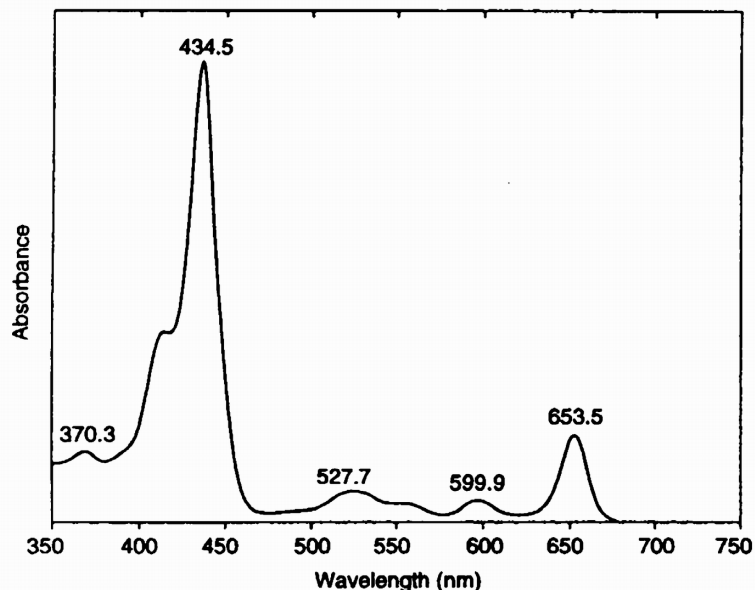


Pheophytin b

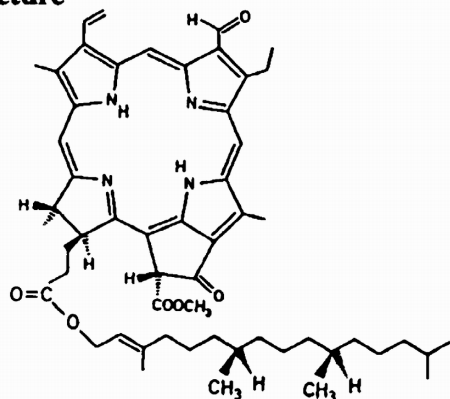
HPLC peak 46

Pheophytin b

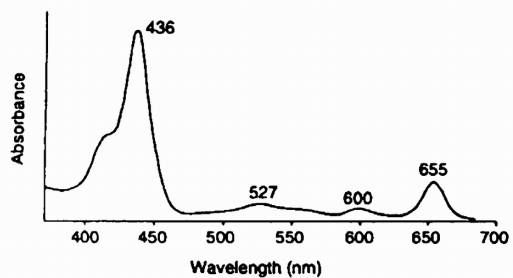
Standard spectrum in reference solvent: acetone (100%)



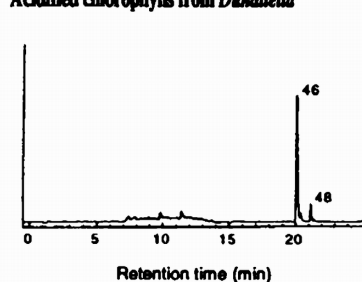
Molecular structure



Diode array spectrum in SCOR eluant



HPLC: Pheophytin b, Peak 46 Acidified chlorophylls from *Dunaliella*



Property

Data

Name:	(Trivial) (IUPAC)	Pheophytin b Trivial name sufficient; see Hynninen (1991)
SCOR abbreviation:		Phytin b
Occurrence:		Terrestrial plant detritus
Colour:		Grey (red fluorescence) on TLC; yellow-grey (concentrated solution)
Molecular formula:		C ₅₅ H ₇₂ N ₄ O ₆
Molecular weight:		885.20
Specific extinction coefficient:		42.1 (at 655 nm in diethyl ether) Smith & Benitez (1955) 31.8 (at 657 nm in 90% acetone) N. Welschmeyer, pers. comm.
Molar extinction coefficient:		37.3 x 10 ³ (at 655 nm in diethyl ether) 28.1 x 10 ³ (at 657 nm in 90% acetone) Calculated from α above

UV-vis spectra:

Solvent	Absorbance maxima (nm)	Band ratio*	Reference
100% Acetone	434.5 527.7 599.9 653.5	5.30	SCOR WG 78 data
Diethyl ether	434 525 599 655	5.13	Smith & Benitez (1955)
HPLC Eluant	436 527 600 655	5.23	SCOR WG 78: Wright <i>et al.</i> (1991) method
Tetrahydro-furan	435 525 599 654	4.92	Hynninen & Lötjönen (1983)

Fluorescence spectra:

*Soret (blue maximum): red ratio

Solvent	Excitation (nm)	Emission (nm)	Reference
Diethyl ether	434	661	Smith & Benitez (1955)
Diethyl ether	434	658	Boardman & Thorne (1971)
100% Acetone	432	659	SCOR WG 78 data

Alteration products:

Epimers and allomers

Origin:

Acidification of chlorophyll b preparation

Additional reference(s):

Scheer (1991)