

Guided Notes: Fermentation

What happens to cellular respiration when oxygen is NOT available?

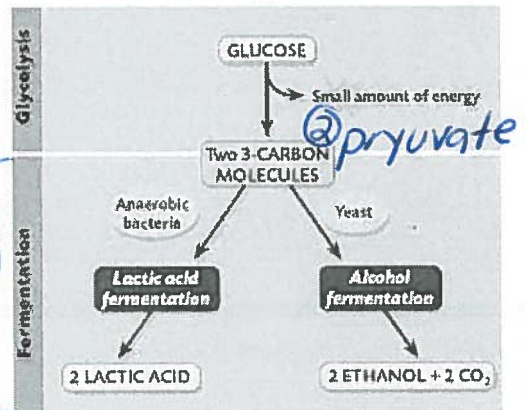
Fermentation occurs to generate NAD⁺ to keep Glycolysis going.

Fermentation - Two Pathways

★ Glycolysis occurs FIRST. ★

Occurs when OXYGEN is NOT available.

Recycles NAD⁺ back to Glycolysis in order to generate 2 ATP.



1. Lactic Acid Fermentation

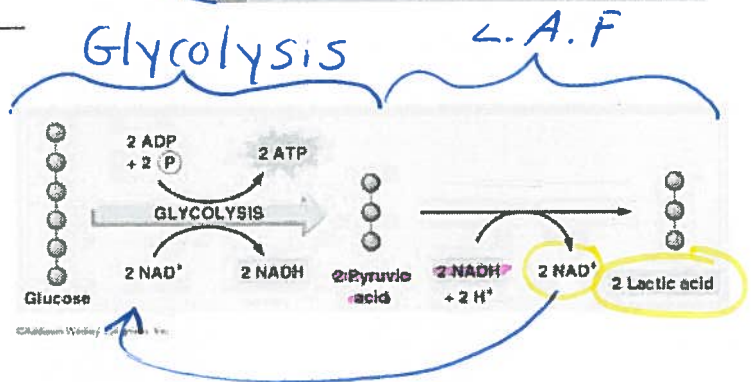
Occurs in the Cytoplasm

Uses/reactants: 2 Pyruvic Acid
2 NADH

Produces: 2 NAD⁺
2 Lactic Acid

Example Organisms:

Bacteria
Humans/animals



2. Alcoholic Fermentation

Occurs in the Cytoplasm

Uses/reactants: 2 Pyruvic Acid
2 NADH

Produces: 2 NAD⁺, Carbon Dioxide
Alcohol

Example Organisms:

Yeast (Fungus)
Bacteria

