

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs.

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From 1975 to 2019.

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Retinoids. Historical sketch.

The relationship between “night-blindness”, or nyctalopia (severe decline of vision in dim light) and certain component in diets of both humans and animals was known back in ancient Egypt. In 1913 McCollum and Davis reported the discovery of a fat-soluble substance in some foods, which stimulated growth of rats and prevented development of “night-blindness” and xerophthalmia, and have called it “factor A”, which was later renamed into “vitamin A”. In 1930 Karrer has established its structure. Today three groups of chemical compounds are united under names vitamin A and retinoids: the derivatives of retinol (vitamin A alcohol, 2), of retinal (vitamin A aldehyde, 3) and of retinoic acid (RA, 4) (Fig. 1). β -Carotene (provitamin A, 1) as well as a number of other carotenoids were identified at the same time, however their transformation pathways into retinoids were found much later.

Today vitamin A (all-*E*-retinol, 2, Fig. 1) is considered the most multifunctional fat-soluble vitamin in the human body. It plays key roles in many physiological processes such as vision, reproduction, embryonic growth and development, immune competence, cell differentiation, cell proliferation and apoptosis, maintenance of epithelial tissue, and brain function. Severe vitamin A deficiency can lead to xerophthalmia and “night blindness”.

Vitamin A comes into the body exclusively with food in the form of retinol esters or from carotenoids split by a number of enzyme systems located in intestines, and is stored as esters in the liver. The role of vitamin A as dietary component required for normal growth and vision was established, vitamin A deficiency (serum vitamin A levels of $<0.7 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$) is still prevalent in many developing countries, and considered responsible for child and maternal mortality. The administration of vitamin A alone has been shown to decrease preschool mortality in developing countries by 23–34%. Most of the biological processes linked to retinoids are in fact due to the interaction of several metabolites with retinal based proteins or their nuclear biological receptors. These metabolites are generated *in vivo* by redox changes affecting the functional group (retinal, 3, retinoic acid, 4), the C4-allylic position oxidation or C5-C6-double bond epoxidation, and the conjugated polyene chain and/or by isomerization of some selected double bonds.

Aside from vision, retinoids perform their function in the form of complexes with protein receptors: covalent complexes (retinal based proteins) and noncovalent complexes (nuclear retinoic acid receptors, RAR and RXR). Most of the cellular processes influenced by vitamin A and its analogues are mediated by their binding to (and activating) two families of nuclear receptors as well as to the retinoid metabolizing enzymes. The structural and functional studies of nuclear receptors, and the identification of retinoic acid receptor families, RARs [RAR α (NR1B1), RAR β (NR1B2), and RAR γ (NR1B3)], and retinoid X receptors, RXRs [RXR α (NR2B1), RXR β (NR2B2), and RXR γ (NR2B3)], that are activated by all-*E*-retinoic acid (4) and/or its 9*Z*-isomer have significantly deepened our understanding of the molecular mechanisms by which retinoids as ligands of the nuclear receptor superfamily in general confer the ability onto these inducible transcription factors to regulate target gene transcription.

In medicine: all-*E*-retinoic acid/arsenic trioxide combination therapy (together with chemotherapy protocols primarily for post-remission consolidation and maintenance therapy) of acute promyelocytic leukemia (cures more than 90% of patients). As far as RXR ligands (also called rexinoids) are concerned, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved bexarotene in 1999 for the treatment of refractory cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, and efforts are ongoing to dissociate activities that induce hypothyroidism and elevated triglyceride levels, presumably by affecting RXR

heterodimer pathways for other nuclear receptors. A limitation of all-*E*-retinoic acid-based therapies is their teratogenicity and hypervitaminosis, the excess intake of vitamin A, may be harmful to the elderly people due to adverse effects of vitamin A toxicity on bone loss [29, 30, 32].

Retinoid nomenclature and stereochemistry.

Retinoids are referred to as three groups of fat-soluble vitamin A derivatives that differ in the nature of the terminal group. Their molecules consist of the trimethylcyclohexene ring conjugated via four double bonds with the polar terminal group. The numbering of carbon atoms according to IUPAC-IUB recommendations is presented on Fig. 1.

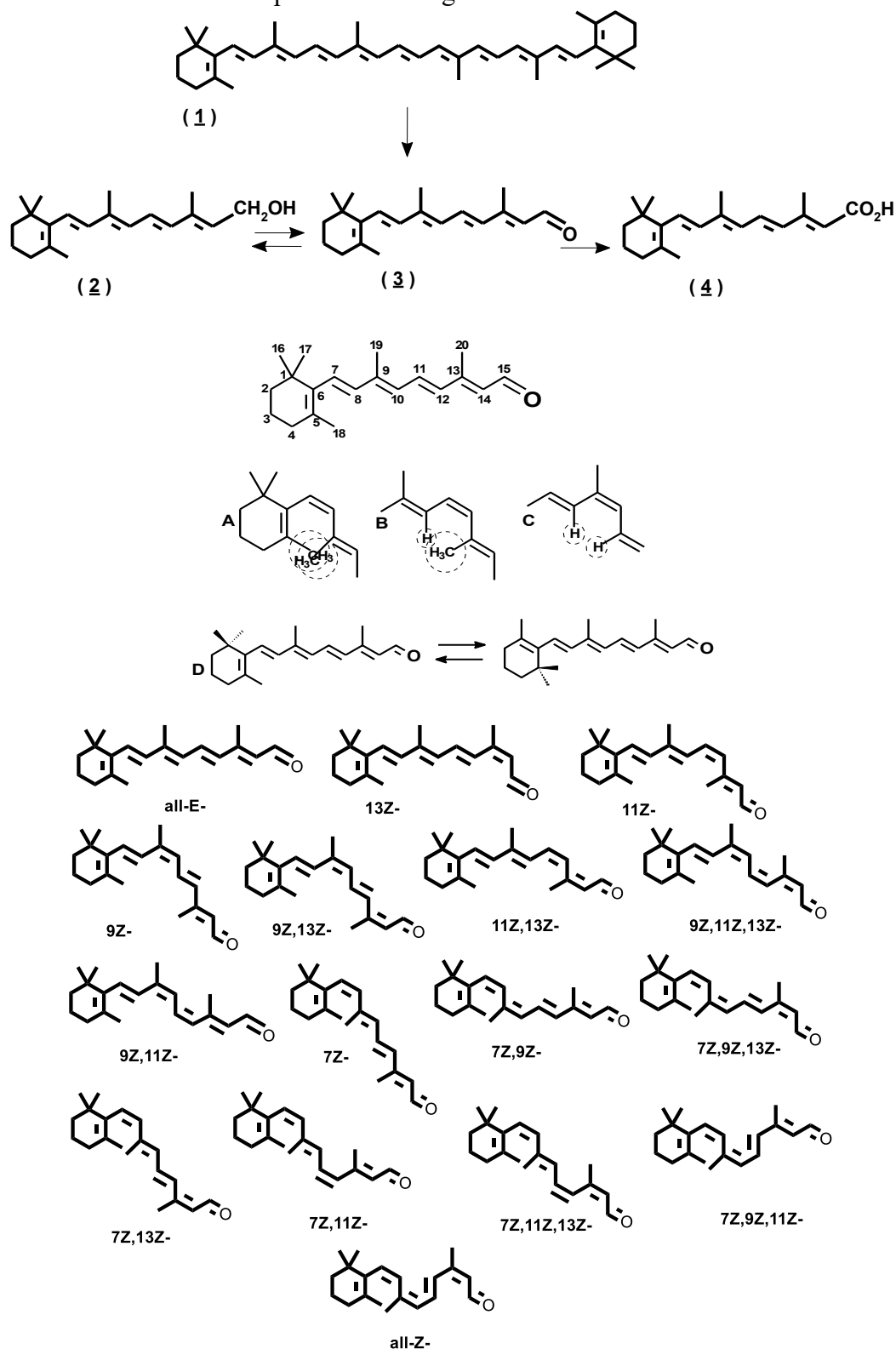


Fig. 1. Retinoid derivatives structures diversity.

The retinal molecule by its chemical nature contains lipophilic isoprenoid fragment of size C₂₀ with a system of five conjugated double bonds, one of which is contained inside the trimethylcyclohexene ring, and the remaining four in the side chain ending with a terminal aldehyde group.

Two types of isomerism are characteristic for retinoids: *Z*- and *E*-; *s-trans*- and *s-cis*-. Sixteen geometric retinal isomers are possible in total; their structures are presented in Fig. 1. All isomers may be subdivided into sterically unhindered – all-*E*-; 9*Z*-; 9*Z*,13*Z*- and 13*Z*-, and sterically hindered – the remaining ones. Isomerization to *E*-series, both spontaneous and induced by various physical factors (irradiation, temperature) is characteristic of the latter ones. This phenomenon is due to presence of steric difficulties of overlapping van der Waals radii of interacting groups (H, CH₃).

Retinal based Proteins

The retinoid isomers play the key role in functioning processes in retinal based proteins — visual pigments; ion-pump bacteriorhodopsin (BRh), halorhodopsin (HRh), sensoric rhodopsins (SRhI, SRhII), tundra-rhodopsin (ESRh), and others, as well as in the retinoic acid nuclear receptors. Upon absorption of light quantum the isomerization of the definite double bond initiates a cascade of events needed for the generation of the physiological or chemical responses. During the evolution process this property of retinoid molecule became the basis for a number of light quantum energy transformation into chemical energy or some physiological response in biological systems, both in higher animals and microorganisms. Retinal based proteins contain a number of defined retinal isomers as part of their chromophoric groups bound via the protonated aldimine bond with the ε-amino group of the Lys residue.

Retinal proteins (Retinal based proteins) are chromoproteins that function either as sensors or as ion pumps in several species across all domains, Archaea, Eubacteria, and Eukarya. These light-sensitive proteins share a common fold of seven transmembrane (7TM) helices and bind a retinal chromophore through a protonated Schiff base (PSB) with a Lys residue located in helix seven. The absorption maxima of each retinal-based protein are modulated by the ionic environment of the PSB in the binding pocket. Several retinal based proteins with unexpected functions have been discovered and characterized recently.

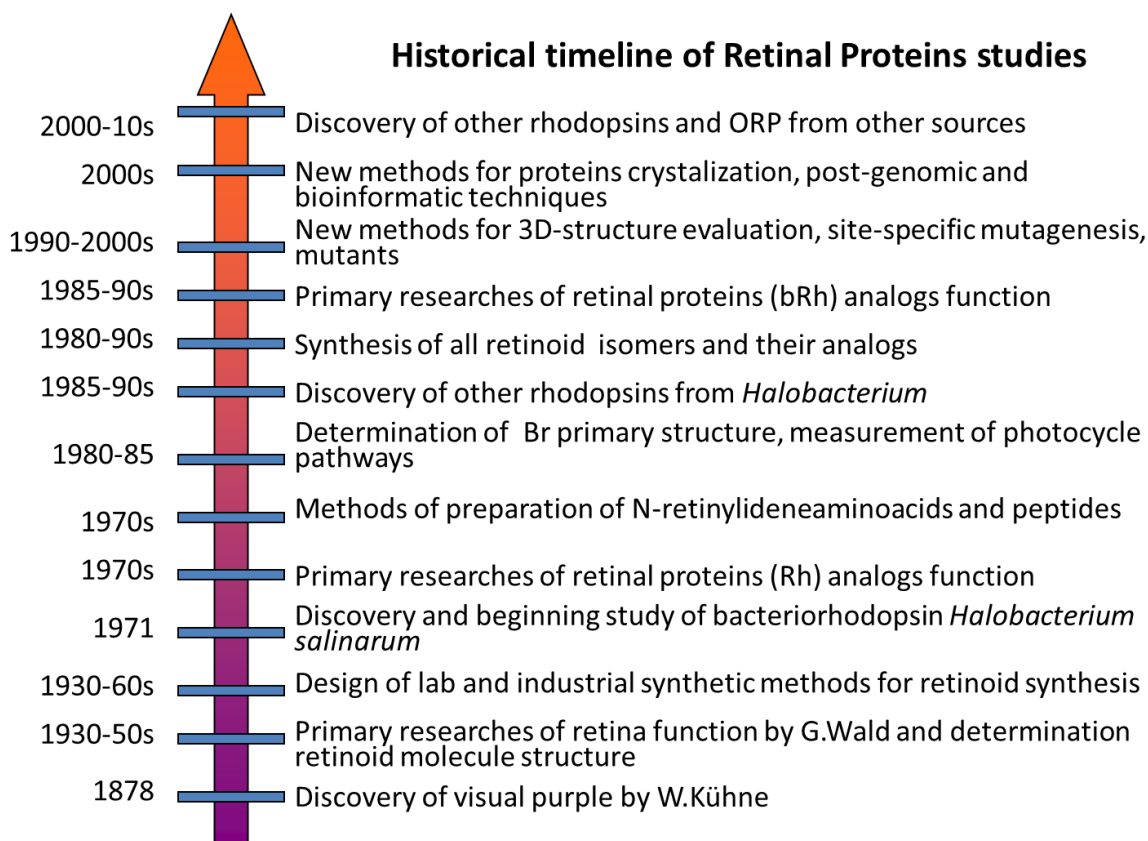


Fig. 2. Historical timeline of Retinal based proteins studies

General features of Retinal based proteins structure

Retinal based proteins have the following general features of their structures:

- Protein structure — 7 helical trans-membrane domain fold - (7TM) helices
- Chromophoric group is definite isomer retinal (all-*E*- for the microbial pigments and 11*Z*- for visual pigments) bounded to protein via protonated aldimine bond (Schiff base)
- Their function is closely connected with sun energy conversion into different chemical or physiological response
- Functional mode: light-driven Cl^- pump, light-driven H^+ pump, light-driven Na^+ pump, inward H^+ pump, light-gated cation channel, light-gated anion channel, light sensor with transmembrane transducer and soluble transducer, and light-activated enzyme.

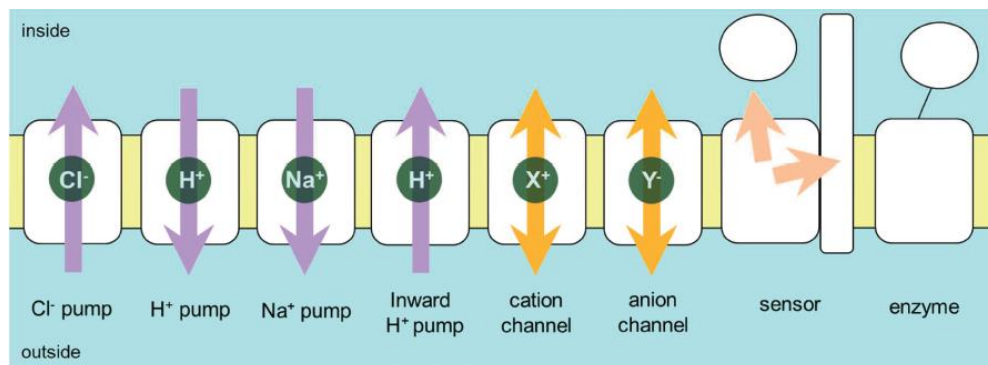


Fig. 3. Functions of microbial retinal based proteins - rhodopsins (RHs): light-driven Cl^- pump, light-driven H^+ pump, light-driven Na^+ pump, light-driven inward H^+ pump, light-gated cation channel, light-gated anion channel, light sensor with transmembrane transducer and soluble transducer, and light-activated enzyme. Purple or orange arrows indicate uni-directional or bi-directional transport of ions in pumps or channels, respectively [293-294].

The oldest representatives from known retinal based proteins are two visual pigment families – rhodopsins and cone opsins, which responsible for processes dark and color vision. George Wald determined in 1934 that 11*Z*-retinal (Fig. 1) is the chromophore of the visual pigments. Our understanding of the biochemistry and molecular biology of the visual cycle and the retinoid cycle (the conversion of *all-E*-retinal via 11*Z*-retinol to 11*Z*-retinal) has increased enormously in the last years. Other retinal based proteins (microbial rhodopsins) used by microorganisms to control membrane ion homeostasis and phototaxis are based on light-induced photocycles driven by isomerization of the chromophore *all-E*-retinal (3) bound to membrane proteins that are similar to the proteins of the visual cycle.

Retinal based proteins of microorganisms are currently considered to be universal and the most abundant biological light energy transducers. Before the 2000s, only microbial rhodopsins from halophilic archaea have been known (bacteriorhodopsin (BRh) and halorhodopsin (HRh)). A 2000 metagenomic study resulted in the discovery of a rhodopsin gene in marine Proteobacteria that was, accordingly, named proteorhodopsin (PRh). Since 2000, thousands of microbial rhodopsins have been identified, in all three domains of life (bacteria, archaea and eukaryota) as well as in large viruses. The renaissance of rhodopsins as a research field has culminated in the development of optogenetics, the revolutionary method for controlling cell behavior *in vivo* in which microbial rhodopsins play the key role. Several rhodopsins with unexpected functions have been discovered and characterized recently. Among the members of this family are light-driven proton, anion and cation pumps, light-gated anion and cation channels, and photoreceptors. Also, rhodopsins that function as inward proton pumps have been discovered (see, Fig. 2,3) [29, 30, 291-295].

The opsin genes are classified into two groups: Type I opsin genes are found in archaea, eubacteria, fungi, and algae, and Type II opsins are found in animals. Microbial type I opsins, which comprise more than 1000 members, control proton gradients and maintain membrane potential and ionic homeostasis. This group includes the light-driven ion pumps bacteriorhodopsin (BRh) and halorhodopsin (HRh) and light-gated ion channels called channel rhodopsins (ChRh). Other microorganisms use opsin-based photoreceptors, such as sensory rhodopsin (SRh), to modulate

flagellar movements in phototaxis. In marine photic ocean zone, the light-activated ion pumps from proteobacteria called proteorhodopsins, PRhs, have been linked to the survival of bacterioplankton. Type II or animal opsins couple to G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR)-dependent signal transduction pathways that affect transmembrane ion currents.

