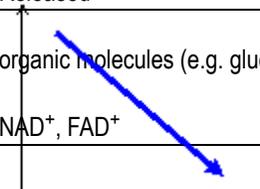
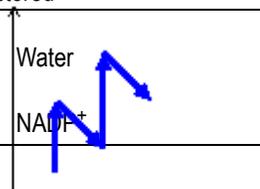




## UNIT 1: METABOLIC PROCESSES

### F. Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration

- photosynthesis and respiration both take place in the same cell for autotrophs, whereas heterotrophs only undergo respiration
- Calvin cycle processes and  $C_4$  and CAM processes are similar to reactions in cellular respiration, only they are in reverse
- electron transport chains are found in both systems, and the proteins, quinines and cytochromes are similar in structure and, in some cases, are exactly the same
- both photosynthesis and respiration use chemiosmosis to transform energy from one form to another
- in mitochondria,  $H^+$  ions are pumped from the matrix into the intermembrane space, with ATP synthesis occurring in the matrix
- in chloroplasts,  $H^+$  ions are pumped from the stroma into the thylakoid lumen, with ATP synthesis occurring in the stroma
- Figure 2, p. 180 illustrates chemiosmosis in both processes
- the following Table summarizes the comparisons between photosynthesis and respiration:

Comparison	Respiration	Photosynthesis
<b>1. Overall Reaction</b> a. reactants b. products c. energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organic molecules (e.g. glucose)</li> <li>• <math>CO_2 + H_2O</math></li> <li>• Released</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>CO_2 + H_2O</math></li> <li>• organic molecules</li> <li>• stored</li> </ul>
<b>2. Electrons</b> a. source b. carrier(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organic molecules (e.g. glucose)</li> <li>• <math>NAD^+</math>, <math>FAD^+</math></li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• <math>NADP^+</math></li> </ul> 
<b>3. Electron Transport System</b> a. energy profile  b. electron source c. electron sink d. products	Energy  time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>NADH</math> and <math>FADH_2</math></li> <li>• oxygen</li> <li>• ATP</li> </ul>	Energy  time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water</li> <li>• <math>NADPH</math></li> <li>• ATP and <math>NADPH</math></li> </ul>
<b>4. ATP Synthesis and Organelle Structure and Function</b> a. location of ETC b. $H^+$ ion reservoir and the pumping action of the ions by the ETC c. membrane embedded ATPase and the synthesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• inter membrane (cristae)</li> <li>• pumped out of the matrix and into the inner membrane space</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• thylakoid membrane</li> <li>• pumped into the out of the stroma and into the thylakoid lumen</li> </ul>

of ATP by chemiosmosis

- ATPase is oriented such that the H<sup>+</sup> ions move from the outside in and ATP is made on the matrix side

- ATPase is oriented such that the H<sup>+</sup> ions move from the inside out and ATP is made on the stroma side

**Homework:** 1-5, p. 182