### **Electron Transport Chain Karaoke: User's Guide**

#### Introduction:

<u>Electron Transport Chain, Karaoke?</u> Why in the world would I bother to make such a thing? And why would I expect anyone to use it?

It's all about learning – deep, substantial, permanent learning –informed by insights emerging from cognitive science (explained in the book <u>Make it Stick</u>). My hypothesis is that

- 1. If you become familiar with my original *Electron Transport Chain Song*, and
- 2. Then try to sing it yourself following the fill-in-the-blanks lyrics on the screen of the *Electron Transport Chain, Karaoke* then
- 3. Your path to memorizing the material in the song will be much more efficient than just about anything else that you can do.

That's because interacting with the song in this way is *effortful*. This is not an easy task. But if you do the hard work of trying to memorize the lyrics in this guided way, you'll learn a lot about the Electron Transport Chain. Fill-in-the-blanks karaoke is going to help you to transfer the information to where you need it: into long term memory, where it will be available for that upcoming discussion session or test.

There are, of course, alternatives to remembering this material. Flashcards are another great way that forces you to recall what you know, and thereby encodes your learning in long-term memory. I have <u>Electron Transport Chain flashcards</u> set up for you at my website.

Give it a try. It's going to be difficult. You won't get it right the first time. Keep on going back and forth between the fill-in-the-blank lyrics on the next page, and the original lyrics (with all the blanks filled in) that follow. Eventually, you'll be able to sing the Karaoke version fluently. And my hypothesis is that if you can do that, you'll have learned a lot about the Electron Transport Chain in a fairly permanent way.

Please leave me a comment letting me know what you think.

# Electron Transport Chain Song (Karaoke, Fill-in-the-Blanks Lyrics)

## View it at www.sciencemusicvideos.com Glenn Wolkenfeld © 2015

Welcome to this story about cell	It's NADH that starts this run
The goal is explaining how cells make	electrons to nu
It happens in the which you can think of	This powers transport
As the cell's factory	And get from the matr
	space
Mitochondria are double-membraned organelles,	
An inner membrane and an one as well	From Complex I electrons
The mitochondrial matrix is the inside	, also known as "Q"
It's where reactions like cycle reside	Which floats through the
	And brings its electrons to Co
and Krebs make NADH	
and FADH <sub>2</sub> from energy in	And you can guess the
These carriers make their way	It's another pump usin
From the to the inner membrane.	Protons jam up in that interm
	Like a hundred people in a or
And that's where you find the transport	
It's a series of embedded in the membrane,	CHORUS
Which take the electron carrier's	
And uses their for pumping protons	Complex II is for
	Which donates electrons, wh
CHORUS	Which once again passes the
The electron transport chain	Which protons using _
Uses electron for pumping protons	
From the mitochondrial to the space	From Complex III the
Increasing concentration in that place,	To another mobile carrier,
The only way the protons can	Which donates the electrons
Is through a and an, ATP synthase.	Another pump, could y
Which uses diffusing protons' energy	
To make ATP, from and P	After Complex IV flow,
	To which is ever so
The chain is a of enzymes in a row	Electronegative it pulls electronegative
Each accepts, then lets them go	Keeping them like the
To the next in this transport chain.	
It's kind of organized like a brigade	And as O <sub>2</sub> does this electron
	It also grabs from
What drives electrons this enzymatic series	They all combine to form H <sub>2</sub> C
Is the growing level of each carrier's	Electron chain, watch
And to electrons ultimately fall	
It's the most of them all	

LES NADH that starts this run  Leading the starts the starts this run  Leading the starts th		
This powers transport as protons are displaced.		
And get from the matrix to the intermembrane		
space		
From Complex I electrons to		
, also known as "Q"		
Which floats through the membrane happily And brings its electrons to Complex		
And brings its elections to complex		
And you can guess the of Complex III .		
It's another pump using electron energy		
Protons jam up in that intermembrane		
Like a hundred people in a one apartment!		
CHORUS		
SHOROG		
Complex II is for		
Which donates electrons, which then get passed to		
Which once again passes them to III		
Which protons using energy		
From Complex III the proceed		
To another mobile carrier, C		
Which donates the electrons to Complex		
Another pump, could you ask for more?		
After Complex IV flow,		
To which is ever so Electronegative it pulls electrons down the,		
Keeping them like the cars of a train.		
And as O <sub>2</sub> does this electron trick,		
It also grabs from matrix.		
They all combine to form H <sub>2</sub> O		
Electron chain, watch it go!		

