

Chapter 8

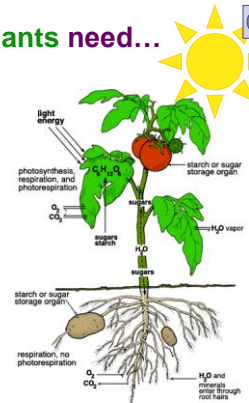
Photosynthesis:

Variations on the Theme



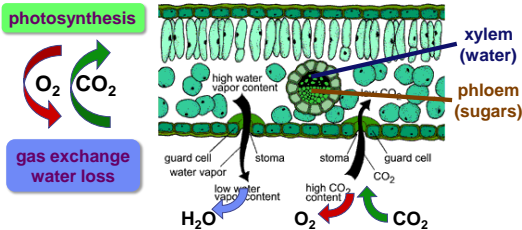
Remember what plants need...

- Photosynthesis
 - ◆ light reactions
 - ◆ Calvin cycle
 - light ← sun
 - H₂O ← ground
 - CO₂ ← air



A look at stomates...

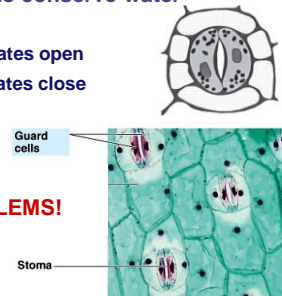
- Gas exchange
 - ◆ CO₂ in → for Calvin cycle
 - ◆ O₂ out → from light reactions
 - ◆ H₂O vapor out



Controlling water loss from leaves

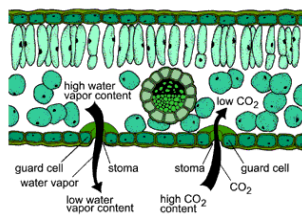
- Hot or dry days
 - ◆ stomates close to conserve water
 - ◆ guard cells
 - gain H₂O = stomates open
 - lose H₂O = stomates close
 - ◆ adaptation to living on land, but...

creates PROBLEMS!



Stomates

- closed stomates lead to...
 - ◆ O₂ builds up (from light reactions)
 - ◆ CO₂ is depleted (in Calvin cycle)
 - causes problems in Calvin Cycle



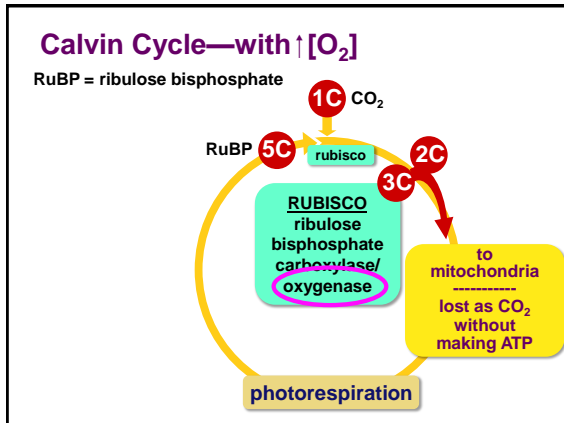
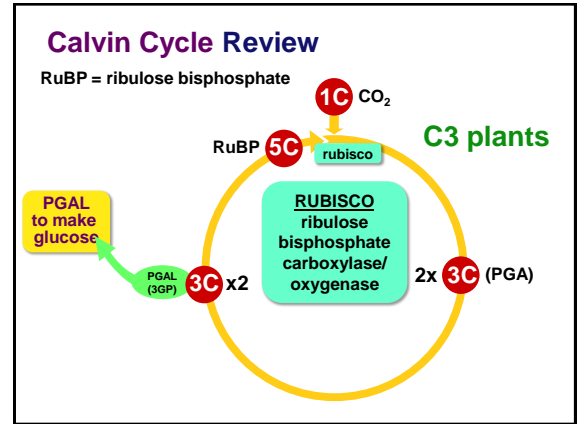
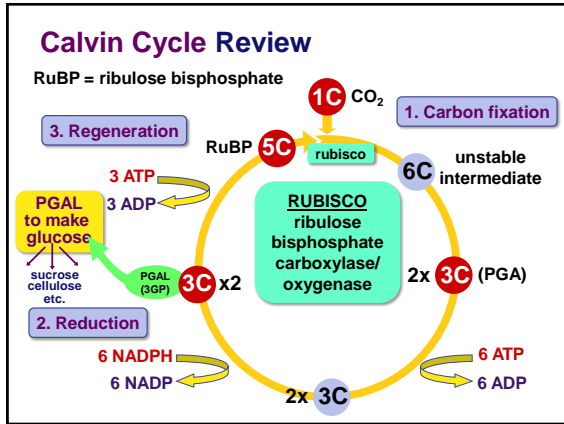
Inefficiency of Rubisco: CO₂ vs O₂

- Rubisco in Calvin cycle
 - ◆ carbon fixation enzyme
 - normally bonds C to RuBP
 - reduction of RuBP
 - building sugars
 - ◆ when O₂ concentration is high
 - Rubisco bonds O to RuBP
 - O₂ is alternative substrate
 - oxidation of RuBP
 - breakdown sugars

photosynthesis

photorespiration

RUBISCO: ribulose biphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase



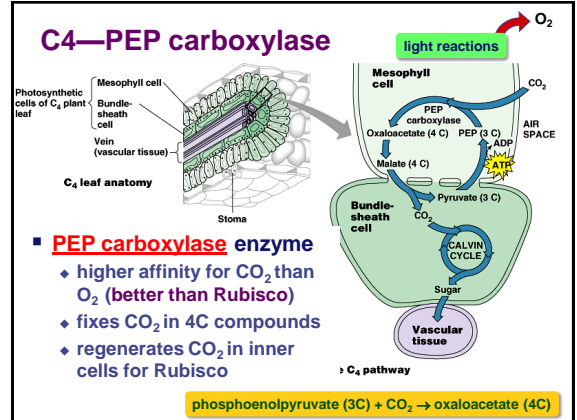
- ### Impact of Photorespiration
- Oxidation of RuBP
 - ♦ **short circuit** of Calvin cycle
 - ♦ decreases photosynthetic output by siphoning off carbons
 - **no** ATP (energy) produced
 - **no** C₆H₁₂O₆ (food) produced
 - ♦ loss of carbons to CO₂
 - can lose 50% of carbons fixed by Calvin cycle
 - ♦ if photorespiration could be reduced, plant would become 50% more efficient
 - strong selection pressure

- ### Reducing Photorespiration
- Separate carbon fixation from Calvin cycle
 - ♦ C4 plants
 - **physically separate** carbon fixation from Calvin cycle
 - **different enzyme to capture CO₂**
 - ♦ PEP carboxylase stores carbon in 4C compounds
 - different leaf structure
 - ♦ CAM plants
 - **temporally separate** carbon fixation from Calvin cycle
 - fix carbon (capture CO₂) during night
 - ♦ store carbon in organic acids
 - perform Calvin cycle during day

- ### C4 Plants
- A better way to capture CO₂
 - ♦ before Calvin cycle, fix carbon with enzyme **PEP carboxylase**
 - store as 4-C compound
 - ♦ adaptation to hot, dry climates
 - have to close stomates a lot
 - different leaf anatomy
 - ♦ sugar cane, corn, other grasses...

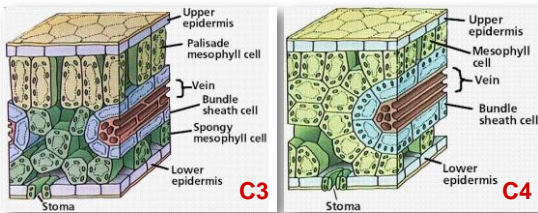


C4 Plants



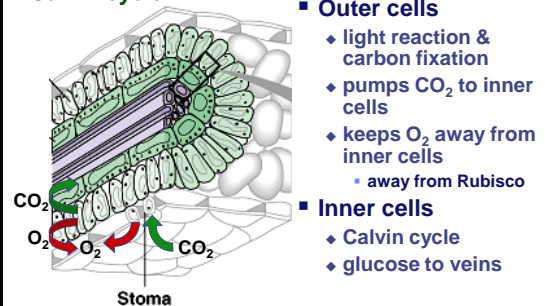
Comparative anatomy

- Separate reactions in different cells
 - ◆ light reactions
 - ◆ carbon fixation
 - ◆ Calvin cycle



C4 photosynthesis

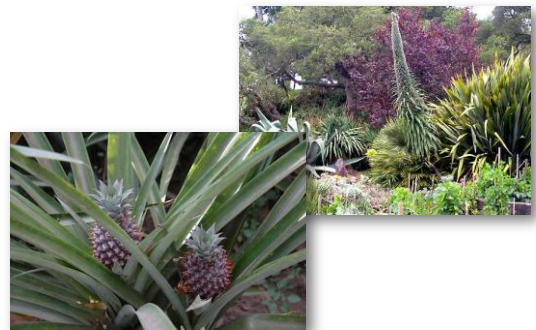
Physically separated carbon fixation from Calvin cycle



CAM (Crassulacean Acid Metabolism) plants

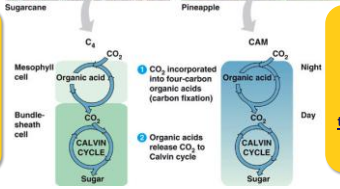
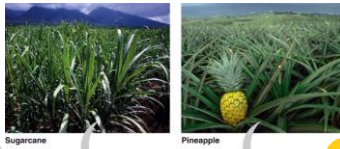
- Different adaptation to hot, dry climates
 - ◆ succulents, some cacti, pineapple
 - ◆ separate carbon fixation from Calvin cycle by time
 - close stomates during day
 - open stomates during night
 - ◆ at night, open stomates & fix carbon in "storage" compounds
 - organic acids: malic acid, isocitric acid
 - ◆ in day, close stomates & release CO₂ from "storage" compounds to Calvin cycle
 - increases concentration of CO₂ in cells

CAM (Crassulacean Acid Metabolism) plants



C4 vs CAM Summary

- Different adaptation to hot, dry climates



C4 plants separate 2 steps of C fixation anatomically in 2 different cells

CAM plants separate 2 steps of C fixation temporally at 2 different times

Why the C3 problem?

- Possibly evolutionary baggage
 - ♦ Rubisco evolved in high CO₂ atmosphere
 - there wasn't strong selection against active site of Rubisco accepting both CO₂ & O₂
- Today it makes a difference
 - ♦ 21% O₂ vs. 0.03% CO₂
 - ♦ photorespiration can drain away 50% of carbon fixed by Calvin cycle on a hot, dry day
 - ♦ strong selection pressure to evolve better way to fix carbon & minimize photorespiration

Any Questions??