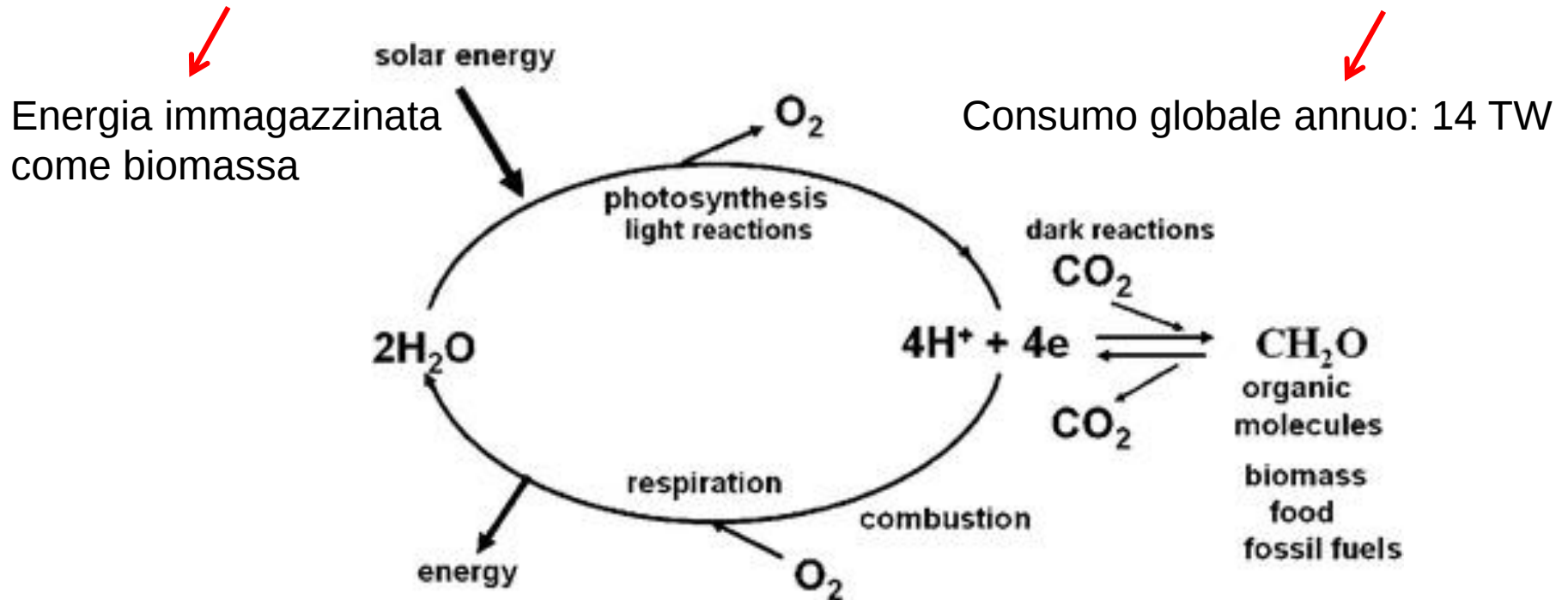


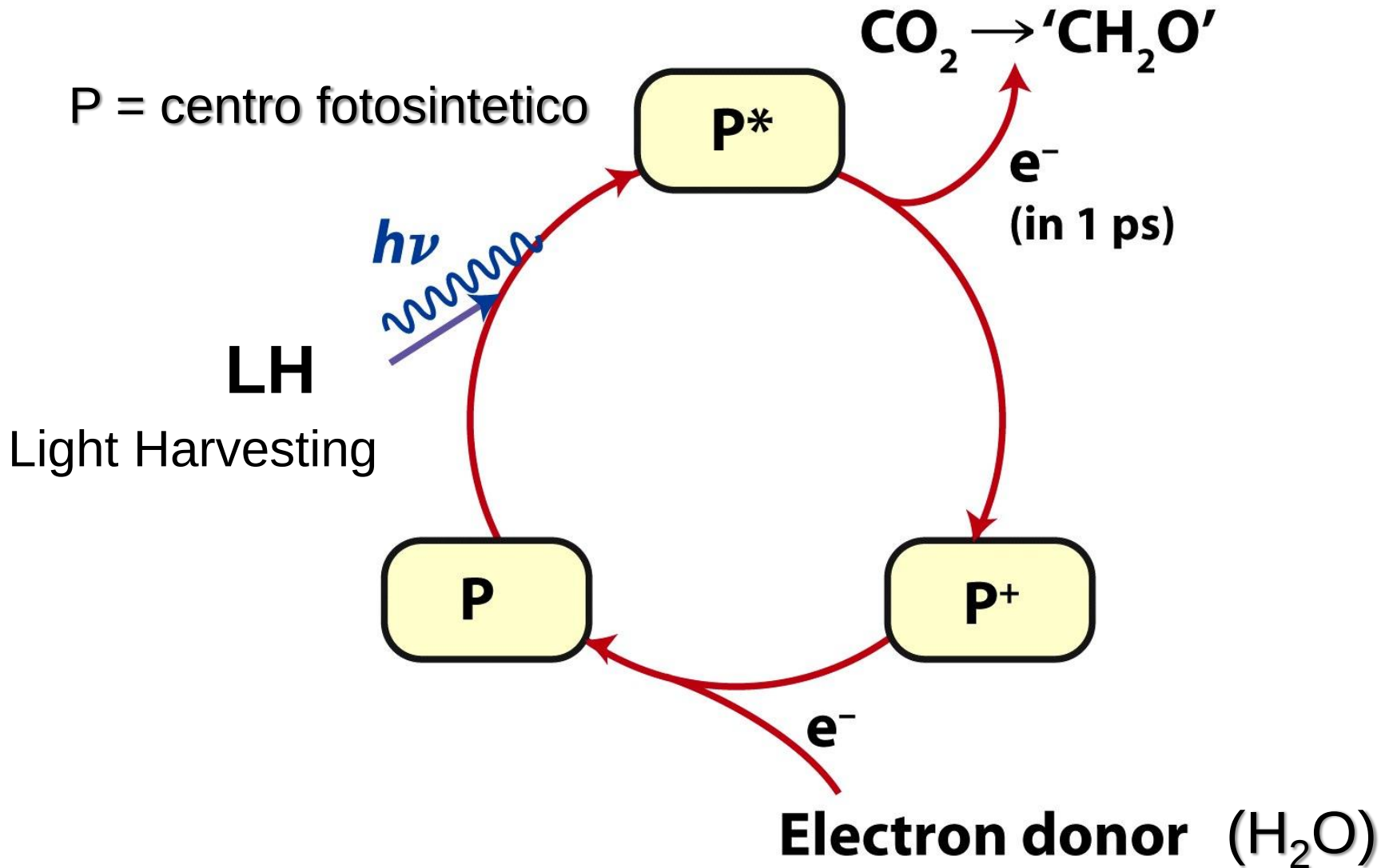
$100 \times 10^9 \text{ ton/y}$ di $(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n$ da CO_2

1 g di glucosio per m^2 di superficie fogliare all'ora

$100 \text{ TW/y} = 0.1\%$ energia solare totale (10^5 TW)



Separazione di carica fotoindotta



Processo fotosintetico nelle piante

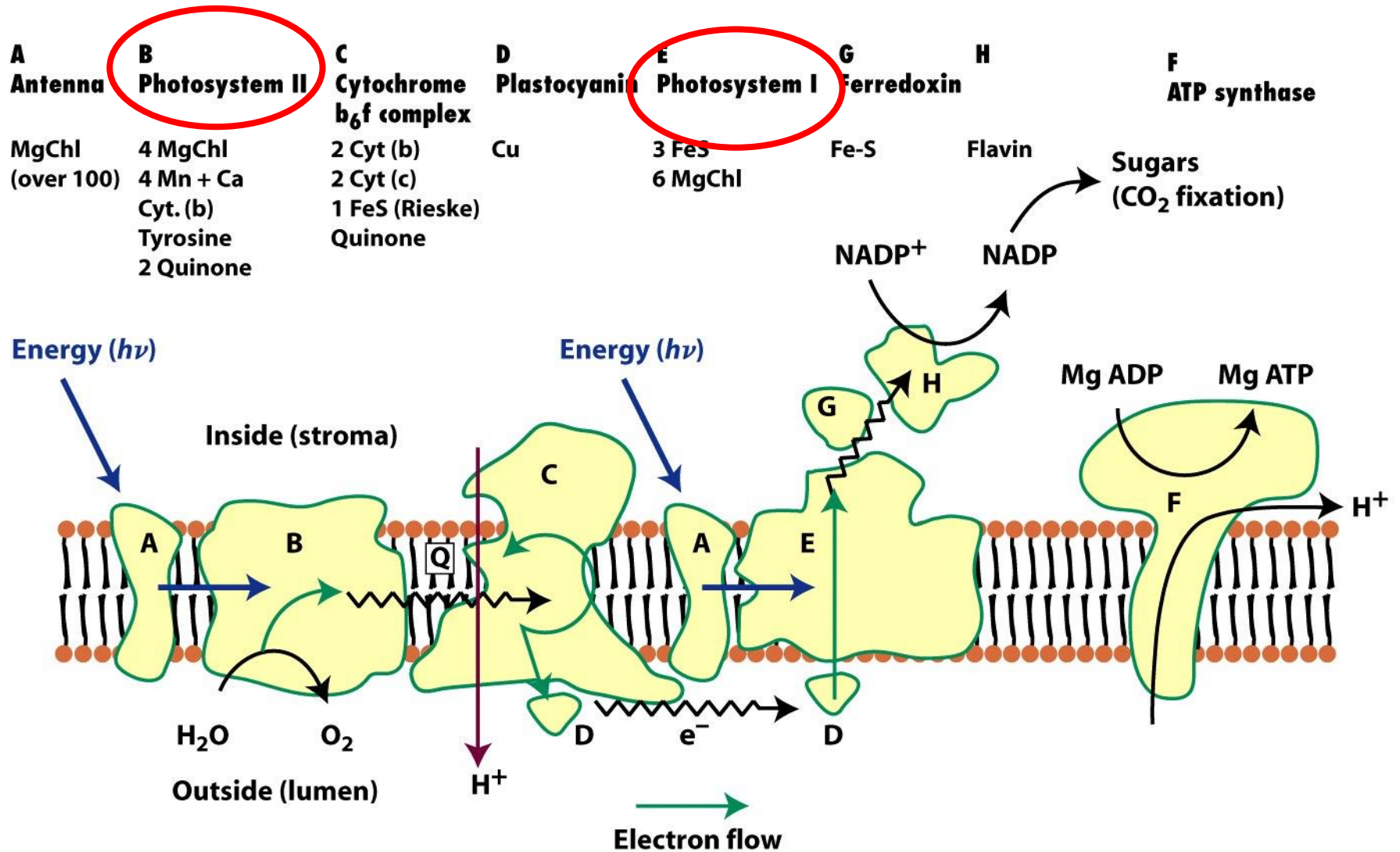
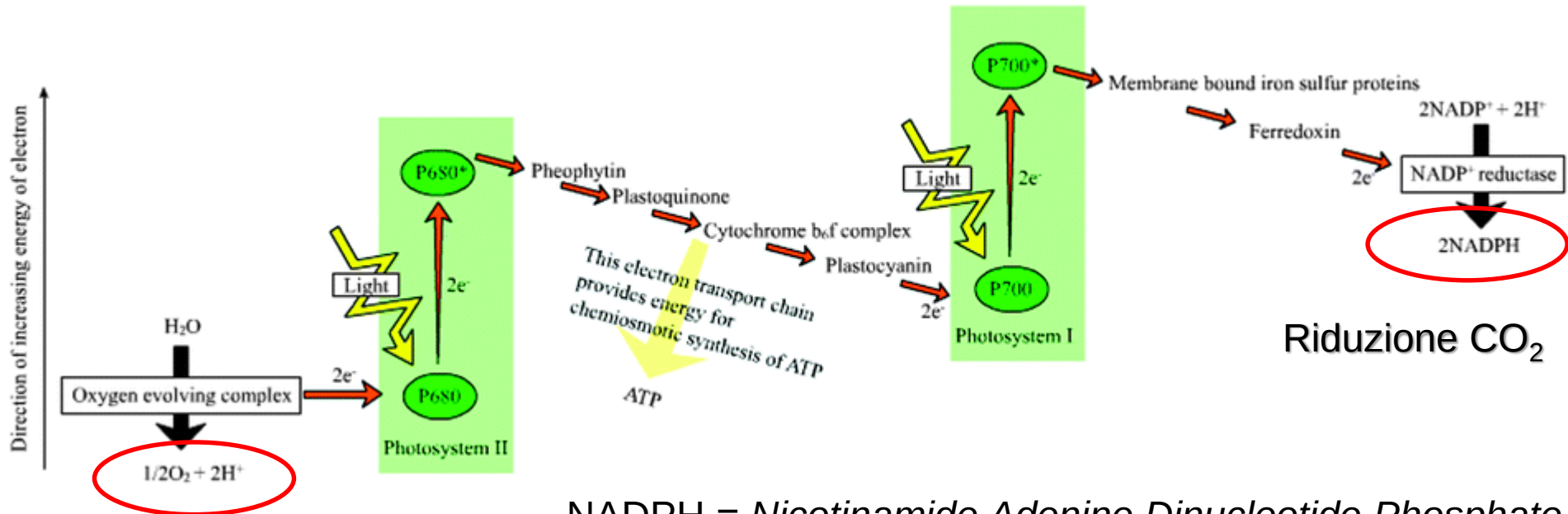


