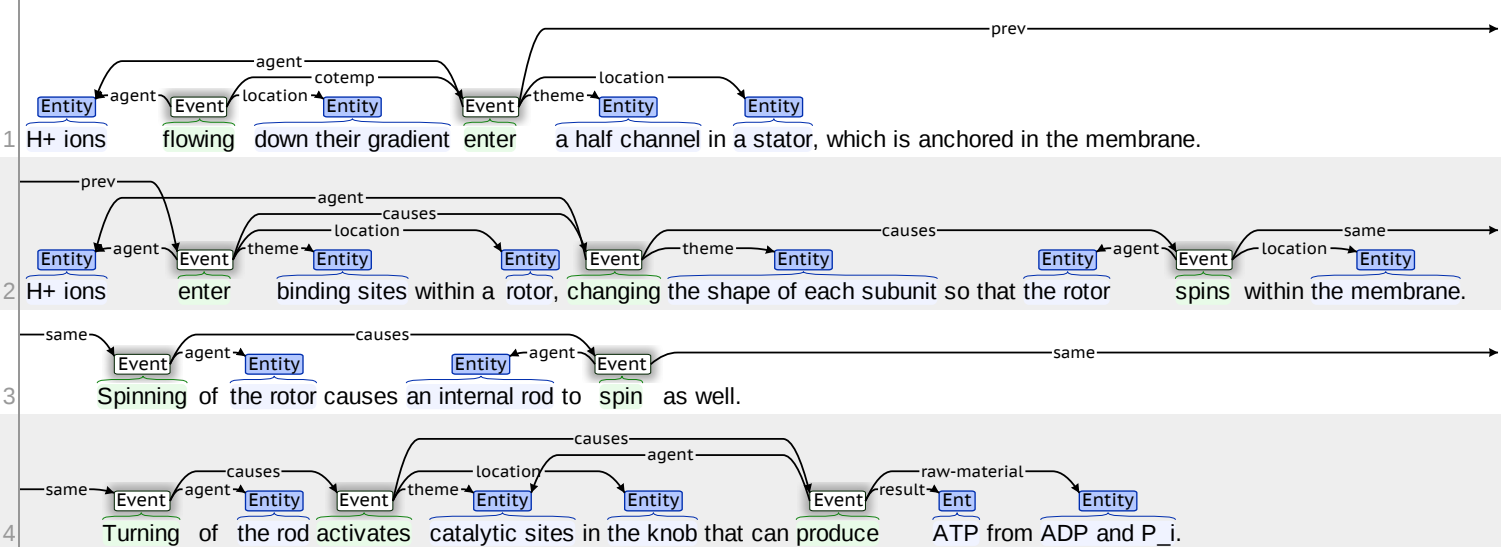
1 H+ ions flowing down their gradient enter a half channel in a stator, which is anchored in the membrane.
2 H+ ions enter binding sites within a rotor, changing the shape of each subunit so that the rotor spins within the membrane.
3 Spinning of the rotor causes an internal rod to spin as well.
4 Turning of the rod activates catalytic sites in the knob that can produce ATP from ADP and P_i.
Entity
Event
Ent
agent
cotemp
location
theme
prev
causes
same
raw-material
result