

Self-assembly of chlorosomes

Solid State NMR study

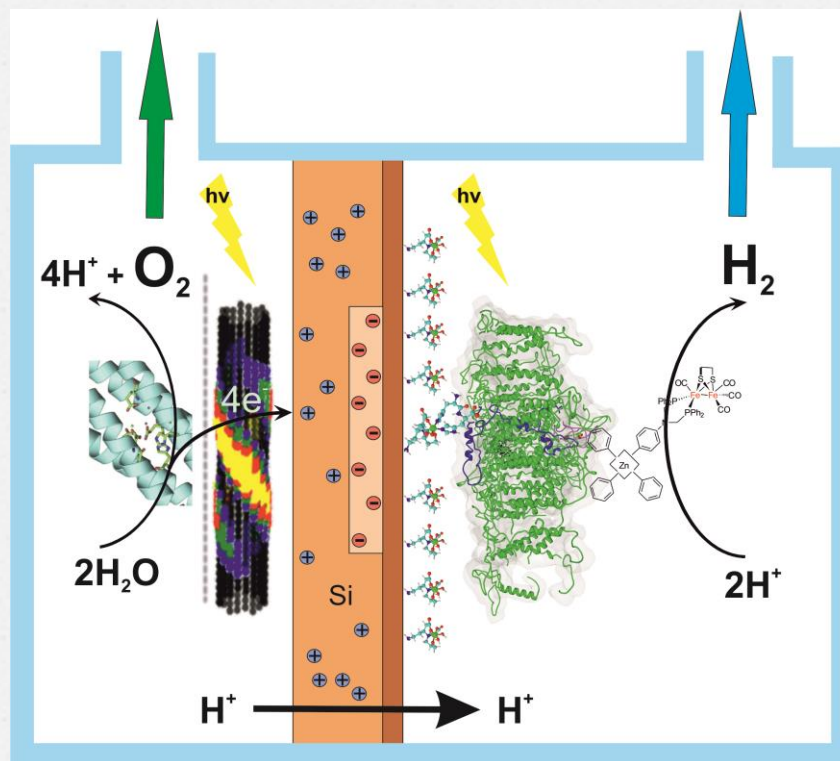


Universiteit Leiden

EuroSolarFuels

Our aims

- Structure of chlorosomes
- To fill in the chlorosomes into alumina solid membrane
- Wide library of Zn-chlorines
- Strategy to change energy levels of semi-synthetic chlorines
- Immobilization of PSI onto electrode

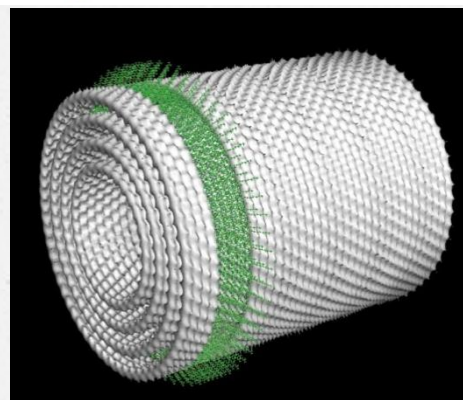
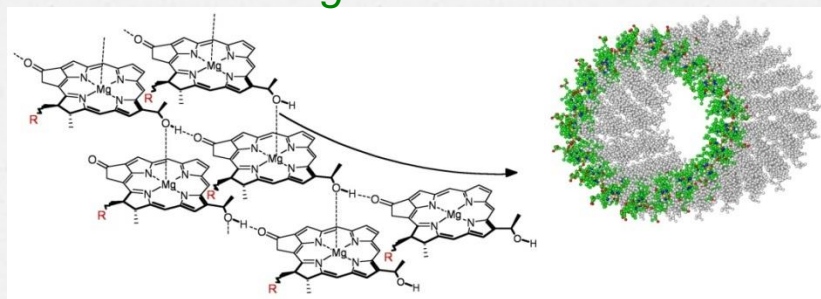


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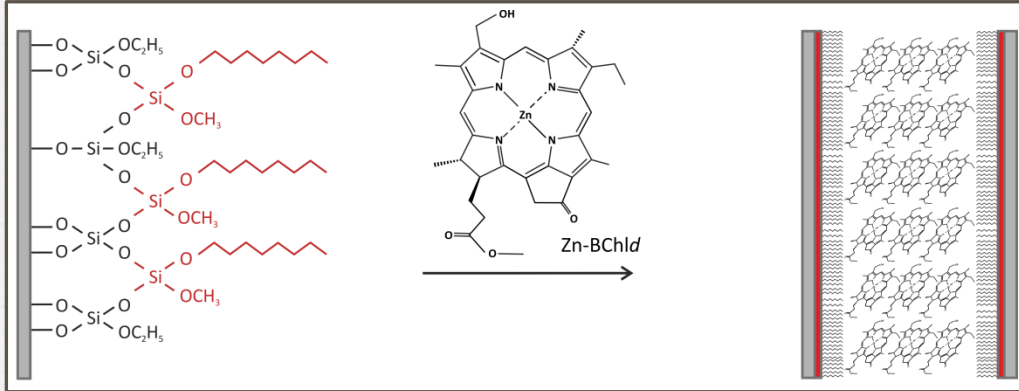
Chlorosomes
Chlorobaculum tepidum
green sulfur bacterium

