

Second year medical Lipid metabolism

- [] 1) Mevalonate and squalene are intermediate in the synthesis of cholesterol
- [] 2) mevalonate is converted into 3-phospho-6-pyrophospho mevalonate by three consecutive phosphorylations
- [] 3) bile salts are highly effective detergents because they contain polar and nonpolar regions
- [] 4) fatty acids are synthesized and degraded by the same pathway enzymes
- [] 5) all the carbon atoms in ceramide are derived from palmitoyl coA and serine
- [] 6) fatty acid synthase is inhibited by citrate and stimulated by malonyl coA and palmitoyl coA
- [] 7) palmitic acid synthesis requires 8 molecules of acetyl coA and 7 NADPH 7 FADH₂ and 7 ATP
- [] 8) glycosphingolipids are combinations of sphingosine with one or more sugar residues
- [] 9) generalized gangliosidosis is characterized by accumulation of galactoceramide due to deficiency of GM1 β -galactosidase
- [] 10) Tay-Sachs disease is inherited due to deficiency of Hexosaminidase that leads to mental retardation, liver enlargement, and blindness
- [] 11) lovastatin and mevastatin are drugs that are used as inhibitors of HMG CoA reductase to reduce the cholesterol level
- [] 12) glycerol released can not be metabolized by liver cells because they lack glycerol kinase
- [] 13) the mobilization of stored fat is initiated by hormone sensitive lipase that requires Apo CII as activator

- [] 14) liver mitochondria have the ability to form and utilize acetoacetic acid
- [] 15) acetyl CoA carboxylase is one of the multicomplex enzyme (fatty acid synthase) that contain biotin covalently linked to lysine residue
- [] 16) Fatty acid originate from three sources ,deit,adipocyte and denovo synthesis
- [] 17) Tangiers disease is inherited homozygote disease characterized by the accumulation of cholesterol ester in the tissue and absence of HDL
- [] 18) type III hyperlipidemia is characterized by an increase in cholesterol only due to deficiency of remnant metabolism by the liver caused by abnormality in Apo E
- [] 19) most LDL appears to be formed from VLDL and it is good carrier for TAG and cholesterol from the liver to peripheral tissues
- [] 20) β ketoacyl synthase is one of the β oxidation enzymes activated by citrate
- [] 21) Arachidonic acid contains 20 carbon atoms with two double bonds and it is the precursor of prostaglandins
- [] 22) Essential fatty acids are polyunsaturated fatty acids which can not be synthesized by the body and have to be supplied in the diet
- [] 23) Phosphatidic acid is a compound in which two fatty acids and a phosphoric acid are esterified to the three hydroxyl groups of glycerol
- [] 24) Ceramides are the parent compounds of sphingomyeline, cerebrosides ,and gangliosides
- [] 25) All the carbon atoms in cholesterol and other steroids in the body are derived from malonyl coA

- [] 26) The major pathway for denovo synthesis of fatty acids is located in the cytosol and requires bicarbonate and NAD
- [] 27) Fatty liver can result from excessive ingestion of lipids, alcohol, or toxic substances such as carbon tetrachloride
- [] 28) The ketone bodies are synthesized in the cytosol of the liver cells and utilized for energy by peripheral tissues
- [] 29) Acylated carnitine can not cross the mitochondrial membrane whereas the acyl coA does
- [] 30) Lovastatin is a drug used in the treatment of hypertriglyceridemia
- [] 31) Wolman disease is caused by the deficiency of the lysosomal cholesterol ester hydrolase that metabolise LDL
- [] 32) Tangier disease is a homozygous disease caused by the absence of LDL
- [] 33) VLDL is synthesized in the liver and is a good donor of apo CII, apoE and apoA
- [] 34) The sequence of cholesterol biosynthesis begins with the condensation in the cytosol of two acetylcoA and the reaction is catalysed by thiolase
- [] 35) HMG coA is an important intermediate for the biosynthesis of both ketone bodies and cholesterol
- [] 36) The first reaction in beta oxidation is catalysed by acyl coA dehydrogenase which requires FAD as coenzyme
- [] 37) Ketone bodies are synthesized in the liver and diffuse into the blood where they are carried to other tissues without carrier
- [] 38) Cholecystokinin hormone act on the gallbladder to release bile acids and on pancreas to release pancreatic lipase and watery solution containing bicarbonate
- [] 39) Fatty acids are activated in the cytosol into fatty acyl coA which cannot pass into the mitochondria

- [] 40) Beta oxidation of odd number fatty acids proceeds by the same mechanism as that of even number till the final 3 carbons are reached
- [] 41) Palmitic acid can not be synthesized in human and must be supplied in the diet
- [] 42) Gangliosides are nerve tissue lipids and contain sialic acid beside hexose residue
- [] 43) VLDL is synthesized in small intestine and carry the endogenous TAG to peripheral tissues
- [] 44) Oxidation of oleic acid requires additional enzyme enoyl CoA isomerase
- [] 45) Complete oxidation of stearic acid produces 129 ATP molecules
- [] 46) Acyl coA reacts with carnitine to yield acyl carnitine derivative by the enzyme acylcarnitine transferase I
- [] 47) Beta oxidation enzymes are located mainly in mitochondria and they require NADP and FAD coenzymes
- [] 48) All cholesterol carbons are derived from acetyl coA
- [] 49) Animal fed on high cholesterol diet exhibit reduced cholesterol synthesis by the liver because of inhibition of HMG coA reductase
- [] 50) The cholesterol ring structure cannot be broken down by humans into smaller molecules for excretion
- [] 51) Endogenous TAG is synthesized in the liver and hydrolyzed to glycerol and fatty acids by pancreatic lipase
- [] 52) fatty acid synthase is inhibited by citrate and stimulated by malonyl coA and palmitoyl coA
- [] 53) Acetoacetic acid and betahydroxybutyric acid are produced by the muscle and serve as an excellent fuel for other tissues

- [] 54) HDL serves in the transport of cholesterol from the circulation into the liver where it is metabolized
- [] 55) Bile salts are derived from cholesterol and are good emulsifying agents for fat
- [] 56) β oxidation of short chain fatty acids is carnitine independent
- [] 57) LCAT deficiency decreases the transport of cholesterol from the peripheral tissues to the liver
- [] 58) Biotin is required for fatty acid synthesis
- [] 59) Insulin is an antilipolytic hormone
- [] 60) Refsums disease is an inherited disease in which a person can not oxidize phytanic acid

GOOD LUCK

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