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**

- Green fluorescent protein
- GFP (Protein)
- Green jellyfish protein
- Fluorescent polymers
- proteins
- Jellyfish and other sea jellies
- Biofluorescence
- Luminescence
- Bioluminescence
- Biofluorescence

**Topic**

- Theories
- Processes
- Organisms
- Technologies

**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/