Our aims

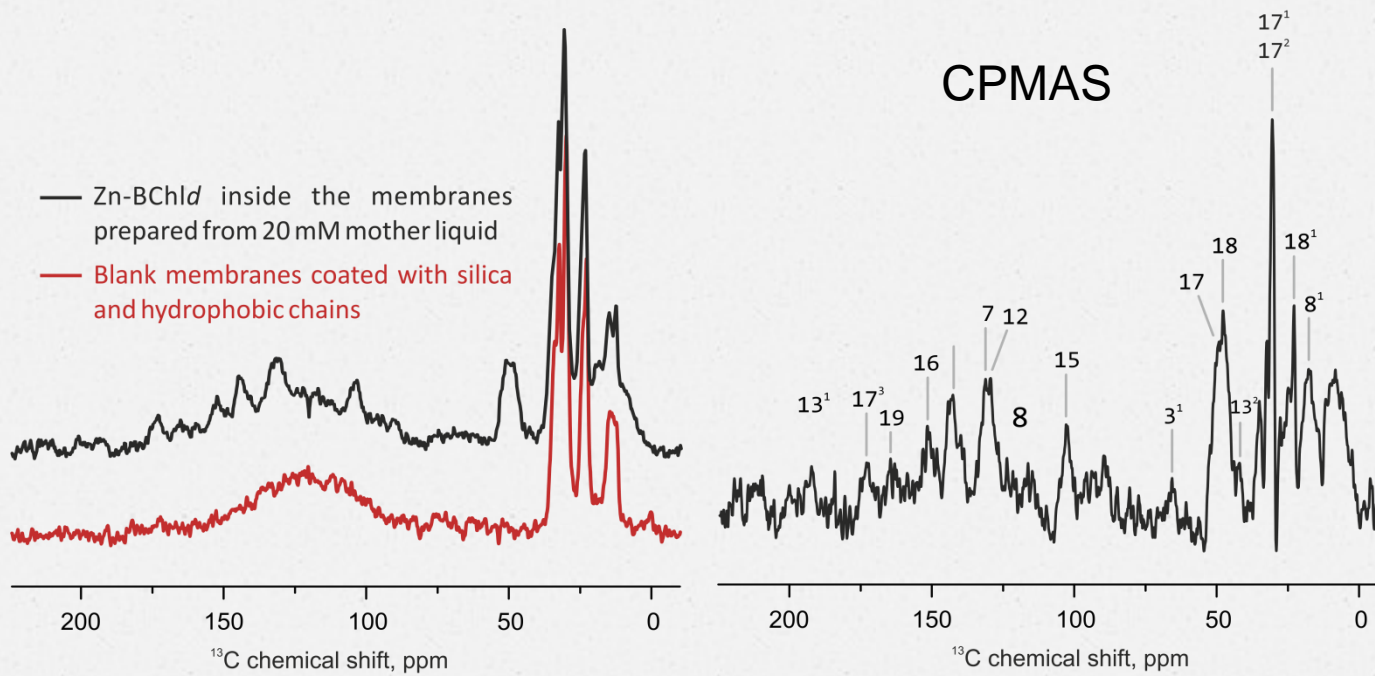
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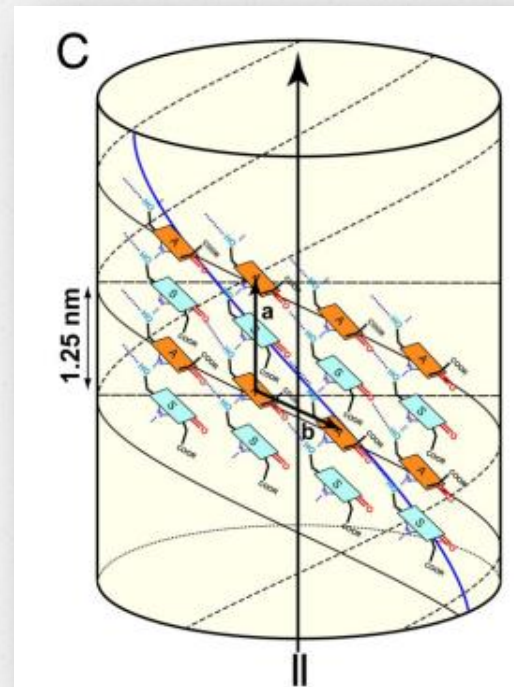
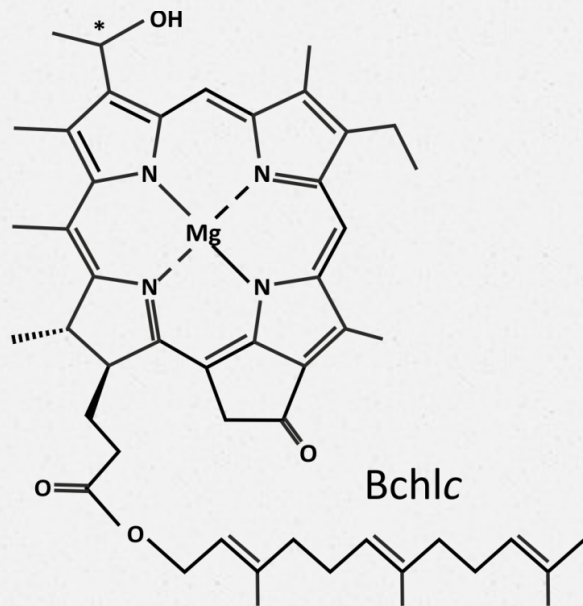
100-200 x 20-60 x 10-30 nm



