

Table 2a  
Glycolytic ATP contribution in normal cells

Cell type	Oxidative ATP production	Lactate production	Glycolytic ATP contribution <sup>a</sup> (%)	Reference
Adult mouse liver	4.69 $\mu\text{mol/h/mg}$	0.0446 $\mu\text{mol/h/mg}$	0.94	[1]
Adult mouse kidney	4.6 $\mu\text{mol/h/mg}$	0.0446 $\mu\text{mol/h/mg}$	0.94	[1]
Mouse macrophages	243 $\text{nmol/h/mg}$	51.9 $\text{nmol/h/mg}$	18	[28]
Pig platelets	1.32 $\text{mmol/min}/10^{11}$ platelets	1.77 $\text{mmol/min}/10^{11}$ platelets	57	[29]
Rat anococcygeus smooth muscle	2.08 $\text{mmol/min/g}$	0.212 $\text{mmol/min/g}$	9.3	[30]
Neonatal rat cardiomyocytes	16.39 $\text{nmol/min}/10^6$ cells	0.40 $\text{nmol/min}/10^6$ cells	2.4	[31]
Rabbit erythrocytes	2 $\text{mmol/h/cell}$	2.74 $\text{mmol/h/cell}$	58	[32]
Rabbit reticulocytes	201.7 $\text{mmol/h/cell}$	4.83 $\text{mmol/h/cell}$	2.3	[32]
Rat thymocytes (resting)	957 $\text{mmol/h}/10^{10}$ cells	40 $\text{mmol/h}/10^{10}$ cells	4.0	[33]
Rat thymocytes (proliferating)	880 $\text{mmol/h}/10^{10}$ cells	1363 $\text{mmol/h}/10^{10}$ cells	41	[33]
Rat heart H9c2	1282.5 $\text{nmol/h}/10^6$ cells	33 $\text{nmol/h}/10^6$ cells	2.5	[34]
Dog kidney cells	72.8 $\text{nmol/min/mg}$	24.3 $\text{nmol/min/mg}$	25	[35]
Porcine coratid artery smooth muscle	0.370 $\mu\text{mol/min/g}$	0.103 $\mu\text{mol/min/g}$	22	[36]
Rat coronary endothelial cells	22.4 $\text{nmol/min/mg}$	25.4 $\text{nmol/min/mg}$	53	[37]
Human platelets	19 $\text{nmol/h}/10^{10}$ platelets	6 $\text{mmol/h}/10^{10}$ platelets	24	[38]
In vivo rat small intestine	9750 $\text{nmol/min/g}$ intestine	154.3 $\text{nmol/min/g}$ intestine	1.6	[39]
Average contribution of glycolysis <sup>b</sup>			20 $\pm$ 21 ( $n$ = 16)	

The  $P/O_2$  ratio used in the original calculations ranged between 5 and 6. Different fuels such as glucose (4–10 mM), glutamine (0.5–4 mM), palmitate (0.1 mM),  $\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate (0.044 mM), acetate (0.05–2 mM), lactate (0.5 mM), and fetal bovine serum (10%) were selectively added into the medium in different experiments.

<sup>a</sup>The glycolytic ATP contribution is expressed as a percentage of total ATP production.

<sup>b</sup>Average contribution of glycolysis is expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD.

