

feed-back inhibition (end product inhibition)(in biotechnology)

A metabolic control mechanism in which the end product of a biochemical sequence is able to inhibit the activity of an early *enzyme* in the sequence, thereby controlling the metabolic flux through this pathway. As an example, isoleucine controls its own synthesis by inhibiting threonine deaminase; adenosine 5'-triphosphate (ATP) and citrate control glycolysis by inhibiting phosphofructokinase.

1992, 64, 154