preparation
of
alumina
membrane



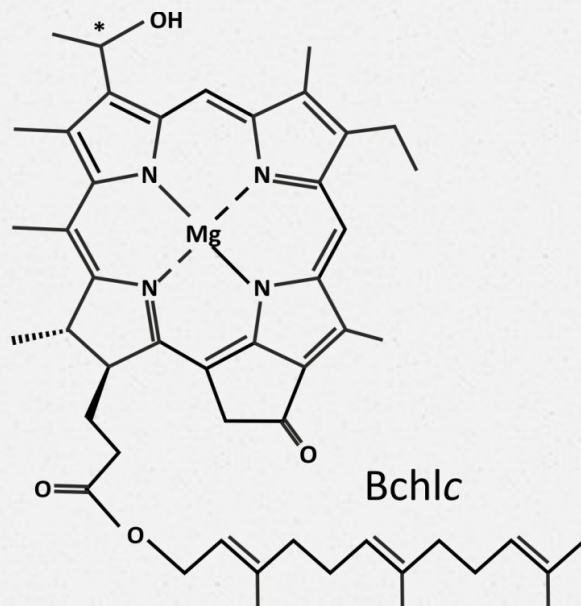
μ - ^{13}C -Bchl *c* - wt chlorosomes from *Chlorobaculum tepidum*



- Variable degrees of methylation at 8²-C and 12¹-C
- Both R and S chirality at the 3¹C

α - ^{13}C -Bchl *c* - wt chlorosomes from *Chlorobaculum tepidum*

Problem

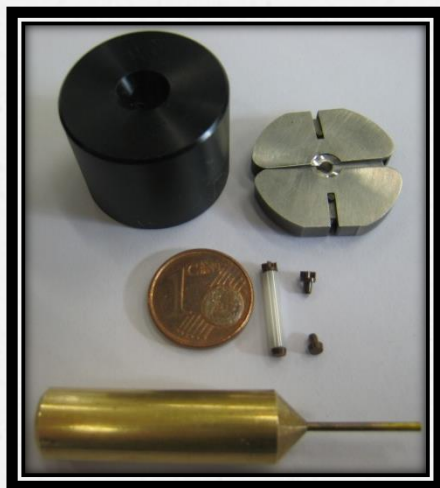


- NMR + EM: WT contains a complex mixture of BChlc molecules that are sterically crowded and heterogeneous in the side chain functionalities of the chlorin rings (Ganapathy et al. PNAS 2009)
- Single-chlorosome fluorescence polarization spectroscopy: all the chlorosomes are essentially identical in terms of their polarization properties (Tian et al, JACS 2011)

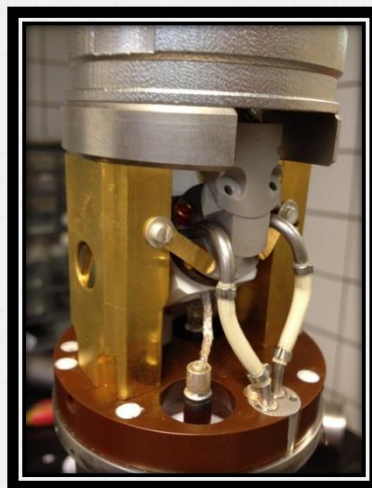
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Solid State NMR

