



FIGURE 3.16 Coenzymes are required components of many enzymatic reactions. Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADP) and Flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) are employed in enzymatic redox chemistry, Adenosine-5-triphosphate (ATP) is the most common energy transfer agent in cellular systems, Coenzyme A is an acyl transfer agent, and Coenzyme Q is part of electron transport chains that produce cellular energy. Heme B is the most abundant heme present in humans and is the carrier for oxygen in hemoglobin.