

The detailed quenching protocol with major parameter abbreviations and important calculation formulas

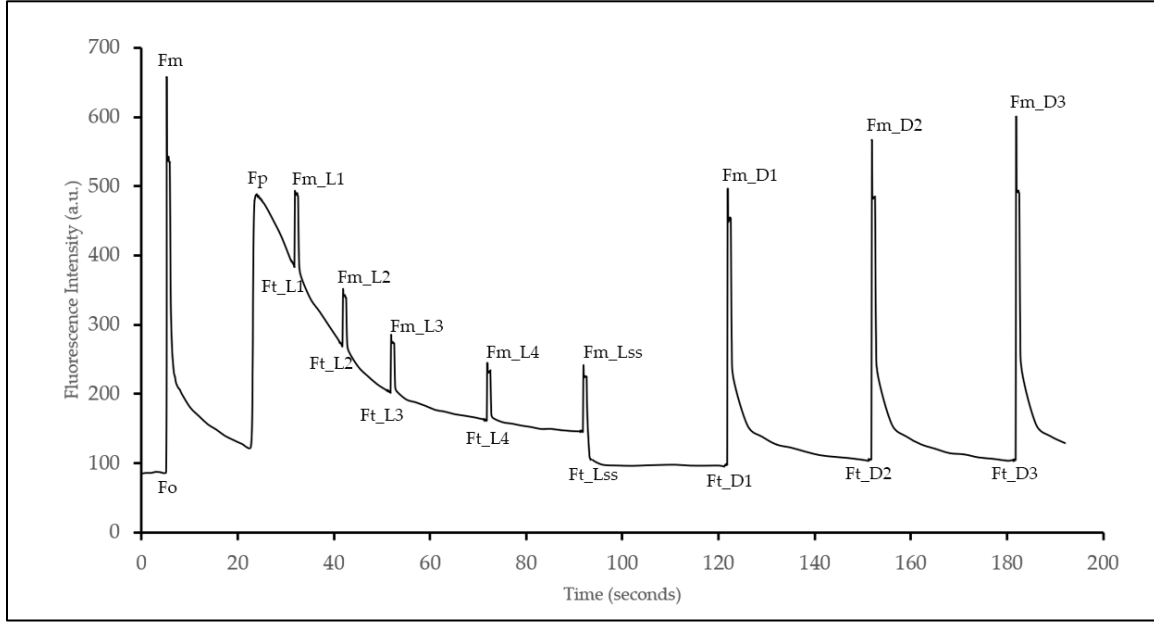


Fig a. Detailed quenching protocols

Abbreviations:

F_o , the minimum fluorescence; F_m , maximum fluorescence; F_{m_Ln} , the maximum fluorescence in light; F_{m_Lss} , the steady-state maximum fluorescence in light; F_{m_Dn} , the instantaneous maximum fluorescence signals in dark; F_p , the peak rise fluorescence; F_{t_Ln} , the instantaneous fluorescence in light; F_{t_Lss} , the steady-state fluorescence in light; F_{t_Dn} , the instantaneous fluorescence signals before the saturating flashes; F_v , variable fluorescence in the steady state; F_v , variable fluorescence during light adaptation; F_v/F_m' , the trapping efficiency of PSII; F_s/F_o , steady-state of chlorophyll fluorescence yield normalized to the minimal fluorescence yield; NPQ , instantaneous non-photochemical quenching relaxation; F_v/F_m , $(F_m - F_o) / F_m$, the maximum PSII quantum yield; NPQ_Ln , $(F_m - F_{m_Ln}) / F_{m_Ln}$, instantaneous non-photochemical quenching in light; NPQ_Lss , $(F_m - F_{m_Lss}) / F_{m_Lss}$, steady-state non-photochemical quenching; q_L , $(F_q/F_v) / (F_o/F_t)$, coefficient of photochemical quenching measured the fraction of open PSII centers based on a 'lake' model for PSII; q_P , $(F_m - F_t) / (F_m - F_o)$, coefficient of photochemical quenching; QY , $(F_m - F_t) / F_m$, instantaneous PSII quantum yield; R_{fd_Ln} , $(F_p - F_{t_Ln}) / F_{t_Ln}$, instantaneous fluorescence decline ratio in light; qN_Dn , $(F_m - F_{m_Dn}) / (F_m - F_{o_Dn})$, coefficient of non-photochemical quenching during dark relaxation; qN_Ln , $(F_m - F_{m_Ln}) / (F_m - F_{o_Ln})$, coefficient of non-photochemical quenching during light adaptation; qL_Ln , $(F_{m_Ln} - F_{t_Ln}) / (F_{m_Ln} - F_{o_Ln})$, coefficient of photochemical quenching during light adaptation; qL_Lss , $(F_{m_Lss} - F_{t_Lss}) / (F_{m_Lss} - F_{o_Lss})$, coefficient of photochemical quenching in steady-state; Φ_{PSII_Lss} , $(F_{m_Lss} - F_{t_Lss}) / F_{m_Lss}$, steady-state PSII quantum yield; Φ_{PSII_Ln} , $(F_{m_Ln} - F_{t_Ln}) / F_{m_Ln}$, PSII quantum yield in light.