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

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