



O = C = O



Fuel for the **NADPH** provides **Eycle** electrons to make sugar from Path of Light Thylakoid electrons **CO**₂ NADP* H* Pigments

ATP provides energy to make/ break bonds in **Calvin cycle**

Light

Water-splitting

enzyme

CO₂ is brought into plant from atmosphere through tiny "holes" on leaves called stomata





 require ATP and NADPH from light reactions

The Calvin cycle has three phases

- 1. Carbon fixation
- 2. Reduction

3. Regeneration of the CO₂ acceptor (RuBP)



- RuBP (5 carbon molecule) grabs CO₂ from air and binds it
 Carbon from air
 - is "fixed" into RuBP
 - RuBP + CO₂ = 6 carbon molecule
- BUT...this 6C molecule immediately splits in ½ in 2
 - Splits in $\frac{7}{2}$ in Z
 - 3 carbon
 - molecules



Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate







