

Light Induced Contraction of the Disk-Membrane - A Comprehensive Description of Time Course and Intensity Dependence

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Light causes a fast (msec) shrinkage of bovine rod outer segments (ROS) which is observed as a light-scattering change (1,2). It has been shown, that a lateral contraction of the disk-membrane takes part in these events (3).

The contraction saturates as a function of flash intensity (4). If the flash is measured as the relative rhodopsin turnover ρ , the best description of the saturation is given by:

$$S(\rho) = 1 - \exp(-\beta\rho) \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{The value of } \beta \text{ depends on preparation} \\ (\beta = 27 \pm 3, \text{ pH} = 6, T = 20^\circ \text{C}) \end{array} \right)$$

The signals show - as is seen in the figure below - a sigmoidal time course whose detailed form is dependent on intensity. We attempt a comprehensive description of the saturation behaviour and the time course:

Light induces a transition of the rhodopsin molecule in a conformation M with a time constant k_1 . We assume:

$$M(t) = 1 - \exp(-k_1 t)$$

This state M has a contracting influence on the membrane. The development of the contraction in time is approximated by a time constant k_2 which is introduced into a time-dependent saturation function:

$$S(\rho, t) = 1 - \exp(-\beta\rho(1 - \exp(-k_2 t)))$$

The relation between the inducing time course $M(t)$ and the observable time course of the contraction $P(\rho, t)$ can then be expressed by a convolution operation:

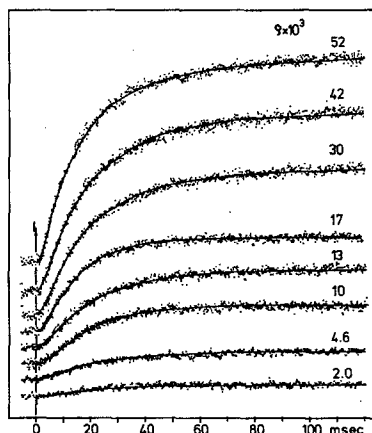
$$P(\rho, t) = \dot{M}(t) * S(\rho, t)$$

We have fitted a number of measured signals. ($0.002 \leq \rho \leq 0.052, \text{ pH} = 6, T = 20^\circ \text{C}$). Two free parameters are sufficient to describe the whole family of curves. We obtain:

$$\ln(2)/k_1 = 2.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ msec}$$

$$\ln(2)/k_2 = 15.2 \pm 1.3 \text{ msec}$$

These time constants do not agree with the transitions of rhodopsin as determined by chromophore spectroscopy or the alkalisation effect (5). The activation energies derived for k_1 and k_2 are discussed elsewhere (5).



- 1) Hofmann, K.P., et al. (1976) Biophys. Struct. Mechanism 2, 61-77
- 2) Uhl, R., et al. (1977) Biochim. Biophys. Acta 469, 113-122
- 3) Hofmann, K.P., Emeis, D. in: Annual Meeting of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Biophysik, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 1979
- 4) Hofmann, K.P., Reichert, J.: Presented at Sixth International Biophysics Congress, September 1979, Kyoto, Japan
- 5) Emeis, D., Hofmann, K.P., this issue