

Poster

Photosynthesis is not just converting light energy into chemical energy, CO₂ and water are converted into sugar and oxygen by absorbing light.

We are doing some real-time feedback processing for the introduction.

'PSI captures light in the antenna complexes (Lhca1-4) and creates a charge separation in the reaction centre (core complex). The trapping time is how fast the excitation energy that is captured from the antenna is transferred to the reaction. This is interesting because in PSI the lowest energy state in the antenna has lower energy than the reaction centre, so the energy transfer needs to go uphill.

We don't have to reference figures if they aren't from a paper.

Förster energy transfer if we want. Maybe instead of the Jablonski diagram. We didn't really look into Jablonksi anyway.

We'll write the names of our six plants. The first word is capitalized, the second not. We should change that in the graphs. Also give the 2 graphs the same colours and same order. Order as in fluorescence, colours as in absorption. Remove title of graphs.

Lowest CHL a → Lowest Chl a (in PSI)

Write names of plants in fig 8 with the energy levels. And write the trapping time with it.

Remove 'model plant' from discussion. There isn't much to interpret from figure 8 anyway, do we really have to talk about it in the discussion?

Put absorption before emission.

Absorption: HP is higher in lower wavelengths because it's contaminated. No two peaks belonging to Chl a. Same spectra because PSI is very well contained across species. Write less about this anyway, more about fig 8 with the trapping time.

FA prefers more light than better efficiency with the higher trapping time + higher redshift combi.

Prepare by doing explaining poster in 10 minutes

Animation

PSI receives and excites again → maybe remove, it's not really what's happening. You don't really have to explain what PSI does. PSII and PSI do the same thing. The electron just travels along the membrane.

Lower wavelengths → higher wavelengths or lower energy.

Exication → excitation

EET is not the only possible way for a carotenoid to decay. It can decay to the ground state.

is usually → can be absorbed by a carotenoid

RC = chl pair (special pair)

end feedback session - 14:52