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AG Molecular Quantum Dynamics

Excitonic Coupling and Excitation Energy Transfer in the LH2 Complex of *Allochromatium vinosum*

Bacterial photosynthesis is one of the most adaptable and robust energy harvesting processes in nature, with light-harvesting complexes playing a crucial role [1]. The peripheral light-harvesting complex (LH2) of the purple bacterium *Allochromatium vinosum* is particularly distinct as it shows a double peak structure in the B800 absorption band [2]. Two hypotheses concerning the origin of this splitting have been

proposed; either two distinct B800 bacteriochlorophyll site energies [3], or an excitonic dimerization of bacteriochlorophylls within the B800 ring [4].

First, I will give a brief overview on bacterial photosynthesis and how to investigate its primary steps using time-resolved spectroscopy. Second, I will address the origin of the peak splitting in the LH2 complex of *Allochromatium vinosum* through the use of two-dimensional electronic spectroscopy and present unambiguous evidence that the peak splitting is due to excitonic dimerization. Furthermore, I will introduce an approach to identify and characterize all energy transfer pathways within the complex by using a refined global fitting procedure [5].

[1] R. J. Cogdell et al., Quarterly Reviews of Biophysics **39**, 227 (2006)

[2] A. Carey et al., Biochimica et Biophysica Acta **1837**, 1849 (2014)

[3] D. M. Niedzwiedzki et al., Biochimica et Biophysica Acta **1817**, 1576 (2012)

[4] A. Löhner et al., Photosynthetic Research **123**, 23 (2015)

[5] J. Dostal et al., The Journal of Chemical Physics **145**, 124312 (2016)

Talk: English

Slides: English

Location: Institute of Physics, Albert-Einstein-Str. 24, HS1