All unicellular organisms use all-*E*-retinal (3) bound to opsin in rhodopsin-like photoreceptors to capture energy and/or information from light sources and transform it into light-activated ion channels and pumps. Light absorption induces isomerization of the chromophore from all-*E*-retinal (3) to 13*Z*-retinal. In contrast to type II rhodopsin, the activated 13*Z*-retinal chromophore in type I (microbial rhodopsins) remains covalently bound to its opsin protein partner and thermally reverts rapidly to the all-*E*-retinal state without detaching from the protein. The efficiency of light absorption depends on the extinction coefficient of the complexes (ϵ_{\max} , typically between 50 000 and 70 000 $M^{-1}cm^{-1}$) and the quantum efficiency (Φ , typically between 0.3 and 0.7). The turnover time of the photocycle for most light-driven pumps (HRh and BRh) is 10–20 ms [29, 30, 291-295].

Bacteriorhodopsin

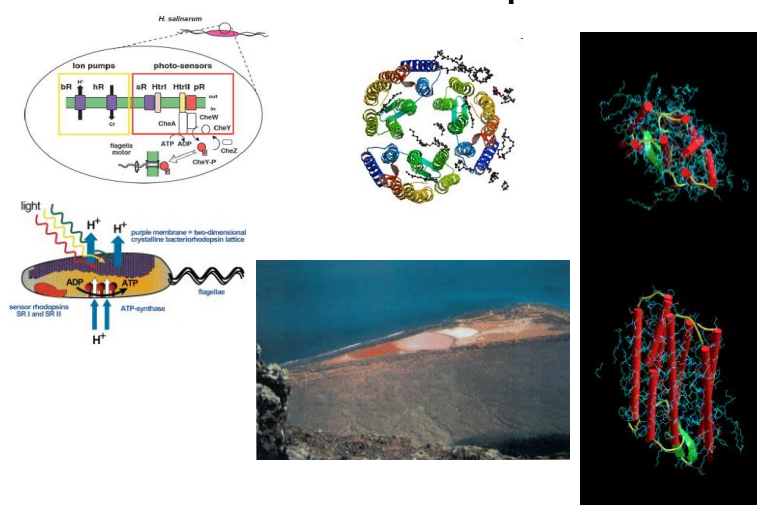


Fig. 4. *Halobacterium salinarum* cell structure (purple membranes and Bacteriorhodopsin)

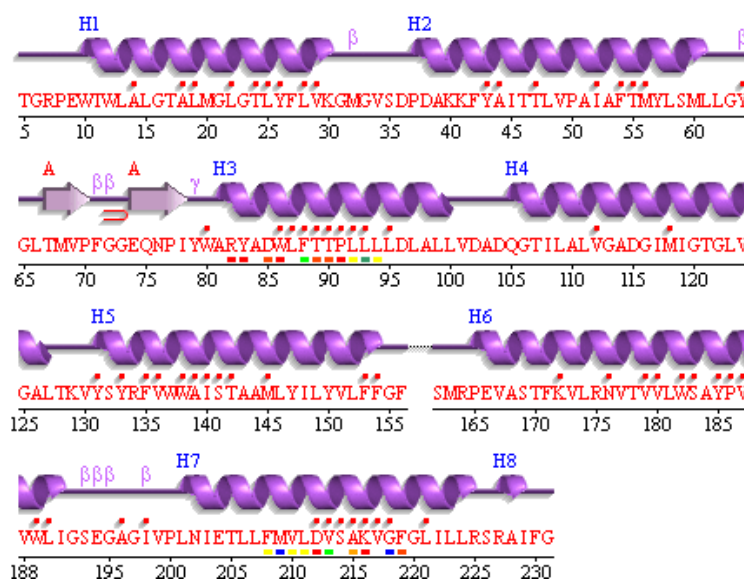


Fig. 5. Bacteriorhodopsin primary amino acid sequence (fragment) and secondary structure (PDB 1m0l).

Bacteriorhodopsin (BRh) from *Halobacterium salinarum*, the first discovered microbial rhodopsin in 1971, [1] is the first membrane protein whose structure was found to be composed of seven helices by electron microscopy, and was also the first membrane protein to have its amino acid sequence determined [2-6]. As the best studied microbial rhodopsin, it serves as a paradigm of a light-driven retinal-binding ion pump and aids in studies of novel rhodopsins.

BRh is the focus of our investigation. This compound is a unique natural photochrome acting as a light-driven proton pump. It is located in special areas of the cells, purple membranes (PM),

consisting of BRh trimers embedded in the lipid bilayer. The chromophoric group of this protein is the protonated aldimine of all-*E*- and 13*Z*-isomers of vitamin A aldehyde (retinal). The purple membrane (PM) of *Halobacterium salinarum* is a natural 2D crystal honeycomb lattice of BRh trimers. The BRh protein contains a single polypeptide chain (248 aa) and converts light energy absorbed by the retinal chromophore covalently linked via a PSB to ϵ -amino group of Lys216 in helix 7 into a proton electrochemical gradient across the membrane (Fig. 4-8).

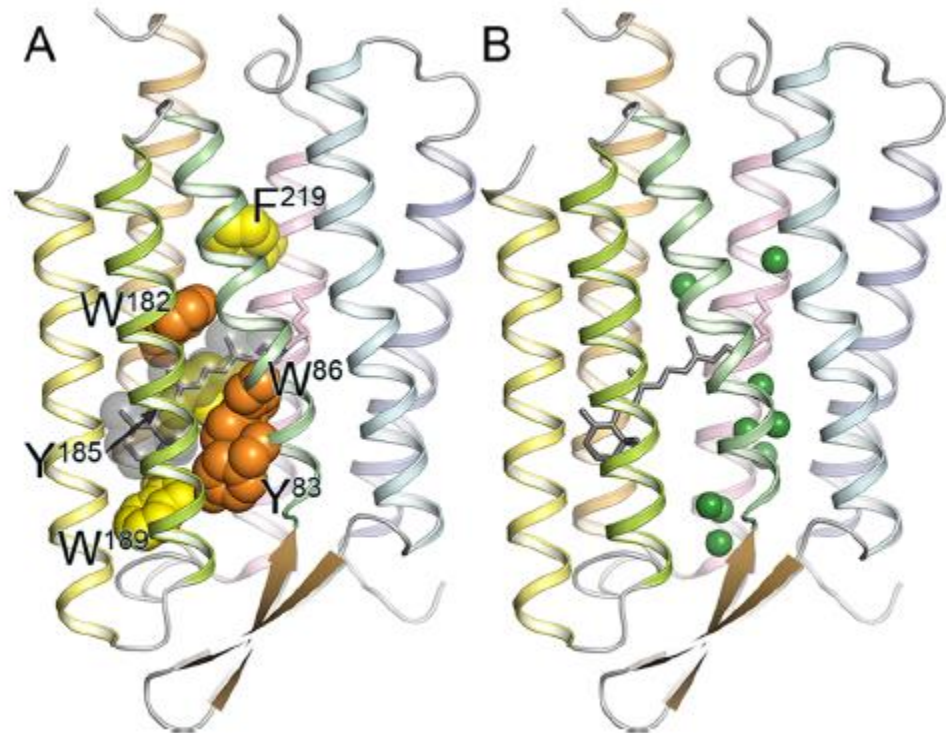


Fig. 6. (A) Structure of bacteriorhodopsin (BRh), with conserved aromatic residues highlighted (PDB ID: 1QM8). (B) Crystallographically observed internal water molecules of BR (shown as green spheres)[291, 292]. Tyr83, Trp86, and Trp182 are strongly conserved among microbial rhodopsins (orange). Aromatic amino acids are strongly conserved at the position of Tyr185, Trp189, and Phe219 (yellow). In BRh, Trp86, Trp182, Tyr185, and Trp189 constitute the chromophore binding pocket for all-*E*-retinal (gray).

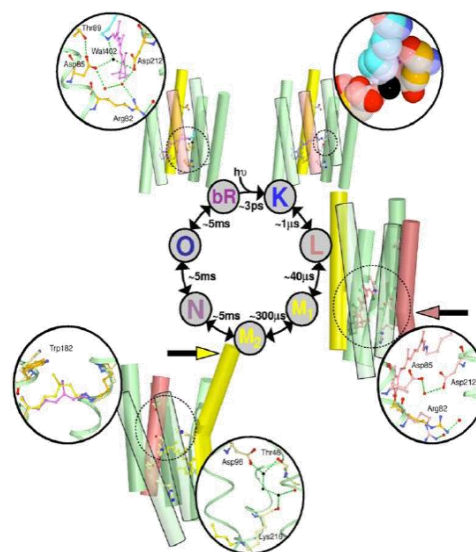


Fig. 7. Bacteriorhodopsin photocycle [291-294].

BRh undergoes cyclic photochemical reactions accompanied by the isomerization of the chromophore polyene chain and the deprotonation and reprotonation of the retinal aldimine moiety (Fig. 7, 8). The ground - B-state (λ_{\max} 570 nm, ϵ 63,000 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹) and the M_{1,2}-states (λ_{\max} 412 nm, ϵ 45,000 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, Φ 0.64) are the key states. Fig. 7 depicts the photocycle of BRh with the species spectroscopically characterized, the wavelength at which each intermediate maximally absorbs light

and their lifetimes. Six discrete steps are recognized to account for the isomerizations (from BRh568 to K610 and from N530 to O646), proton transport (from L550 to M₁ 412 and from M₂ 412 to N530), and accessibility changes (from M₁ 412 to M₂ 412 and from O646 to BRh568) of the photocycle. A net transfer of one proton from the cytoplasm to the extracellular side of the membrane is produced under physiological conditions (pH > 7) as a result, and the ground-state configuration containing all-*E*-retinal PSB is recovered. The proton transport sequence comprises transfer of a proton to Asp85, release of a proton from the proton release complex, reprotonation of the SB by Asp96, uptake of a proton from the cytoplasm to reprotonate Asp96, and the reprotonation of the proton release complex from Asp85, followed by a final proton transfer from Asp85 to Arg82.

The dark-adapted BRh chromophore consists of a mixture of all-*E*-15-*anti*-PSB and 13*Z*-15-*syn*-PSB 1:1. The crystal structure of BRh in the dark-adapted state with 13*Z*-15-*syn*-retinal-PSB revealed that the configuration changes due to retinal isomerization affect residues in the vicinity of the PSB, but most of the aromatic amino acids that surround the chromophore, and the polypeptide backbone of Lys216, undergo small displacements. The photochemistry and photophysics of BRh have been the subject of intense investigations [291-294].

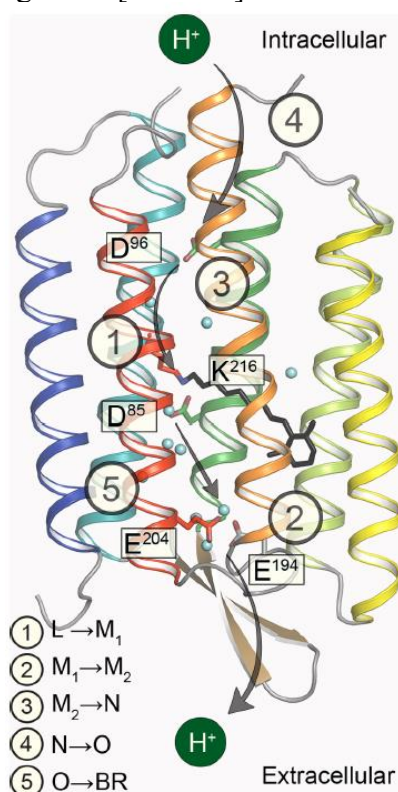


Fig. 8. Main proton transfer steps in the bacteriorhodopsin photocycle [291-294].

The proton pathway across the membrane from the cytoplasmic to the extracellular side in BRh is shown in Fig. 8, together with protonatable groups and the order of respective proton transfers. Protonatable groups and bound water molecules important for transport activity are shown as stick representation and blue spheres, respectively (PDB ID: 1C3W). Numbers with arrows represent the sequence of proton transfer reactions, the corresponding transitions between the photointermediates are indicated in the inset. The TM helices are shown in the following colors: A, blue; B, teal; C, green; D, lime green; E, yellow; F, orange; G, red; and the chromophore is depicted as black sticks. ① Proton transfer from the RSBH⁺ to the primary proton acceptor Asp85; ② proton release to the extracellular medium from the proton-releasing complex; ③ reprotonation of the RSB from the primary proton donor Asp96; ④ reprotonation of Asp96 from the cytoplasmic medium; ⑤ proton transfer from Asp85 to the proton-releasing complex.

The absorption of light by the light-adapted BRh form (which contains the all-*E*-15-*anti*-PSB chromophore) induces an ultrafast photocycle (complete in less than 30 ms), which starts with the isomerization of all-*E*-retinal PSB to the 13*Z*-isomer (with the 15-*anti*-configuration) on the “vibrationally hot” I state followed by a thermal relaxation process involving conformational changes of the retinal and the protein. Light absorption initiates functions of both microbial and animal rhodopsins, and the wavelength dependence of the absorption efficiency determines the colors of the

proteins. The structural features of the protonated Schiff base chromophore and the proton/ion conduction pathway regulate the absorption maxima of the pigments: ChRh, $\lambda_{\max} \approx 470$ nm; SRhII, $\lambda_{\max} \approx 487$ nm; BRh, $\lambda_{\max} \approx 568$ nm; HRhs, $\lambda_{\max} \approx 580$ nm; SRhI, $\lambda_{\max} \approx 587$ nm.

The length of the π -conjugated polyene chain in the retinal chromophore as well as the protonation of the retinal SB linkage determine the energy gap of the π - π^* transition, so that the absorption of most rhodopsins is within the visible region (400–700 nm). While the chromophore molecule is usually the same in all pigments (retinal bound via a (protonated) Schiff base), the absorption maxima differ significantly, implying an active protein control of the energy gap between the ground and excited states of the retinal chromophore.

The mechanism of color tuning has fascinated researchers for a long time, and several factors have been determined to be responsible for it. The protonation state of the chromophore plays a crucial role in color tuning; the unprotonated retinal SB absorbs in the UV region ($\lambda_{\max} \sim 360$ – 380 nm), and this absorption is quite insensitive to the environment in contrast to the RSBH⁺ (PSB), which exhibits a large variation in absorption covering the entire visible light spectrum. Other factors defining the spectral tuning of individual rhodopsins are given by chromophore–protein interactions such as electrostatic interactions with charged and polar amino acids, termed electrostatic tuning and extensively studied, first using retinal analogues, and, later, sitedirected mutagenesis [29, 30, 291–295].

Interactions of retinal with charged, polar, and aromatic amino acids play a role in changing the electronic energy levels, as do hydrogen-bonding interactions and steric contact effects. Strong hydrogen bonds can lead to charge transfer, and steric contacts can lead to a twist of retinal. All these tuning processes in concert shape the absorbance maxima of retinal in microbial and animal rhodopsins. One of the most prominent factors in color tuning is the interaction of retinal with the counterion(s). For microbial rhodopsins, however, the C6–C7 bond is 6-*s-trans*, although the C6–C7 6-*s-cis*-conformer is more stable in solution. As a consequence, an extended conjugation of π -electrons becomes possible from the polyene chain to the β -ionone ring, which presumably contributes to the considerable spectral red-shift observed in microbial rhodopsins. In fact, while absorbance spectra of protonated Schiff bases of all-*E*- and 11*Z*-retinal in MeOH solution are similar ($\lambda_{\max} \sim 450$ nm), most microbial and animal rhodopsins typically possess λ_{\max} in 520–580 nm and 480–525 nm ranges, respectively, which can in part be explained by the differences in the C6–C7 bond conformation.

The energy difference between ground (S_0) and excited (S_1) states of the rhodopsin-like proteins was initially considered to depend upon the planarity of the chromophore (a 6-*s-trans*-conformation and an elongated, almost planar polyene chain for BRh), the distance between the PSB and the counterion, and the interactions of the chromophore with amino acid residues in the binding pocket (the “two-point” charge model, which suggested the presence of a negative charge close to the hydrophobic ring). The term “opsin shift”, defined as the difference between the protein absorption maximum and that of model retinal N-butylamine-PSB hydrochloride in MeOH, was coined to quantify the effect of the apoprotein on the absorption maximum of the retinal chromophore.

Thus, the chromophore molecule modification is a promising approach to the structure-function relationship study in BRh. Analogues of the native chromophore have yielded valuable structural, spectroscopic, and functional insights into the ground-state structure of the chromophore in the complex before X-ray structures became available, and continue to provide information on the nature of the photocycle intermediates. Produced by chemical synthesis, retinal analogues have been obtained with alterations on the polyene side-chain by substitution (demethylations, change of methyl positions), saturation of double bonds, incorporation of substituents (halogens, alkyl groups) and additional rings to lock conformations and/or configurations, and modifications on the trimethylcyclohexenyl ring.

The uniqueness of BRh – a natural photocontrollable photosynthetic system – for nanobiophotonics is defined by its following properties:

- 1) BRh is the most simple and surprisingly stable proton pump;
- 2) availability in high quantities, simplicity of isolation with relatively low cost;
- 3) stability in intensive light, oxygen, wide range of temperatures (–196 – 70°C), pH values (0–11), concentrations of salts, water-glycerol media;
- 4) the “primary act” after photon absorption (B→J) is an extremely fast process (0.5 ps);
- 5) high quantum yield (Φ 0.64);

6) possibility of making “dry” films as well as integrating BRh into polymer matrices of various compositions;

7) application possibilities both in optical and electronic devices, using either varying optical or electrical component of the response.

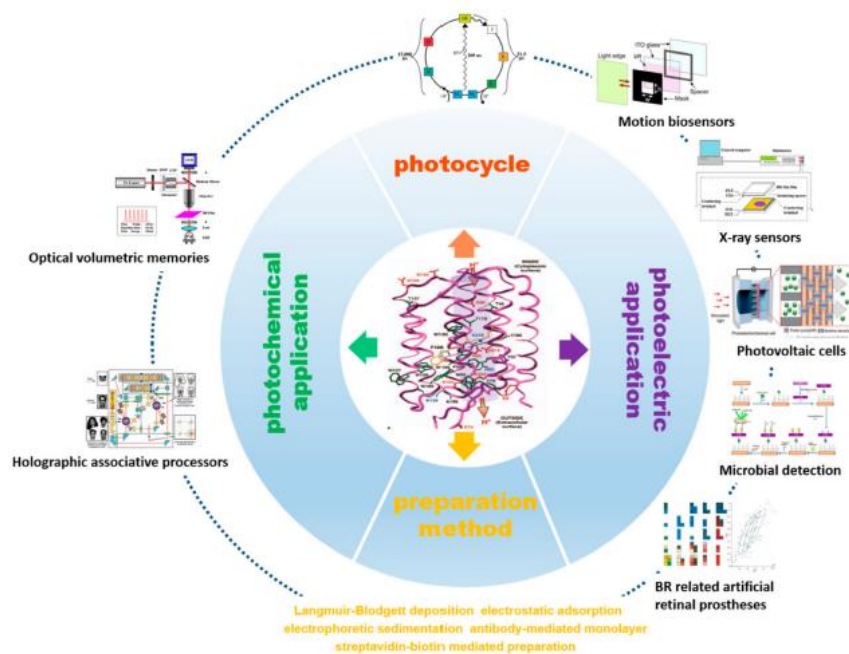


Fig. 9. An overview of BRh-based bioelectronic devices showing the photocycle, preparation method, and photochemical and photoelectric applications

Fig. 9 shows the roadmap of BRh-based bioelectronics applications since the discovery of BRh protein which reveals the development of BRh application [296].