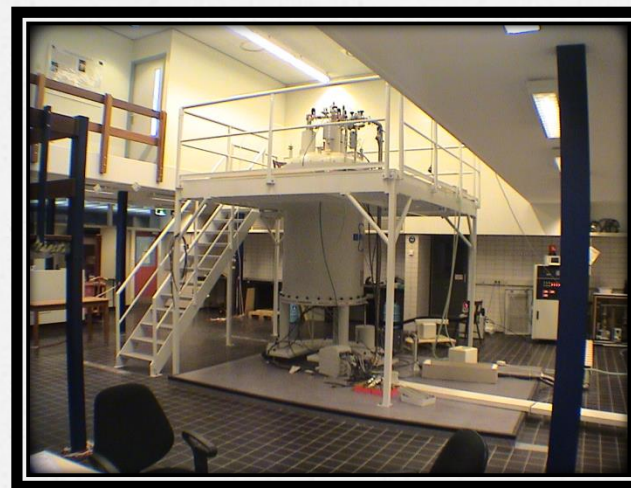
2.5 mm rotor



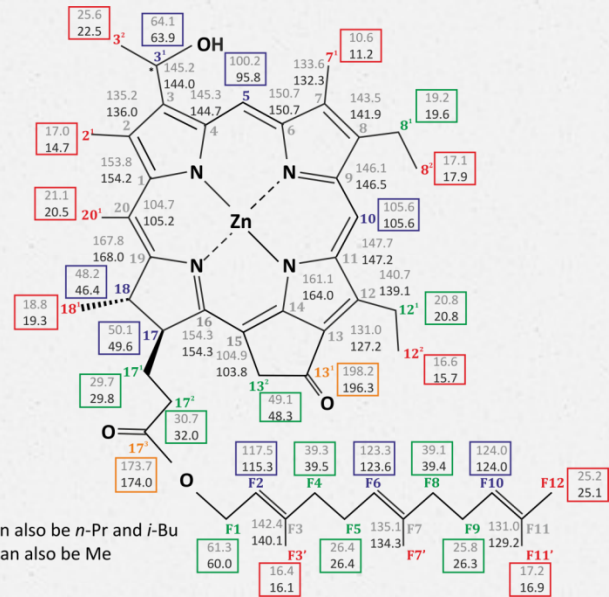
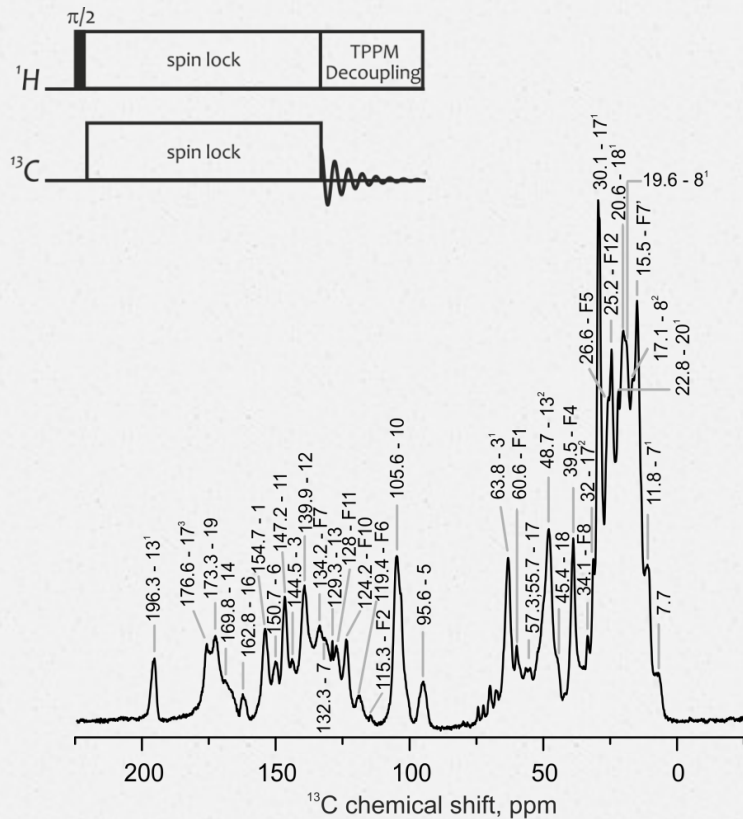
2.5 mm probe