Diagramma di potenziale redox "a Z"

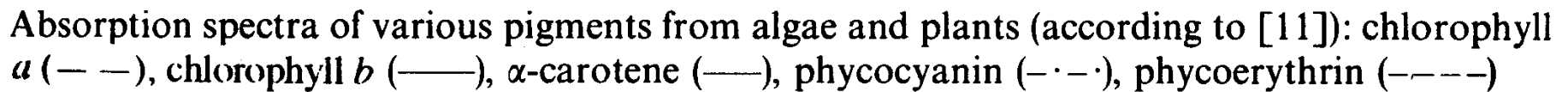


$\text{NADPH} = \text{Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate}$

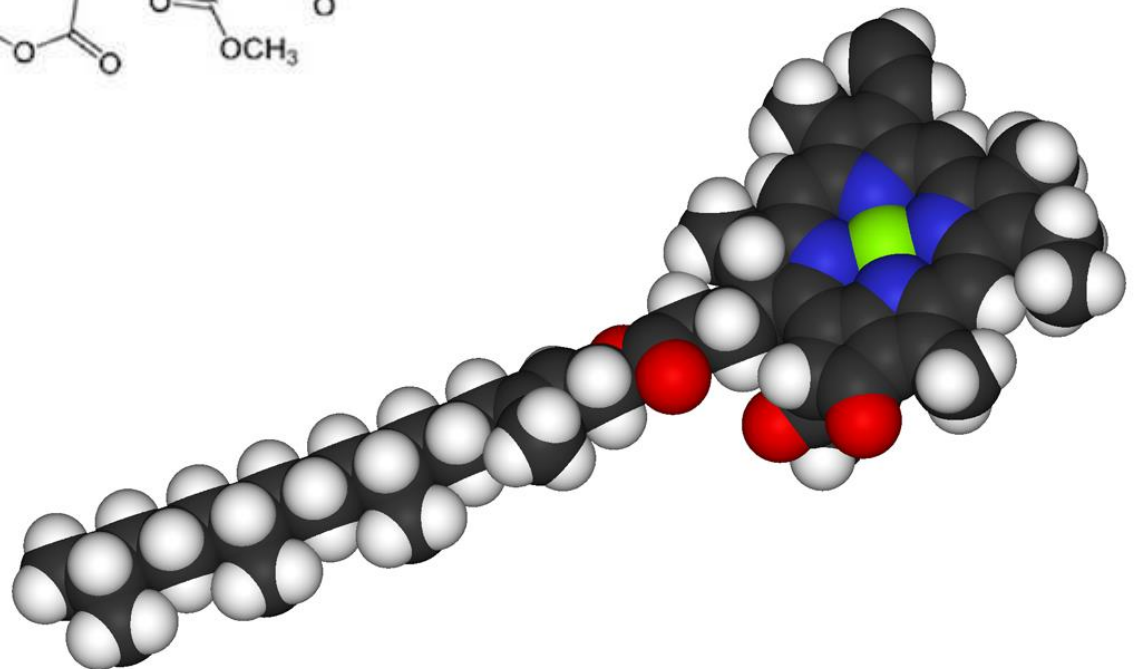
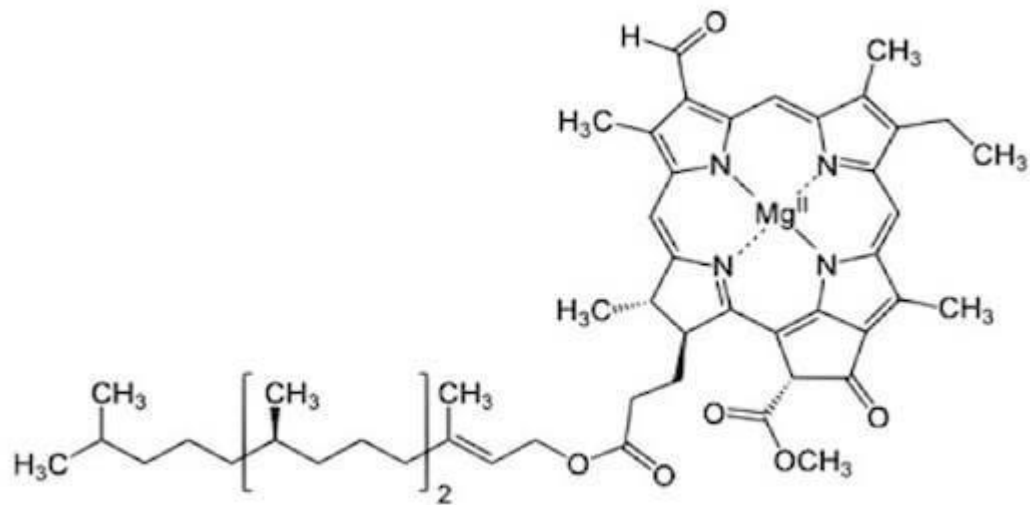
Per ogni elettrone estratto dall'acqua e trasferito a CO_2 serve l'energia di due fotoni, uno in PSII e l'altro in PSI

Cc1cc(C)nc2c(c1)c(=O)oc(=O)COC(=O)CCc3c(Mg)n4c(C)cc(C=C)c5n(c4n3)C(C)C

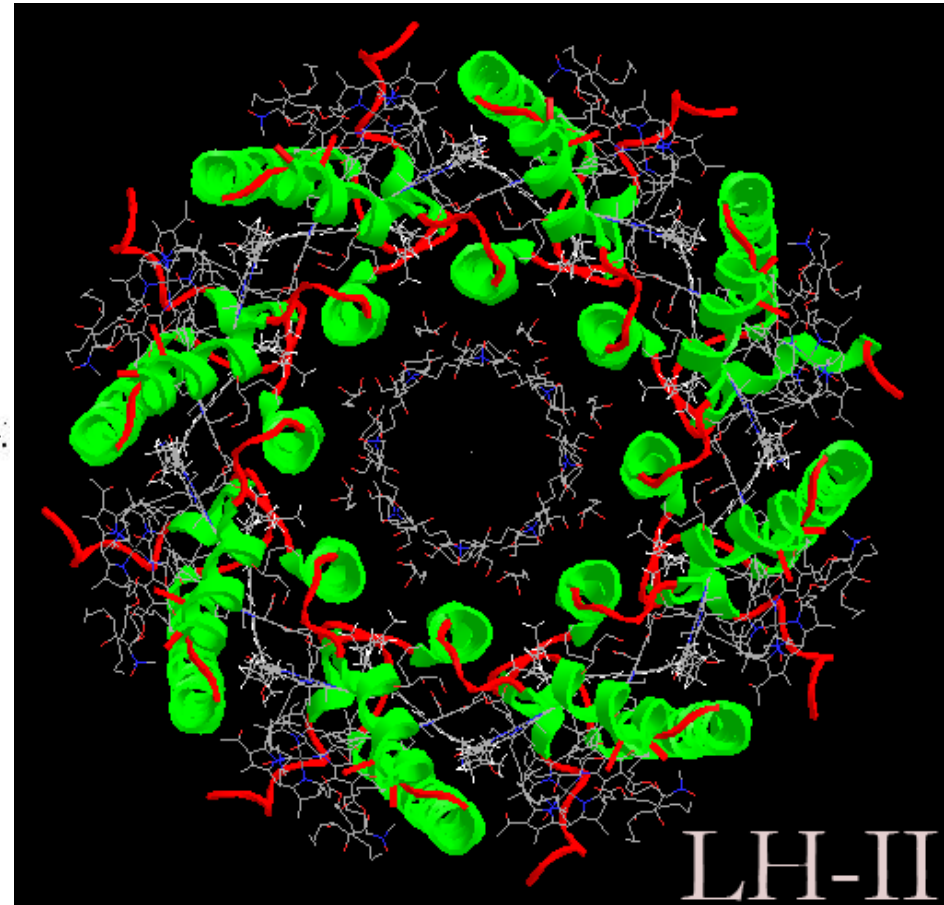
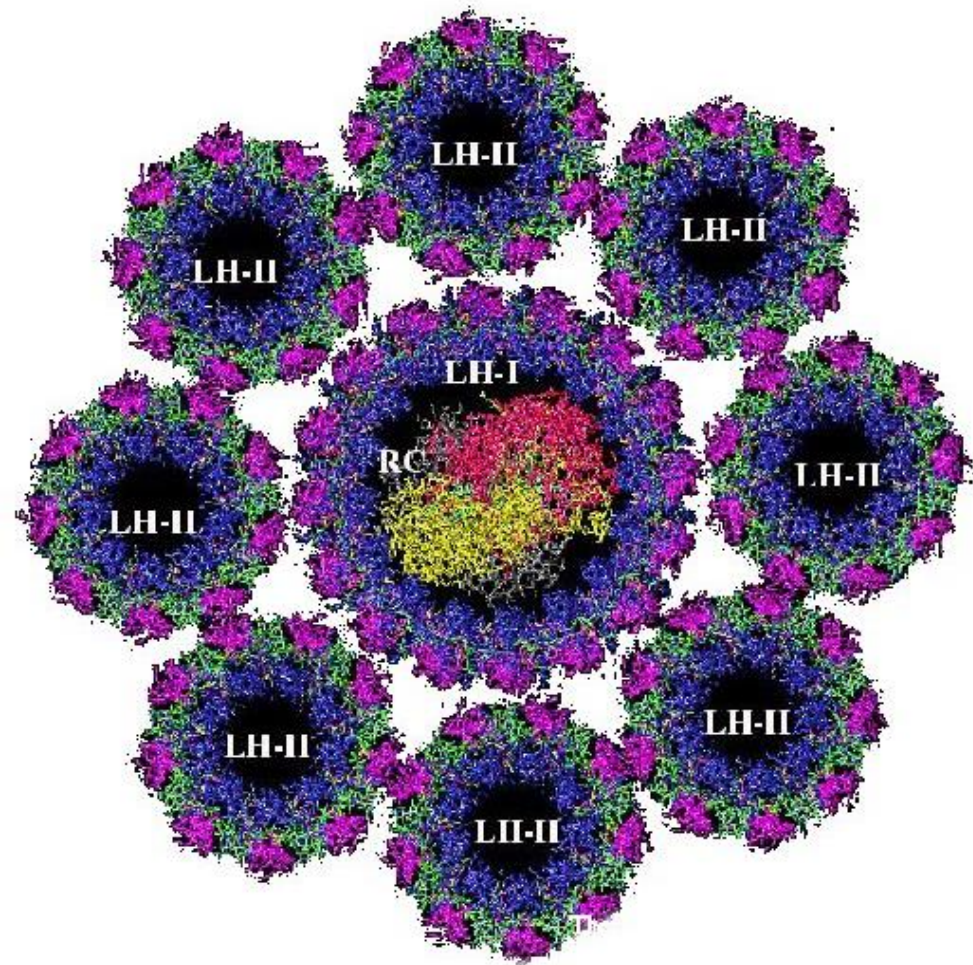
chlorophyll a



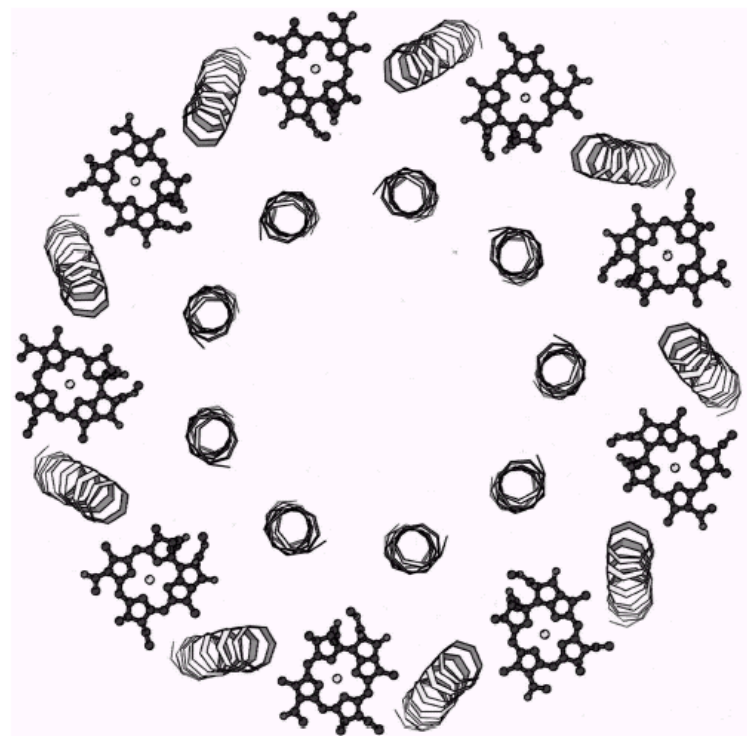
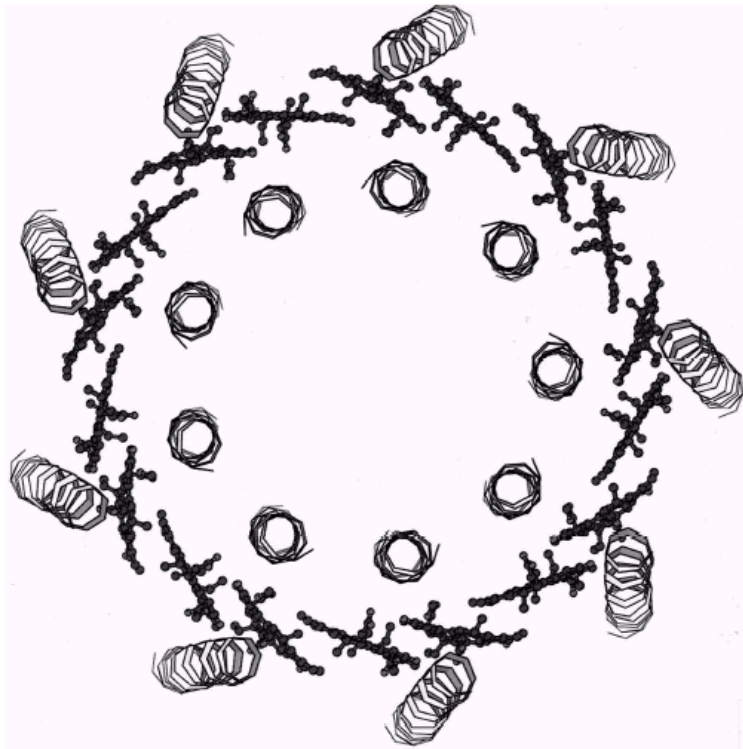
Clorofilla