Basic directions in the retinal molecule modification strategy

This chromoprotein is one of the first successful examples of biological photochromic material designed by the nature. One promising area of research on the retinal protein structure function relationship involves the replacement of the natural chromophore by analogs and the comprehensive study of the hybrid products. The photochemical properties of analogs BRh (ABR) can be controlled using the following approaches: 1) the substitution of one or more amino acid residues in certain positions of the BRh molecule by genetic engineering methods (using BRh mutant strains with slower photocycles); 2) the use of natural BRh incorporated into a polymer matrix, oriented Langmuir-Blodgett films, or oriented layers immobilized on a solid support; 3) the use of environmental conditions (low temperature, electric fields, humidity, pH level); 4) a combination of the above-mentioned approaches. General directions of the BRh chromophore structure modification are depicted in Figs. 10, 11. The comparative analysis of our and other researchers' data has shown, that by diversification of the chromophore structure, it is possible directly to change λ_{\max} in the spectra of the BRh analogs in the rather wide interval (from 412 to 830 nm), though not all of these pigments are capable for cyclic photochemical reactions.

We have previously developed a common procedure for structure function studies of retinal proteins. The preparation of BRh analogs (ABR) and the testing scheme are shown in the Fig. 9. Several approaches to the preparation of ABR have been developed earlier based on the addition of polyenals to:

- 1) growing cells of retinal-deficient *H. salinarum* strains (for example, JW5);
- 2) to “white” membranes or membrane vesicles obtained from the retinal-deficient strains;
- 3) to so-called apomembranes containing bacterioopsin (BO) generated from purple membranes by hydroxylaminolysis at pH 7.0 and 0-5⁰C under intense illumination. We used the third approach in our investigations with an additional procedure for the removal of retinal oxime based on the treatment of BO with a saturated solution of β -cyclodextrin. Then a comprehensive study of the artificial pigments: the kinetic peculiarities of the formation of BRh analogs, the spectral properties

(λ_{\max} , the presence and type of the photochemical cycle, quantum yield, the adaptation to the light and darkness) and the efficiency of the proton transport were undertaken.

The synthesized retinal analogs were tested in recombination with bacterioopsin (BO), from apomembranes *H. salinarum* (strain ET1001). Apomembranes obtained from purple membranes by hydroxylaminolysis at pH 7.0 and 0 - 5°C and intensive illumination. Resynthesis of pigments conducted by addition of a methanol solution of analog to a suspension apomembranes in a buffer (protein concentration - 2 mg/ml, 21°C, pH 6.0, 5 mM MES). It was found, that the formation of pigments takes place from several min till 1 month period. It should be noted that position of the ABR λ_{\max} located from 412 to 830 nm.

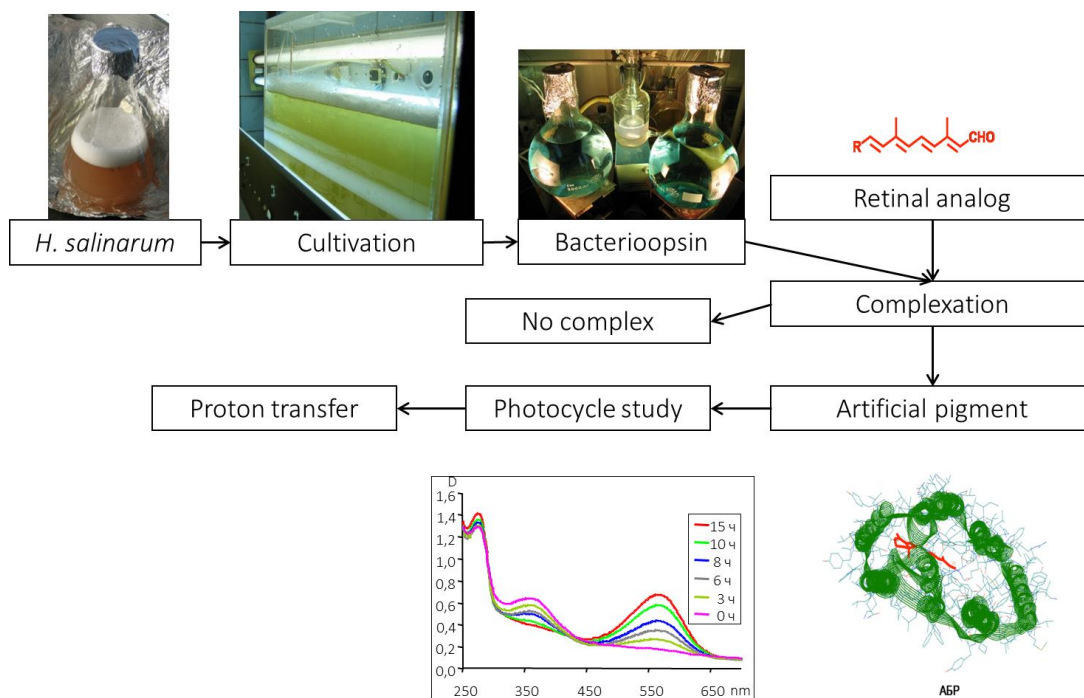


Fig. 10. Technology of the Bacteriorhodopsin analogs production.

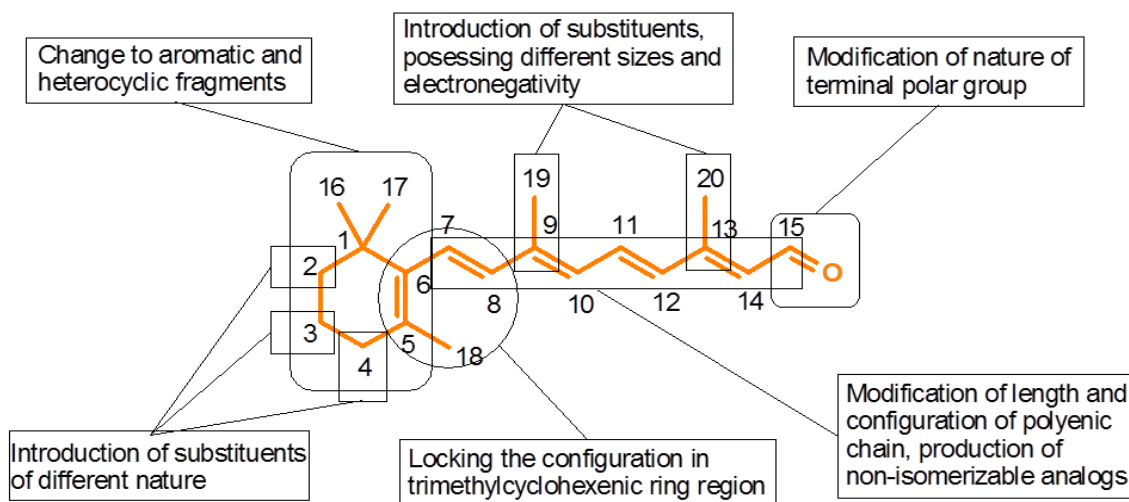


Fig. 11. Basic directions in the retinal molecule modification strategy

All retinal molecule modification variants were divided in next charts:

- Natural chromophore — retinal and its isomers
- Terminal polar group modification
- Polyenic chain modification
- Alteration of the bond types and its disposition in the chromophore polyenic chain
- Alteration of the polyenic chain length and bond disposition and terminal group types
- Alteration or locking of the bond configuration. Non-isomerizable analogs
- Alteration of the trimethylcyclohexenic ring. Ring modification

- H. Alteration of the trimethylcyclohexenic ring. Replacement ring to aromatic or heterocyclic fragments
- I. Alteration of the trimethylcyclohexenic ring. Acyclic analogs
- J. Miscellaneous modifications
- K. Labelled BRh derivatives (radioactive, photo-affinic, fluorophoric, heavy-atom, paramagnetic (SL), ionophoric and photochromic probes)

The next year will be 50-year anniversary from discovery of the bacteriorhodopsin by D. Oesterhelt and W. Stoekenius [1].

Below we are presenting the database “Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs. Version 2, 2020. From 1975 to 2019”, which combined information from our and literature data sources with duration period 1975 - 2020. The comparative analysis of our database, including the information on spectral characteristics and proton transport efficiency of the interaction products about 440 polyenic compounds with BO has shown, that by diversifying the chromophore nature, it is possible to directly change λ_{\max} in ABR spectra in a rather wide interval (from 412 to 830 nm), though not all these pigments are capable to cyclic photochemical reactions.

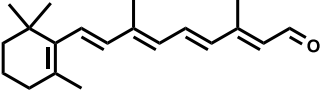
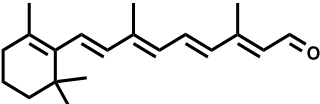
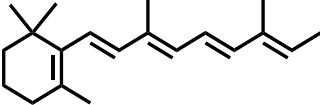
In the frames of defined type modification relationship between λ_{\max} position in dependence of chromophore nature could be described by linear regression equations in axes (Y) - λ_{\max} SB or (SBH⁺, P^{LA}) / (X) - λ_{\max} (CHO). These relationships could be used for the prognosis of the spectral properties of ABR from new retinal derivatives and BO.

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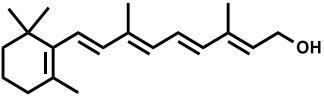
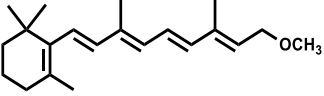
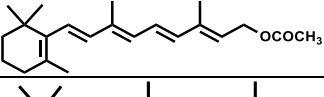
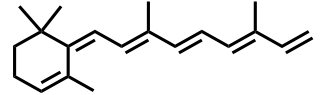
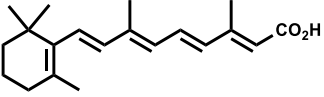
For contacts:

E-mail: khodonov@gmail.com, nikolay@belikov.me

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm ⁻¹	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.		
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others			
							(P)	DA	LA											
A. Natural chromophore — retinal and its isomers																				
		all-E-	381	360	440		558			+			50/50	4810					132	
		all-E-	380	360	437					+	412	100	100/0	5120						17
		all-E-	380				400, 430/ 460													
		all-E-			440								<2 13Z-							Biochem 1978, 17(25), 5353-5359
		13Z-	375					555	568			0	34/66							Eur. J. Biochem 1977, 76, 499-511
		11Z-	254, 290sh 377				400						0/100							JACS. 1996, 118(45), 11299-11300
		9Z-					388 390/ 470													BiophysJ 1989, 56(6), 1259-1265
		9Z,13Z-			465															JACS. 1986, 108(11), 3104-3105
	 6-s-trans conformer	all-E-					570 605 565												in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	
		all-E-	381				568							3900						
B. Terminal polar group modification																				
2.		all-E-				332	NO												Biochem 1978, 17(25), 5353-5359	

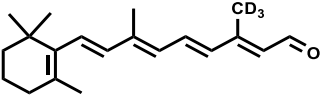
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-					NO									str. R ₁ M ₁ cells suspensions with 1 mM nicotine	Biochem Soc. Trans. 1976, 4(4), 556-559		
3.		all-E- 13Z- 11Z- 9Z- all-E-	325			344sh 357, 376	NO									str. R ₁ M ₁	Biochem 1978, 17(25), 5353-5359		
4.		all-E-				336, 357sh 376sh	NO									str. R ₁ M ₁	Biochem 1978, 17(25), 5353-5359		
5.		all-E-					NO									str. R ₁ M ₁	2		
6.		all-E-					NO									str. R ₁ M ₁	Biochem 1978, 17(25), 5353-5359		
7.		all-E-					NO NO									str. R ₁ M ₁ str. R ₁ M ₁ cells suspensions with 1 mM nicotine	2 Biochem Soc. Trans. 1976,		

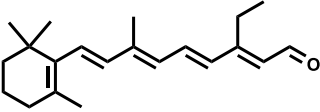
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm ⁻¹	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		9Z- 7Z-					NO 495					11Z				85%) I ⁶¹⁰ $\tau_{\text{form}} < 4\mu\text{s}$, $\tau_{\text{decay}} = 250\text{ms}$ Photophosphorilation rate 1.1% from control BR	3502 Biochem 1983 , 22(11) , 2637- 2644		
		all-E-	366°						+	+	16					White membranes, str. JW5, (BRA) ^{<5ns} >K _{0.4s} >(BRA)	Biochem 1987 , 26(3) , 751-758		
		all-E-	365°			430	560									str. R ₁ S ₉ , 22°C. all-E-430 nm species BRA stable in dark	Recl. 1983 , 102(1) , 42- 46 Recl. 198r3 , 102(1) , 46 -51		
		13Z-				430	560				0	0/100							
		11Z-				430	560				0								
		9Z- 7Z-				NO NO	NO NO												
		all-E-					554 595 595									in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	Biophys. J., 1989 , 56 , 1259 , 1265		
		all-E-						565	+							Photochemistry of 13- desmethyl BRA Resonance Raman spectra of BRA	J. Phys. Chem. B 2005 , 109(33) , 16142- 16152 , J. Phys. Chem. 1990 , 94(12) , 4920 , 4926		
		all-E-						569 567	+	410	<20 WT	15/85		stable		native WT transform WT	The Biology ChemInt erface		

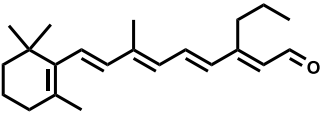
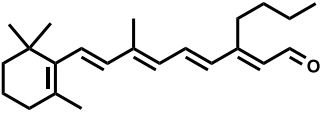
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
							566			0 R82A						R82A str. IV-8 pK _s R82A 8.1 τ_{Mdecay} 3 s "O" 600nm, arises from the 13-cis cycle and is long lived.	1999 ch 15-431-444	
							560									Raman spectra Schiff base (-C=NH-) stretching frequency. 1642 cm^{-1}	PhotochemPhotobiol 1985 41(5) : 563-567	
							565		410							BRA quantum-chem calculations	BiophysJ 1985 47(3) : 349-355	
		all-E-														str. S9 BRA cycle was tested by picosecond transient spectroscopy (PTA). "J" "K"	Chem. Phys. Lett. 1992, 190(3-4) : 298-304.	
																Holographic properties of BRA film in gelatin matrix were investigated.	Optical Rev. 2001, 8(5) : 368-372.	
10.		all-E-	381	360	440		565		565	+	+++		5030 5030			str.353P, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 0.5 h, 20°C	Bioorgan. Khim. 1988, 14(3) : 434-436 Bioorgan. Khim. 1989, 15(1) : 1484-1497. Archiv. Biochem.	

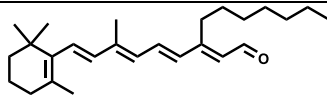
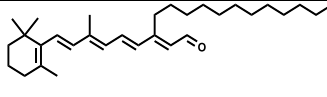
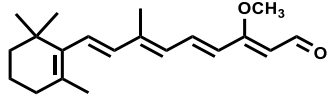
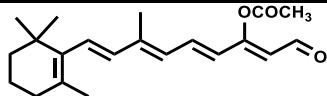
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		Biophys. 1990. 279(2). 225-231
																	10 mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.3. PM washing with BSA. Kinetic isotope effects for dark adaptation for BRA.	Bioorgan. Chem. 1991. 19(1). 18-28
11.		all-E-	383	365	446		567			+	+	++		4790			str.353P, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 0.5 h 20°C BRA cycle similar to BR (M, O). L-D adaptation decelerated	Bioorgan. Khim. 1988. 14(3). 434-436 Bioorgan. Khim. 1989. 15(1). 1484-1497. Archiv. Biochem. Biophys. 1990. 279(2). 225-231
		all-E-	379 ^b				559 ϵ 60000		556	+	420	70	67/33 67/33				White membranes, str. JW5, 21°C. BRA cycle similar to BR (M, O). (BRA) ⁵⁵⁹ → >K → >L → >M → >(BRA) $\tau_{\text{Kform}} < 5 \text{ ns}$, $\tau_{\text{Kdecay}} 0.55 \mu\text{s}$; $\tau_{1/2 \text{ Mform}} 20 \mu\text{s}$, $\tau_{1/2 \text{ Mdecay}} 1.2 \text{ ms}$, BRA formation rate 0.9% from BR	Biochem. 1987. 26(3). 751-758 Biochem. 1988. 27(9). 3497-3502 Eur. J. Biochem. 1988. 176. 641-648
		all-E-					558			+	+	26		$\tau_{1/2 \text{ destr}}$			$\tau_{1/2 \text{ rec}}$ 8 min pK_a Asp85 4.7	

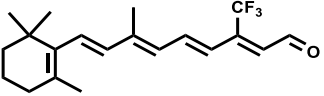
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
							WT 550 T90A			+	+	<10			4.1 h $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 3.7 h		CD BRA 567 (+) 625 (-) WT CD BRA 559 (+) 605 (-) T90 A BRA quantum-chem calculations	PLoS One 2012 7(8) e42447 Biophys J 1985 47(3) 349-355	
12.		all-E-	380 ^b				545		537	+	+	40					White membranes, str. JW5, 21°C. BRA cycle similar to BR. (BRA) ⁵⁵⁹ →K→L→M→(BRA) $\tau_{1/2 \text{ Mdecay}}$ 5 ms	Biochem 1988 27(9) 3497 3502	
13.		all-E-	382	358	439		540			+		+		4260			str.353P, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 3h 20°C	Bioorgan Khim. 1988 14(3) 434-436 Bioorgan Khim. 1989 15(11) 1484 1497 Archiv. Biochem Biophys 1990 279(2) 225-231	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
14.		all-E- 13Z-	380 376	357 363	439 444		531 527			+		+	3950 3550				str. 353P, 20°C pH 6.5, τ_{rec} 3 days	29	
15.		all-E- 13Z-	381 375	361 364	443 442		543 547			+		+	4160 4340				str. 353P, 20°C pH 6.5, τ_{rec} 6 days	29	
16.		13Z-	360 ^b	346 ^b	360 ^b		460, 515 ϵ 40000		460, 515	+		2	30/70 9Z,13Z- /13Z-	6040 8360			White membranes, str. JW5, 21°C. τ_{rec} 20h, BRA cycle K^{570} -decayed in biphasic mode. (BRA): $\tau_{1\text{decay}}$ 0.5 μs (67%-13Z-) and $\tau_{2\text{decay}}$ 5 μs (33%-9Z,13Z). τ_{rec} BRA 40 h is slower by a factor of 40 compared to 13-ethyl BR. BRA 515nm photoreversion of its blue-shifted form - 460 nm.	Biochem 1987. 26(3). 751-758 Tetrahedron Lett. 1982. 23(36). 3673 - 3676. Liebig's Ann. Chem. 1988. (7). 705 - 715. Eur. J. Biochem 1988. 176. 641-648 Biophys. J., 1989. 56. 1259-1265. Biophys J 1985. 47(3) 349-355	
17.		all-E- 13Z-					NO 573										str. R ₁ , 13Z- τ_{rec} 1h BRA undergoes very slower Irreversible	J. Org. Chem. 1995. 60(5).	

