Table 2. Fraction of the total flux to $^{14}CO_2$ via the OPPP. Note that only one of the six carbon atoms in [1-^{14}C]glucose and [6-^{14}C]glucose are labeled, whereas the label in [U-^{14}C]glucose is divided among all six atoms. Glc, glucose; % of total flux to $^{14}CO_2$ via the OPP$P = 100 \times 3.42/79.5 = 4.3\%$.

	[1-^{14}C]Glucose	[6-^{14}C]Glucose	[1-^{14}C]Glucose minus [6-^{14}C]glucose (OPPP)	[U-^{14}C]Glucose
[^{14}C]Glucose converted to $^{14}CO_2$ (%)	2.32	0.95	1.37	5.3
Nano equivalents ^{14}C per nmols [^{14}C]glucose	1	1	1	6
nmol glucose initially present	250	250	250	250
Nano equivalents ^{14}C initially present	250	250	250	1500
nmol $^{14}CO_2$ produced	5.80	2.38	3.42	79.5