



GLOSSARY:

Pigments: Pigments are chemical compounds that absorb light in the wavelength range of the visible region.

Phyllins: Chlorophyll derivatives containing magnesium

Pheophytins: The magnesium free derivatives of the chlorophylls

Chloroplast: Type of plastid containing chlorophyll

Myoglobin: It is a globular protein consisting of a single polypeptide chain. Its molecular mass is 16.8 kD and it is comprised of 153 amino acids. This protein portion of the molecule is known as globin. The chromophore component responsible for light absorption and color is a porphyrin known as heme.

Chlorophyll: It is the green pigment in plants and in some bacteria. It consists of tetrapyrrole ring, centrally located magnesium ion and phytol tail.

Betalaines: These are a group of pigments containing betacyanins (red) and betaxanthin (yellow) and their color is not affected by pH, contrary to the behavior of anthocyanins

Eumelanins: These melanins are polymers derived from tyrosine



derivatives, mainly 5,6-dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid (DHCIA) and dihydroxyindole (DHI), with high degrees of cross-linking.

Chromoplast: Type of plastid containing carotenoids.