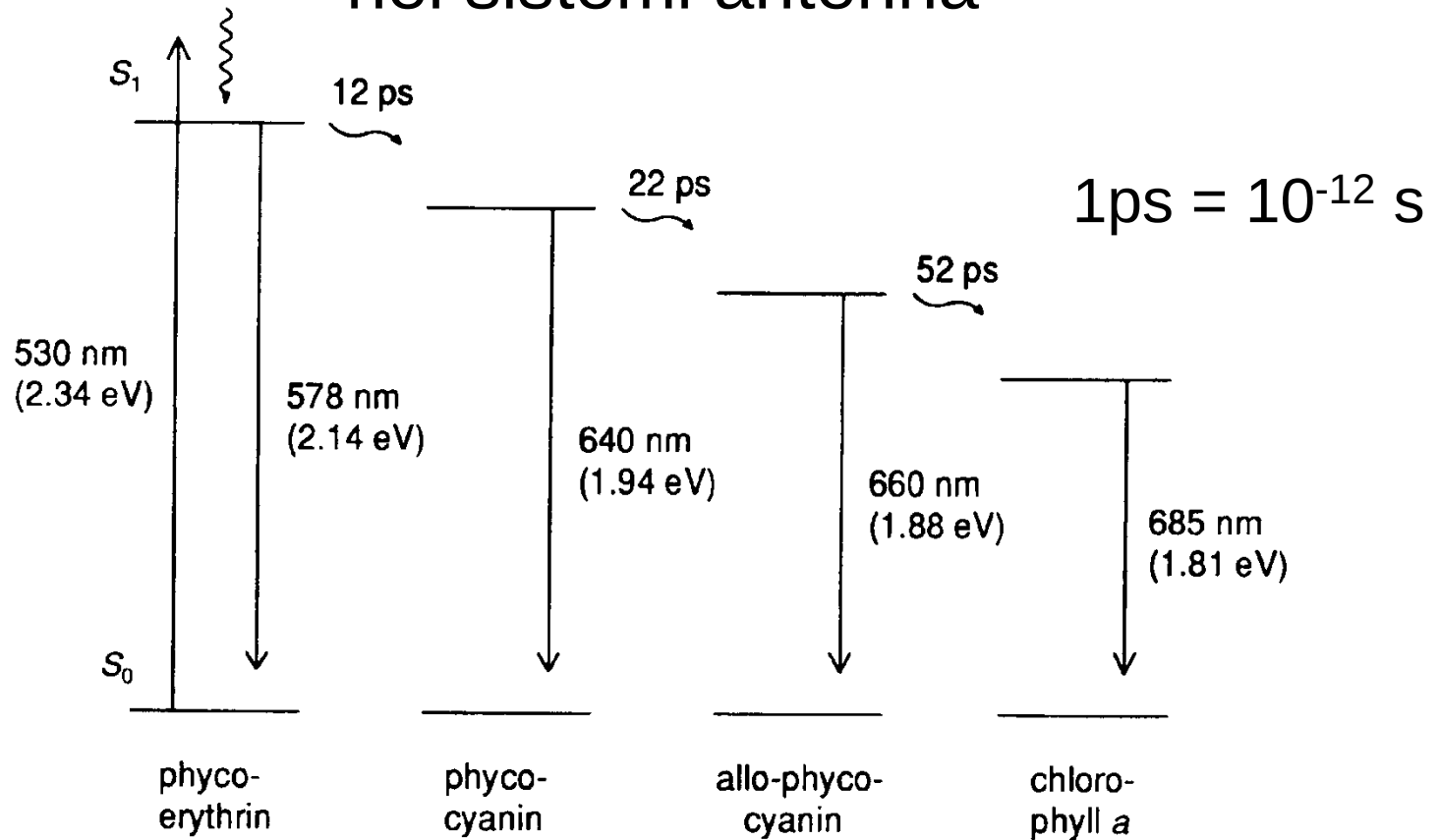
Sistemi antenna per *light-harvesting* e *exciton transfer*



