Table 2
Properties of some glycolytic branches in tumor cells.

	AS-30D	HeLa
Glycogen metabolism		
PGM activity[1]	0.32 ± 0.1 (3)	0.75 ± 0.2 (3)
$Km\ ^{3}_{G1P}$	NM	0.07
glycogen content[2]	33 ± 30 (5) (26 mM)[c]	171 ± 55 (4) (135 mM)[c]
G1P content[3]	0.08 ± 0.04 (3)	NM
glycogen synthesis flux[4]	2.2 ± 0.3 (3)	2.4 (2)
glycogen degradation flux[4]	1.2 (2)	12 ± 2 (3)
Pentose phosphate pathway		
G6PDH activity[1]	0.05[a]	0.22[a]
6PG content[3]	0.35 ± 0.13 (5)	0.39
PPP flux[4]	0.096 ± 0.03 (3)	NM
TA activity[1]	0.043 ± 0.006 (3)	0.033 (2)
TK activity[1]	0.010 ± 0.001 (3)	0.037
Ery4P content[3]	1 ± 0.3 (3)	0.016[b]
Xyl5P content	NM	0.016[b]
Triglyceride synthesis		
αGPDH activity[1]	ND[a]	ND[a]
Amino acid metabolism		
3PGDH activity[1]	ND	ND
AlaTA activity[1]	0.046 ± 0.022 (3)	0.012 (2)
Alanine content[3]	ND	ND
Mitochondrial pyruvate metabolism		
Flux of pyruvate consumed by mitochondria[4]	1.8 (2)	NM

[1]U (mg cytosolic protein)$^{-1}$; [2]nmol glucose equivalents (mg total cellular protein)$^{-1}$; [3]in mM; [4]nmol min^{-1} (mg total cellular protein)$^{-1}$. Values were taken from [a][10] and [b][39]. [c]The glycogen concentration was calculated by assuming that 1.8 mg total cellular protein has a volume of 2.28 μl [38]. The values are mean ± SD and the number of independent batches of cells assayed is shown in parentheses: the absence of parenthesis indicates one preparation assayed. NM, not measured; ND, not detected.