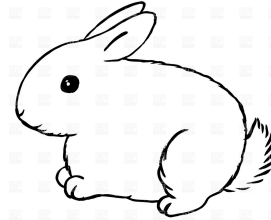
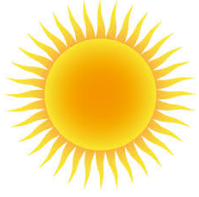
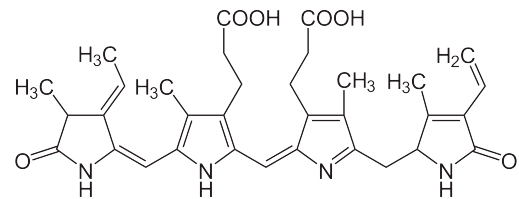
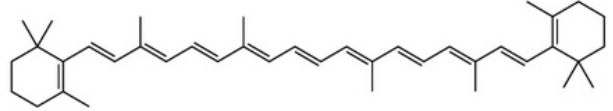
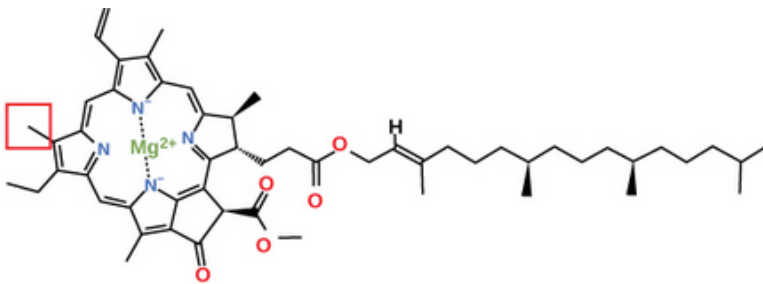


CONCEPT: PHOTOPHOSPHORYLATION

- Heterotrophs produce CO_2 and H_2O from carbohydrate metabolism, and autotrophs consume CO_2 and H_2O
- Autotrophs produce O_2 and carbohydrates, and heterotrophs consume carbohydrates and O_2



- Chlorophyll a – contains a porphyrin ring with Mg, absorbs light maximally at 680nm
- Accessory pigments include chlorophyll b and carotenoids that broaden the absorption spectrum for the organism
 - Carotenoids contain isoprenes, and phycobilins have a tetra-pyrole, like chlorophyll



- Absorption spectrum – spectrum of light that can be absorbed
- Action spectrum – plot of photosynthetic activity against wavelength of light

