The crystal jellyfish, Aequorea victoria, produces and emits light, called bioluminescence. Its DNA codes for a sequence of 238 amino acids that forms a protein called Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP). FP is folded so that a part of the protein, called the chromophore, is located in the center of the protein. The chemical structure of the chromophore emits a green fluorescence when exposed to light in the range of blue to ultraviolet.

**Subject**


**Topic**


**Publisher**

Arizona State University. School of Life Sciences. Center for Biology and Society. Embryo Project Encyclopedia.

**Rights**

Copyright Arizona Board of Regents Licensed as Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0)

http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/

**Format**

Graphics [16]

**Last Modified**

Wednesday, July 4, 2018 - 04:40

**DC Date**