



Abstract

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Ecological significance

The reductive acetyl-CoA pathway is considered ancient and is believed to have been used by some of the earliest autotrophic organisms. It allows for CO₂ fixation in environments where oxygen is limited or absent, demonstrating the metabolic flexibility of early life forms.

The reductive acetyl-coa pathway

The reductive acetyl-CoA pathway, also known as the Wood-Wjungdahl pathway, is utilized by a variety of anaerobic bacteria and archaea, including methanogens and acetogens.

Mechanism