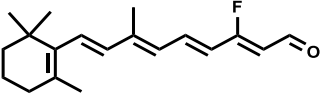
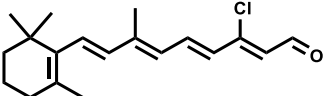
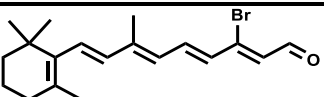
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		14- ³ H-	383 ^a											slowly replaces $\tau_{1/2\text{repl}}$ 12h		selfdestruction in BRA ⁴⁰⁶ . $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 8 days Cross-link OAc and Asp ²¹² . BRA ⁵⁷³ → BRA ⁴⁰⁶ . Chromophore extraction shown that 13-AcO-retinal not isolated and remained binding to protein. [³ H]- 119.6 mCi/mmol BRA nonhydrolysed enamine intermediate or cross-link	1189-1194 , JACS 1994 , 116(20) , 9383-9384 , PhotochemPhotobiol 1999 , 70(4) , 680-685	
18.		all-E-	390 ^a 400		460		624			+			5710			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 5 min, 15°C H ⁺ pump in JW5 cells vesicles	JACS. 1981 , 103(25) , 7642-7643 , 15, 17 , Retinal Proteins 1987 , 205-216 , JACS. 1982 , 104(18) , 4979-4981 , PhotochemPhotobiol. 1993 , 58(5) , 701-705 , Biochem 1995 , 34(37) , 12066-12074	
		all-E-		367	467 pK _a 1.8		625 pK _a 8.0			+	430		5400					
		all-E-		367	467		625			+			5400					
		all-E-					630										pK _a values of the above two residues are substantially modified: 13-CF ₃ BRA, pK _a (SB BRA) 8.2. Data of BRA titrations.	

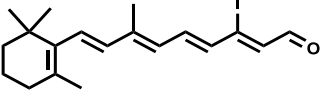
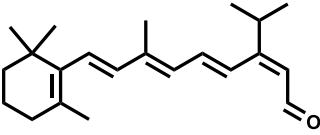
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			+				M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-		367	467		625			+	430		5400			10 mM HEPES buffer, pH 6.5 at 25°C for 1 h. pKa (SBH ⁺) 1.8, pKa (SB BRA) 8.2	PNAS 1986, 83, 3262- 3266.		
		all-E					625 JW5 625 L-07									13-CF ₃ -retinal BRA to growing JW5 and D96N (chromophore deficient strain L-07) cells, has low pK shifts to 9.1/8.1 Flash photolysis data. BRA quantum-chem calculations	Biochem 1998 37(22) 8227- 8232 BiophysJ 1985 47(3) 349-355		
		13Z-					618									Spin-labeled Pigments (BRA mutants A103C, M163C, or E74C). Reduction reaction with NH ₂ OH is light-catalyzed in the A103C-labeled pigment, but not in E74C or M163C. ESR data. BRA reduced by NABH ₄	JBiolChem 2000 275(28) 21010- 21016		
		all-E					625									str. R ₁ M ₁ pH 7.0, 25°C 10 mM HEPES buffer X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy.	JPhysSo c Japan 1984 53(10) 3321- 3323		
																pKa (SB BRA) 7.3 At high pH, the major absorption band shifts to 440 nm.	FEBSL 1989 250(2) 179-182		

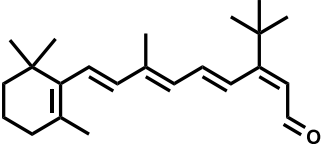
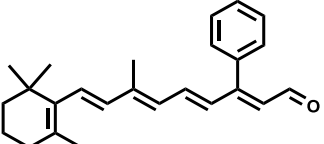
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E					624					5390						Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2000, 345, 317-322
		all-E					625		+	420						10 mM PIPES buffer, pH 7, pK ~ 8.4, dehydration of the sample leads to appearance of a fraction of an M-like ABR form with deprotonated SB.	Biophys. J. 2006, 91(3), 391-398	
19.		all-E-	382	362	446		548					4170				str. S9	J. Org. Chem. 1997, 62(2), 310-319	
		all-E-					566										Seibutsu Butsuri 2001, 41(suppl), S62	
20.		all-E-					597				90/10					τ_{decay} 10.3 ms	Seibutsu Butsuri 2001, 41(suppl), S62	
21.		all-E-	388 ϵ 23800		465		595		+			4700 4700		stable $\tau_{\text{rep}} > 24\text{h}$ dark, 25°C, pH 7.0	CD BRA 560 (+) 632 (-)	τ_{rec} 20 h, 25°C, pH 7.0. 30min D <====> L 30 h	JACS. 1980, 102(27), 7947-7949 MIE, V. 88 Part I.	

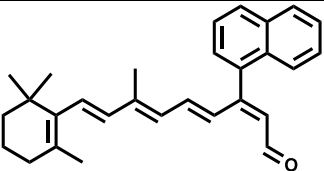
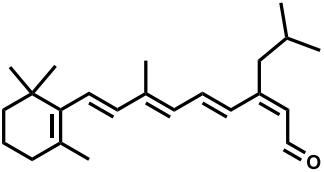
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-																1982, 178-180, PhotochemPhotobiol 91 54(6) 873-879	
		all-E-					598			+	+++ JW 2N							str. ET1001, JW 2N pH 7.0, 22°C, BO washed by BSA BRA cycle compared to BR, but various rate constants are altered. X-ray data. τ_{decay} 6.1 ms	
22.		all-E-			470 ^e	440/500	598 ϵ 58000	598		+	426	100 pH 6.8 60 pH 6.5	97/3 97/3	4600			CD BRA 555 (+)/635 (-)	BRA photointermediates τ_{form} τ_{decay} slightly faster than the native bR "O" 690nm X-ray data	Biophys. J, 2002, 83(6), 3460-3469
		9Z-					NO												
		all-E-					598						97/3					τ_{decay} 2.7 ms	Seibutsu Butsuri 2001.41(suppl.) S62
23.		13Z-	373	347	427		545		550	+	+			5070 5240				str. 353P, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 6h, 20°C BRA cycle compared to BR. L-D adaptation decelerated.	Bioorgan. Khim. 1988, 14(3), 434-436
																			Bioorgan. Khim. 1989, 15(11), 1484-1497

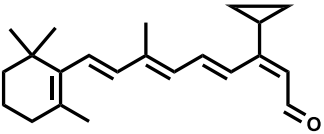
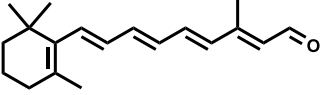
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		Archiv. Biochem. Biophys. 1990, 279(2), 225-231
24.		13Z-	325, 360				500			+							str. 353P, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 48h 40°C At 20°C BRA doesn't formed during 10 days. BO washed by cyclodextrine solution. BRA cycle efficiency drastically degraded.	Bioorgan. Khim. 1988, 14(3), 434-436 Bioorgan. Khim. 1989, 15(11), 1484-1497 Archiv. Biochem. Biophys. 1990, 279(2), 225-231
25.		all-E-	382	370	455		572		564	+	+		4500 4250				str. 353P, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 3h 20°C No long-wave intermediates were determined in the time scales $\tau_{\text{form}} > 10\mu\text{s}$ $\tau_{\text{Mdecay}} \sim \text{s}$.	Bioorgan. Khim. 1988, 14(3), 434-436 Bioorgan. Khim. 1989, 15(11), 1484-1497 Archiv. Biochem. Biophys. 1990, 279(2), 225-231
		all-E-					572			+		415		4500			In 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM MES, 3 mM potassium citrate, pH 6.0	Sensors. Actuator s. B. 1997.

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		39(1-3), 218-221, Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst 2000, 345, 317-322
26.		13Z-	392	372	461		587		581	+			4660 4480				str. 353P, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 5 days 20°C BO washed by cyclodextrine solution. BRA cycle efficiency drastically degraded	Bioorgan Khim. 1988. 14(3). 434-436 Bioorgan Khim. 1989. 15(11). 1484- 1497. Archiv. Biochem Biophys 1990. 279(2). 225-231
27.		13Z-	379	355	435		500						2990				str. 353P, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 3h 20°C	Bioorgan Khim. 1988. 14(3). 434-436 Bioorgan Khim. 1989. 15(11). 1484- 1497. Archiv. Biochem Biophys 1990. 279(2). 225-231

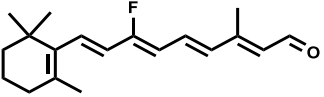
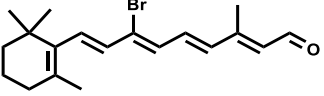
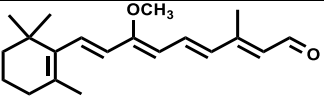
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			+				M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
28.		13Z-	382	346	426		555			+			5460				str. 353P, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 3 h 20°C	Bioorgan. Khim. 1988. 14(3). 434-436 Bioorgan. Khim. 1989. 15(11). 1484-1497 Archiv. Biochem. Biophys. 1990. 279(2). 225-231	
29.		all-E-	360°			430	530			+		37	+/+				str. R1S9, 22°C in distilled water.	Recl. 1983. 102(1). 42-46 Recl. 1983. 102(1). 46-51	
		13Z-				430	530												
		11Z- 9Z- 7Z-	357°			430 NO NO NO	NO NO NO												
		all-E- 13Z-					540 532		548 548	+			44/56 70/30				70 mM potassium phosphate, pH 6.5.	Biochem. 1983. 22(11). 2637-2644 IS	
		all-E-					530		540	+			68				str. S9	Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 1977. 78(2). 669-675	
																	str. L33 W182F W189F mutants FTIR data	Biochem. 1995.	

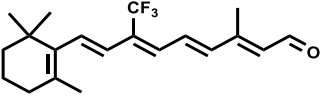
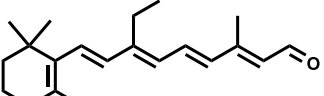
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-					540 540 537		+	410	<20 WT			stable			<p>BRA cycle exhibits great delay in the L→M conversion Trp182 interacts with the Ret side chain through the 9-methyl group Ret</p> <p>native WT</p> <p>transform WT</p> <p>R82A str. IV-8 "O" 600 nm</p> <p>BRA cycle at 80, 170, and 213 K. BRA cycle is slowed down about 250-fold. Low-temperature FT-IR difference spectra.</p> <p>BRA cycle "M" at 410 nm and "O" 660 nm. Time-resolved UV-Vis and FT-IR difference spectra of WTBRA and mutant W182F. The steric interaction between W182 and the 9-methyl group of the retinal.</p> <p>compared the proton uptake and release of WT and two mutant BR D96N, D85N in BRA films or L-B layers on ATO.</p>	<p>34(2), 577-582</p> <p>The Biology Chemistry Interface 1999 ch 15 431-444</p> <p>Biochem 1995 34(41), 13502-13510</p> <p>Biochem 1996 35(33), 10807-10814</p> <p>Bioelectrochem 2000 51(1), 27-33</p> <p>BioelectrochemBi</p>

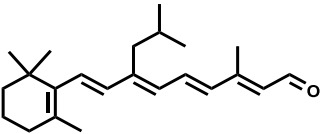
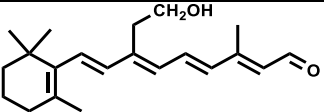
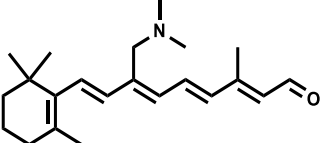
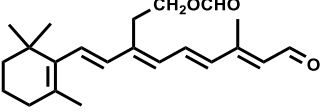
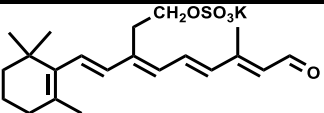
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		energetics 1997 44(1)-37-43
30.		all-E-	369 ^a	357 ^a	426 ^a			530				4610						Synlett. 1995. (12). 1247-1248
		all-E	368	355	428		518					4060				str. S9		J. Org. Chem. 1997. 62(2). 310-319
31.		all-E-	372 ϵ 39300		430			535 545	+			4570 4910		stable	CD-L- BRA 512 (+) / 590 (-) CD D- BRA 505 (+) / 585 (-)	τ_{rec} 6 h, 25°C pH 7.0, H ₂ O 15min D $\leftarrow\rightleftharpoons$ L 50 h		JACS. 1980. 102(27). 7947-7949 MIE. V. 88 Part I. 1982. 178-180. PhotochemPhotobiol. 1981. 33(4). 483-488
		all-E-				543	543		+	+	+++ JW2N in 4M NaCl			stable		str. ET1001 JW2N BO washed by BSA BRA cycle compared to BR, but rate constants are altered. X-ray data		Photochem. Photobiol. 1991. 54(6). 873-879.
32.		9Z-	380 ^b				410/ 560	410/ 560									τ_{rec} 50 h 20°C BRA 415 nm after 300 min of hv → BRA 560 nm. 560 nm reconvert thermally in 415 nm after 15h in dark	Liebig's Ann. Chem. 1988. (7). 705-715.

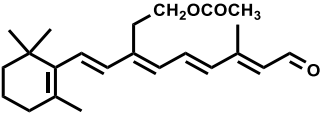
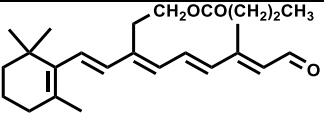
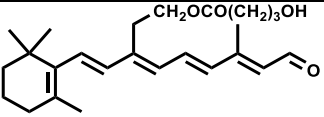
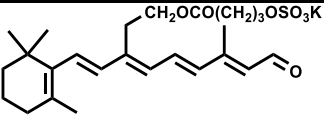
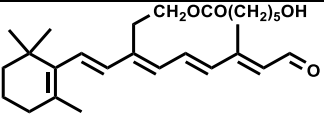
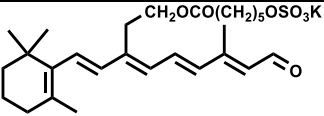
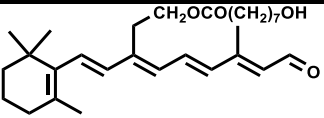
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
																		Eur. J. Biochem 1988, 176, 641-648	
33.		all-E-		347	399		520						5900					Photochem Photobiol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705 JACS. 1982, 104(18), 4979-4981 Tetrahedron Lett. 1985, 26(24), 2881-2884 Second harmonic generation signal BRA JACS 2002, 124(40), 11844-11845	
34.		all-E-		364	440		573						5300					Retinal Proteins 1987, 205-216 PNAS 1997, 94(10), 5028-5033 Kinetics were measured at 22°C in 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer at pH 7.0 Addition of bulk at the C9 position of Retinal does not accelerate the cycle of BRA Leu93 →Ala mutant.	

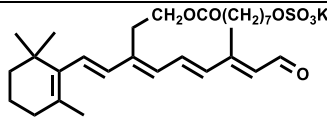
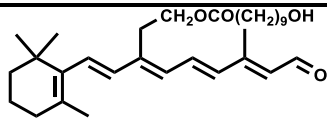
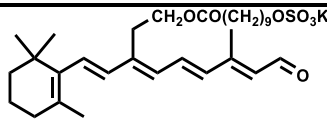
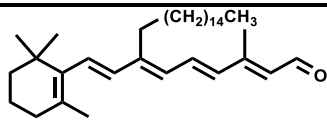
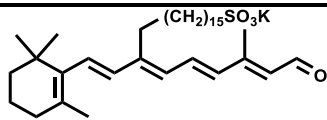
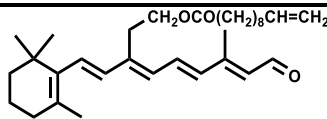
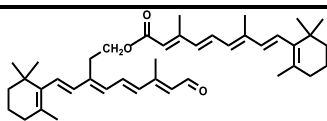
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
35.		all-E-		355	435		450					750						Retinal Proteins 1987. 205-216 PNAS 1997. 94(10). 5028-5033	
36.		all-E-					560			+		40 JW2N						JACS. 1989. 111(13). 4997-4998.	
		all-E-		351	430		571						5700					Retinal Proteins 1987. 205-216	
37.		all-E-		360	447		449						0					Retinal Proteins 1987. 205-216	
38.		all-E-					452											JACS. 1989. 111(13). 4997-4998.	
39.		all-E-					NO											JACS. 1989. 111(13). 4997-4998.	

