

identify the polysaccharide used for energy storage in animals. Glycogen. Which of the following is the only plant polysaccharide that humans can digest? Starch. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a phospholipid molecule with a carbohydrate covalently bonded to it. It can be found in the plasma membranes of cells. glycolipid.



Glycogen is a large, branched polysaccharide that is the main storage form of glucose in animals and humans. Glycogen is as an important energy reservoir; when energy is required by the body, glycogen in broken down to glucose, which then enters the glycolytic or pentose phosphate pathway or is released into the bloodstream.

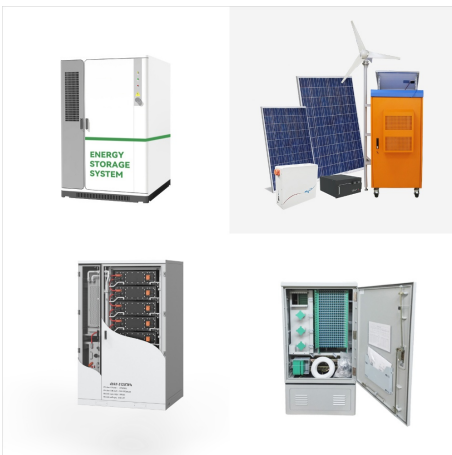


Polysaccharides may also be categorized by function, the major two being structural and energy storage. However, especially in plants, it is not always clear whether a polysaccharide has a structural or a reserve role or both and, in both plants and animals, their functions are not always clearly and completely understood.

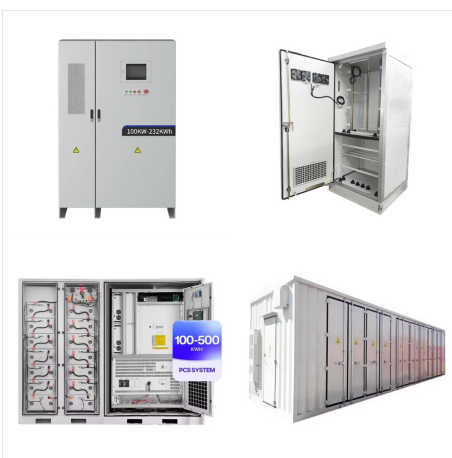
# IDENTIFY THE POLYSACCHARIDE USED FOR ENERGY STORAGE IN ANIMALS



What polysaccharide acts as the primary unit of glucose storage in animal cells? (A) Cellulose, (B) chitin, (C) glycogen, (D) ??? 1/4 -glucose, or (E) glucagon. This question is asking us to recall what molecule functions as glucose storage in animal cells.



Polysaccharides, in particular, play a vital role in energy storage across various forms in animals, plants, and microorganisms. Among the polysaccharides, glycogen serves as a key energy storage molecule for certain microorganisms and animals.



They include energy storage, structural strength, and lubrication. Polysaccharides involved in energy storage include the plant polysaccharides, amylose and amylopectin. The polysaccharide involved in energy storage in animals is called Glycogen and it ???

# IDENTIFY THE POLYSACCHARIDE USED FOR ENERGY STORAGE IN ANIMALS



Many organisms store energy in the form of polysaccharides, commonly homopolymers of glucose. Glycogen, the polysaccharide used by animals to store energy, is composed of alpha-1,4-glycosidic bonds with branched alpha-1,6 bonds present at about every