Sistemi antenna per *light-harvesting* e *exciton transfer*

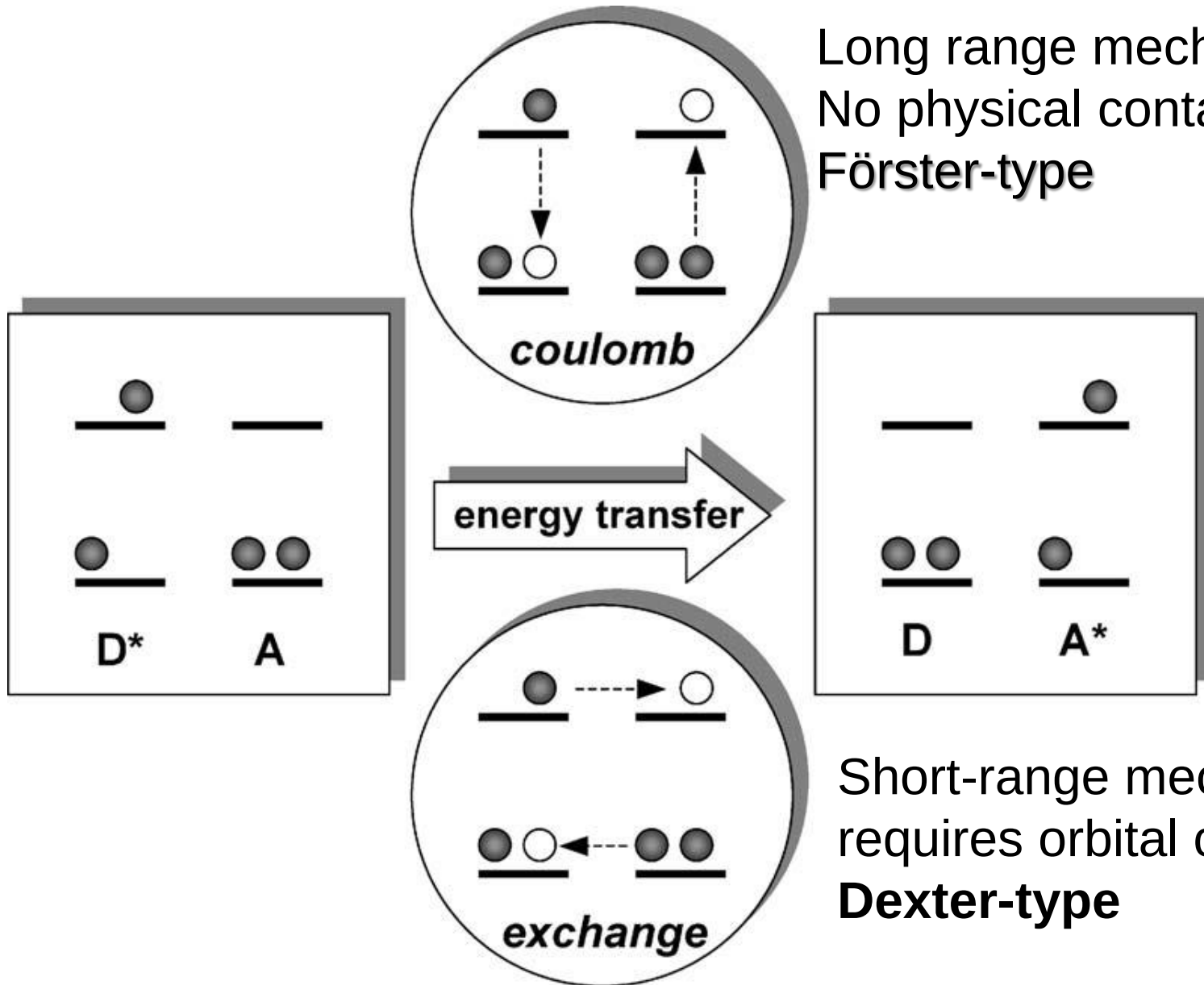


Trasferimento di energia (*exciton transfer*) a cascata nei sistemi antenna



efficienza del 95%

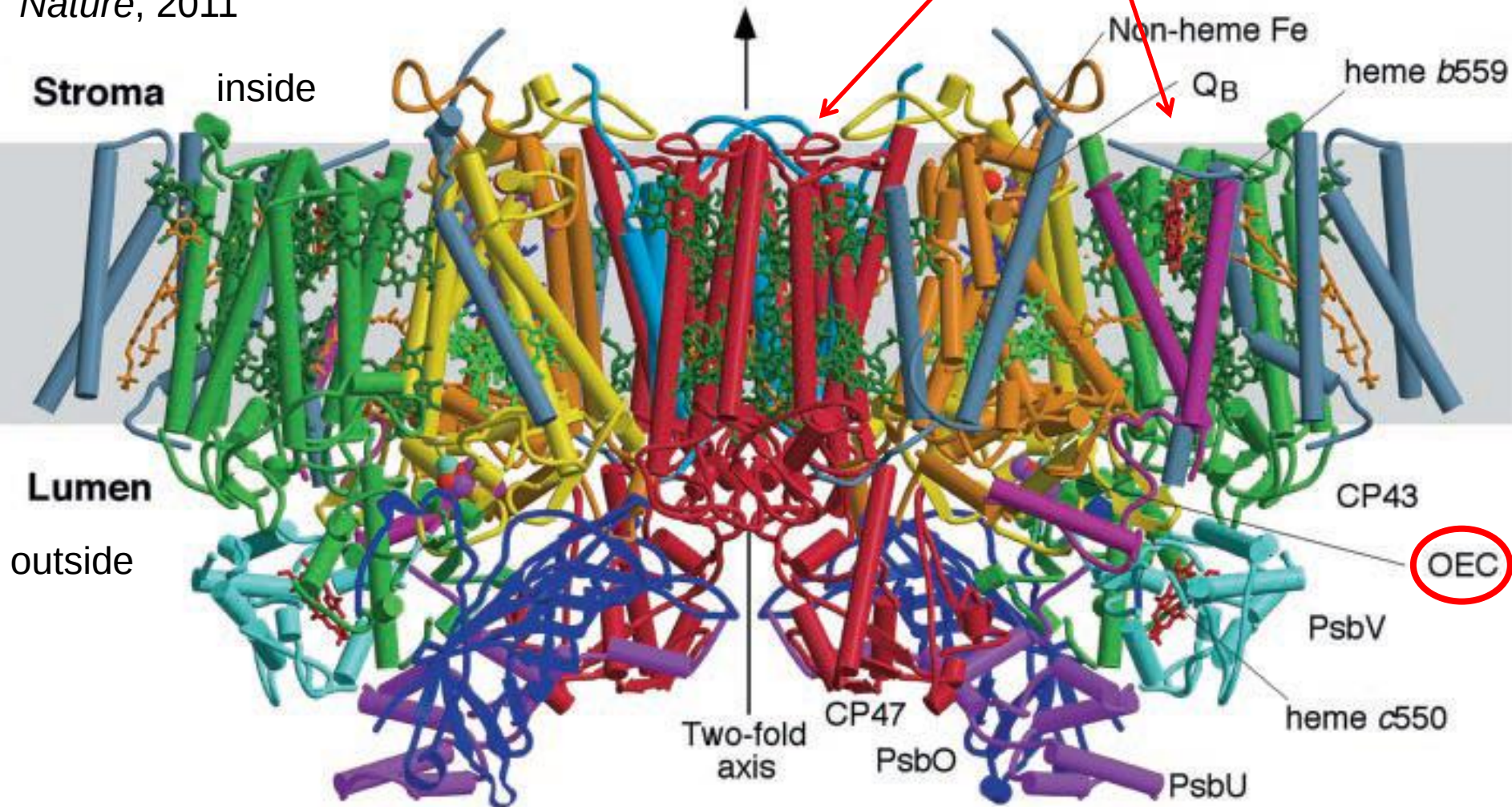
Meccanismi di *exciton transfer*



PS II

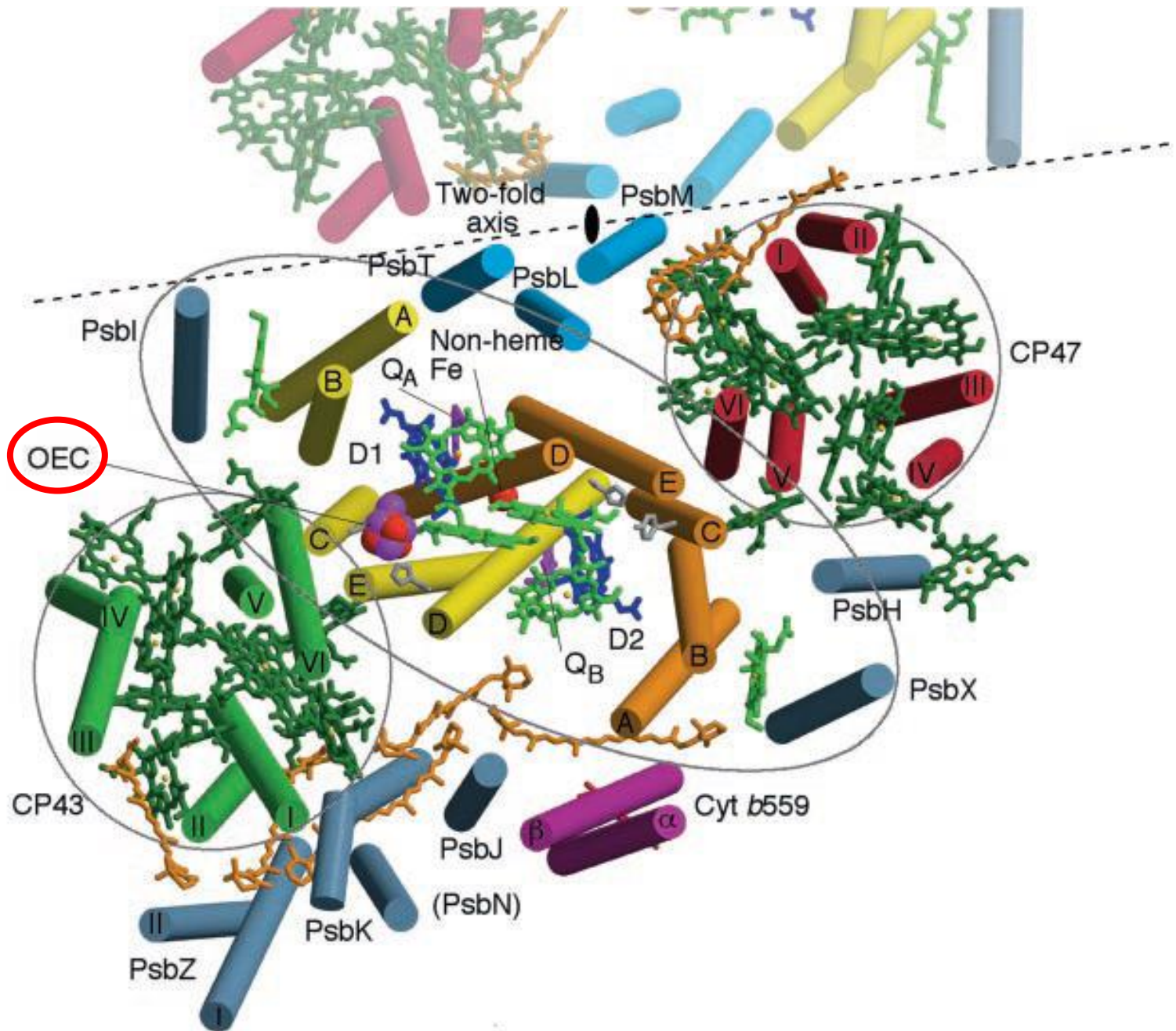
Sistemi antenna

Nature, 2011



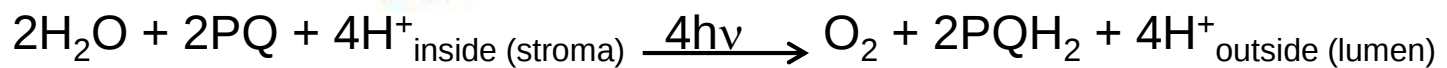
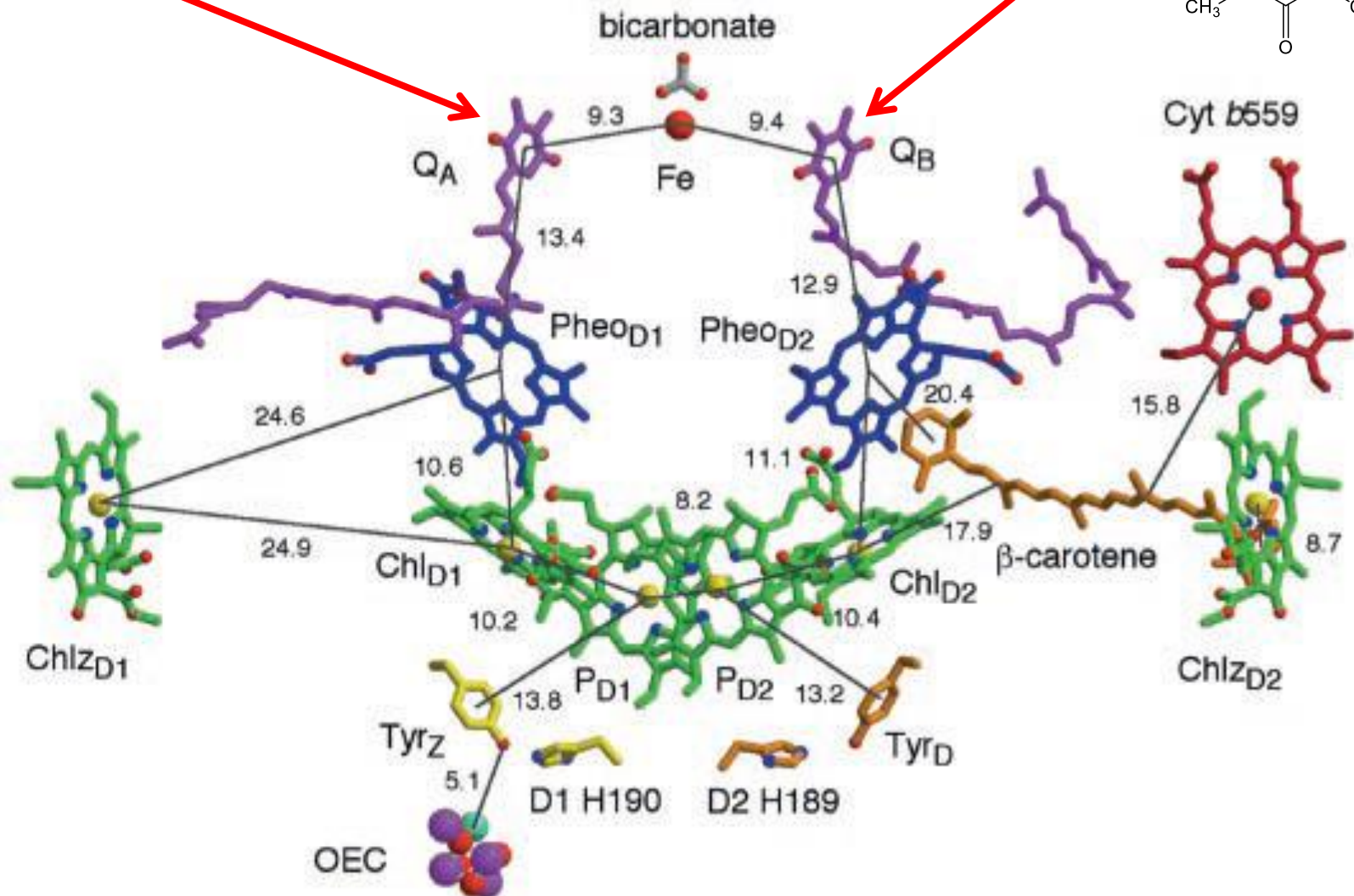
19 subunità proteiche, 2 feofitine, 36 clorofille, 11 carotenoidi, vari cofattori