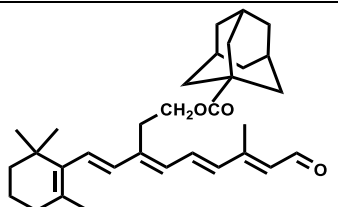
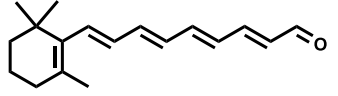
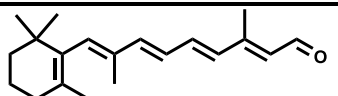
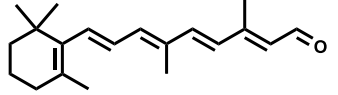
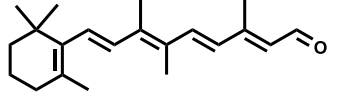
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
40.		all-E-					452										HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark	JACS. 1989. 111(13). 4997. 4998.	
41.		all-E-					452			+		12 JW2N					HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark	JACS. 1989. 111(13). 4997. 4998.	
42.		all-E-					452						0.1 M light 450nm $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 5-10 min	stable $\tau_{\text{repl}} > 24\text{h}$ dark, 25°C pH 7.0		HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark smooth formation	JACS. 1989. 111(13). 4997. 4998.		
43.		all-E-					NO										HEPES buffer, in dark no BRA after 16-24 h.	JACS. 1989. 111(13). 4997. 4998.	
44.		all-E-					452						0.1 M light 450nm $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 5-10 min	stable $\tau_{\text{repl}} > 24\text{h}$ dark, 25°C pH 7.0		HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark smooth formation	JACS. 1989. 111(13). 4997. 4998.		
45.		all-E-					NO										in dark no BRA after 16-24 h	JACS. 1989. 111(13). 4997. 4998.	
46.		all-E-					452						0.1 M light 450nm $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 5-10 min	stable $\tau_{\text{repl}} > 24\text{h}$ dark, 25°C pH 7.0		HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark smooth formation	JACS. 1989. 111(13). 4997. 4998.		

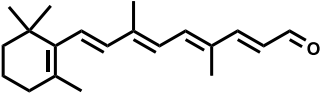
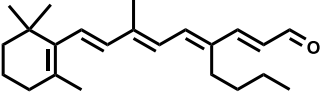
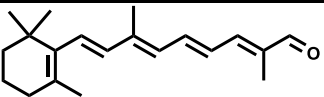
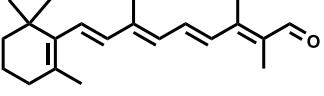
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E-/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
47.		all-E-					475									HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark $\tau_{\text{form}} \geq 6\text{h}$.	JACS, 1989, 111(13), 4997-4998.		
48.		all-E-					452				7 JW2N		0.1 M light 450nm $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 5-10 min	stable $\tau_{\text{rep1}} > 24\text{h}$ dark, 25°C pH 7.0		HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark smooth formation	JACS, 1989, 111(13), 4997-4998.		
49.		all-E-					475				12 JW2N		0.1 M light 450nm $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 5-10 min	stable $\tau_{\text{rep1}} > 24\text{h}$ dark, 25°C pH 7.0		HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark immediately formation	JACS, 1989, 111(13), 4997-4998.		
50.		all-E-					450	452					0.1 M light 450nm $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 5-10 min			HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark	JACS, 1989, 111(13), 4997-4998.		
51.		all-E-					475						0.1 M light 450nm $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 5-10 min	stable $\tau_{\text{rep1}} > 24\text{h}$ dark, 25°C pH 7.0		HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark immediately formation	JACS, 1989, 111(13), 4997-4998.		
52.		all-E-					452				10 JW2N					HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark	JACS, 1989, 111(13), 4997-4998.		
53.		all-E-					450									HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark	JACS, 1989, 111(13), 4997-4998.		

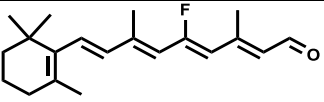
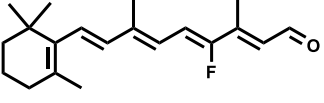
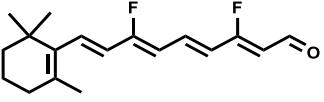
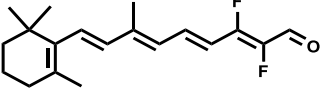
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
54.		all-E-					452				7 JW2N					HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 25°C in dark	JACS , 1989, 111(13), 4997-4998.	
55.		all-E- 13Z- 11Z- 9Z- all-E-	356° 356°			430 430 430 430	530 530 530 530			530 530 530 530						str. R1S9, 22°C native WT transform WT R82A str. IV-8, pH 8.8 "M" WT quite small Only long-lived 600-nm species was found	Recl. , 1983, 102(1), 42-46 Recl. , 1983, 102(1), 46-51 The Biology of Chemistry Interface , 1999, ch. 15, 431-444	
56.		all-E-	360	346	424	440	?								immediately replaced	str. S9 τ_{rec} 6 days 20°C	JACS , 1995, 117(31), 8220-8231	
57.		all-E-	380	354	432		540						4630		immediately replaced	str. S9 τ_{rec} 6 days 20°C	JACS , 1995, 117(31), 8220-8231	
58.		all-E-					+				NO					BRA pigment shows no light-induced absorbance changes over the time scale of 0.1 ms to 1.0 s. Raman spectra Schiff	PhotochemPhotobiol , 1985, 41(5), 563-567	

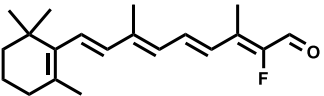
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
																	base (-C=NH-) stretching frequency. 1643 cm^{-1}		
59.		all-E-	382	368	444	420	?								immediately replaced		str. S9	JACS, 1995, 117(31): 8220-8231	
60.		all-E-				420	NO											Photochem Photobiol 1986, 43(3): 297-303 JACS, 1995, 117(31): 8220-8231	
61.		all-E-	378	366	438	420 / 440	?										str. S9	JACS, 1995, 117(31): 8220-8231	
		all-E-					NO										str. R ₁ M ₁ cells suspensions with 1 mM nicotine	Biochem Soc. Trans. 1976, 4(4): 556-559	
62.		all-E-				410, 428, 450	NO?											Likely can form pigment with unprotonated aldimine bond	JACS, 1983, 105(15): 5162-5164
		13Z-				370, 390, 410	NO?												
		all-E-		~360			425			NO								str. R1 form unprotonated SB Raman spectra Schiff base (-C=N-) stretching frequency. 1624 cm^{-1}	Photochem Photobiol 1985, 41(5): 563-567

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																	10-F mutant D96N and str. S9 Effects of fluorination of the retinal polyenic chain on the influence protein-lipid interaction	Eur. Biophys. J., 2001, 29(8), 628-640
66.		all-E-	370	354	434		540					4520					str. S9	J. Org. Chem., 1997, 62(2), 310-319
67.		all-E-		365	450		591					5300						Photochem. Biol., 1993, 58(5), 701-705
		all-E-			447		566, 591					4700 5450					str. R1	Biochem 1990, 29(25), 5948-5953
																	12-F mutant D96N and str. S9 Effects of fluorination of the retinal polyenic chain on the influence protein-lipid interaction	Eur. Biophys. J., 2001, 29(8), 628-640
68.		all-E-	372	355	429		520					4080					str. S9	J. Org. Chem., 1997, 62(2), 310-319
69.		all-E- 13Z-			466	450	600 600		+	420	+	4790					str. R1	Biochem 1990, 29(25), 5948-5953

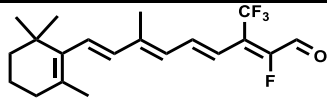
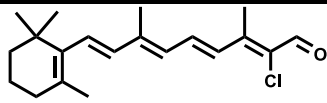
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
70.		all-E-		368	459		587 680sh				+		4900 7300					Photochem. Photobiol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705
		all-E-			455	440	587, 680sh	587, 680sh	587, 680		410- 415		55/45 95/5	4940 7270 4940 7270			str. JW2N pH 6.0, 25°C For 13Z- τ_{rec} BRA587 <1 min After 1h in dark slight decrease BRA587 formed 680sh For all-E- 440-nm NC τ_{rec} <1 min τ_{rec} BRA587 1h, $h\nu \lambda > 560$ nm BRA587 \rightarrow 680sh nm grows. Cycle "O"-690-700 nm $\tau_{\text{dec}1/2}$ 100ms "M" 410-415 nm $\tau_{\text{dec}M1/2}$ 30 ms	Biochem 1990, 29(25), 5948-5953
		13Z-					587	587, 680sh	587, 680				trace/99 55/45 93/7				Spin-labeled Pigments (BRA mutants A103C, M163C, or E74C). Reduction reaction with NH ₂ OH is light-catalyzed in the A103C-labeled pigment, but not in E74C or M163C. ESR data. BRA reduced by NABH ₄	JBiolChem 2000, 275(28), 21010-21016
		all-E-					588										Dynamic holography recording using 14-FBRA in gelatin films.	Photochem. Photobiol 2005, 81(4), 920-923
																		str. WT ET-1000 and D96N pH 6, 25°C, BBA 1998

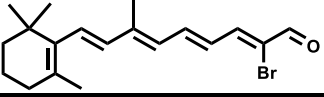
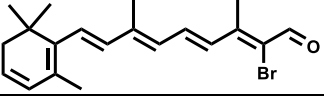
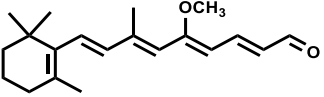
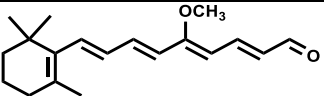
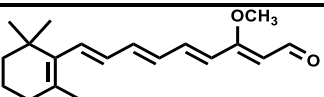
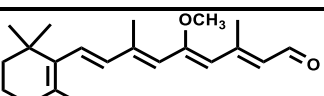
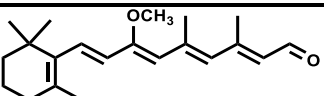
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		13Z-					587									<p>BRA from all-<i>trans</i>- and 13-<i>cis</i>-14-F-retinal analogs. τ_{rec} 1h from WT ET-1000 or D96N BR and no red tail band was formed! After 560 nm light in 5 min illumination, pH 7, 10°C, BRA640-650 nm band appear for both the 14-F WT and D96N BRA. The photocurrent transients generated by yellow light in 14-F-WT and 14-F-D96N unoriented films on tin-oxide electrodes were measured.</p> <p>Spectral and kinetic transformations were studied in gelatin films made with 14-F WT 14-F D96N BRA</p> <p>Photoinduced transformation in gelatin films made with 14-F BRA, both WT and D96N mutant, were studied. Spectral and kinetic peculiarities for these two types of samples were compared over a wide range of relative humidity (9–92%).</p> <p>Spectral and kinetic characteristics were measured for gelatin films based on 14-F BRA, both wild-type</p>	<p>1371(2) 371-381</p> <p>Bio Systems 2001, 59(1), 53-60</p> <p>Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol. 2005, 120(2), 121-132</p> <p>JBiomaterSciPolym 2008, 19(12)</p>	

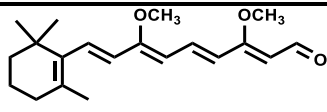
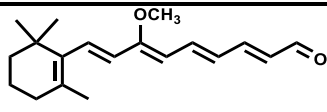
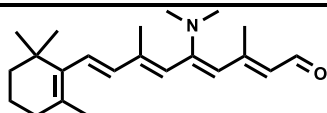
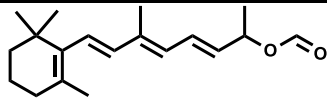
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-	394 ^a		455		587 680sh					4800 7100				(WT) and D96N mutant, to study the peculiarities of photo-induced transformation of the samples.	1585-1595 Photochem Photobiol 2001 74(6): 837-845	
																14-F mutant D96N and str. S9 Effects of fluorination of the retinal polyenic chain on the influence protein-lipid interaction	Eur. Biophys. J., 2001, 29(8): 628-640	
																effect of high pressure on ABR, BR mutant D96N and fluoroABR	EurBiophysJ. 2002 31(7): 539-548	
71.		all-E-		371	426		NO										Photochem Photobiol 1993 58(5): 701-705	
72.		all-E- 13Z- all-E-					440-475, 691 430 691 472/691		691			after 5 days 61/39 after 5 days 55/45				str. JW2N pH 6.0 25°C τ_{rec} BRA440-475 1 h τ_{rec} BRA691 5 days ~ 5% BRA691 after 5 days	Biochem 1990 29(25): 5948-5953 Photochem Photobiol 2001	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		74(6) 837-845
73.		all-E-					NO											10
74.		all-E-				+	NO											29
75.		11Z-	364				532											Eur. J. Biochem 1988, 176, 641-648
76.		11Z-	366				534											Eur. J. Biochem 1988, 176, 641-648
77.		13Z-	347				490											Eur. J. Biochem 1988, 176, 641-648
78.		all-E-																Spin-labeled Pigments (BRA mutants A103C, M163C, or E74C). Reduction reaction with NH ₂ OH is light-catalyzed in the A103C-labeled pigment, but not in E74C or M163C. ESR data. BRA reduced by NABH ₄
79.		all-E-																Spin-labeled Pigments (BRA mutants A103C, M163C, or E74C).

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

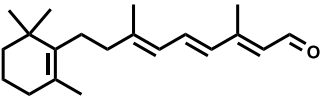
No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																	Reduction reaction with NH ₂ OH is light-catalyzed in the A103C-labeled pigment, but not in E74C or M163C. ESR data. BRA reduced by NABH ₄	21010-21016
80.		9Z,13Z-	352				500											Eur. J. Biochem 1988, 176, 641-648
81.		9Z-	376				490 in H ₂ O 510 in cells			10							str. JW2N	Eur. J. Biochem 1988, 176, 641-648
82.		all-E-															Spin-labeled Pigments (BRA mutants A103C, M163C, or E74C). Reduction reaction with NH ₂ OH is light-catalyzed in the A103C-labeled pigment, but not in E74C or M163C. ESR data. BRA reduced by NABH ₄	JBiolChem 2000, 275(28), 21010-21016
83.		all-E-	291 ^c ϵ 34100 293 ^a				331 ϵ 29000	NO									No covalent binding. Possible interaction between C18 fragment and some groups in protein microenvironment. τ_{rec} 6 min. Iminoester formation? If PM instead BO λ_{\max} 302 nm	Photochem. Photobiol. 1992, 55(5), 745-752.

D. Alteration of the bond types and its disposition in the chromophore polyenic chain

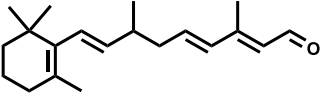
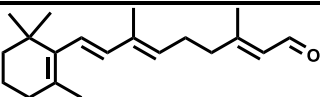
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
84.		all-E- 13Z-				440	532			+		45	70-90%E				H ⁺ pumping in str. JW-5 cells	JACS. , 1984. , 106(19). , 5654. , 5659	
85.		all-E- 13Z- 9Z- 9Z,13Z- 7Z- 7Z,9Z- 7Z,13Z-	290sh 364 ϵ 26100	343	418		539			+	~410		5370					Bioorgan Khim. (Rus). , 1989. , 15(3). , 307-312 Biolog. Memran es (Rus). , 1994. , 11(5). , 575-576 Molecul ar Biol. (Rus). , 1995. , 29(6). , 1398- 1407 Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst 2000. , 345. , 317-322	
86.		all-E-					NO											10	
87.		all-E-					+					+	10-15					Pure Appl. Chem. , 1986. , 58(6). , 719-724	

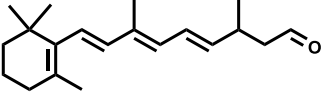
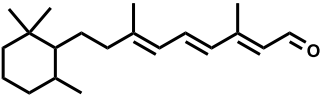
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
88.		all-E-	342		392		440						2780					Biophys. J. 1986. 49. 479-483	
		all-E-			390		442	442	440			77/23 51/49	3000 2900			50 mM Hepes, pH 7.0	Photochem Photobiol 1991 54(6) 969-976		
		all-E-					400										JACS. 1980. 102(27). 7945-7947		
		all-E-	338		385		400							1000			Photochem Photobiol 1981 33(4) 483-488		
		all-E-			385		400							1000			JACS. 1986. 108(11) 3104-3105		
		all-E-	340		385		445							3500		H ₂ O, pH 7.0	Biophys J 1984 45 272a		
		all-E-					448										Pure Appl. Chem. 1986. 58(6). 719-724		
		all-E-			392		440				NO			2780			Biophys J 1989		
		all-E-					440									in water. pH 7.0	Biophys J 1989		

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

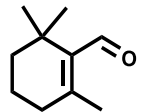
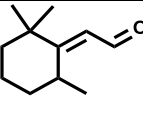
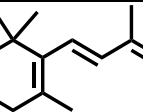
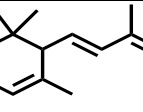
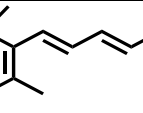
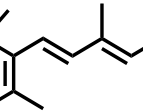
No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-	342 ^a				455 455 440										pH 2.5 pH 0.5 Protein- <i>b</i> -ionone Ring Interactions. Second harmonic generation (SHG) to probe the light-induced dipolar changes.	56(6) 1259 1265 JPhysChem B 2003 107(25) 6221-6225
89.		all-E-	284		322			343	325				1910 300					Biophys. J. 1986. 49, 479-483 PhotochemPhotobiol 1981 33(4) 483-488 JACS. 1980. 102(27), 7945 - 7947 Pure Appl. Chem., 1986. 58(6), 719-724 BiophysJ 1984 45 272a
		all-E-			322		325						300					
		all-E-	278		322		325										phosphate buffer, pH 7.0.	
		all-E-				+		343			NO		1910					
		all-E-					335											
90.		all-E-	236		270		+										λ_{\max} BRA overlap with the absorption of the protein.	PhotochemPhotobiol 1981 33(4) 483-488

