

4. Compartmentation and Transport in C₄ Photosynthesis

Table 3. Properties of intercellular transport of C₄ acids and CO₂ during C₄ photosynthesis.
(After OSMOND, 1971a)

Parameter	Equation symbol and units	<i>Z. mays</i>	<i>A. edulis</i>	
Net photosynthesis per leaf volume	P $\mu\text{mol}/\text{s}/\text{cm}^3$	0.185	0.180	
Surface of bundle sheath cells	$2\pi rl$ cm^2/cm^3	125	220	
Required C ₄ acid flux, total surface [Eq. (1)]	J_M $\mu\text{mol}/\text{s}/\text{cm}^2$	1.48×10^{-3}	0.82×10^{-3}	
Required C ₄ acid flux, <i>via</i> plasmodesmata ^a	J_{MP} $\mu\text{mol}/\text{s}/\text{cm}^2$	4.9×10^{-2}	2.7×10^{-2}	
Pool size, C ₄ acids involved in photosynthesis		$\mu\text{mol}/\text{cm}^3$	1.85	1.82
Estimated maximum C ₄ acid concentration, mesophyll ^b	C_m $\mu\text{mol}/\text{cm}^3$	38	60	
Radius, chloroplast layer, mesophyll cells	r_m cm	60×10^{-4}	80×10^{-4}	
Radius, chloroplast layer, bundle sheath cells	r_b cm	45×10^{-4}	25×10^{-4}	
Calculated C ₄ acid flux ^c [Eq. (2)]	J_C $\mu\text{mol}/\text{s}/\text{cm}^2$	17.8×10^{-2}	5.2×10^{-2}	
Required C ₄ acid gradient [Eq. (2)] ^d	$C_m - C_b$ $\mu\text{mol}/\text{cm}^3$	10.5	31.3	
Estimated CO ₂ +HCO ₃ ⁻ concentration ^e		$\mu\text{mol}/\text{cm}^3$	0.6	2.0
Calculated back-flux CO ₂ +HCO ₃ ⁻ [Eq. (2)] ^f		$\mu\text{mol}/\text{s}/\text{cm}^2$	3.5×10^{-3}	2.2×10^{-3}

^a Assuming plasmodesmata 3×10^{-2} of total surface (TYREE, 1970); equation 2.

^b Assuming C₄ acids restricted to cytoplasm (10%) of mesophyll cells.

^c Assuming $D = 8 \times 10^{-6}/\text{s}/\text{cm}^2$ (WEAST, 1963), bundle sheath cell C₄ acid concentration zero.

^d Assuming plasmodesmata flux and $D = 8 \times 10^{-6}/\text{s}/\text{cm}^2$.

^e Assuming CO₂+HCO₃⁻ restricted to cytoplasm and chloroplasts of bundle sheath cells.

^f Assuming $D = 10^{-5}/\text{s}/\text{cm}^2$ (NOBEL, 1974) and mesophyll cell CO₂+HCO₃⁻ concentration zero.

— shows substantial