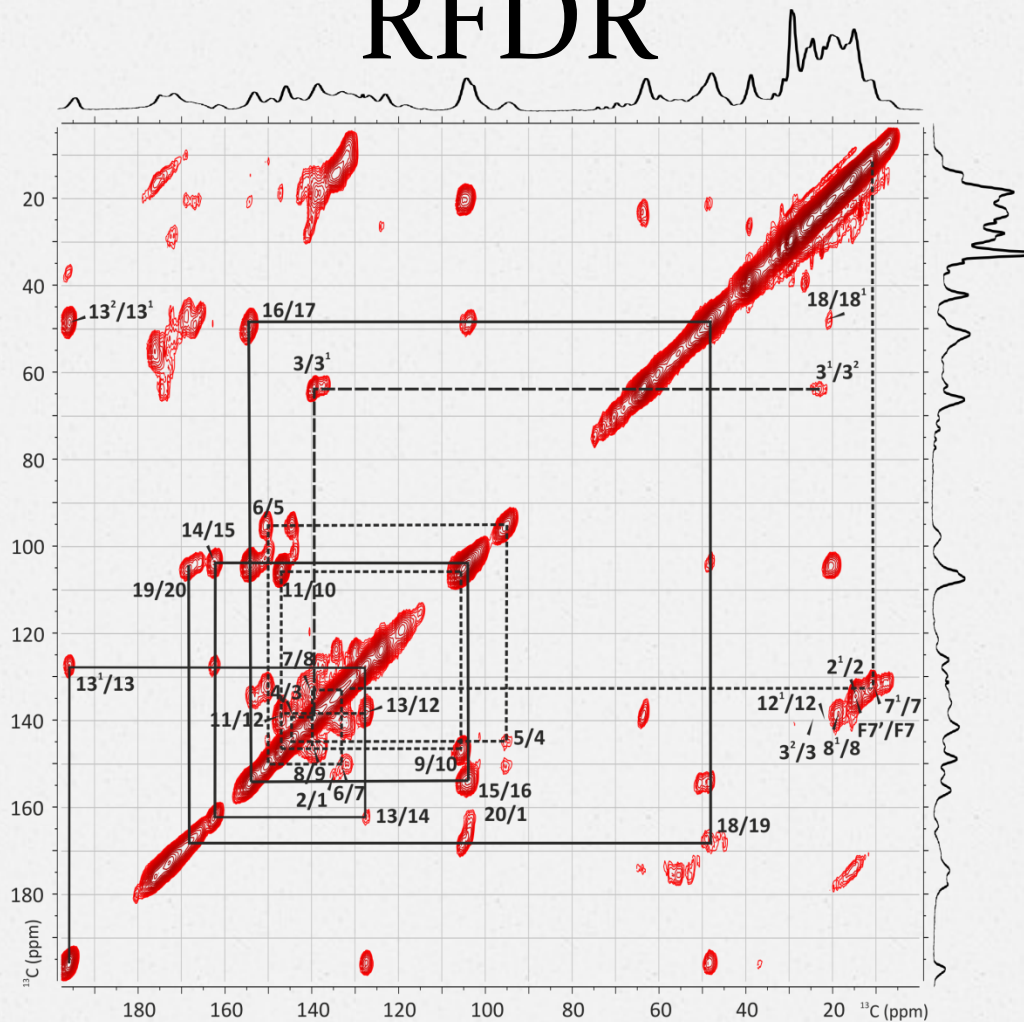
Magnet 750 MHz, 17.6 T



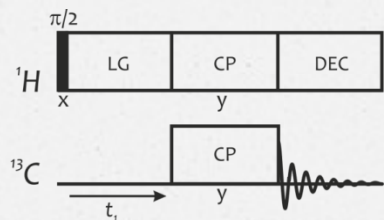
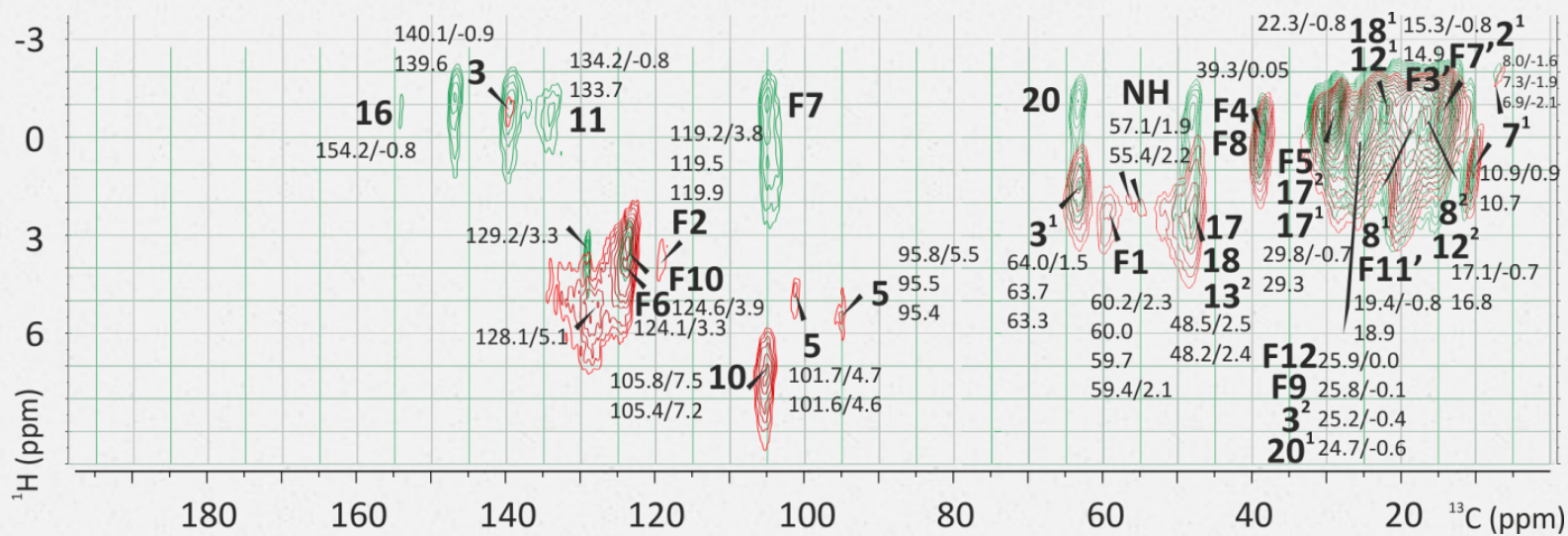
^{13}C CPMAS