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

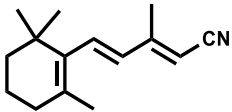
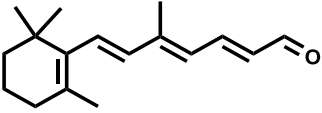
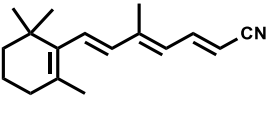
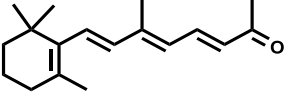
No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		JACS. 1980. 102(27). 7945-7947
91.		all-E-	289 ^a				328					4110					in 20 mM Tris/HCl and 4 M NaCl at pH 7.0. BRA ³²⁸ with distinct vibrational fine structure. τ_{rec} 45 min Mutagenesis studies and two photon spectroscopy studies argue against a discrete charge in the binding site but not against the local electrostatic fields, which would fulfill the conditions of the original point charge model. 270-fold inhibition of the native retinal Incorporation in BRA.	JBiolChem. 1995. 270(50). 29668-29670
92.		all-E-	339		392		435					2520						Biophys. J. 1986. 49, 479-483 Pure Appl. Chem., 1986. 58(6), 719-724
		all-E-			382		438	438	436		61/39 40/60	3350 3200				50 mM Hepes, pH 7.0.	PhotochemPhotobiol 1991 54(6) 969-976	

E. Alteration of the polyenic chain length and bond disposition and terminal group types

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
93.						NO	NO									str. R ₁ M ₁ 5°C	Eur. J. Biochem 1981, 117(2), 353-369		
94.		E-	225 ^c			NO	NO		NO							In 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2. 24 h	Biochem 1986, 25(8), 2022-2027		
95.		E-	222, 292 ^b			NO	NO		NO							str. R ₁ M ₁ 5°C	Eur. J. Biochem 1981, 117(2), 353-369		
96.		E-	232 ^b			NO	NO		NO							str. R ₁ M ₁ 5°C	Eur. J. Biochem 1981, 117(2), 353-369		
97.		all-E- 9Z-	264, 330 ^b 266, 320 ^b			346 344	NO NO									str. R ₁ M ₁ 5°C	Eur. J. Biochem 1981, 117(2), 353-369		
98.		all-E- 9Z- all-E- 9Z- all-E- 9Z-	264, 330 ^b 266, 326 ^b 326 ^a 323 ^a 280 278			350 352 364 362 360 359	NO NO		NO				unstable, destroyed very rapidly		364+ 362+	str. R ₁ M ₁ 5°C	Eur. J. Biochem 1981, 117(2), 353-369 Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus) , 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194 Photochem. Photobiol. 1981,		

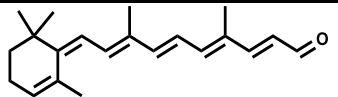
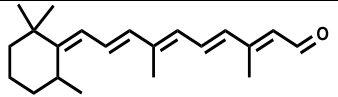
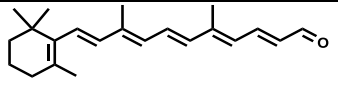
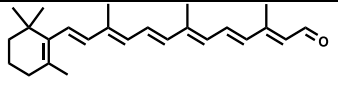
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
99.		all-E-	252, 306 ^b			324	NO										str. R ₁ M ₁ 5°C	33(4), 495-499 Eur. J. Biochem. 1981, 117(2), 353-369	
100.		all-E- 9Z- all-E- 11Z- 9Z- all-E-	350 ^b 322 ^b 340 ^a ϵ 33200 323 ^a 336 ^a ϵ 29000 340 ^a			420 380 413 ϵ 40000 400 402 ϵ 30000							unstable unstable unstable			str. R ₁ M ₁ 5°C str. R ₁	Eur. J. Biochem. 1981, 117(2), 353-369 Photochem. Photobiol. 1981, 33(4), 495-499 FEBS		
101.		all-E-	328 ^b			366	NO										str. R ₁ M ₁ 5°C	Eur. J. Biochem. 1981, 117(2), 353-369	
102.		all-E- 9Z- all-E-	352 ^b 302, 344			414 344 +	NO										str. R ₁ M ₁ 5°C	Eur. J. Biochem. 1981, 117(2), 353-369 FEBS Lett. 1979, 97(1), 15-19	

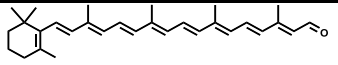
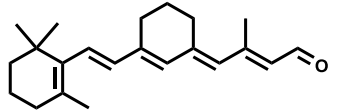
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
103.		all-E-	284° ϵ 33000, 284 ^a			328	NO								328 nm peak moves to 300 nm, when all-E-Ret added			Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1992, 55(5), 745-752.	
104.		E- 2Z-	320° 318°			416 414			NO NO				stable stable	stable stable		In 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2. 24 h		Biochem 1986, 25(8), 2022-2027.	
105.		6Z-	378°			409	514sh						stable hv			stable under illumination. Isomerisation to E-isomer τ_{rec} 14 days		Tetrahedron Lett. 1991, 32(17), 1933-1936.	
106.		all-E-	378°			449	542						stable hv			stable under illumination. τ_{rec} 11 days		Tetrahedron Lett. 1991, 32(17), 1933-1936.	
107.		Z-	400°				579						unstable hv			destroyed under illumination. τ_{rec} 1 day		Tetrahedron Lett. 1991, 32(17), 1933-1936.	
108.		E-	400°				NO											Tetrahedron Lett. 1991, 32(17), 1933-1936.	
109.		E- 2Z-	334° 332°				458 455		+	355-360	+		stable $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 70 min	easy replaced		In 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2. 24 h $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 25 min low yield. $\tau_{1/2\text{Mdecay}}$ 11ms.		Biochem 1986, 25(8), 2022-2027.	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.		
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others			
							(P)	DA	LA											
		all-E-	334 ^a					458	463	+	357	+								
110.		all-E-					528		535											
111.		E-	382 ^c				518		524	+	395	+++		stable $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ several hours	stable		In 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2. 24 h $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 2 min high yield. $\tau_{1/2\text{Mdecay}}$ 11ms		Biochem 1986, 25(8), 2022- 2027.	
		2Z-	380 ^c				517		524											
		6Z-	375 ^c				485		524											
		all-E-	382 ^a					518		524	+	392	+++							
112.		all-E-	398 ϵ 45000	376	458	430-460	555			+				3810				str. 353P		29
		all-E-	392 ^a				~520 broad sh.			-		-		unstable, stepwise destruction	stable		H ⁺ -pump in egg lecithin vesicles. The same Lys residue bound in BRA. τ_{rec} 2 h		Biophys. J., 1977, 19, 191- 198	
		13Z-	396 ^a							-										
		all-E-	384 ^c					500, 540sh	500, 540	+	400	++		unstable 5 mM in dark	unstable		30 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.0. Two distinct BRA appear to be formed which can interconvert with each other upon illumination or change of pH of the medium. Long irradiation with strong light destroys of BRA. Reversible L-D conversion 540-->500 nm or at raised pH →500 nm.		Photoche mPhotob iol 1986 43(3), 297-303	
113.		all-E-					NO										str. R ₁ M ₁ cells suspensions with 1 mM nicotine		Biochem Soc. Tran s., 1976, 4(4), 556 -559.	

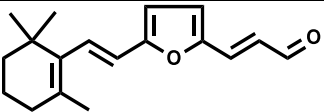
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-	400				460sh 523	460sh 527									str 353P	24
114.		all-E-					NO										str. R ₁ M ₁ cells suspensions with 1 mM nicotine	Biochem Soc. Trans. 1976. 4(4), 556-559.
F. Alteration or locking of the bond configuration. Non-isomerizable analogs																		
115.		all-E- all-E-	384	360	448		570	570	+ + +	410 + +	+++ 	50/50 90/10	4800 4800				Hepes buffer, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 30 min. BRA cycle compared to BR. Short-lived "K", long-lived "M". No observed light-dark adaptation. H ⁺ -pump in in vesicles. Leu93X mutants. Leu93 τ_{Mdecay} 1.1ms τ_{Odecay} 5ms Leu93→Ala τ_{Mdecay} 0.9ms τ_{Odecay} 3.4 ms. Leu93→Thr τ_{Mdecay} 90ms Leu93→Val + τ_{Mdecay} 2.2ms τ_{Odecay} 6.2 ms in 10mM sodium phosphate buffer at pH 7.0 22°C. Laser-induced transient spectra. Leu93→Ala dramatic acceleration 550-fold in the decay of the "O". Leu93→Thr 150-fold increase lifetime of "O". Leu93 →Val	Retinal Proteins 1987. 205-216 JACS 1986 108(15) 4614-4618 PNAS 1997 94(10) 5028-5033

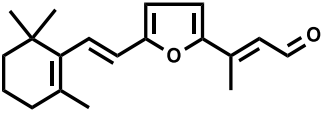
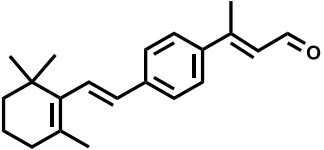
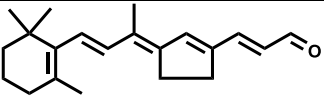
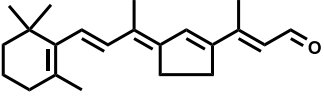
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																	<p>mutant has little effect on the lifetime of the "O".</p> <p>BRA 200 ps cycle is tested by both ps absorption and vibrational spectroscopy. Time constant J--> K 5 ps</p> <p>BRA picosecond resonance coherent anti-Stokes Raman scattering (PR/CARS) and PTA data. Picosecond transient absorption (PTA) data show that the initial 200-ps interval of the BRA photocycle contains two intermediates: "J6.9" formed with <3-ps time constant and decaying to "K6.9" with a 5-ps time constant ("K6.9" has a >5-ns lifetime). Data show that no C13=C14 isomerization is needed to form "K6.9", even though BRA exhibits biochemical activity and the structure of BRA permits C13=C14 isomerization, it is evident that the biochemical mechanism in BRA, unlike native BR, proceeds with a "K-</p>	<p>J. Phys. Chem. (19), 7801-7805.</p> <p>JPhysChem A 2002 106(14) 3325-3336</p>

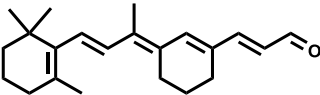
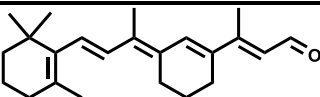
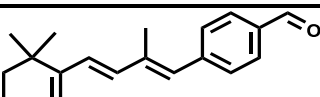
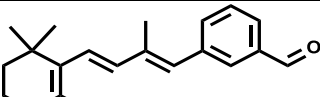
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-					572									intermediate" that can undergo C13=C14 isomerization, but does not. It is possible, of course, that C=C isomerization (either at the C13=C14 bond or at another C=C bond occurs later in the BRA photocycle, New model of the primary events of the BR photocycle. Picosecond intermediates appearing in the respective photo-reactions BRA are measured by coherent anti-Stokes Raman spectroscopy (CARS). PR/CARS and PTR/CARS data measured from the sample BRA.	JPhysChem A 2003, 107(49): 10787-10797		
116.		all-E-	379 ^a	365 ^a	435 ^a		540sh 565			+			4470 5290			20mM HEPES, pH 7.0. BRA cycle compared to BR. Short-lived "K", "L".	Biochem 1985, 24(5): 1260-1265 Retinal Proteins 1987, 205-216		

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-			435		570					5400				pKa (SBH ⁺) = 6.7, pKa (BRA SB) = 9.1. Titrations of BRA data	Biochem 1995, 34(37), 12059-12065		
117.		all-E-	386 ^a	364 ^a	442 ^a		540sh 576			NO			5260			20mM HEPES, pH 7.0.	Biochem 1985, 24(5), 1260-1265		
118.		all-E-	330 ^b ϵ 20000		380 ^b ϵ 26320		490 ϵ 20410		490			0	5910 5910					Angew. Chem. 1984, 96(1), 76-78	
		13Z-	305 ^b		365 ^b	+	NO												
		7Z-	323 ^b		372 ^b	+	NO												
		all-E-					490 ϵ 31000				NO	100/0					str. R ₁ M ₁ . BRA does not isomerize. λ_{\max} flu 605 nm. Φ 1.2·10 ⁻³ . "K" is not formed and no rotation in the region of C-12-C-14 of BRA.	BBA 1984, 767(3), 635-639	
119.		all-E-	411 ^a		475 ^a		608					0	4610		stable	str. R1S9 τ_{rec} 14 days No L-D-adaptation.	Recl. 1994, 113(1), 45-52		
		all-E-	410	472	460	443	608						5290			str. 353P	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994		
120.		all-E-	411 ^a		480 ^a		624 ϵ 63000					45	4810		stable	str. R1S9 τ_{rec} 30 min	Recl. 1994, 113(1), 45-52		
		all-E-	410	385	485	487	624	608	624	+	+	+	4590 4170 4590			str. 353P	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D.		

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
121.		all-E-	395 ^a		466 ^a		NO											thesis, 1994	
		all-E-	393	371	460	420	NO			NO								str. R1S9 str. 353P	Recl. 1994, 113(1), 45-52. Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994
122.		all-E-	395 ^a		466 ^a		NO											Recl. 1994, 113(1), 45-52.	
		all-E-	393	355	485	428	NO			NO								str. R1S9 str. 353P	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994
123.		E-	336	324	390	325, 425	NO			NO								str. R1, 50mM MES, pH 6.5. 24 h. NC easy destroyed by Ag ⁺ / Triton X-100. C18-keton easy replaced NC	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1984, 10(2), 256-259. Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1987, 13(8), 1116-1124
		E-	337			428	NO											str. R1S9	Recl. 1984, 103(4), 105-109
		9Z-	332			NO	NO												
124.		E-	265, 295			343, 360	NO			NO								str. R1, 50mM MES, pH 6.5. 24h. NC easy destroyed by Ag ⁺ / Triton X-100. C18-	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1987, 13(8),

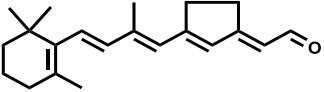
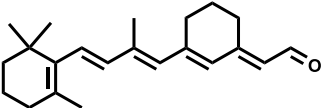
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
125.		E-	356			407, 427	NO			NO							keton easy replaced NC	1116-1124	
126.		E-	362			400, 423	NO			NO							str. R1S9	Recl. 1984 103(4) 105-109	
127.		E-	351			399, 424	NO			NO							str. R1S9	Recl. 1984 103(4) 105-109	
128.		E-	377			430	NO										str. R1S9	Recl. 1984 103(4) 105-109	
129.		all-E-	233, 355°			435	565		565		11		5290				str. R1S9	Recl. 1983 102(1) 42-46	
		9Z-	242, 290, 355°			NO													Recl. 1983 102(1) 46-51
		all-E-	375 ^a	367 ^a	436 ^a		565			NO				5240			20mM HEPES, pH 7.0.	Retinal Proteins 1987. 205-216	
		all-E-			436		568						5300				pKa (SBH ⁺) 6.0, pKa (BRA SB) 8.2.	Biochem 1985. 24(5), 1260 - 1265 Biochem 1995.	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-															<p>Titration of BRA data 34(37), 12059-12065</p> <p>pKa (BRA SB) 8.2. Titration of BRA data Biochem 1995 34(37), 12066-12074</p> <p>Light-Induced NH₂OH reactions occur with SB C13= C14 locked BRA Biophys J 1998 75(1), 413-417</p> <p>step-scan FT-IR data LaserChem 1999 19(1-4), 169-172</p> <p>str. WT Electric-Field Effects in BRA films Photochem Photobiol 1999 70(1), 103-110</p> <p>Atomic force sensing (AFS) for dynamically probe BRA protein conformational changes with microsecond time resolution PNAS 1997 94(15), 7937-7941</p> <p>Spin-labeled Pigments (BRA mutants A103C, M163C, or E74C). Reduction reaction with NH₂OH is light-catalyzed in the A103C-labeled pigment, but not in JBiolChem 2000 275(28), 21010-21016</p>	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
																	E74C or M163C. ESR data.		
130.		all-E- 13Z-	384	366	438	440 525	525			NO		0/100 0/100	3780				Hepes buffer, pH 6.5. NC 440nm τ_{rec} 20 min BRA τ_{rec} 48 h in dark. 13Z form BRA 525 in τ_{rec} 20 min. BRA525 photocycle lacks the "M", long-lived red-shifted species, "L ₆₁₀ " as in BR13-cis. In NC 440 nm no photocycling was observed.	Retinal Proteins 1987. 205-216 JACS 1986 108(15) 4614-4618 Biophys J 1989 56(6) 1259-1265 Biochem 1995 34(37) 12059-12065	
		all-E-			438	524 560 560							3780				in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5		
		all-E-				522											pKa (SBH ⁺) = 7.3, pKa (BRA SB) = 12.0. Titrations of BRA data		
131.		all-E-	378	358	436	556	556		556	+	410	+++	50/50 90/10	5000 5000				Hepes buffer, pH 6.5 τ_{rec} 30 min. BRA cycle compared to BR. Short-lived "K", long-lived "M". No observed light-dark adaptation. H ⁺ -pump in in vesicles.	Retinal Proteins 1987. 205-216 JACS 1986 108(15) 4614-4618 Biophys J 1993 65(2)
																	573-nm excitation of BRA. BRA laser-induced transient		

