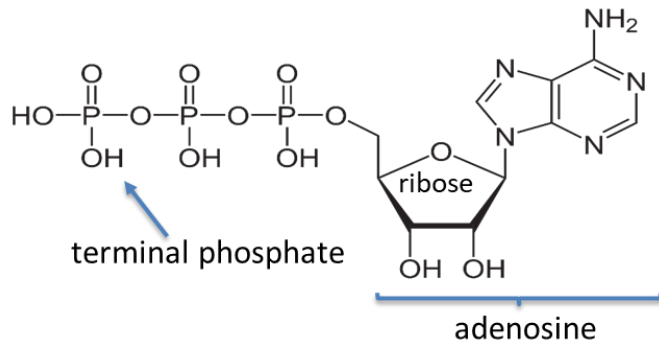
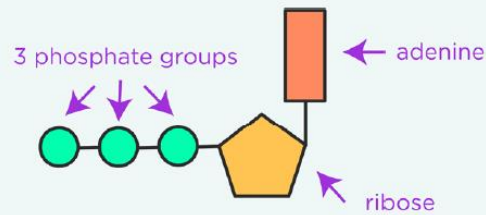


ATP – the universal energy carrier and short term energy store in biological systems.

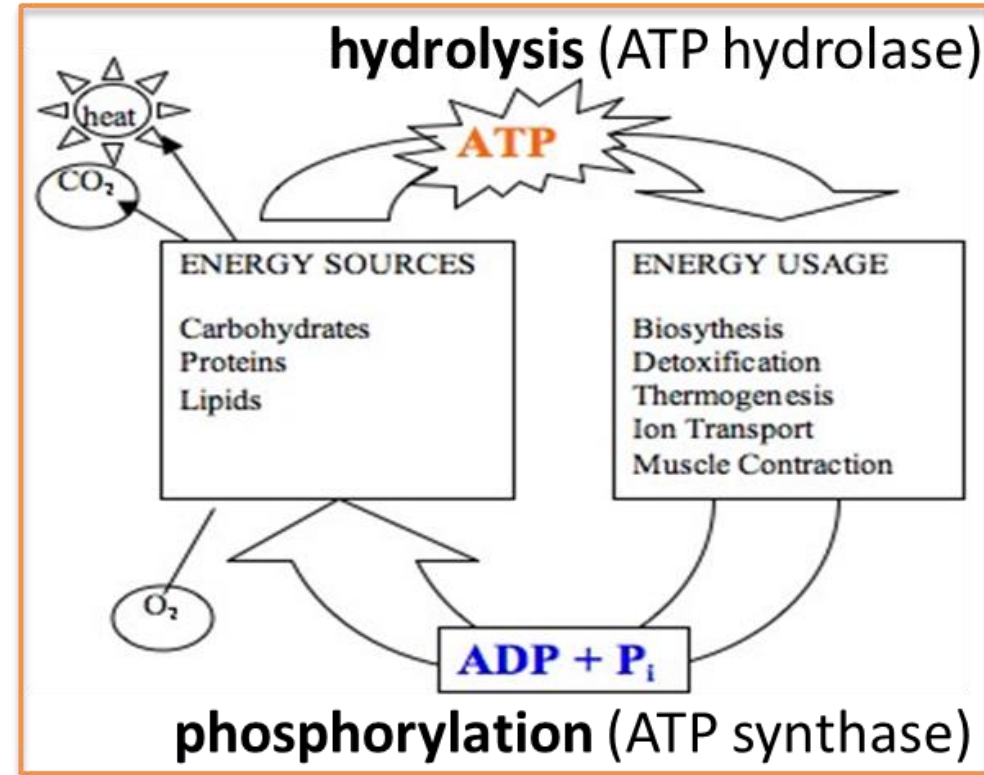
Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is made up of an adenosine nucleotide (**ribose sugar** and **adenine**) with the addition of **three phosphate groups**.

- The structure of ATP is:



ATP transfers energy within cells for processes such as the synthesis of molecules, cell division and transport of substances.

When ATP is **hydrolysed** to $\text{ADP} + \text{P}_i$, the enzyme **ATP hydrolase** removes the **terminal phosphate** group leading to the release of energy. This process is reversed by the **phosphorylation** of ADP by P_i during a **condensation reaction** to form ATP under the direction of **ATP synthase**.



	ATP → ADP	ADP → ATP
Reaction type	Hydrolysis	Condensation
Enzyme involved	ATP hydrolase	ATP synthase
Energy profile of reaction	Releases energy	Requires energy

