

Oxyhemoglobin and deoxyhemoglobin

Hemoglobin carrying oxygen is referred to as **oxyhemoglobin (oxyHb)**'. Each Hb molecule can bind 4 oxygen molecules. After the release of oxygen, we speak of **deoxyhemoglobin (deoxyHb)**'. In both forms, iron is divalent, as only hemoglobin containing Fe^{II+} can reversibly bind and transport an oxygen molecule. Oxygenation of the hemoglobin molecule changes the electron state of the Fe^{II+} -heme complex, which is manifested by a change in the color of the dark red shade typical of venous blood to the bright red color of arterial blood. In the human body, about 98.5%^[1] oxygen bound to hemoglobin.

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Oxyhemoglobin and deoxyhemoglobin

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References

1. {{#switch: book |book = *Incomplete publication citation.* . *Medical Physiology*. Prague : Grada, 2011. 790 s. pp. 131. 978-80-7262-438-6. |collection = *Incomplete citation of contribution in proceedings.* . *Medical Physiology*. Prague : Grada, 2011. 790 s. pp. 131. {{ #if: 978-80-247-3068-4 |978-80-7262-438-6 } } |article = *Incomplete article citation.* . 2011, year 2011, pp. 131, |web = *Incomplete site citation.* . Grada, ©2011. |cd = *Incomplete carrier citation.* . Grada, ©2011. |db = *Incomplete database citation.* Grada, ©2011. |corporate_literature = . *Medical Physiology*. Prague : Grada, 2011. 790 s. 978-80-7262-438-6} }, s. 131.