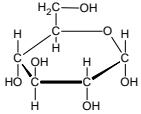
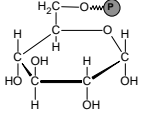
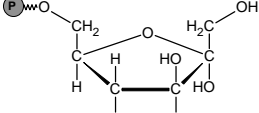
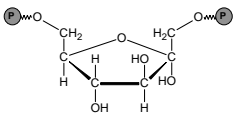
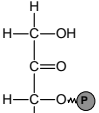
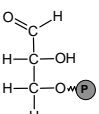
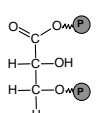
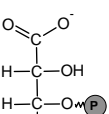
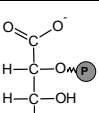
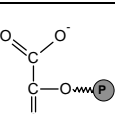
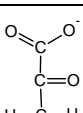


Lösung: Strukturformeln und Namen der Glykolyse

|   |   |
|---|---|
|    | <p><b>Glucose</b></p>                       |
|    | <p><b>Glucose-6-phosphat</b></p>            |
|    | <p><b>Fructose-6-phosphat</b></p>           |
|    | <p><b>Fructose-1,6-bisphosphat</b></p>      |
|    | <p><b>Dihydroxy-<br/>acetonphosphat</b></p> |
|  | <p><b>Glycerinaldehyd-3-phosphat</b></p>    |
|  | <p><b>1,3-Bisphosphoglycerat</b></p>        |
|  | <p><b>3-Phosphoglycerat</b></p>             |
|  | <p><b>2-Phosphoglycerat</b></p>             |
|  | <p><b>Phosphoenolpyruvat</b></p>            |
|  | <p><b>Pyruvat</b></p>                       |