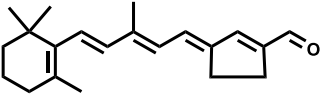
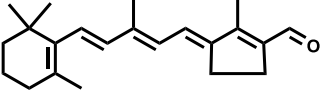
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-					556		+ τ		100/0					<p>picosecond absorption and picosecond time-resolved fluorescence spectra. Differences including slower formation rates for "J"_{610 nm} and "K1"_{590 nm} as well as the presence of a second "K2"_{650 nm}. Restricted motion in the C11=C12-C13 region of retinal found in BRA does not greatly change the overall photoreaction mechanism, but does alter the rates at which processes occur. Resonance Raman spectrum.</p> <p>Leu93X mutants. Leu93 τ_{Mdecay} 0.6ms τ_{Odecay} 4 ms Leu93→Ala τ_{Mdecay} 0.7ms τ_{Odecay} 15ms Leu93→Thr τ_{Mdecay} 60ms Leu93→Val τ_{Mdecay} 1.0ms τ_{Odecay} 5.3ms. In 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer at pH 7.0 22°C. Laser-induced transient spectra. Leu93→Val, Leu93→Ala mutants, BRA accelerates decay of the "O" by 2-fold and 120-fold, respectively.</p>	964-972 PNAS 1997 94(10):5028-5033	
		all-E-				556										str. S9. In water	JPhysCh	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-			436		556					5000				without buffer pH 6.5. Resonance Raman spectrum	em 1993 , 97(47) , 12416- , 12422	
		all-E-					556									pKa (SBH ⁺) = 7.2, pKa (BRA SB) = 12.1. Titrations of BRA data	Biochem 1995 , 34(37) , 12059- , 12065	
		all-E-					556									New model of the primary events of the BR photocycle. Picosecond intermediates appearing in the respective photo-reactions BRA are measured by coherent anti-Stokes Raman spectroscopy (CARS).	Chem Physics 2005 , 313(1-3) , 51-62	
		all-E-					556									PR/CARS and PTR/CARS data measured from the sample BRA. The significantly slower rate (τ 12-16 ps) for the "J" to "K" transformation in BRA relative to that in BR-570 (3.5 ps) directly reflects the time required for trans to cis isomerization of the C13=C14 bond. The decreased isomerization rate in BRA arises from the proximity of the ring to the C13=C14 bond, which increases inertia near the C13=C14 bond and	JPhysChem A 2003 , 107(49) , 10787- , 10797	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
																	introduces new steric interactions between the ring and amino acid residues. As a consequence, the rate at which torsional motion is converted into isomerization of the C13=C14 bond slows.		
132.		all-E-	381 ^a		464 ^a		NO										str. R1S9	Recl. 1994, 113(1), 45-52.	
		all-E-	391	363	440	430	562		NO	NO		4930					str. 353P	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994	
133.		all-E-				420sh 443, 470sh	576	576			NO		4140		displaced		τ_{rec} 15 days, 10mM HEPES, pH 7.0.	JACS 1983, 105(15), 5162-5164 19	
		all-E-					576											Biochem 1990, 29(25), 5948-5953	
		all-E-				439	555	555	555	NO	NO		light-induced reaction $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 65 min; in the dark $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 81 min				τ_{rec} 12 days. BO expressed in E. coli (ebO). Reaction with NH ₂ OH in the dark and in the light were similar.	J.Biol. Chem., 1992, 267(10), 6757-6762	
																	C13=C14 locked BRA tested an early photophysical events	Biochem M 2001 66(11)	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-				464	574					4250	$\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 846 s in the dark $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 375 s under light		with subpicosecond time resolution. BRA cycle lack the characteristics of native bR cycle, "I" BRA exhibit long lived decays of 18 ps, regenerating their original ground state. Light-Induced NH ₂ OH reactions occur with SB C13= C14 locked BRA pKa (SBH ⁺) 7.3, pKa (BRA SB) 11.5. Titrations of BRA data step-scan FT-IR data Primary Light-Induced Events in BRA hv ≤ 30 fs BRA \rightarrow H ⁺ (FC) \rightarrow 18 ps \rightarrow [I ⁴⁶⁰ \leftrightarrow T ⁶⁶⁰] \rightarrow BRA	1210-1219 Biophys J 1998 75(1):413-417 Biochem 1995, 34(37):12059-12065 LaserChem 1999 19(1-4):169-172 JACS. 1996, 118(50):12828-12829.		
		all-E-					578								str. JW5. In aqueous solutions containing 100 mM NaCl. BRA T _{5.12} transient species τ_{decay} 18 ps. Laser-induced optoacoustic	Photochem. Photo. biol. 2000, 72(5):590-597		

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-					576			NO	NO		slight sensitivity to in the dark			<p>spectroscopy (LIOAS) was employed to inspect the ns-ms time region. Photothermal beam deflection data with the BRA suspensions. BRA no optical transients have been observed at times longer than several picoseconds.</p> <p>str. S9. Potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.0. Femtosecond pump-probe spectroscopy BRA.</p> <p>In egg phosphatidylcholine vesicles. Flash photolysis at room and liquid nitrogen temperatures and Fourier-transform infrared difference spectroscopy data.</p> <p>Atomic force sensing (AFS) for dynamically probe BRA protein conformational changes with microsecond time resolution</p> <p>Spin-labeled Pigments (BRA mutants A103C, M163C, or E74C). Reduction reaction</p>	<p>Chem. Phys. Letters 2003, 381(5-6), 549-555</p> <p>Biophys. J. 1985, 47(4), 509-512</p> <p>PNAS 1997, 94(15), 7937-7941</p> <p>JBiolChem 2000, 275(28), 21010-21016</p>		

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)							Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M	NH ₂ OH				all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
																	<p>with NH₂OH is light-catalyzed in the A103C-labeled pigment, but not in E74C or M163C. ESR data.</p> <p>Primary dynamics of BRA in fs range.</p> <p>Photoreduction process by NaBH₄ probing the photoreactivity of the SB of C13=C14 locked BRA</p> <p>Vibrational Spectrum of a BRA Picosecond Intermediate T5.12 (660 nm, <3 ps formation and decay in 17ps) is measured by picosecond time-resolved coherent anti-Stokes Raman spectroscopy (PTR/CARS).</p> <p>New model of the primary events of the BR photocycle. Picosecond intermediates appearing in the respective photo-reactions BRA are measured by coherent anti-Stokes Raman spectroscopy (CARS).</p>	<p>Chem. Phys. Lett. 1999, 314 429-434</p> <p>Photochemical Photobiology 2002, 75(6) 668-674</p> <p>JACS 2000, 122(1) 96-106</p> <p>Chem. Physics 2005, 313(1-3), 51-62.</p>	

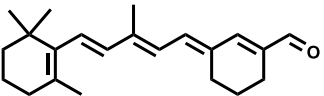
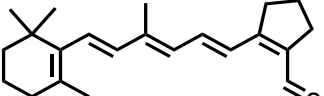
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-														<p>Comparisons between the PTR/CARS spectra of "J-625" and "T5.12", in BRA with blocking C13=C14 isomerization, support the conclusion that the "J-625" structure reflects the reaction coordinates in the BR photocycle that precede C13=C14 isomerization. Since these PTR/CARS data show "J-625" to have an all-<i>trans</i> retinal, C13=C14 isomerization cannot be the primary reaction coordinate described in numerous models for the BR photocycle.</p> <p>100 mM NaCl, 50 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.0. τ_{rec} 15 days. Femtosecond time-resolved mid IR and UV-vis spectroscopy. Excited state of BRA τ_{decay} 18 ps.</p> <p>The fluorescence spectrum of BRA closely resembles that of BR-570 although the relative fluorescence yield is higher (10-fold). Kinetic fits show that the red-absorbing intermediate "T5.12", appears within <3 ps and decays with a</p>	<p>JPhysChem A 2000, 104(18), 4130-4139</p> <p>J.Phys.Chem. B 2009, 113(22), 7851-7860</p> <p>PNAS 1995, 92(6), 2101-2105</p>	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-														time constant of 17 ± 1 ps to form only BRA RR spectra of BRA.		
		all-E-					578									In bRA analogous BR dramatic changes associated with "I5.12" are arrested beyond the first 100 fs, reverting uniformly to the initial ground state with exponential time constants of 19 ps respectively. Evolution of "J625" BR, are not, as previously thought, reliable measures of all-trans \rightarrow 13-cis isomerization dynamics.	JPhysChem B 1999 103(24) 5122-5130	
		all-E-				460	+									Reaction Path Analysis of the Photoisomerization SB in BRA	JACS 2002 124(15) 4124-4134	
		all-E-														PR/CARS and PTR/CARS data measured from the sample BRA	JPhysChem A 2003 107(49) 10787-10797	
																τ_{rec} 4-5 days, spectrally and temporally resolved fluorescence properties of locked ABR	Biopolymers 2002, 67, 306-309	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
134.		all-E-	374 ^a		460 ^a			NO								str. R1S9	Recl. 1994, 113(1), 45-52.		
		all-E-	384	362	440	393	NO			NO						str. 353P 5mM MES, 1mM EDTA pH 6.0.	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994		
135.		13Z-	376	360	442	420	548			NO			4380		stable in dark	str. 353P, 5mM MES, 1mM EDTA pH 6.0. τ_{rec} 72 h, reversible hydrolysis under light action. pKa (SB) 6.56.	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994		
		13Z-	366 ^c		440	370sh 395sh 422, 440sh	547			NO destroyed under light action		NO		4480		330-/ 370+/ 510+/ 580-	10mM HEPES, pH 7.0. τ_{rec} 150 min Hydrolysis under light action.	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus). 1993, 19(8), 825-835	
		13Z-						547 600										JACS 1983, 105(15), 5162-5164	
																	Biochem 1990, 29(25), 5948-5953		
																	C13=C14 locked BRA tested an early photophysical events with subpicosecond time resolution. "I" BRA exhibit long lived decays 11 ps, regenerating their	Biochem M 2001, 66(11), 1210-1219	

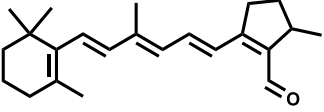
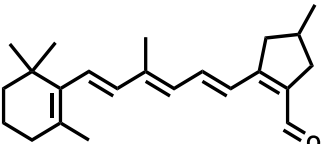
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		13Z-											$\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 6300 s in the dark $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 100 s under light			original ground state. Light-Induced NH ₂ OH reactions occur with SB C13=C14 locked BRA Atomic force sensing (AFS) for dynamically probe BRA protein conformational changes with microsecond time resolution	Biophys J 1998 75(1):413-417 PNAS 1997 94(15):7937-7941	
		13Z-				550										Spin-labeled Pigments (BRA mutants A103C, M163C, or E74C). Reduction reaction with NH ₂ OH is light-catalyzed in the A103C-labeled pigment, but not in E74C or M163C. ESR data. BRA was prepared from BR, D85N, Y185F, and A103C mutants pH 7, 25°C τ_{rec} 16 h. Light-induced protonated Schiff base hydrolysis reaction was studied. Two intermediates are formed during the hydrolysis reaction, H450 (λ_{\max} 450 nm) and H430 (λ_{\max} 430 nm). Upon blue light irradiation after the hydrolysis reaction,	JBiolChem 2000 275(28):21010-21016 Biophys J 2002 82(5):2617-2626	

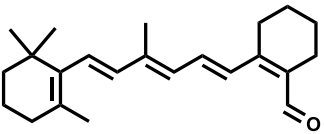
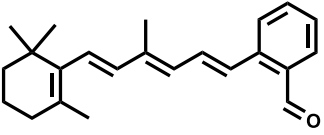
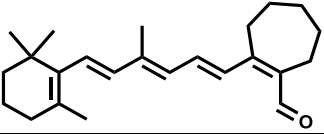
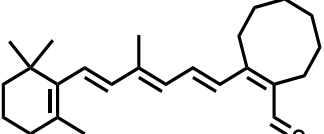
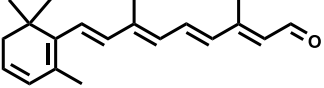
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																<p>these intermediates rebind to the AM to reform BRA. Irradiation of the H450 intermediate forms the original pigment BRA, whereas irradiation of H430 at neutral pH results in a red shifted species (P580), which thermally decays back to BRA. EPR measurements.</p> <p>step-scan FT-IR data</p> <p>Photoreduction process by NaBH₄ probing the photoreactivity of the SB of C13=C14 locked BRA</p> <p>str. S9. Potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.0. Femtosecond pump-probe spectroscopy BRA.</p> <p>Reaction Path Analysis of the Photoisomerization SB in BRA</p> <p>In bRA analogous BR dramatic changes associated with "15.13" are arrested</p>	<p>LaserChem 1999 19(1-4) 169-172</p> <p>PhotochemPhotobiol 2002 75(6) 668-674</p> <p>Chem. Phys. Letters 2003 381(5-6) 549-555</p> <p>JACS 2002 124(15) 4124-4134</p> <p>JPhysChemB 1999 103(24)</p>	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)							Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments				M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA										
																		beyond the first 100 fs, reverting uniformly to the initial ground state with exponential time constants of 11 ps respectively. Evolution of "J625" BR, are not, as previously thought, reliable measures of all-trans → 13-cis isomerization dynamics.	5122-5130
136.		13Z-	370	365	445	420	548			NO		NO		4220				str. 353P, 5mM MES, 1mM EDTA pH 6.0. τ_{rec} 14 days	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994 Biolog. membranes (Rus), 1993, 10(4), 447-448
137.		13Z-	370	365	445	415	NO			NO				-				str. 353P, 5mM MES, 1mM EDTA pH 6.0. pKa (SB) 6.52.	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994 Biolog. membranes (Rus), 1993, 10(4), 447-448

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
138.		13Z-	370	356	439	415	NO			NO			-				str. 353P, 5mM MES, 1mM EDTA pH 6.0.	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994 Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus), 1993, 19(8), 825-835	
139.		13Z-	327, 369	338	420	343	NO			NO							str. R1, 50mM MES, pH 6.5. 24 h NC easy destroyed by Ag ⁺ / Triton X-100. C18-keton easy replaced NC	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus), 1987, 13(8), 1116-1124	
140.		13Z-	364	352	435	NO	NO										str. 353P, 5mM MES, 1mM EDTA pH 6.0.	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994	
141.		13Z-	358	348	431	NO	NO										str. 353P, 5mM MES, 1mM EDTA pH 6.0.	Kirillova Yu.G. Ph.D. thesis, 1994	
G. Alteration of the trimethylcyclohexenic ring. Ring modification																			
142.		all-E-	396		471								4560				in water.	Biophys. J. 1986, 49(2), 479-483	
		all-E-						585	593	+		71		4140 4370			str. S9	Biochem. Biophys. Res. Com. 1977, 78(2), 669-675.	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-					590	602			+++			stable in the dark		str. R1	Biophys. J. 1977. 19. 191-198	
		all-E-					+			+++						str. R ₁ M ₁ cells suspensions with 1 mM nicotine	Biochem Soc. Trans. 1976. 4(4). 556-559.	
		all-E-					593 ϵ 47500	603 ϵ 52200 606 77K		434 -60°C					DA-543+ /625- LA-555+ /577 + /636-	in water 2h or in 75% glycerol for low – temperature experiments. Spectrum of BRA is unchanged when pH 3.5 to 10.	Biochem 1978. 17(10). 1915-1922	
		all-E-						603	+	434 77K	+++	95/5				str. R1. BRA tested by low temperature spectrophotometry at 77K. In 10mM phosphate buffer (pH 6.5). Glycerol was added to the sample to give a final concentration of 75%. Upon cooling from 272K (0°C) to 77K, the absorption maximum of BRA moved from 603 to 624 nm.	PhotochemPhotobiol. 1981. 33(4). 547-557	
		all-E-	400		470		593	603			70		4690			str. 353-P, pH 6.0, 20-23°C. Cycle and ATP synthesis by BRA cells similar to BR.	Archiv. Biochem Biophys. 1989. 270(1). 184-197 Biolog. membra	

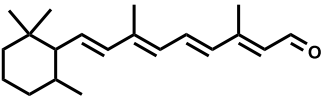
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-						593	603	+	+							nes (Rus), 1984, 1(11), 1125-1142.	
		all-E-	401 387°	381	463			592	603 ϵ 52000	430	+	+++	4710 5010				str. 353-P, pH 6.0, 20-23°C	J. Photochem. Photobiol. B: Biology 2001, 62(3), 128-132	
		all-E-					594								542+	in 20 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.0. CD spectra.	Chirality 2006, 18(2), 72-83		
		all-E-						592 589 580 593	603 596 582 600							str. 353-P, ET1001, D96N, 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM MES, pH 6.0, 20-23°C, τ_{rec} 1h. str. 353-P str. ET1001 str. D96N str. JW5 BRA cycle similar to BR (M, O). "M" time constants BRA (τ_{Mdec}) coincide with BR data.	Biolog. membranes (Rus), 2009, 26(3), 40-46 Rus. J. Bioorg. Chem., 2002, 28(6), 487-493 Mironov a E.V. Ph.D. thesis, 2002		

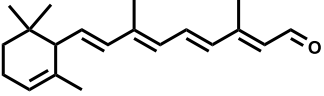
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-					603			425			5010				<p>In 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM MES, 3 mM potassium citrate, pH 6.0.</p> <p>str. S9 Model of the color sensitive artificial retina with wild type 3,4-didehydro and 4-oxoBRA</p> <p>WT BR 3,4-didehydroBRA and 4-oxo-BRA, were studied as potential materials for optoelectronic and molecular electronic applications. Thick-film elements based on the three types of BR and PVA were prepared to determine the photoelectric properties of the materials for the development of a color-sensitive optoelectronic sensor.</p>	<p>Sensors and Actuators B: 1997, 39(1-3), 218-221</p> <p>Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2000, 345, 317-322</p> <p>BioSystems 2000, 54(3), 131-140</p> <p>Optical Mater 2004, 27(1), 57-62</p>	

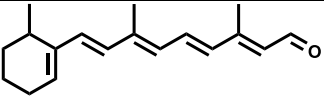
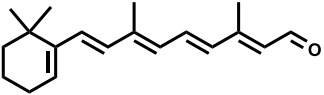
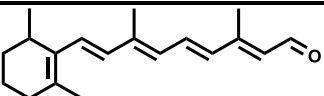
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm ⁻¹	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
143.		all-E-			431		466	466	464			65/35 31/69	1750 1650				pH 7.0, 50 mM Hepes	Photochem Photobiol 1991 54(6) 969-976	
		all-E-5,6-trans	370		430				478					2340				Biophys J 1986 49(2) 479-483	
		all-E-5,6-cis	369		432				467					1740				Biochem 1981 20(2) 428-435	
		all-E-	368 ^a			395		475 ϵ 53600	475		+	370	+++	60/40	destroyed after 1h in the dark	$\tau_{1/2\text{repl}}$ 10h		in distilled water at 25°C pH 6.8. τ_{rec} 30 min, L→D-adaptation faster, than in BR. At 77 K "K" formed then →"M" $\tau_{1/2\text{Mdec}}$ BRA 2min.	JACS. 1980. 102(27) 7945-7947
		all-E-	370		425		476							2500			67 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.0. τ_{rec} 60 min,	JACS. 1986. 108(11) 3104-3105	
		all-E-	368		428		476								2300			pH 7.0 in H ₂ O	Photochem Photobiol 1981 33(4) 483-488
		all-E-			425		475	475			+	350			2500			pH 7.0 in H ₂ O. L-D-adaptation faster. "M" decay delayed.	Photochem Photobiol 1985 41(5) 563-567
		all-E-																Raman spectra Schiff base BRA (-C=NH-) stretching frequency. 1660 cm ⁻¹	

