7月20日小テスト

 ミトコンドリアに2,4-ジニトロフェノールを加えると 酸素消費とATP合成はどのようになるかを記せ。

2) 光合成で生成する酸素は、何に由来するかを書き、そ れを示す実験を説明せよ。

3) 光合成の明反応と暗反応を簡潔に説明せよ。

答案用紙に名前を書くのを忘れないこと。

Why leaves are green: interaction of light with chloroplasts.





Absorption spectra





Figure 24-5 Absorption spectra of various photosynthetic pigments.









Figure 24-3 Chlorophyll structures.







Figure 24-4 Energy diagram indicating the electronic states of chlorophyll and their most important modes of interconversion.

(a) Excitation of isolated chlorophyll molecule

(b) Fluorescence





Figure 24-6 The amount of O_2 evolved by *Chlorella* algae versus the intensity of light flashes.



Page 877

Figure 24-7a Flow of energy through a photosynthetic antenna complex. (*a*) Diagram of random photon migration by exciton transfer.



Figure 24-7bFlow of energy through a photosynthetic antenna complex. (*b*) The excitation is trapped by the RC chlorophyll.



Figure 24-8aX-Ray structure of LH2 from *Rs. molischianum.* (*a*) View perpendicular to the bacterial membrane from the cytoplasm.



Figure 24-8bX-Ray structure of LH2 from *Rs. Molischianum.* (*b*) View parallel to the membrane with the cytoplasm above.

Page 877



Figure 24-9 Model of the light-absorbing antenna system of purple photosynthetic bacteria.

Page 878



Figure 24-11 A ribbon diagram of the photosynthetic reaction center (RC) from *Rb. sphaeroides*.

Page 880



Figure 24-12 Sequence of excitations in the bacterial RC of Rps. viridis.







Figure 24-13b The standard reduction potentials of the components of the purple photosynthetic bacteria's photosynthetic electron-transport system.