### **CHORUS**

Now all these in the intermembrane space  Are they can't get of that place  'Cause protons are and could never get through  A bilayer, they can't
But like all, they're dying to go From where their concentration's to where it's low Stuck in the intermembrane they're frustrated. To diffuse to the, they're highly
And this been made steeper by O <sub>2</sub> Which from the matrix stew, So from pumping, and actions. Add another force, attraction!
Think of all those protons, each one's  The matrix, in comparison is  attract, so the are dying  To get to , oh how they're trying!
There's only one that let's pass, And they use it like high school students busting of class It's a and an , it's ATP The closer in this game, an energy ace
ATP is embedded in the membrane  How it works is so cool it's insane.  It's got channels for running right through it.  When cells make, well watch how they do it
The side of ATP has sites For and P which come in and bind. And as ATP synthase lets barge through Their energy gets put to use.
Like through a turbine proton generates  Changing synthase's binding site  Which catalyzes formation.  and P make that energy sensation!

### **CHORUS**

## **Electron Transport Chain Song (Full Lyrics)**

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Welcome to this story about cell energy
The goal is explaining how cells make ATP
It happens in the mitochondria which you can think of
As the cell's energy factory

Mitochondria are double-membraned organelles, An inner membrane and an outer one as well The mitochondrial matrix is the fluid inside It's where reactions like Krebs cycle reside

Glycolysis and Krebs make NADH and FADH<sub>2</sub> from energy in food These electron carriers make their way From the matrix to the inner membrane.

And that's where you find the electron transport chain It's a series of enzymes embedded in the membrane, Which take the electron carrier's electrons And uses their energy for pumping protons

#### **CHORUS**

The mitochondrial electron transport chain Uses electron energy for pumping protons From the mitochondrial matrix to the intermembrane space

Increasing proton concentration in that place,
The only way the protons can escape
Is through a channel and an enzyme, ATP synthase.
Which uses diffusing protons' kinetic energy
To make ATP, from ADP and P

The chain is a series of enzymes in a row Each accepts electrons, then lets them go To the next carrier in this transport chain. It's kind of organized like a bucket brigade

What drives electrons down this enzymatic series Is the growing level of each carrier's electronegativity And to oxygen electrons ultimately fall It's the most electronegative of them all

It's NADH that starts this run
Donating electrons to Complex number I
This powers active transport as protons are displaced.
And get pumped from the matrix to the intermembrane space

From Complex I electrons flow to Ubiquinone, also known as "Q" Which floats through the inner membrane happily And brings its electrons to Complex III

And you can guess the function of Complex III. It's another proton pump using electron energy Protons jam up in that intermembrane compartment Like a hundred people in a one bedroom apartment!

#### **CHORUS**

Complex II is for FADH<sub>2</sub>
Which donates electrons, which then get passed to Q
Which once again passes them to Complex III
Which pumps protons using electron energy

From Complex III the electrons proceed To another mobile carrier, Cytochrome C Which donates the electrons to Complex IV Another proton pump, could you ask for more?

After Complex IV electrons flow, To oxygen which is ever so Electronegative it pulls electrons down the chain, Keeping them moving like the cars of a train.

And as  $O_2$  does this electron grabbing trick, It also grabs protons from the matrix. They all combine to form  $H_2O$  Electron transport chain, watch it go!

#### **CHORUS**

Now all these protons in the intermembrane space Are trapped they can't get out of that place 'Cause protons are charged and could never get through A phospholipid bilayer, they can't diffuse

But like all particles, they're dying to go From where their concentration's high to where it's low Stuck in the intermembrane space they're frustrated. To diffuse to the matrix, they're highly motivated.

And this gradient's been made steeper by O<sub>2</sub> Which absorbs protons from the matrix stew, So from proton pumping, and oxygen's actions. Add another force, electrochemical attraction!

Think of all those trapped protons, each one's positive. The matrix, in comparison is negative.

Opposites attract, so the protons are dying
To get to matrix, oh how they're trying!

There's only one channel that let's the protons pass, And they use it like high school students busting out of class,

It's a channel *and* an enzyme, it's ATP synthase The closer in this game, an energy ace

ATP synthase is embedded in the inner membrane How it works is so cool it's insane. It's got channels for diffusing protons running right through it. When cells make ATP, well watch how they do it

The matrix side of ATP synthase has binding sites For ADP and P which come in and bind. And as ATP synthase lets protons barge through Their kinetic energy gets put to use.

Like water through a turbine proton movement generates rotation.

Changing synthase's binding site conformation. Which catalyzes chemical bond formation. ADP and P make ATP that energy sensation!

#### **CHORUS**