiary structure, and secondary structure are loss by proteins  
 18. consume energy to build complicated molecules to simper ones; biosynthetic pathways  
 19. a metabolic reaction that converts biochemical energy from nutrients into ATP  
 20. in biochemistry what binds an effector molecule as a site

## Down

1. reactant that enzyme acts on  
 2. ions moving through selectively permeable membrane down the electrochemical gradient

3. oxygen is consumed as a reactant along with the organic fuel  
 4. energy matter that possess because of location or structure; energy that hasn't yet been used  
 6. a non-protein helpers for catalytic activity that commonly bind to enzymes  
 7. a system that can not exchange either energy or matter with surroundings  
 9. a energy transformation in a group of matter  
 10. potential energy available for release in chemical reaction  
 14. loss of electrons from one substance  
 17. energy and matter can be transferred between system and surroundings