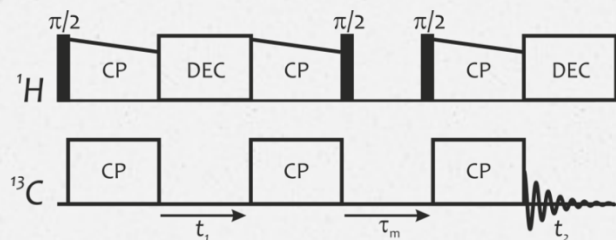


RFDR

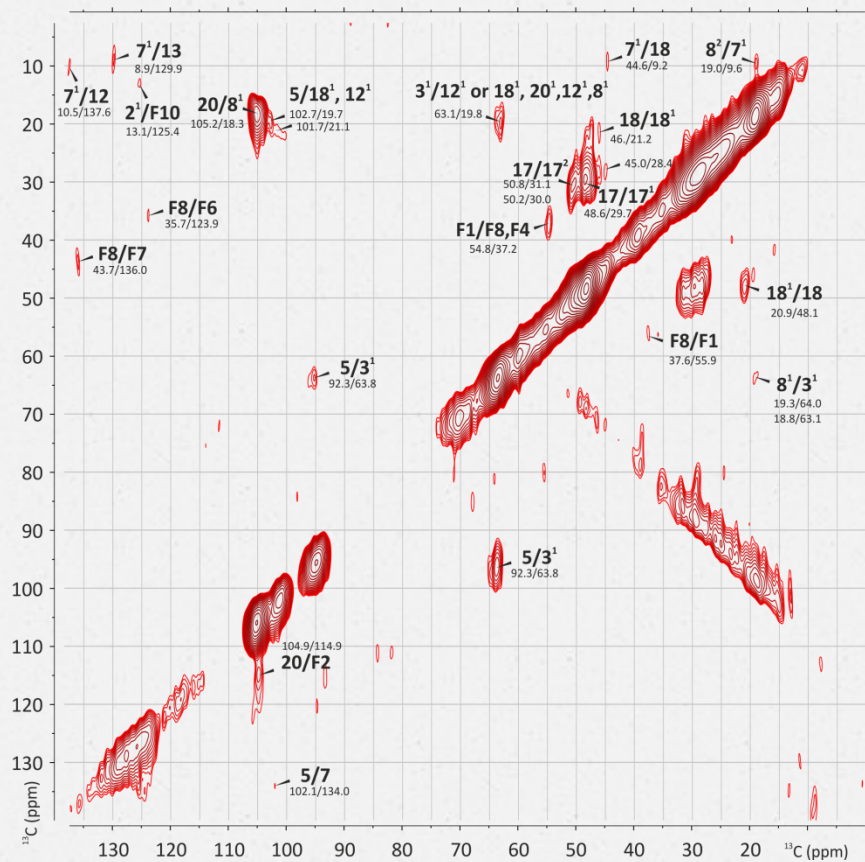


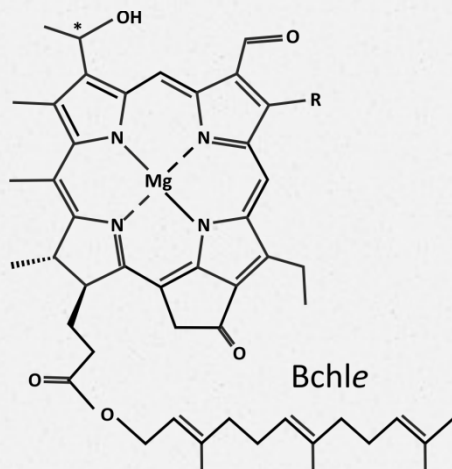
^1H - ^{13}C Hetcor



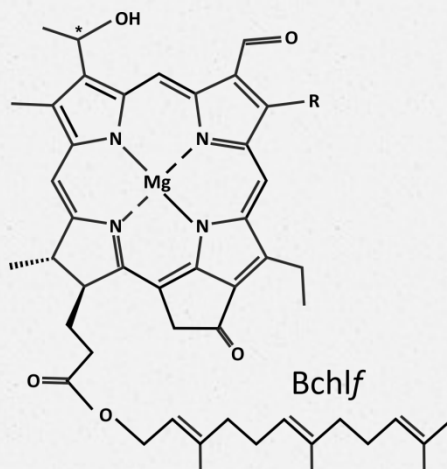


CHHC

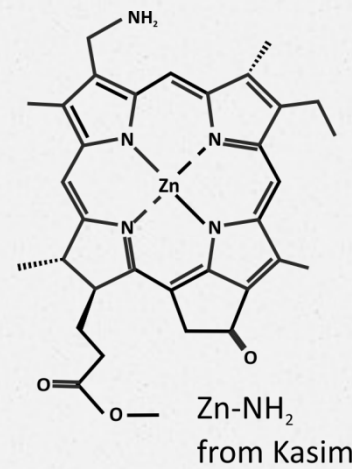




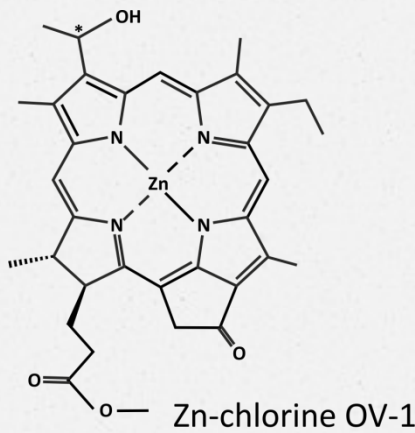
R=C₂H₅, C₃H₇, *i*-C₄H₁₀, *n*-C₅H₁₂