PS II



Plastochinone fisso

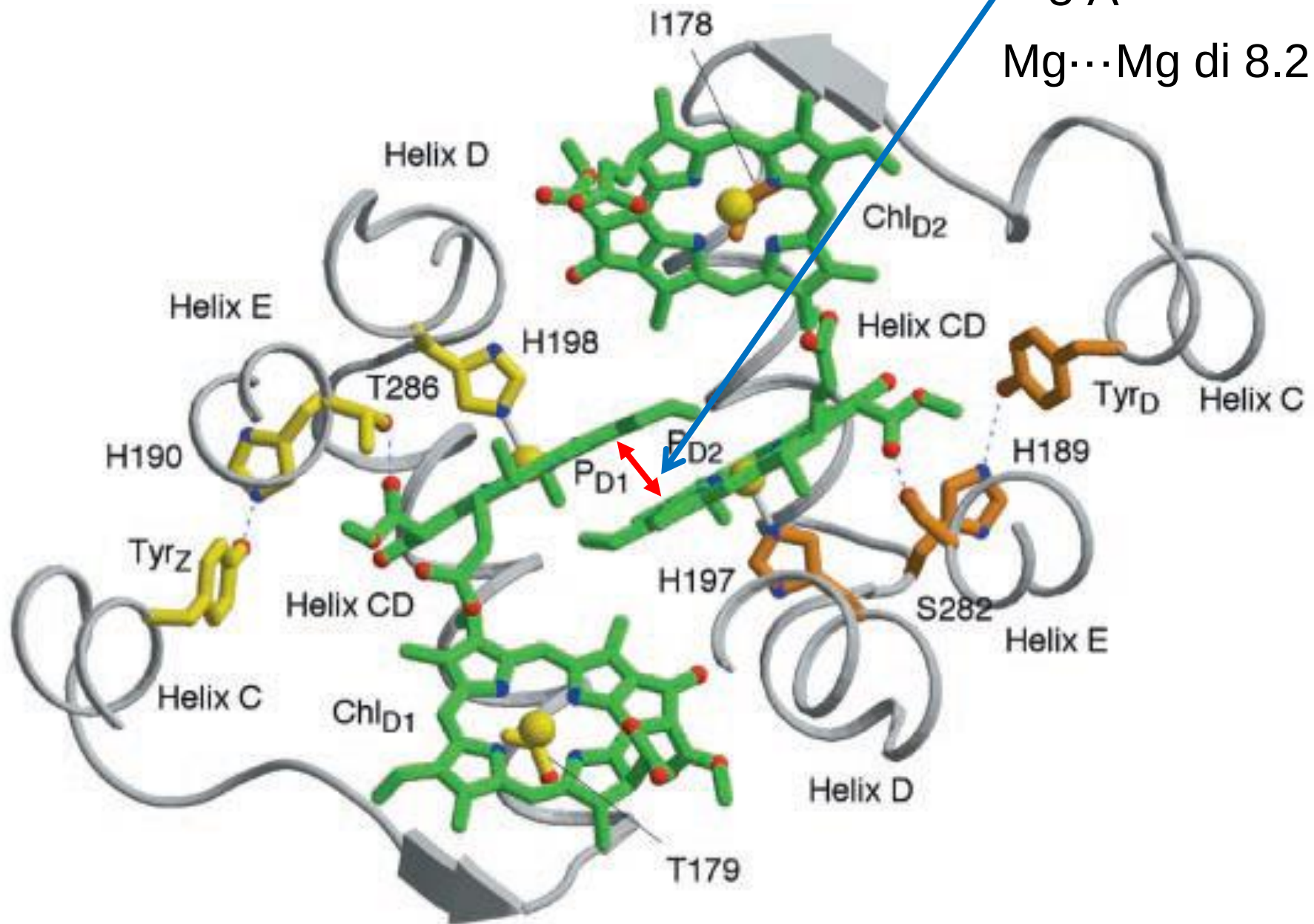
Plastoquinone mobile



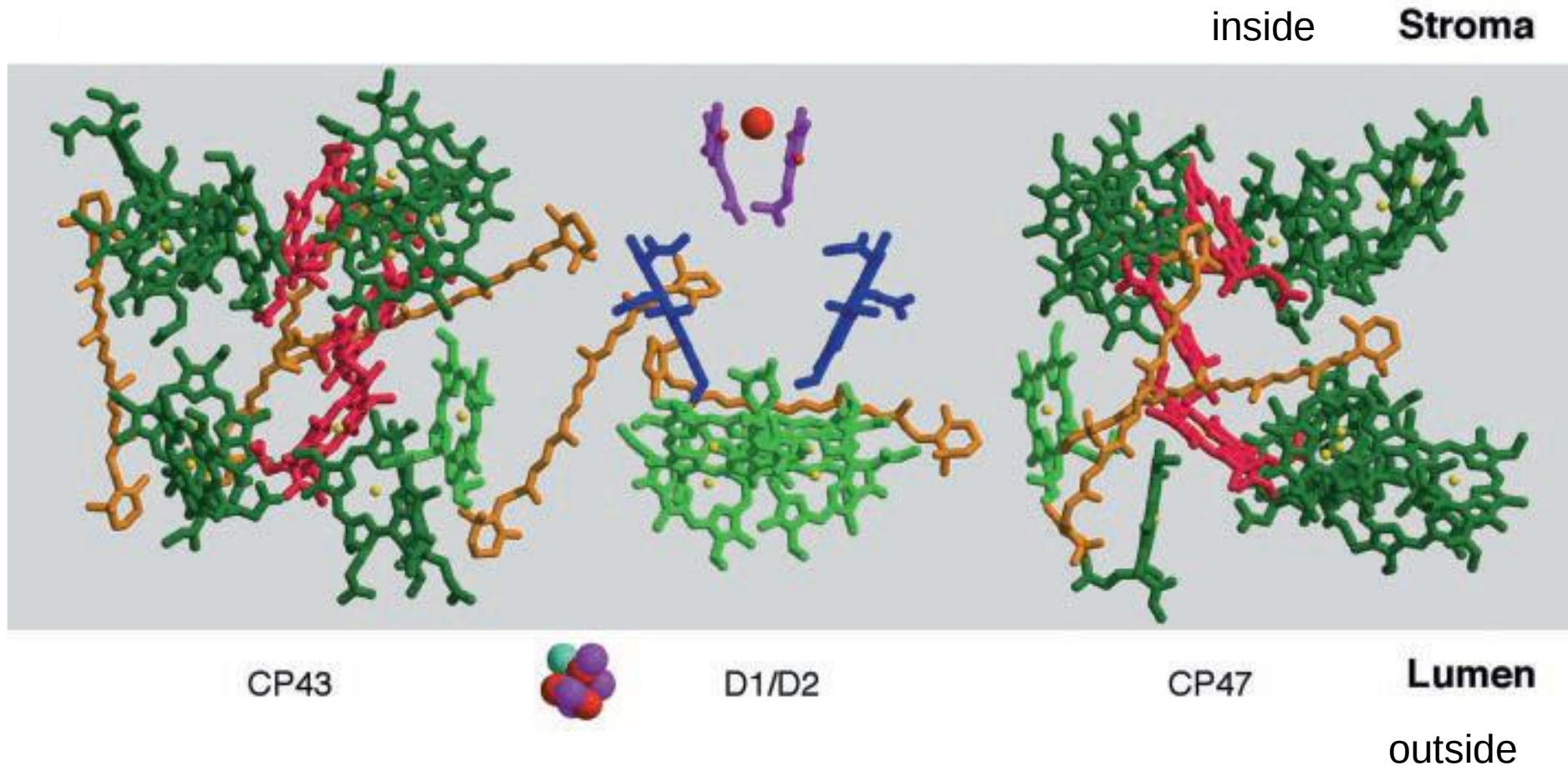
P680

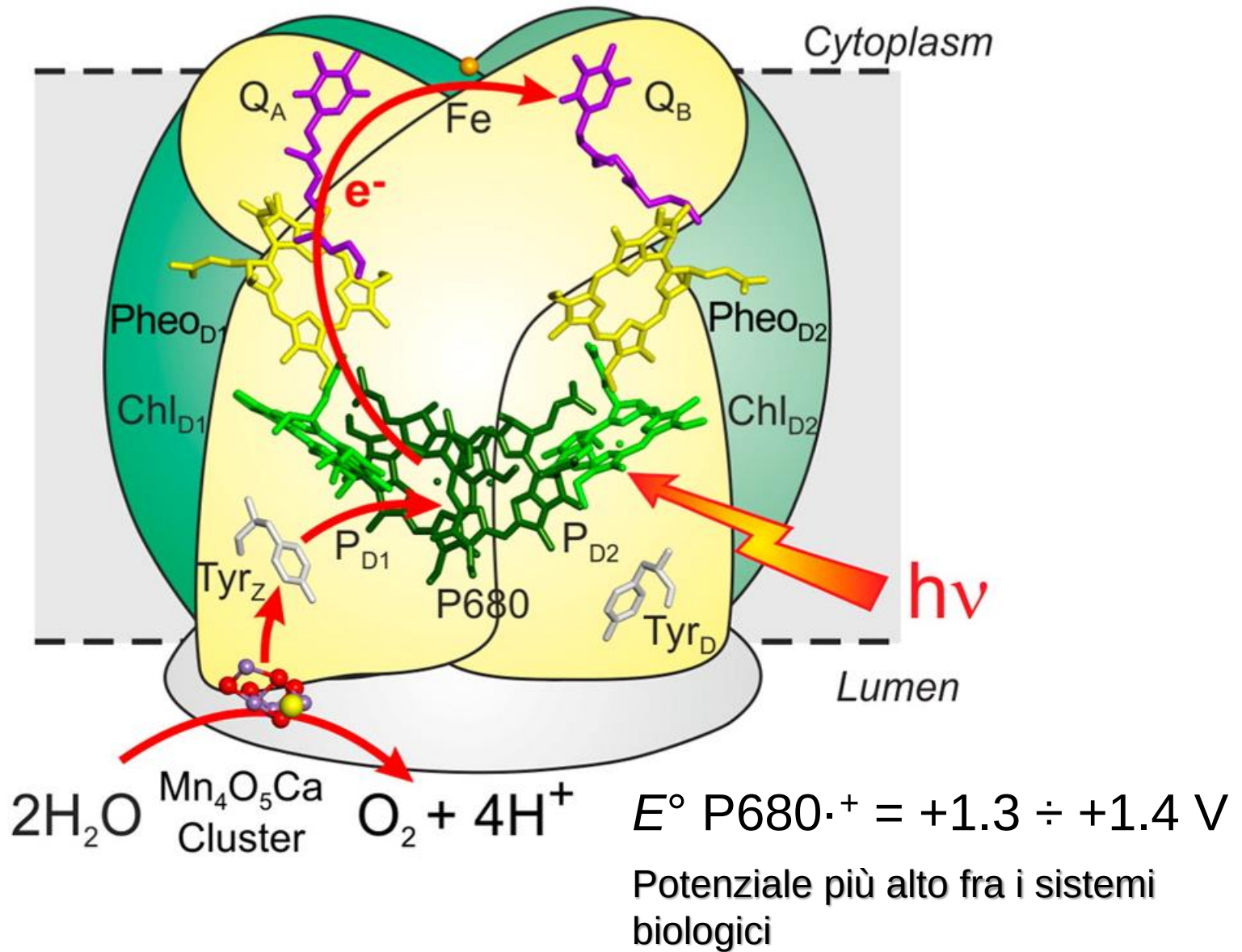
$\sim 5 \text{ \AA}$

Mg...Mg di $8.2 \text{ \AA}$

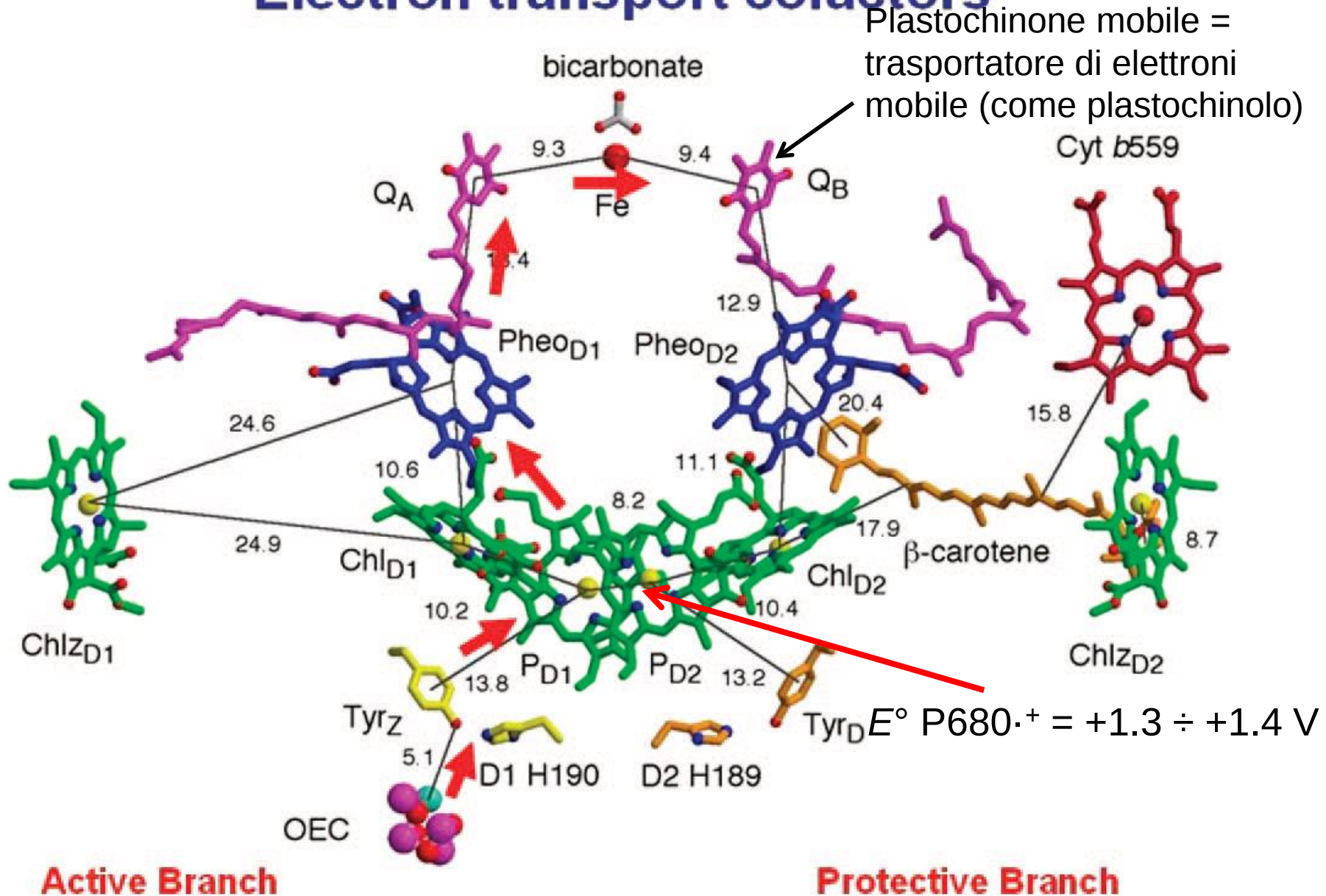


