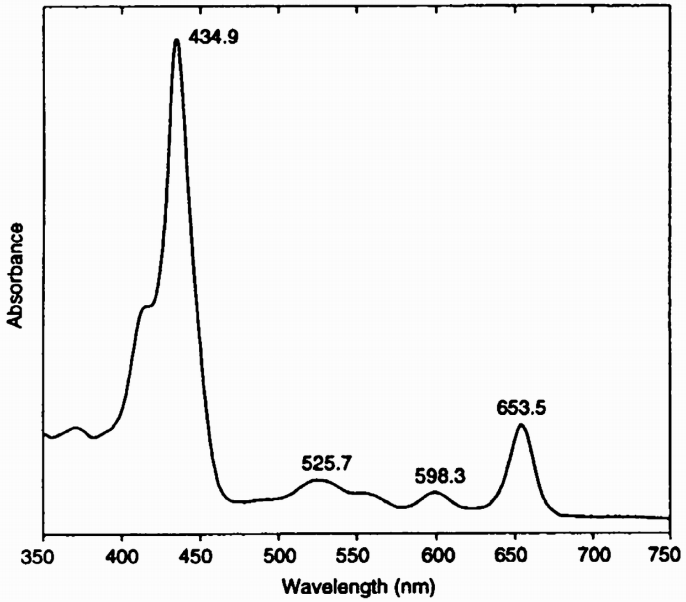
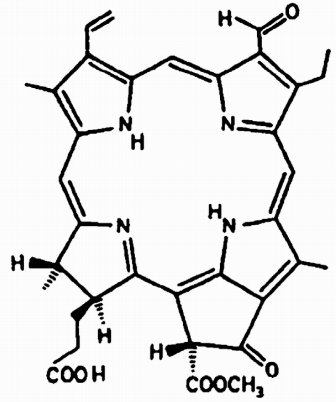
Pheophorbide *b*

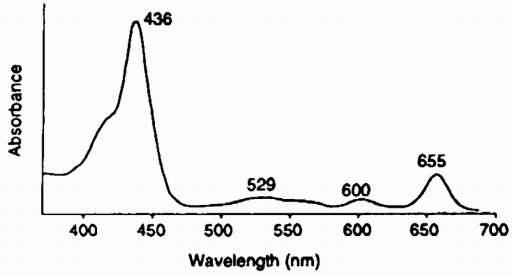
Standard spectrum in reference solvent: acetone (100%)



Molecular structure



Diode array spectrum in SCOR eluant



HPLC: Pheophorbide *b*

Prepared from acidified chlorophyllide *b*

Property		Data
Name:	(Trivial)	**Pheophorbide *b***
	(IUPAC)	Trivial name sufficient, see Hynninen (1991)
SCOR abbreviation:		Phide *b*
Occurrence:		Terrestrial plant detritus, sediments
Colour:		Grey (red fluorescence) on TLC; yellow-grey (concentrated solution)
Molecular formula:		$C_{35}H_{34}N_4O_6$
Molecular weight:		606.67
Specific extinction coefficient: α (l g^{-1} cm^{-1})		46.37 (at 657 nm in 90% acetone) Calculated from Lorenzen & Jeffrey (1980)
Molar extinction coefficient: ε (l mol^{-1} cm^{-1})		28.1×10^3 (at 657 nm in 90% acetone) Calculated from α above

UV-vis spectra:

Solvent	Absorbance maxima (nm)				Band ratio*	Reference
100% Acetone	434.9	525.7	598.3	653.5	4.64	Repeta (unpub. data)
Diethyl ether	432			654	4.81	Brown (1968)
HPLC Eluant	436	529	600	655	5.23	SCOR WG 78: Wright *et al.* (1991) method

*Soret (blue maximum): red ratio

Fluorescence spectra:

Solvent	Excitation (nm)	Emission (nm)	Reference
No data available			

Alteration products:

Origin: Acidification of chlorophyllide *b*

Additional reference(s): Scheer (1991)