
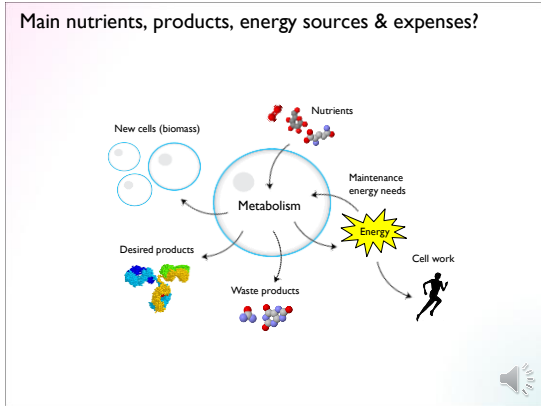


Course 2851 Principles of Metabolism
Metabolism and endocrinology programme, Karolinska Institutet

Lecture 2
A cell's material & energy budget

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Energy metabolism

Nutrients
Glucose, Fat
Amino acids
200—3000 fmol Carbon / cell / h
4—50 pg / cell / h

Respiration
O₂: 50—300 fmol O₂ / cell / h

CO₂
40—250 fmol / cell / h
own weight in 2-3 weeks
(respiratory quotient)

ATP (equivalents)
250—1500 fmol / cell / h
Turnover time ~ 2 minutes
Synthesis efficiency 30-50%

Power
50 nW

Waste products

Lactate
0—1000 fmol / cell / h
own weight in < 1 day

Ammonia
0—20 fmol / cell / h
Toxic levels in ~5 days

Nilsson & Jain, Science
336:1040—1044, 2012

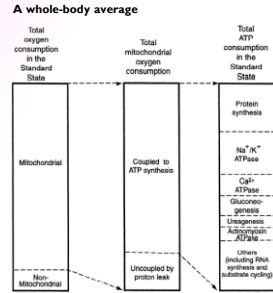
What fraction of ATP comes from glycolysis / respiration ?

Table 2a
Glycolytic ATP contribution in normal cells

Cell type	Oxidative ATP production	Lactate production	Glycolytic ATP contribution ^a (%)	Reference
Adult mouse liver	4.69 μmol/h/mg	0.0446 μmol/h/mg	0.94	[1]
Adult mouse kidney	4.6 μmol/h/mg	0.0446 μmol/h/mg	0.94	[1]
Mouse macrophages	243 μmol/h/mg	51.9 μmol/h/mg	16	[26]
Eg platelets	1.32 μmol/h/10 ¹⁰ platelets	1.77 μmol/h/10 ¹⁰ platelets	57	[29]
Rat aorticocytes smooth muscle	2.08 μmol/min/mg	0.212 μmol/min/mg	9.3	[30]
Neonatal rat cardiomyocytes	16.39 μmol/min/10 ⁶ cells	0.40 μmol/min/10 ⁶ cells	2.4	[31]
Rabbit erythrocytes	2 μmol/h/cell	2.74 μmol/h/cell	58	[32]
Rabbit reticulocytes	201.7 μmol/h/cell	4.83 μmol/h/cell	2.3	[32]
Rat thymocytes (resting)	977 μmol/h/10 ⁶ cells	40 μmol/h/10 ⁶ cells	4.0	[33]
Rat thymocytes (proliferating)	880 μmol/h/10 ⁶ cells	1363 μmol/h/10 ⁶ cells	41	[33]
Rat heart H9c2	1202.2 μmol/h/10 ⁶ cells	33 μmol/h/10 ⁶ cells	2.5	[34]
Dog kidney cells	72.8 μmol/min/mg	24.3 μmol/min/mg	25	[35]
Porcine coronary artery smooth muscle	0.710 μmol/min/mg	0.103 μmol/min/mg	22	[36]
Rat coronary endothelial cells	22.4 μmol/min/mg	25.4 μmol/min/mg	53	[37]
Human platelets	19 μmol/h/10 ¹⁰ platelets	6 μmol/h/10 ¹⁰ platelets	24	[38]
In vivo rat small intestine	9750 μmol/min/mg intestine	154.3 μmol/min/mg intestine	1.6	[39]
Average contribution of glycolysis ^b			20 ± 21 (n = 16)	

Zu and Guppy, Biochem Biophys Res Comm 313:459—465, 2004.

Where does all the energy go?



Rolfe & Brown, Physiological reviews 77:731—758, 1997.

Mouse ascites tumor cell

	Percentage
ATP consumption by Protein synthesis	24.8 ± 2.0
Protein synthesis	3.8 ± 0.1
Na ⁺ /K ⁺ -ATPase	17.1 ± 1.2
Ca ²⁺ -transport	13.6 ± 1.0
RNA synthesis	12.7 ± 1.7

Schmidt et al, Exp cell res 194:122—127, 1991. (modified)

Biomass composition & biosynthesis