Centro di foto-reazione e sistemi antenna

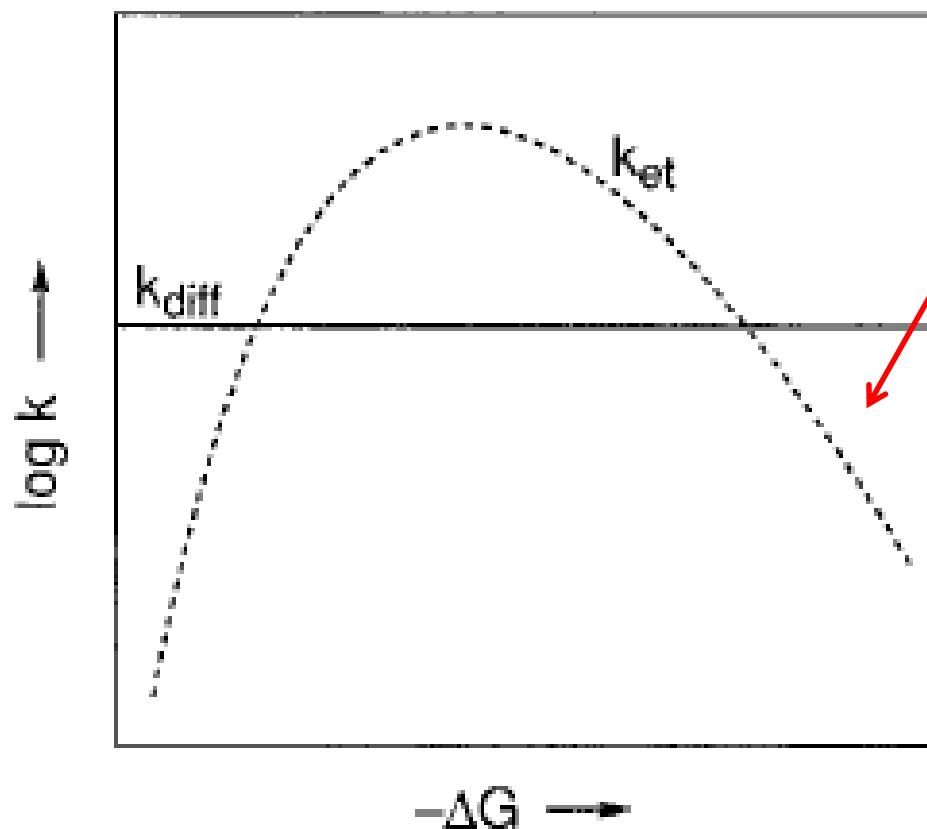




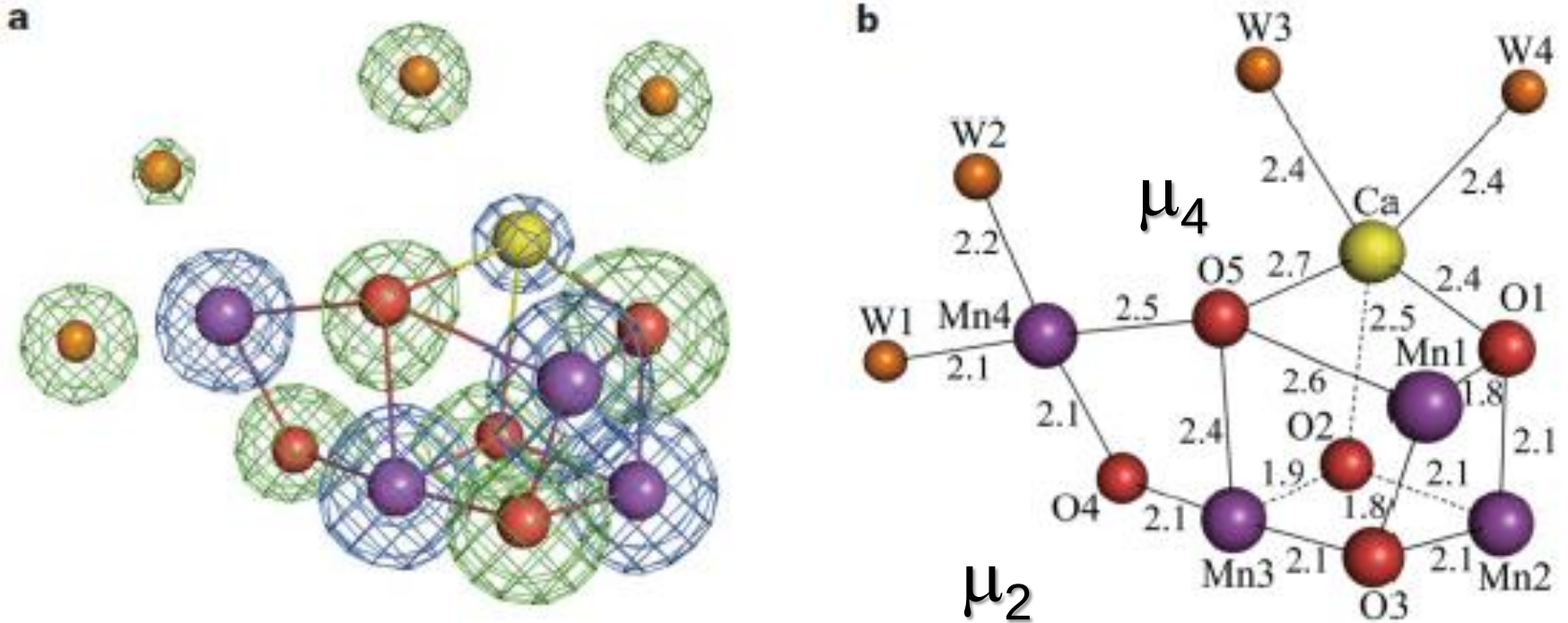
Electron transport cofactors

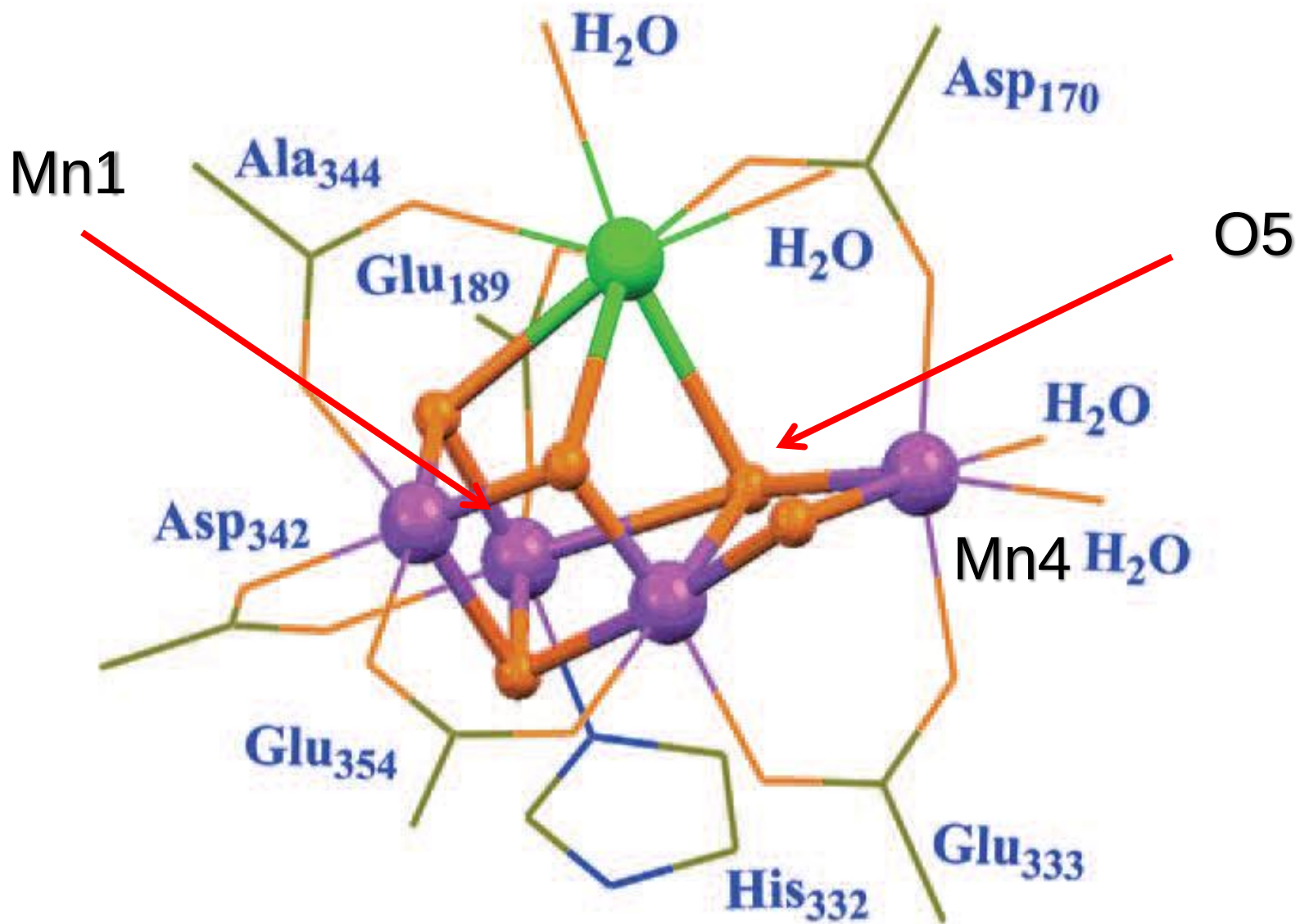


Regione inversa di Marcus

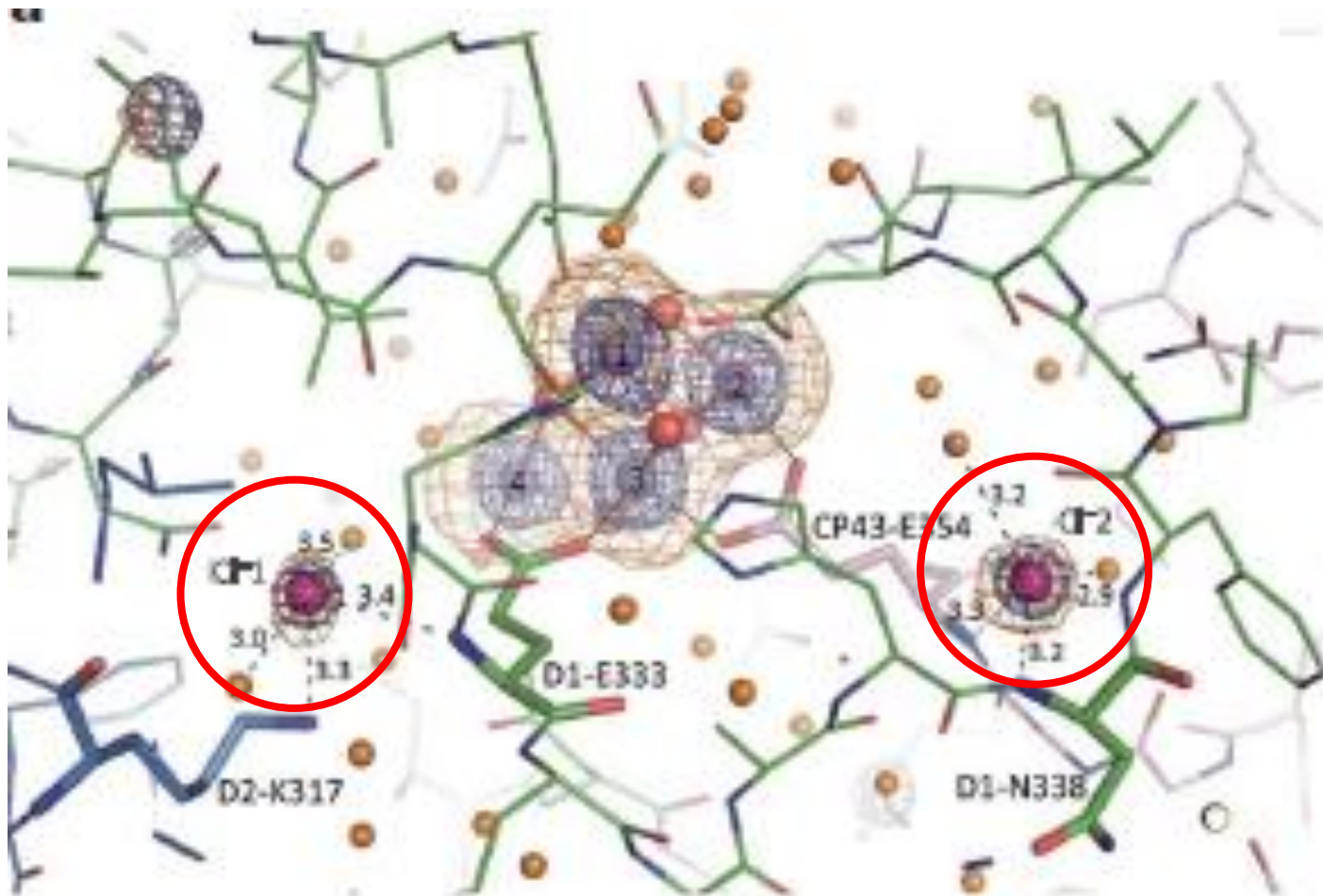


Oxygen Evolving Complex (OEC)