 * - may have R or S stereochemistry



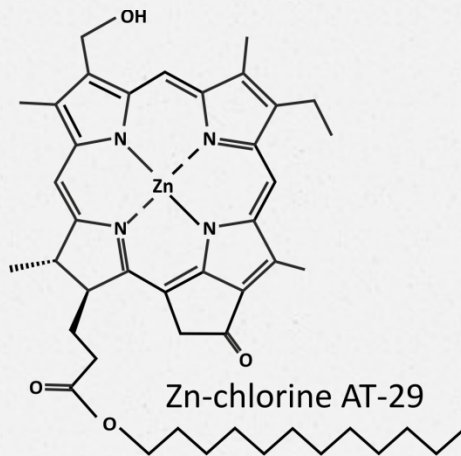
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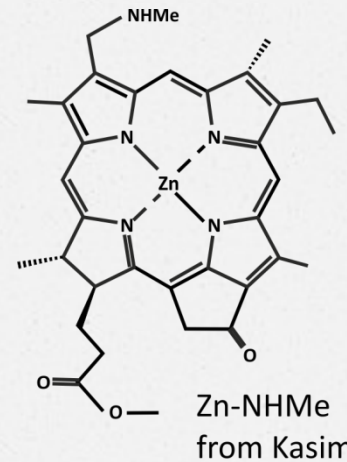
Zn-NH₂
 from Kasim



Zn-chlorine OV-1



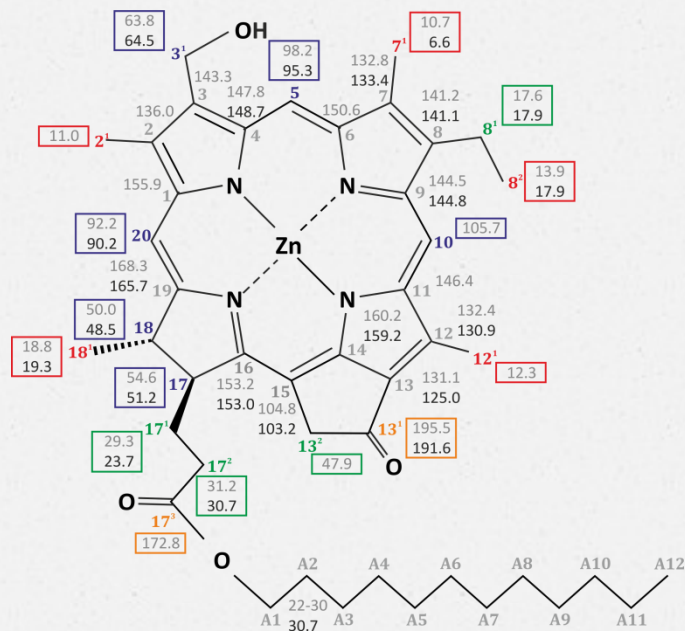
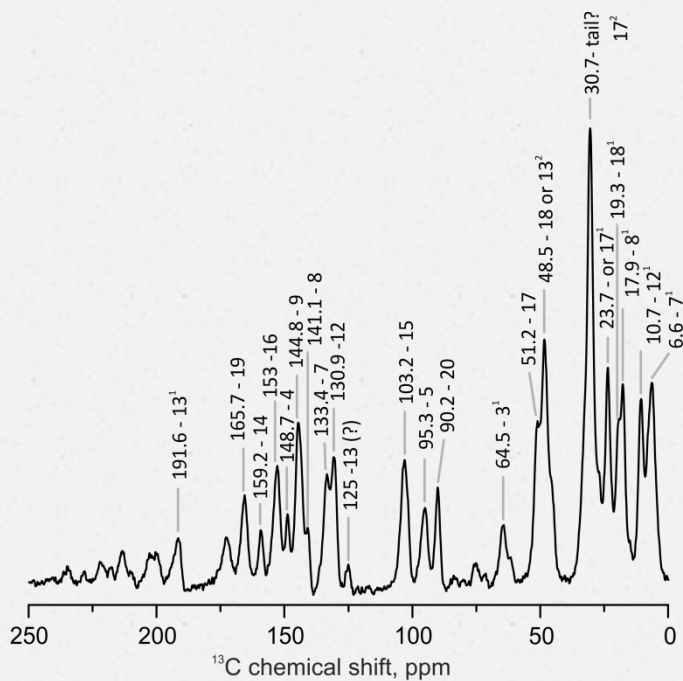
Zn-chlorine AT-29



