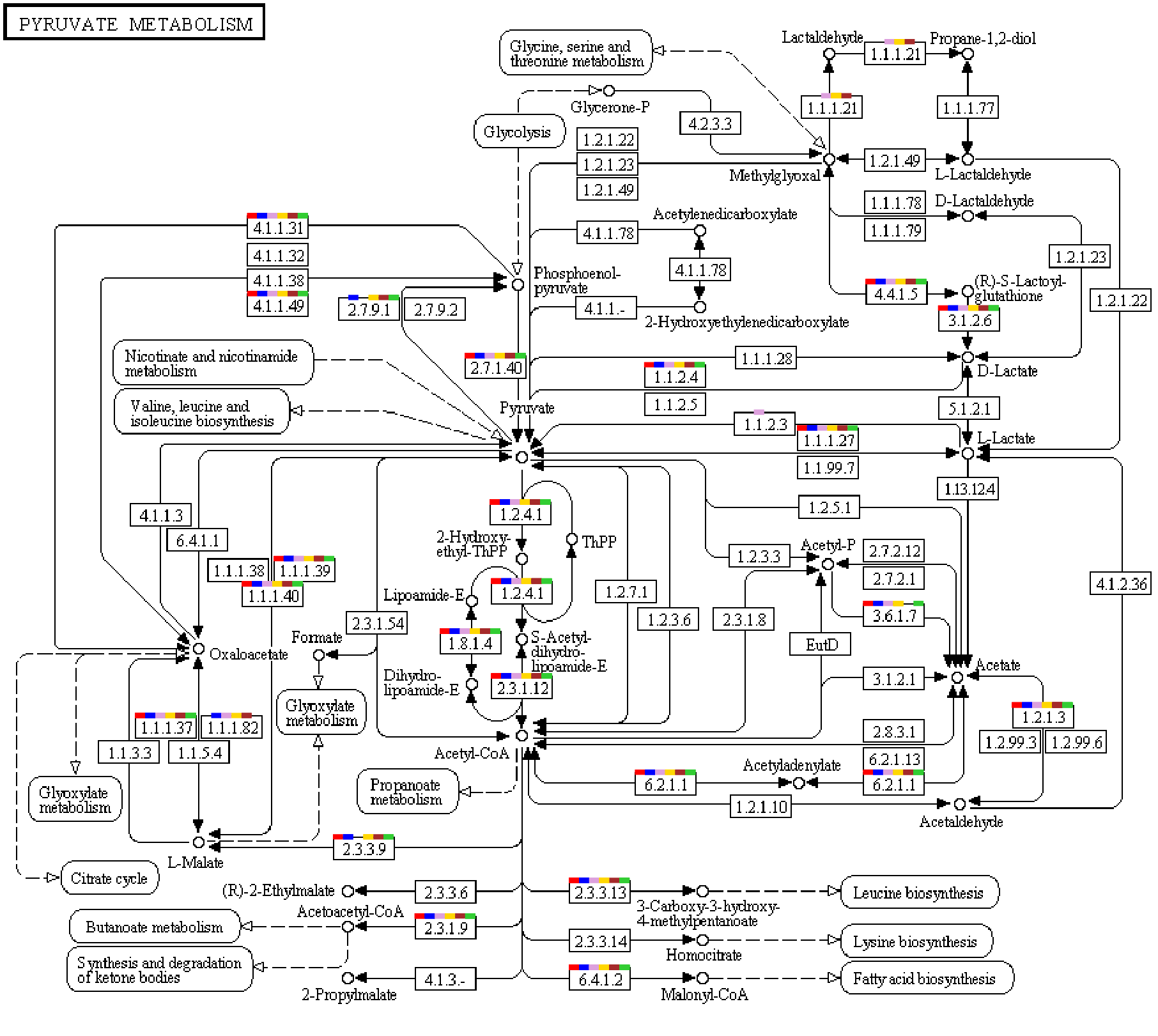
PYRUVATE METABOLISM
Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism
Glycerone-P
Glycolysis
4.2.3.3
Lactaldehyde
1.1.1.21
Propane-1,2-diol
1.1.1.77
1.2.1.22
1.2.1.23
1.2.1.49
Methylglyoxal
L-Lactaldehyde
1.1.1.78
D-Lactaldehyde
1.1.1.79
Acetylenedicarboxylate
4.1.1.78
4.1.1.31
4.1.1.32
4.1.1.38
4.1.1.49
Phosphoenol-pyruvate
2.7.9.1
2.7.9.2
4.1.1.-
2-Hydroxyethylenedicarboxylate
4.4.1.5
(R)-S-Lactoyl-glutathione
3.1.2.6
1.2.1.23
1.2.1.22
Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism
2.7.1.40
1.1.1.28
D-Lactate
1.1.2.4
1.1.2.5
Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis
Pyruvate
1.1.2.3
1.1.1.27
1.1.99.7
5.1.2.1
L-Lactate
1.13.12.4
1.2.5.1
4.1.1.3
6.4.1.1
1.2.4.1
2-Hydroxy-ethyl-ThPP
ThPP
1.2.3.3
Acetyl-P
2.7.2.12
2.7.2.1
1.1.1.38
1.1.1.39
1.1.1.40
Lipoamide-E
1.2.4.1
1.2.7.1
1.2.3.6
2.3.1.8
3.6.1.7
4.1.2.36
2.3.1.54
Formate
1.8.1.4
S-Acetyl-dihydro-lipoamide-E
EutD
Oxaloacetate
Dihydro-lipoamide-E
2.3.1.12
3.1.2.1
Acetate
Glyoxylate metabolism
1.1.1.37
1.1.1.82
1.2.1.3
1.2.99.3
1.2.99.6
1.1.3.3
1.1.5.4
2.8.3.1
Acetyl-CoA
6.2.1.13
Acetyladenylate
6.2.1.1
6.2.1.1
Propanoate metabolism
1.2.1.10
Acetaldehyde
Glyoxylate metabolism
2.3.3.9
L-Malate
Citrate cycle
(R)-2-Ethylmalate
2.3.3.6
2.3.3.13
3-Carboxy-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoate
Leucine biosynthesis
Acetoacetyl-CoA
Butanoate metabolism
2.3.1.9
2.3.3.14
Homocitrate
Lysine biosynthesis
Synthesis and degradation of ketone bodies
4.1.3.-
6.4.1.2
Malonyl-CoA
Fatty acid biosynthesis
2-Propylmalate
00620 11/14/13
(c) Kanehisa Laboratories