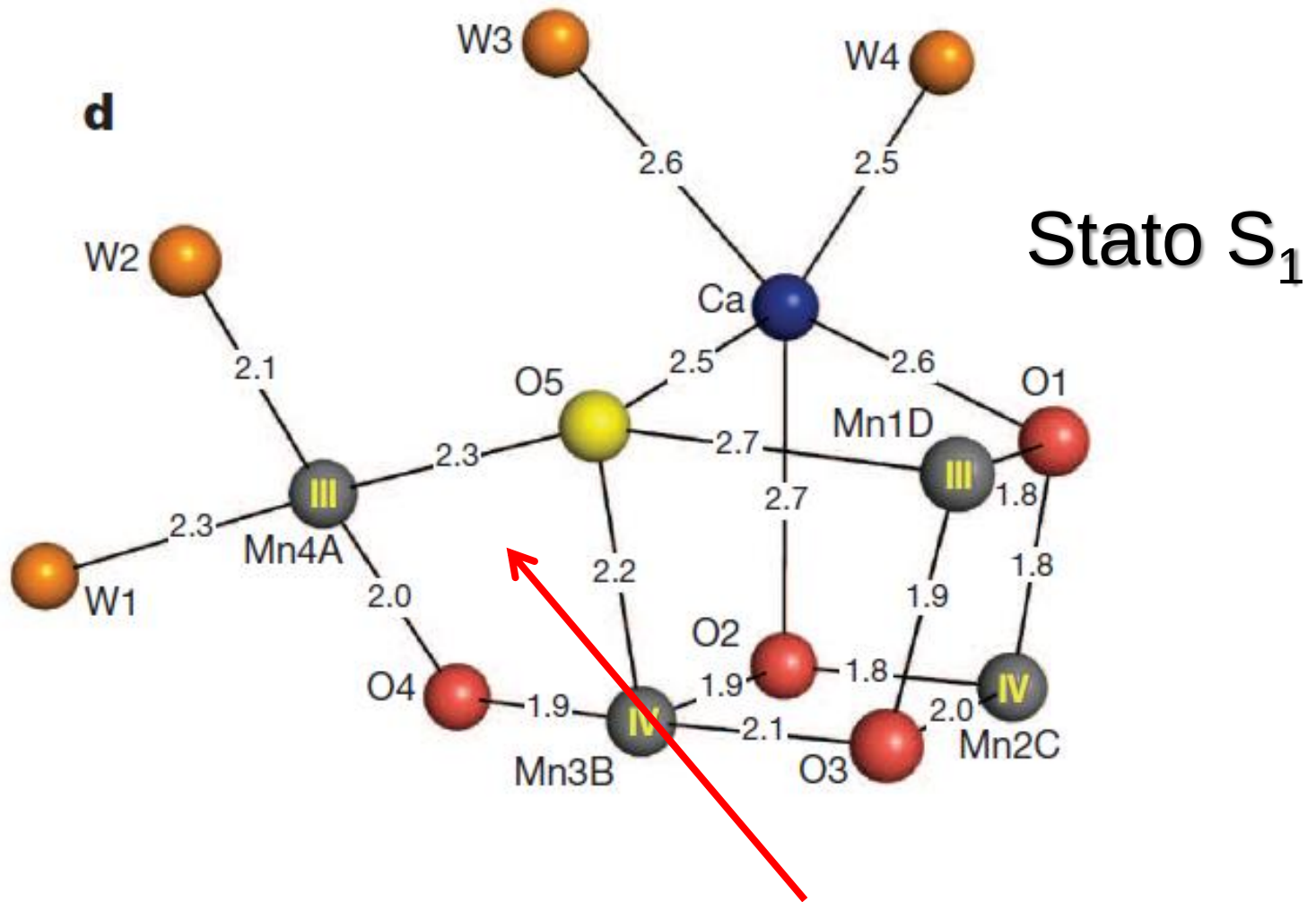




2 Cloruri



Mn(III), d^4 , alto spin $\rightarrow$ effetto Jahn-Teller

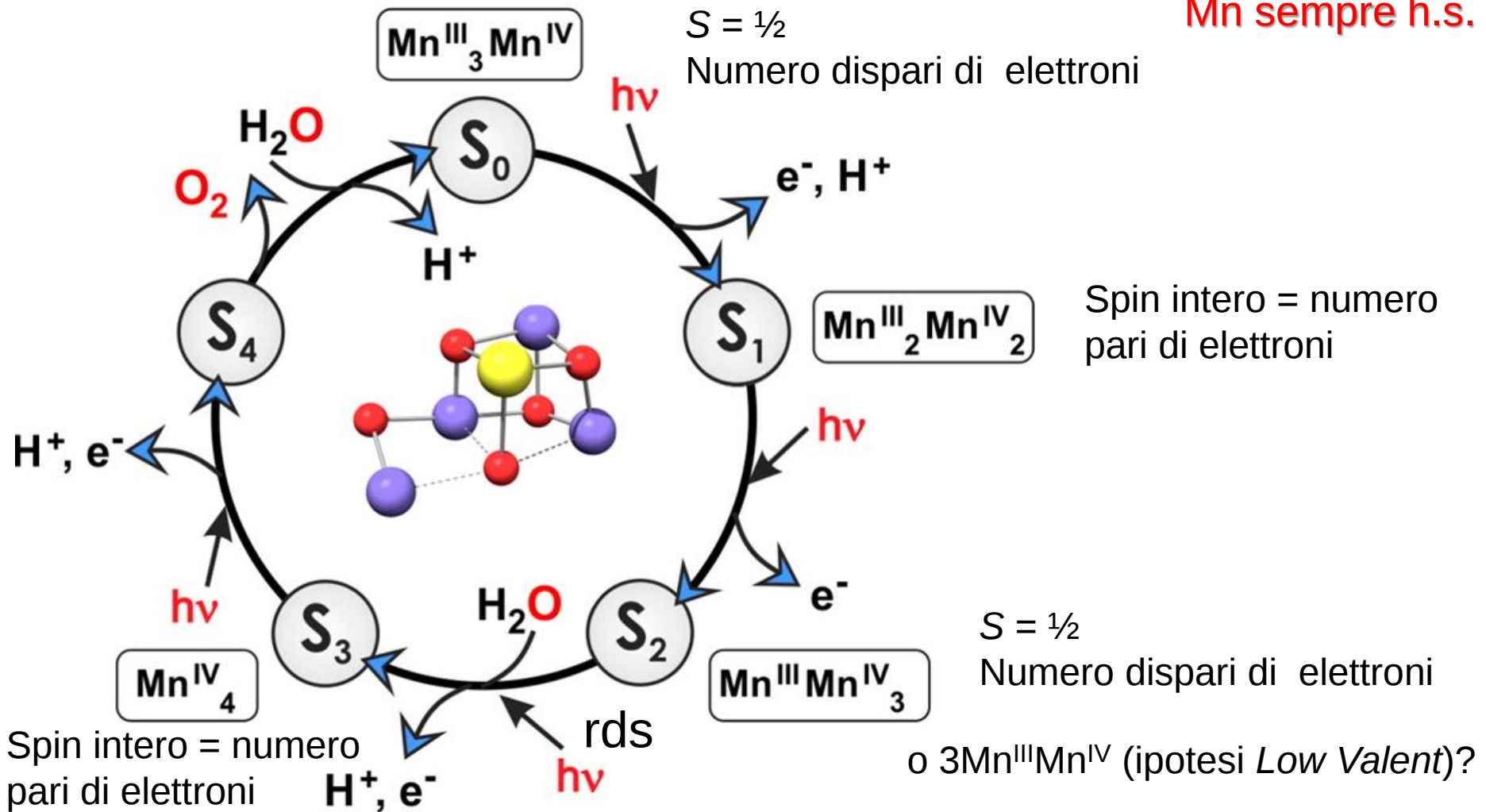


Nature 2015
X-ray free-electron laser (XFEL)

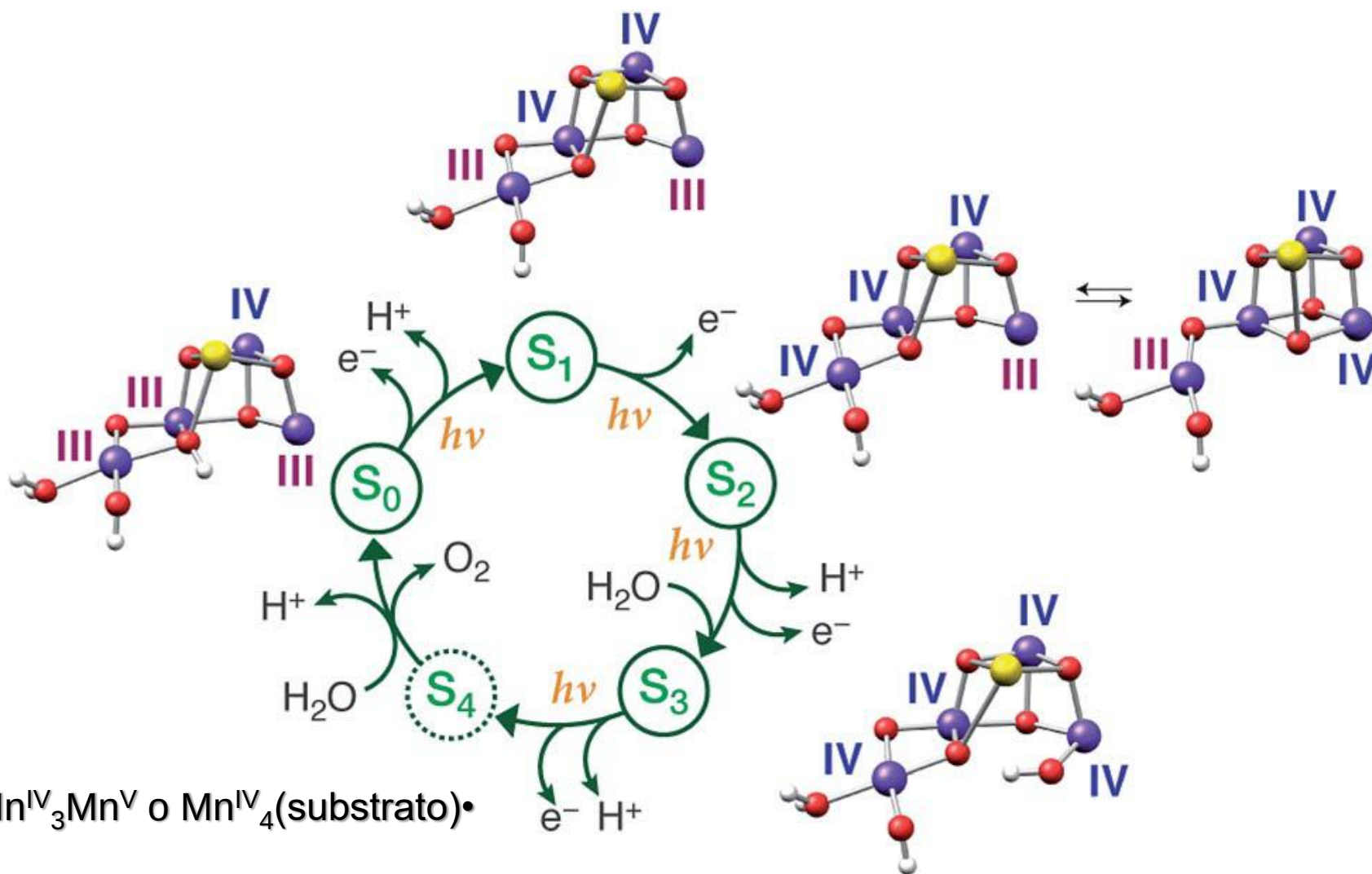
Mn4–O5 più corta di 0.2 Å

Ciclo di Kok o *S clock*

Mn sempre h.s.

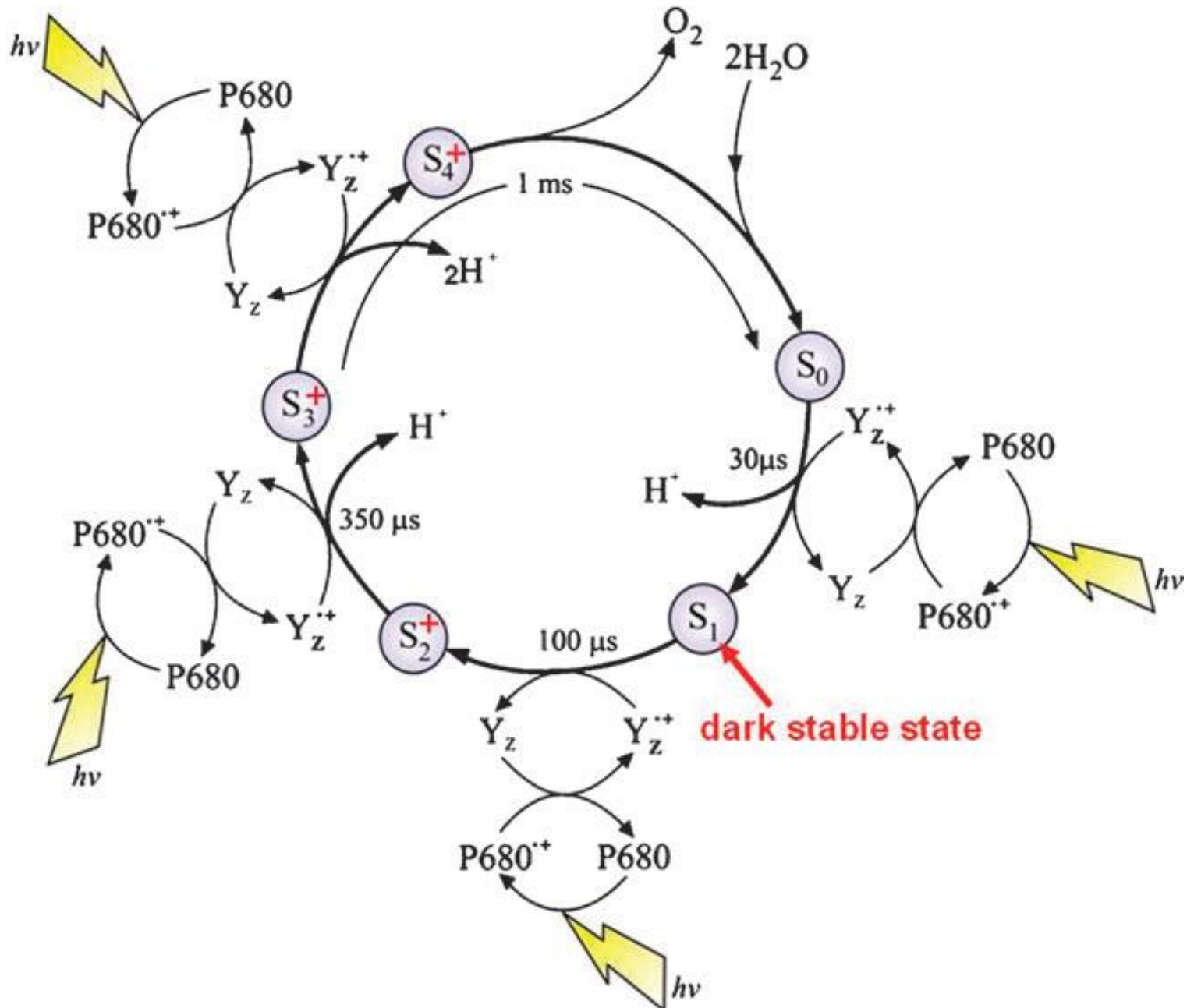


OEC ossida fino a 1000 molecole di H_2O (500 cicli) per secondo!
 TON $\approx$ ca. 10^6



