



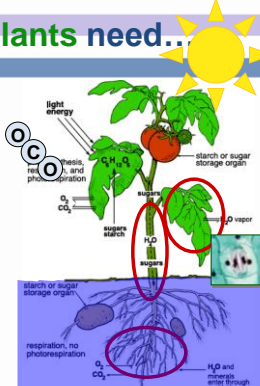
C4 and CAM
Photosynthesis
Variations on the Theme

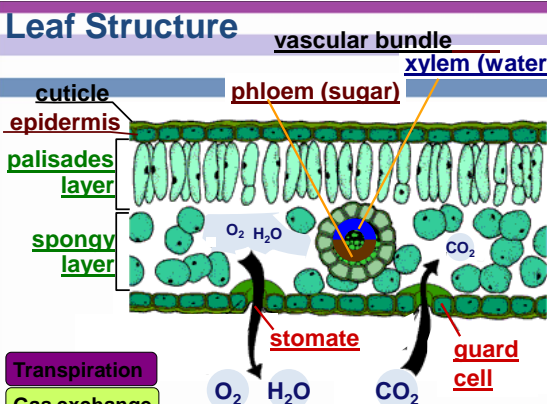
Remember what plants need...

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

What structures have plants evolved to supply these needs?



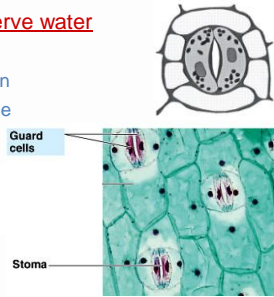
Leaf Structure



Labels: vascular bundle, xylem (water), phloem (sugar), cuticle, epidermis, palisades layer, spongy layer, stomate, guard cell, Transpiration, Gas exchange.

Controlling water loss from leaves

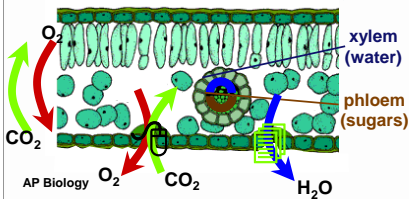
- Hot or dry days
 - stomates close to conserve water
 - guard cells
 - gain H_2O = stomates open
 - lose H_2O = stomates close
- adaptation to living on land, but...
creates PROBLEMS!



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When stomates close...

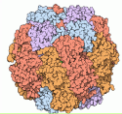
- Closed stomates lead to...
 - O_2 build up → from light reactions
 - CO_2 is depleted → in Calvin cycle
 - causes problems in Calvin Cycle



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Inefficiency of RuBisCo: CO_2 vs O_2

- RuBisCo in Calvin cycle
 - carbon fixation enzyme
 - normally bonds C to RuBP
 - CO_2 is the optimal substrate
 - reduction of RuBP
 - building sugars
- when O_2 concentration is high
 - RuBisCo bonds O to RuBP
 - O_2 is a competitive substrate
 - oxidation of RuBP
 - breakdown sugars

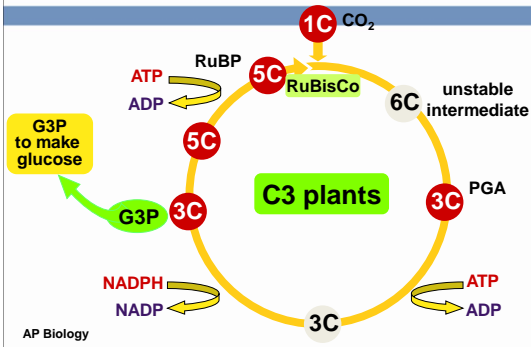


photosynthesis

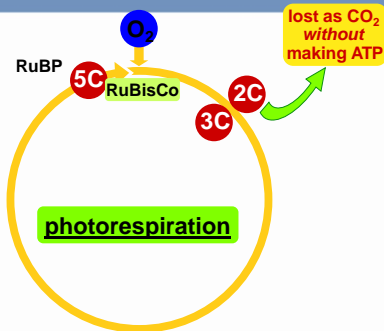
photorespiration

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Calvin cycle when CO₂ is abundant



Calvin cycle when O₂ is high

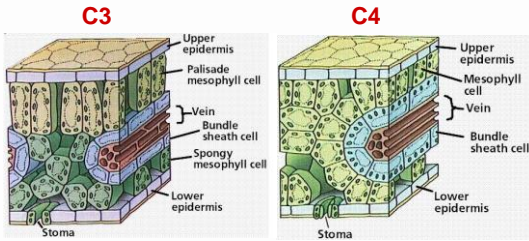


Impact of Photorespiration

- Oxidation of RuBP
 - short circuit of Calvin cycle
 - loss of carbons to CO₂
 - can lose 50% of carbons fixed by Calvin cycle
 - reduces production of photosynthesis
 - no C₆H₁₂O₆ (food) produced
 - if photorespiration could be reduced, plant would become 50% more efficient
 - strong selection pressure to evolve alternative carbon fixation systems

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Comparative anatomy



PHYSICALLY separate C fixation from Calvin cycle

CAM (Crassulacean Acid Metabolism) plants

- **Adaptation to hot, dry climates**
 - ♦ **separate carbon fixation from Calvin cycle by TIME**
 - close stomates during day
 - open stomates during night
 - ♦ **at night:** open stomates & fix carbon in 4C "storage" compounds
 - ♦ **in day:** release CO₂ from 4C acids to Calvin cycle
 - increases concentration of CO₂ in cells
 - ♦ succulents, some cacti, pineapple

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CAM plants

cacti



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succulents



pineapple

C4 vs CAM Summary

solves CO_2 / O_2 gas exchange vs. H_2O loss challenge

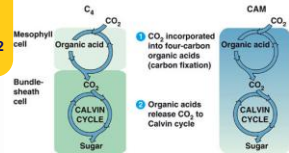


Sugarcane

Pineapple

C4 plants

separate 2 steps of C fixation **anatomically** in 2 different cells



CAM plants

separate 2 steps of C fixation **temporally** = 2 different times night vs. day

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Why the C3 problem?

- Possibly evolutionary baggage
 - Rubisco evolved in high CO_2 atmosphere
 - there wasn't strong selection against active site of Rubisco accepting both CO_2 & O_2
- Today it makes a difference
 - 21% O_2 vs. 0.03% CO_2
 - 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

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