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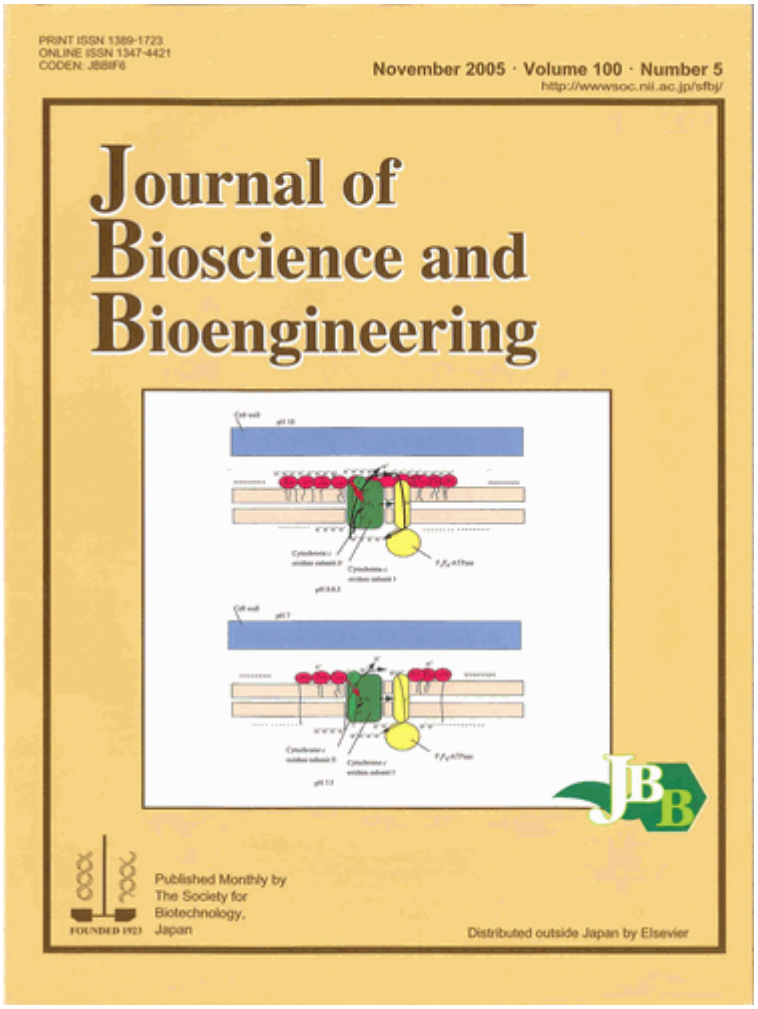

Terminal oxidation models postulated in alkaliphilic (upper) and neutralophilic (lower) bacilli.

Some alkaliphilic bacilli produce much cytochrome c responsible for their growth at high pHs. Based on the difference in the midpoint redox potential between cytochrome *c* and cytochrome a in alkaliphiles in contrast to neutralophiles, H^+-coupled electron transfer of cytochrome c is probably demonstrated to play a crucial role in the adaptation of alkaliphiles at high pHs.

Related article: Goto, T., Matsuno, T., Hishinuma-Narisawa, M., Yamazaki, K., Matsuyama, H., Inoue, N., and Yumoto, I., "**Cytochrome c and Bioenergetic Hypothetical Model for Alkaliphilic *Bacillus* spp.**", **J. Biosci. Bioeng., vol. 100, 365-379 (2005)**.

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