Table 2b  
Glycolytic ATP contribution in tumour cells

Cell type	Oxidative ATP production	Lactate production	Glycolytic ATP contribution <sup>a</sup> (%)	Reference
Mouse ascites cancer	2.19 $\mu\text{mol/h/mg}$	2.68 $\mu\text{mol/h/mg}$	55	[1]
Hepatoma 5123 <sup>c</sup>	25.35 $\mu\text{l/h}/35\text{--}40$ mg	0.5 $\mu\text{l/h}/35\text{--}40$ mg	1.9	[40]
Hepatoma 5123 <sup>c</sup>	33 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	0.84 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	2.5	[41]
Sarcoma 37 ascites	53 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	24.6 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	32	[41]
Hepatoma Reuber H-35	82 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	1.0 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	1.2	[42]
Hepatoma Morris 3924A	19 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	8.3 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	30	[42]
Hepatoma Morris 7793	107.5 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	0.7 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	0.65	[42]
Hepatoma Morris 7795	66 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	0.9 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	1.4	[42]
Hepatoma Morris 7800	79 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	4.9 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	5.8	[42]
Hepatoma Morris 7288C	20 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	7.7 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	28	[42]
Hepatoma Morris 7316B	120.5 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	9.7 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	7.5	[42]
Hepatoma Morris 3683	23 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	17 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	43	[42]
Hepatoma Dunings LC18	13 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	7 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	35	[42]
Hepatoma Primary DAB	18.5 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	4.1 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	18	[42]
Hepatoma Novicoff	11 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	19.4 $\mu\text{mol/h}/30\text{--}35$ mg	64	[42]
AS-30D Hepatoma	65 $\text{nmol/min}/10^7$ cells	1.35 $\text{nmol/min}/10^7$ cells	2	[43]
Hepatoma 7777	Data not shown	433 $\text{nmol/h/mg}$ protein	26	[27]
Ehrlich ascites tumour <sup>d</sup>	2.75 $\text{nmol/min}/10^6$ cells	1.30 $\text{nmol/min}/10^6$ cells	32	[44]
Ehrlich mouse ascites tumour <sup>d</sup>	466.0 $\text{mmol/h/cell}$	260.2 $\text{mmol/h/cell}$	36	[45]
Ehrlich ascites <sup>d</sup>	118.2 $\text{nmol/min/mg}$	60.2 $\text{nmol/min/mg}$	34	[46]
Ehrlich ascites tumour <sup>d</sup>	7.5 $\text{nmol/min}/10^6$ cells	4.62 $\text{nmol/min}/10^6$ cells	38	[47]
Mouse fibrosarcoma 1929	25.5 $\mu\text{mol/h/mg}$	0.08 $\mu\text{mol/h/mg}$	0.31	[48]
Transformed hamster brain	106.4 $\text{nmol/min/mg}$	44.1 $\text{nmol/min/mg}$	29	[46]
Transformed erythroid precursors (J2E cells)	5.52 $\mu\text{mol/h}/10^7$ cells	1.23 $\mu\text{mol/h}/10^7$ cells	18	[49]
Breast carcinoma <sup>e</sup>	9.25 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	0.45 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	4.9	[50–53]
Ovarian carcinoma <sup>e</sup>	9.16 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	0.29 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	3.1	[50,51]
Melanoma <sup>e</sup>	14.8 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	0.50 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	3.3	[50]
Thyroid carcinoma <sup>e</sup>	13.7 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	0.55 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	4.0	[50]
Uterine carcinoma <sup>e</sup>	9.92 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	0.57 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	5.3	[50]
Lung carcinoma <sup>e</sup>	20.4 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	1.13 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	5.3	[50,53]
Rat tumour (DS-carcinosarcoma)	21.6 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	1.57 $\mu\text{mol/g/min}$	6.8	[50]
Average contribution of glycolysis <sup>b</sup>			17 $\pm$ 18 ( $n$ = 27)	

The  $P/O_2$  ratio ranged between 3.27 and 5.4. Different fuels such as glucose (5–25 mM), glutamine (0.7–5 mM),  $\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate (2 mM), palmitate (0.6 mM), and fetal bovine serum (10%) were selectively added into the medium in different experiments.

<sup>a</sup>The glycolytic ATP contribution is expressed as a percentage of total ATP production.

<sup>b</sup>Average contribution of glycolysis is expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD.

<sup>c</sup>The data from these two studies were averaged and considered as one value in the statistical analysis.

<sup>d</sup>The data from these four studies were averaged and considered as one value in the statistical analysis.

<sup>e</sup>This value is an average of the values in the cited papers.