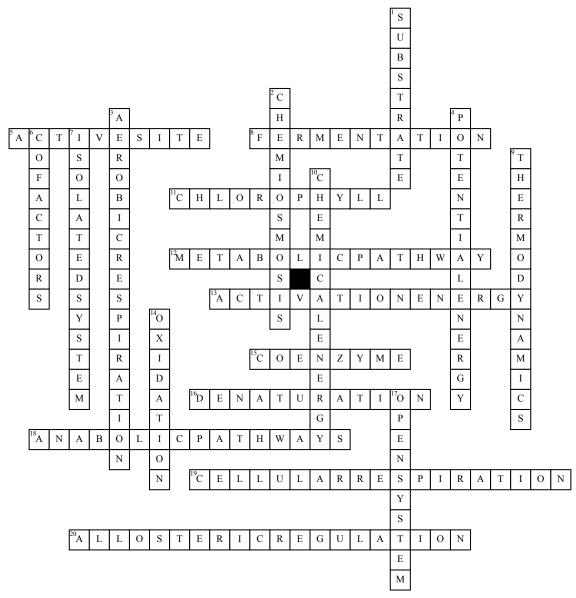
Name:	Date:	Period:

## 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, teritiary 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