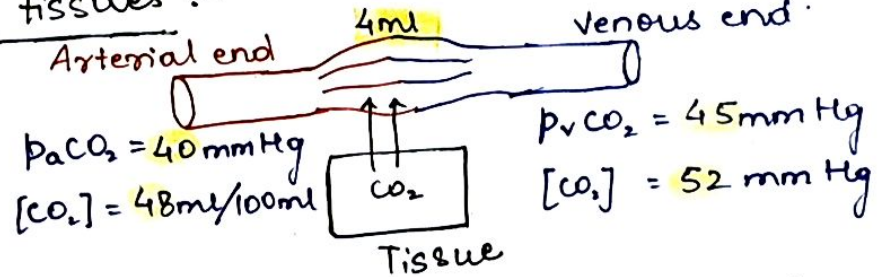
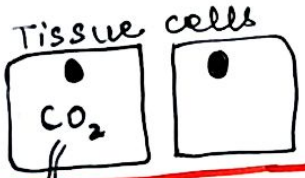
CO_2 TRANSPORT

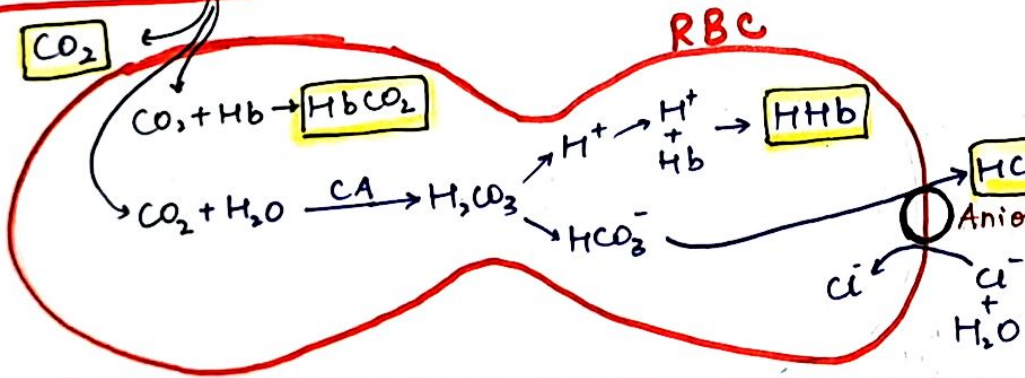
- Bicarbonate form (70%)
- Carbamino form (23%)
- Dissolved (7%)

* CO_2 uptake from tissues :-





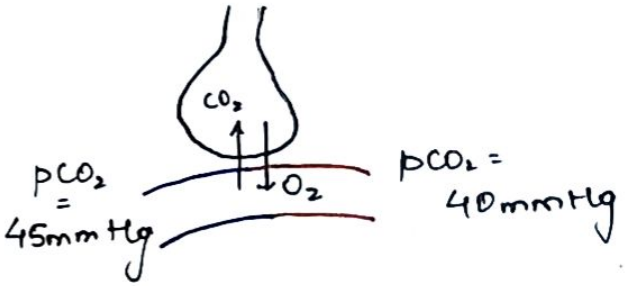
∵ For every 100 ml of blood ; 4 ml of CO_2 is added.

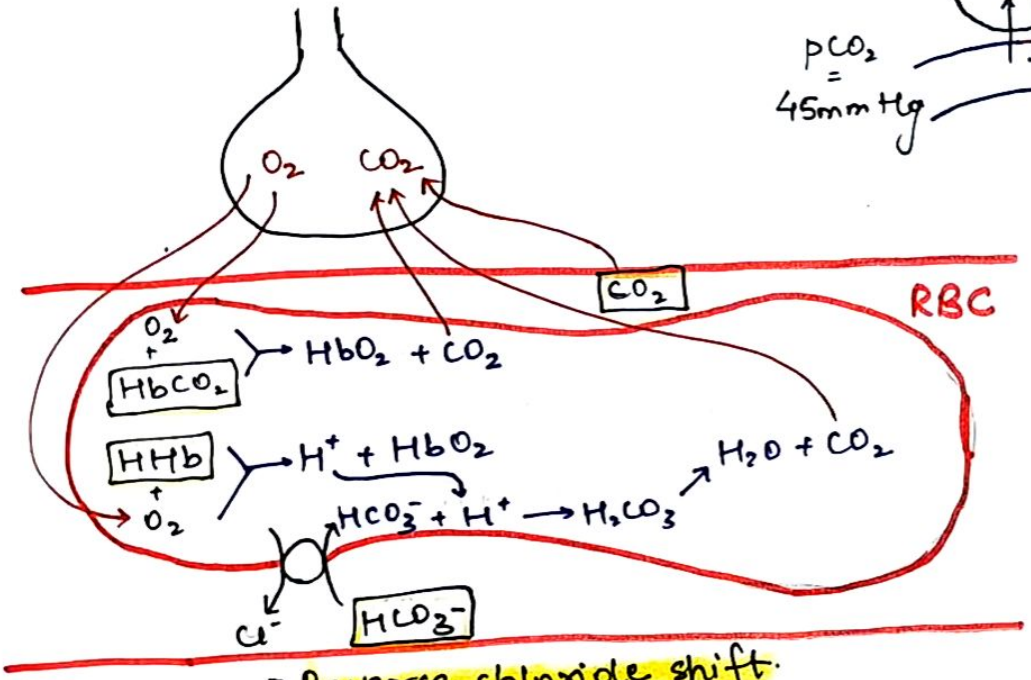


Chloride shift (or) Hamburger effect

∴ PCV of venous blood > Arterial blood

* CO_2 Release in Lungs :-





* Reverse chloride shift.

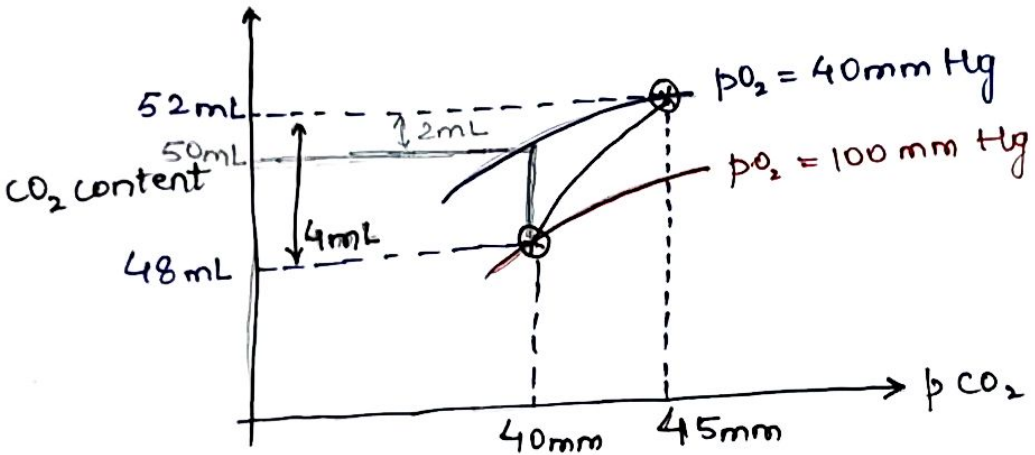
O_2 transp.

HALDANE EFFECT :→ Reduction in affinity of Hb for CO_2 in presence of ↑O_2

O_2 transp.

BOHR EFFECT :→ Reduction in affinity of Hb for O_2 in presence of ↑CO_2

* # CO_2 - Hemoglobin dissociation curve



→ Explains role of Haldane effect on CO_2 release.