Zn-NHMe
 from Kasim

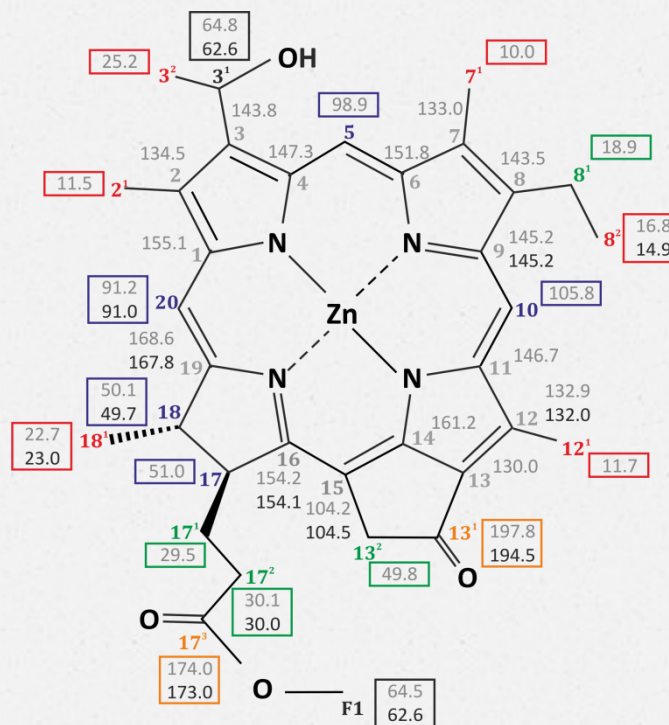
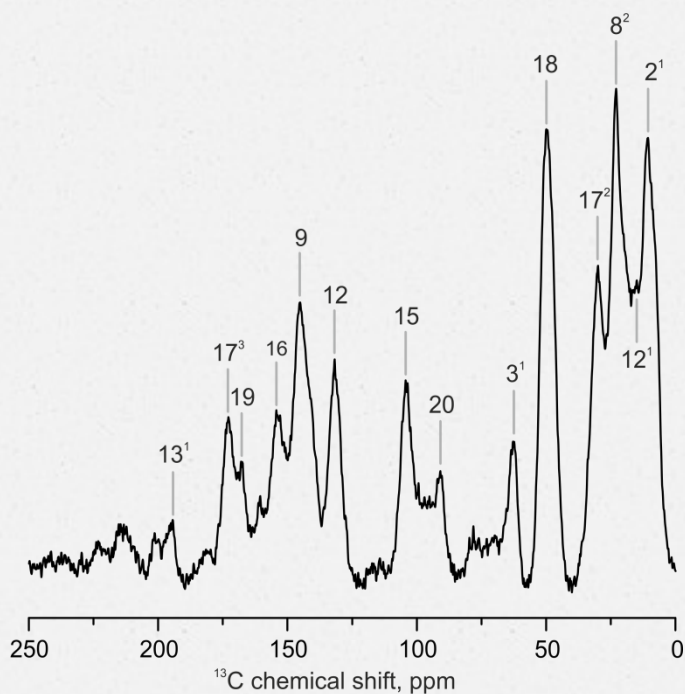
CPMAS

AT-29



CPMAS

OV-1



Hetcor

AT-29



mixing time is 256 μs & 4 ms

Conclusions

- U-13C labeled chlorosomes were analysed by solid state NMR spectroscopy
- Rotation at 30 kHz speed in 2.5 mm rotor improved the resolution
- Ratio of two components of C-5 is 24:76%: heterogeneity comes not from line broadening but from these two components, which seems to be necessary for efficient energy transfer
- Samples from Poland are well structured, but we are puzzled that we don't have anti-parallel structure.
- Zn-chlorines inside the membranes – strong signal from the linkers

Plans

- EM on labeled chlorosomes
- Further analysis of the data + modeling
- Immobilization of PSI

Acknowledgment



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Max-Planck-Institut für
Chemische Energiekonversion