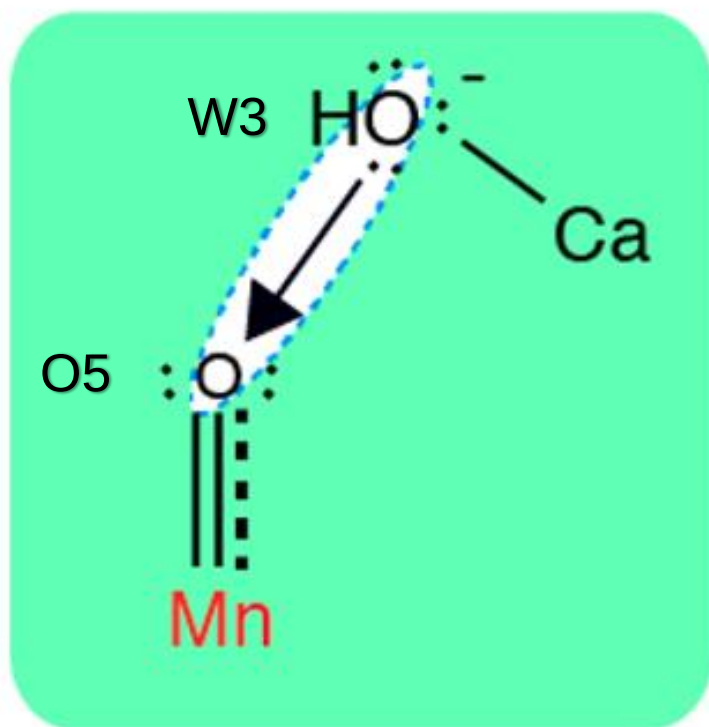
$\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_3\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}$ o $\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4(\text{substrato})\bullet$

Ciclo di Kok o *S clock*

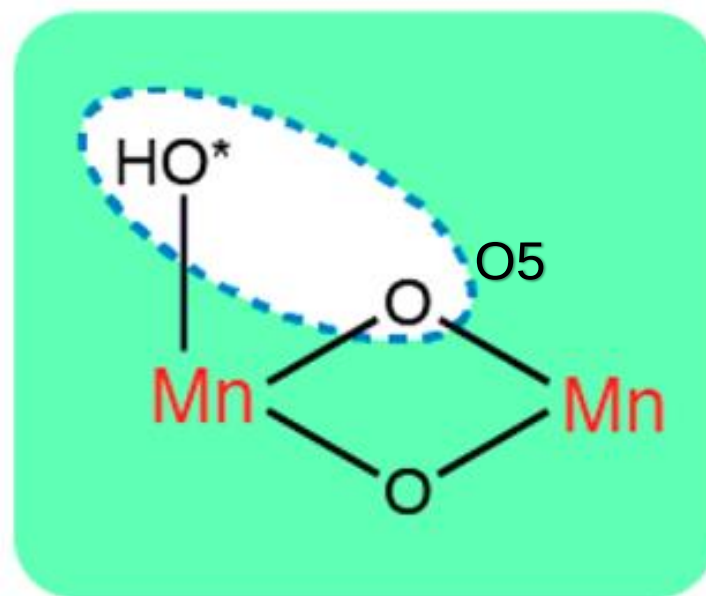


Ipotesi di formazione del legame O–O

nucleophilic attack



terminal oxyl radical
with bridging oxo



$\text{Mn(V)}\equiv\text{O}$ o $\text{Mn(IV)}=\text{O}\cdot$ *oxo/oxyl radical coupling mechanism*

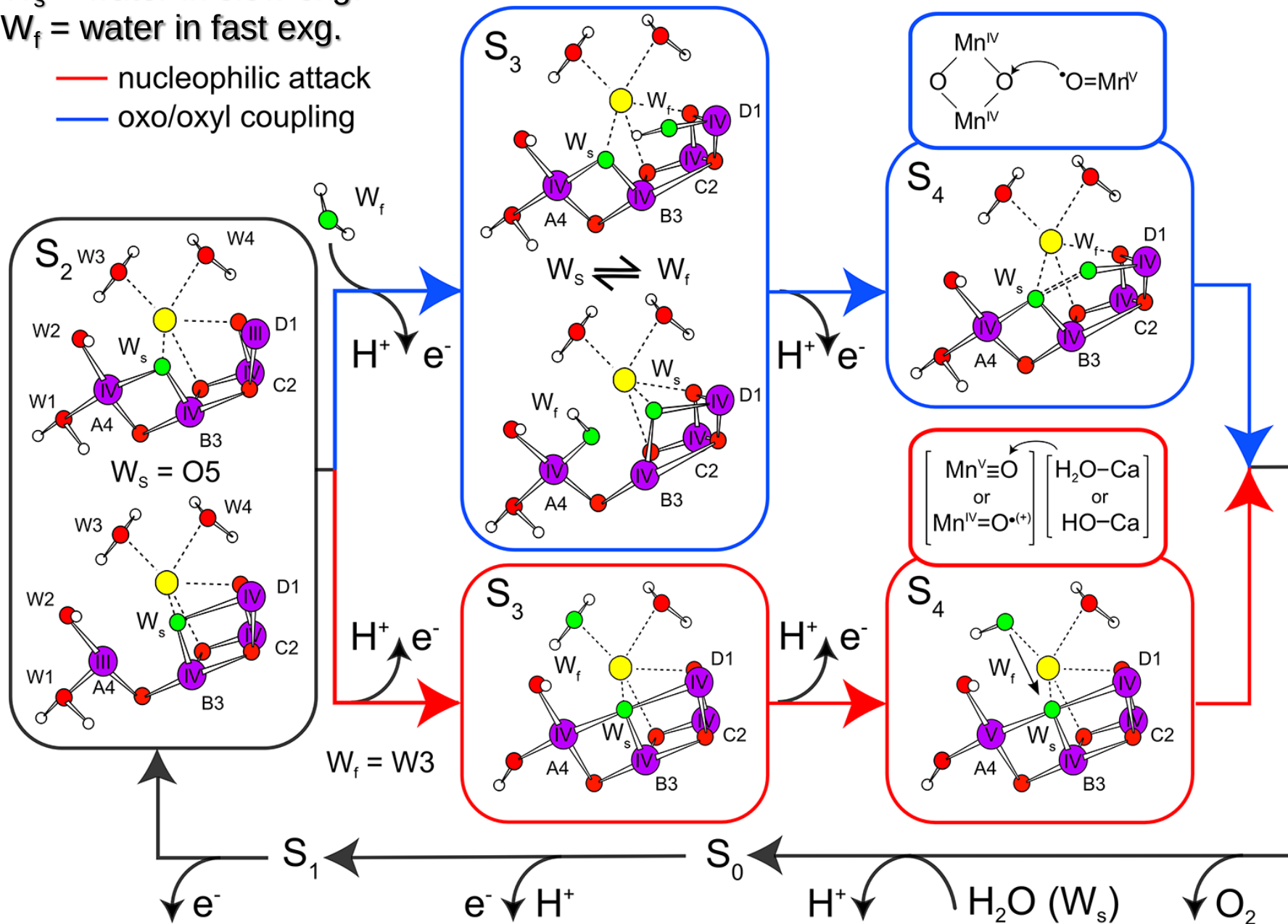
In questo meccanismo l'ultimo elettrone viene estratto da O, non da Mn

W_s = water in slow exg.

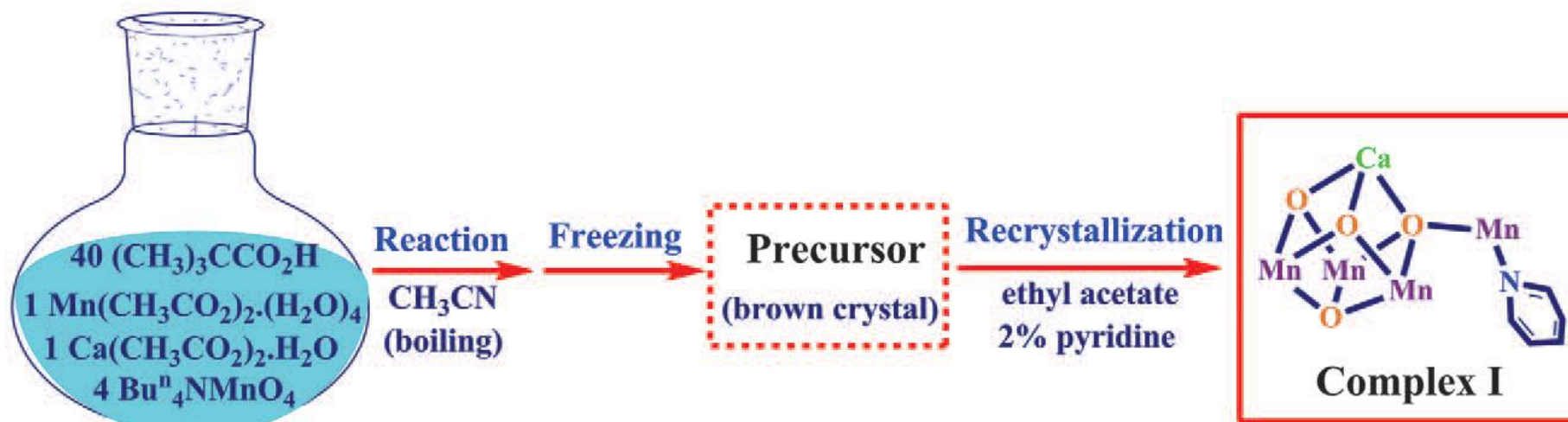
W_f = water in fast exg.

— nucleophilic attack

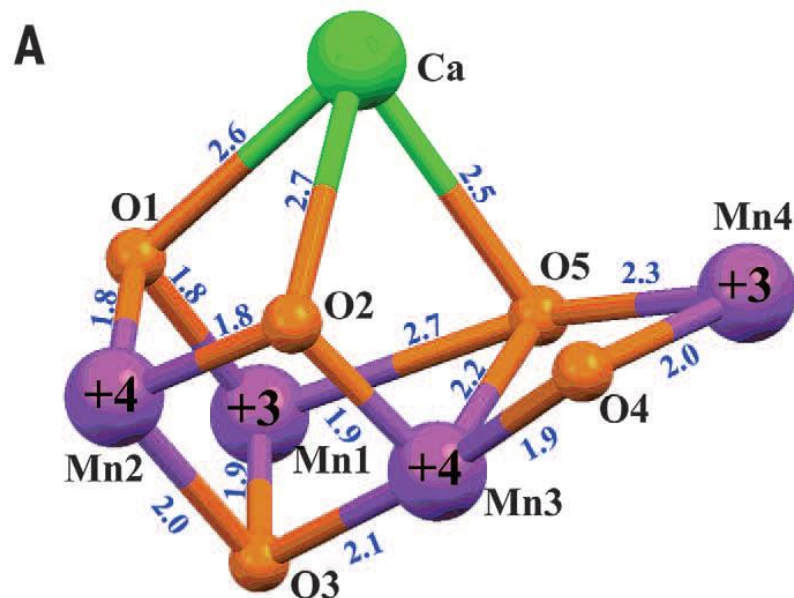
— oxo/oxyl coupling



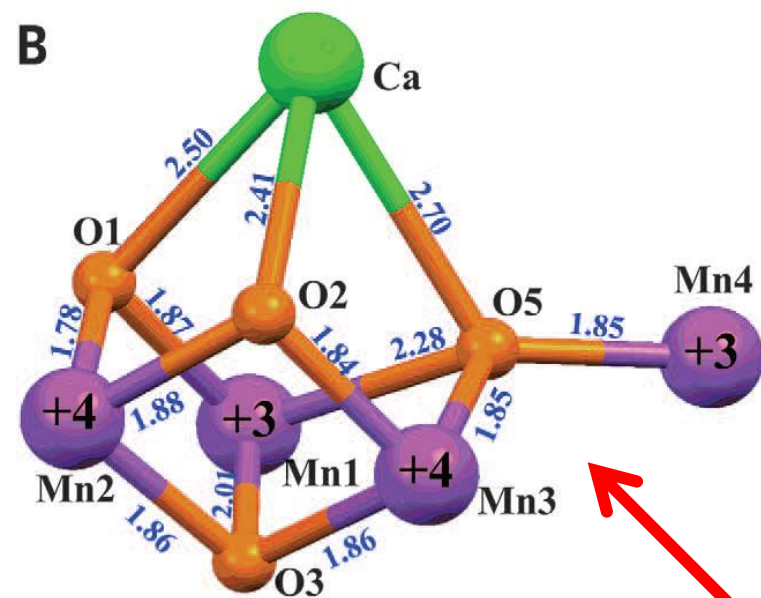
Sistemi modello



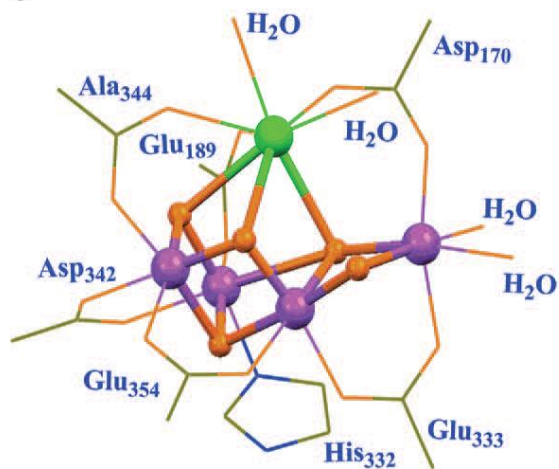
Natural catalyst



Artificial complex



C



D