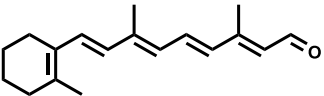
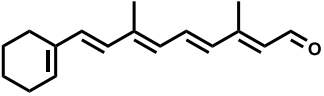
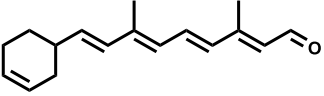
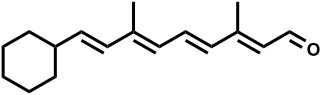
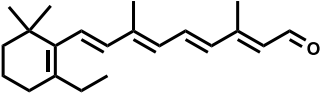
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-					466 484 484										in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	Biophys. J 1989 56(6) 1259 1265	
		all-E-5,6-trans			435		478		+		10-15	2340						Pure Appl. Chem. 1986 58(6) 719-724	
		all-E-5,6-cis	370		432		467		+		10-15	1740						JPhysChem B 2003 107(25) 6221-6225	
		all-E-	368 ^a				470										Protein- β -Ionone Ring Interactions. Second harmonic generation (SHG) to probe the light-induced dipolar changes.	Chirality 2006 18(2) 72-83	
		all-E-5,6-cis					467								449+		in 20 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.0. CD spectra.		
144.		all-E-	370 ^b ϵ 48800				492 ϵ 68000		484	+		85/15 60/40		unstable $\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 40 min, 20°C			str. AO151, cells suspensions or BO at pH 5.5-7.5. τ_{rec} 150 min. Transient changes in flash photolysis BRA two species were found. One 520 nm τ_{form} 100ms, $\tau_{1/2\text{decay}}$ 400 ms and 370 nm τ_{form} 10ms. Neither of these species were comparable to the BR cycle.	FEBS Lett. 1980 117(1) 363-367	
		13Z-					480												
		all-E-			430		476	476	472	+		70/30 45/55	2250 2050				pH 7.0, 50 mM Hepes	PhotochemPhotobiol 1991 54(6)	

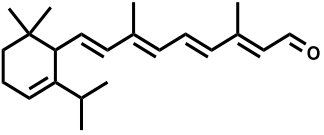
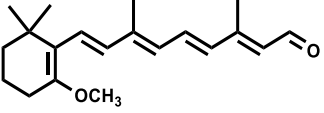
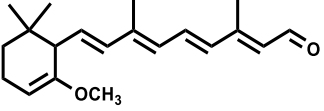
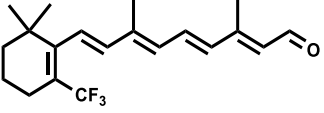
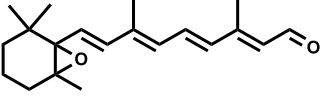
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-				495											str. ET1001. In 4 M NaCl, 25 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.2 $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 5 min	969-976 Photochem Photobiol 1994 60(4) 388-393	
		all-E-	368		431			484					2540				In water.	Biophys J 1986 49(2) 479-483	
145.		all-E-	392		465		537			40			3100 3300		stable		str. R1S9	Recl. 1987 106(4) 112-119	
146.		all-E-	388		453	420/ 460	540			70		50/50 100/0	3600 3800		stable		str. R1S9 τ_{rec} in 3 faster than BR. in H ₂ O	Recl. 1987 106(4) 112-119	
		all-E-	388 ^a			420/ 460	550	546		410	+++	62/38 92/8		$\tau_{1/2\text{destr}}$ 40 min, 20°C in the dark.			str. R ₁ M ₁ , in 70 mM potassium phosphate, pH 6.5. τ_{rec} 20 min. BRA cycle compared to BR. "M" τ_{form} 1.5 ms, "O" 640 nm τ_{form} 9 ms. str. W296.	Biochem 1983 22(11) 2637-2644	
		13Z-	381 ^a			420/ 460	533				114								
		all-E-	388 ^a			420/ 460	548	540			70		50/50 100/0		stable		str. R1S9, τ_{rec} 15 min	FEBSL 1983 154(1) 180-184	
		13Z-	381 ^a			420/ 460	535	540					50/50 100/0						
147.		11Z-9Z-	384 ^a 380 ^a			425 NO	NO NO												
		all-E-	396		470		558				99			3350 3600		stable		str. R1S9	Recl. 1987 106(4) 112-119

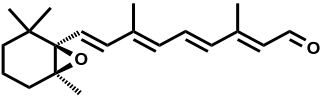
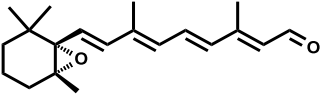
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
148.		all-E- all-E-	401		474		553		564			96		3000 3400		stable		str. R1S9 in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	Recl. 1987, 106(4), 112-119 Biophys. 1989, 56(6), 1259-1265
149.		all-E- all-E- all-E-	387		458		539		544			57		3300 3500		stable		str. R1S9 τ_{rec} in 1.5 faster than BR. in H ₂ O. pH 6.5 Hepes buffer. pH 7.0, Hepes buffer. BRA cycle compared to BR. Short-lived "K", long-lived "M".	Recl. 1987, 106(4), 112-119 Retinal Proteins 1987, 205-216 17 FEBS Lett. 1984, 166(2), 245-247
150.		all-E-					495	495		+	+	+				stable		str. ET1001 BRA cycle compared to BR. str. JW 2N white membrane cells for H ⁺ -pump.	Photochem Photobiol 1991, 54(6), 873-879
151.		all-E-					485											str. ET1001. In 4 M NaCl, 25 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.2, $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 2 min.	Photochem Photobiol 1994, 60(4), 388-393
152.		all-E-	378 ^b				420	504 In H ₂ O ϵ 50000				++						str. JW 5 white membrane cells, τ_{rec} 4 min	Angew Chem IE 1987, 26(6), 580-583

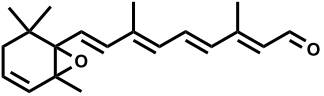
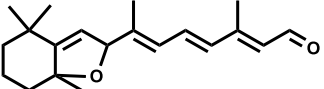
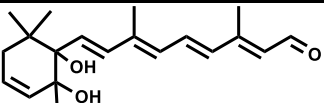
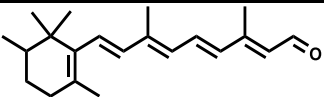
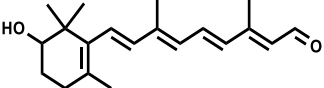
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
		13Z-																	
153.		all-E-					545 in 4M NaCl											str. ET1001. In 4 M NaCl, 25 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.2, $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 15 min	Photochem Photobiol 1994 60(4) 388-393
154.		all-E- β -isomer	385				570				20 ($\alpha+\beta$)							str. JW 5 white membrane cells	Angew Chem IE 1987 26(6) 580-583
155.		all-E- α -isomer					460				20 ($\alpha+\beta$)							str. JW 5 white membrane cells	Angew Chem IE 1987 26(6) 580-583
156.		all-E-		350	418		465				0		2400						Photochem. Biol. 1993. 58(5). 701-705
		all-E-	360	350	418		465	465	465	NO	0	70/30 30/70	2400 2400						JACS 1986. 108(19). 6077-6078 Tetrahedron L. 1989. 26(50). 6209-6212
157.		all-E-rac 13Z-rac	362		420		452		452	+		2.5-16	1690 1690		stable	415- /500-	str. 353-P, pH 6.0, 20-23°C, τ_{rec} 30 min BRA cycle kinetics drastically slowed ϕ_{rel} 0.14±0.06.	Archiv. Biochem Biophys. 1989. 270(1). 184-197	

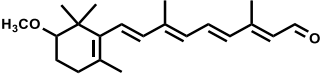
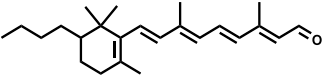
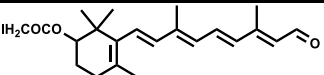
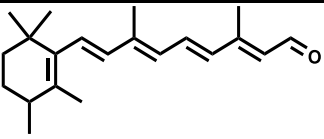
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-(5S,6R)	249, 365 ^a ϵ 45300		421 ^e	485 ϵ 41000		478		7	95/5 50/50	3100 2830	stable $\tau_{1/2 \text{ repl}}$ 8000 min	245+ /355- CHO	str. R ₁ CD-BRA-460(+), 520 (-) $\tau_{1/2 \text{ rec}}$ 400s, 10°C X-rays diffraction data		Biolog. membranes (Rus), 1984, 1(11), 1125-1142. Rus. J. Bioorg. Chem., 2002, 28(6), 487-493. Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 1987, 891(2), 177-193.	
		all-E-(5R,6S)	249, 365 ^a ϵ 45300		421 ^e	445 ϵ 40000		445		+	96/4 48/52	1300	stable $\tau_{1/2 \text{ repl}}$ 260 min	245- /355 + CHO	CD-BRA-435(+), 490 (-) sh $\tau_{1/2 \text{ rec}}$ 48s, 10°C X-rays diffraction data		Biochem. Soc. Trans., 1976, 4(4), 556-559.	
		13Z-	253, 358 ^a											250+ /350- CHO				
		all-E-rac				+										str. R ₁ M ₁ cells suspensions with 1 mM nicotine		
		all-E-rac					452			375		1680				In 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM MES, 3 mM		Sensors and Actuators B:

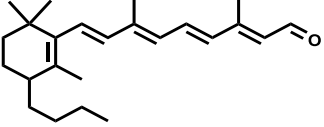
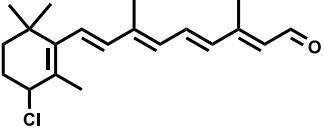
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
																	potassium citrate pH 6.0.	1997, 39(1-3), 218-221, Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2000, 345, 317-322	
158.		all-E-	363		422		460						1960					29	
159.		all-E-	331		380		412		412				2040			430+ /370-		29	
160.		all-E-	365				465											29	
161.		all-E-					557 558 556										In water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	BiophysJ 1989, 56(6), 1259-1265	
																	Molecular Dynamics Study BRA	Biochem 1994, 33(12), 3668-3678	
																	Molecular Dynamics Study BRA	BiophysJ 1995, 68(4), 1270-1282	
162.		all-E-	380 ^a				520										Protein- β -Ionone Ring Interactions. Second harmonic generation (SHG) to probe the	JPhysChem B 2003, 107(25)	

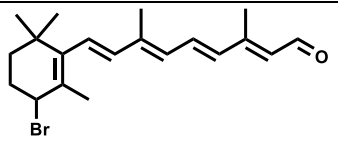
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
																	light-induced dipolar changes.	6221-6225	
163.		all-E-	380 ^a				470										Protein- β -Ionone Ring Interactions. Second harmonic generation (SHG) to probe the light-induced dipolar changes.	JPhysChem B 2003 107(25) 6221-6225	
164.		all-E-	380 ^a				460										Protein- β -Ionone Ring Interactions. Second harmonic generation (SHG) to probe the light-induced dipolar changes.	JPhysChem B 2003 107(25) 6221-6225	
165.		all-E-	222, 240, 362 ^a				510											J. Sci. Ind Res. 1982. 41(11), 665-673	
166.		all-E-			438		470	470	470	+		62/38 62/38	1550 1550				50 mM Hepes, pH 7.0	PhotochemPhotobiol 1991 54(6) 969-976	
		all-E-					462 494 505			+							in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	Biophys J 1989 56(6) 1259-1265	
		all-E-		360	440		465/ 550sh			+	390		1220 4500				Hepes buffer pH 7.0. BRA consists from 2 species with independent cycles.	Retinal Proteins 1987. 205-216 JACS 1984 106(8) 2435-2437	

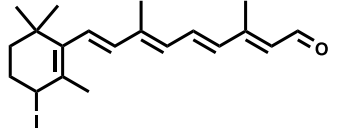
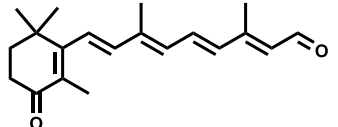
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		17 Molecular Dynamics Study BRA. Molecular Dynamics Study BRA
167.		all-E-					465		465	+	390							Hepes buffer pH 7.0. BRA consists from 2 species with independent cycles.
		all-E-		360	440		465/550sh			+			1220 4550					in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5
		all-E-					469 503 510											
168.		all-E-	348 ^c					462		NO								30 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 unstable. On standing for several hours, or on exposure to light, the BRA absorption maximum shifts to 530 nm

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
169.		all-E-	352°					460		NO							30 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 unstable. On standing for several hours, or on exposure to light, the BRA absorption maximum shifts to 530 nm	Photochem. Photobiol. 1986, 43(3), 297-303	
		all-E-11,12- ³ H						470 464 470 NO									str. IV-8, in 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.4. WT Met118Cys Thr121Cys Ser141Cys Incorporation of tritiated chromophore into the Met118Cys mutant BRA. Modified by N-ethylmaleimide BO formed a pigment with 4-bromoretinal but no cross-linking was observed, providing evidence that the cross-linking of the chromophore is to the Cys118 (BRA470nm)	Biochem 1994, 33(38), 11624-11630	
																	MD analysis suggests the following ranking of binding site mutants in order of reactivity: R118C> S118C>> S121C> R141C>> S141C>>> R121C, R138C, S138C. Chiral center of 4-bromo-Ret produces variable impact on potential crosslinking.	Biochem MolBiol 1999, 47(5), 773-780	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
																	Chirality appears to have limited effect for the M118C mutants but shows more dramatic impact for the T121C and S141C mutants.		
170.		all-E-	340 ^c					455		NO							30 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 unstable. On standing for several hours, or on exposure to light, the BRA absorption maximum shifts to 530 nm	Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1986, 43(3), 297-303	
171.		all-E-	294, 380 ϵ 43700		445		506		506	+			2710 2710			390+ /462 + /540-	str. R1 in water τ_{rec} 24 h	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus.) 1979, 5(7), 1053-1058	
		13Z-	294, 373 ϵ 35300				506	506	506	+						470+ /535-			
		all-E-	380 ϵ 43700				506				+							str. R1, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus.) 1981, 7(11), 1731-1733
		all-E-	378 ^a	369 ^a	425 ^a		524	506	502	+	410-412	+		4400 3770 3610	stable till 1h in 20 mM	stable	in distilled water, pH 7.0. $\tau_{\text{rec}1/2}$ ~5min "M"-intermediate decay kinetics and proton uptake are much slower than in BR.	Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1991, 54(6), 977-983. Biochem 1991, 30(11),	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-					520											2976-2988	
		all-E- 13Z-			425		527		511	+		4550 3960					str. R1M1 cells grows in presence of 4-oxoRet when synthesis of natural Ret blocked.	FEBSL 1976, 71(2), 333-336.	
		all-E-	380	369	425		506				25-70						str. 353-P, pH 6.0.	Biokhim. (Rus), 1989, 54(1), 136-138	
		all-E- 13Z-					527 504										str. 353-P, pH 6.0, 20-23°C. $\phi_{\text{rel}} 0.7 \pm 0.1$.	29 Archiv. Biochem. Biophys. 1989, 270(1), 184-197 Biolog. membranes (Rus), 1984, 1(11), 1125-1142.	
		all-E- 13Z-					527 504										4-oxoRet formed with BO BRA. BRA cycle with drastically slowed intermediates and high value of ϕ_{rel} . all-E-4-oxoBRA cycle has full period in a several min. "M" formation rate close to BR, but its decay is in biphasic mode. One component compared to control BR and tails contain slowed	Vestnik St-Peterburg Univer. Ser 3 2012, (4), 82-92 Biochem (M) 2012, 77(9).	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-					526 527	527 526 527 490	511 508 503 483							<p>components. It was compared the kinetics of spectral transformations of individual forms of E- and Z-4-oxoBRA and it was found that the E-cycle contains no long-wavelength intermediates, and all signals recorded in this region on uncontrolled samples are a summary of "K"like long-lived intermediates of the Z-isomer cycle.</p> <p>str. 353-P, ET1001, D96N, 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM MES, pH 6.0, 20-23°C, τ_{rec} 1h. str. 353-P str. ET1001 str. D96N in str. JW5 cells. Both for ET1001 and for D96N strains the "M"-relaxation of the 4-oxoBRA was distinctly biphasic, with the slow phase comprising about 10–15% of the signal amplitude. For BRA the efficiency of the "M"-intermediate formation did not exhibit any reliable dependence on the point mutation. It was shown an additional deceleration of "M"-relaxation of the 4-</p>	<p>1008-1010</p> <p>Biol. membranes (Rus), 2009, 26(3): 40-46</p> <p>Rus. J. Bioorg. Chem., 2002, 28(6): 487-493</p> <p>Mironov a E.V. Ph.D. thesis, 2002</p>	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-					506			+	410					oxoBRA in D96N str. In 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM MES, 3 mM potassium citrate, pH 6 and in PVA dry films. The effect of pH and sodium azide on the photochemical cycle of 4-oxo-BRA has been investigated The effect of applied constant electric field was investigated (10^7 V/m) on spectral properties of 4-oxo-BRA embedded in the gelatin-based matrix. BRA cycle was investigated in water suspension by pulse and low-temperature absorption spectroscopy. The scheme of BRA photochemical reactions was proposed. Incorporation of the 4-oxo-Ret into D85N AM was unexpectedly	Sensors and Actuators B: 1997, 39(1-3), 218-221. Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2000, 345, 317-322 Biophys. (Rus), 1992, 37, 79-84 Biophys. (Rus), 1992, 37, 86-90 Biological Membranes 1991, 8(5), 460-467 Thin Solid Films.		

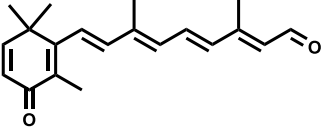
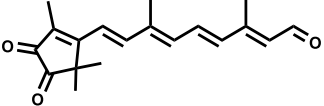
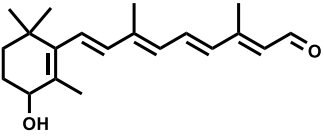
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																slow: more than 10 days were required, and the yield was < 10%. It was demonstrated that electric field-induced SB deprotonation take place. SB pK = 6.15.	1997, 302(1-2), 231-234	
																Spectral and kinetic transformation studies of gelatin films based on 4-oxo WT BRA and D96N mutant BRA were carried out using absorbance spectroscopy. It was studied the influence of chemical additives and sodium azide on "M"-decay kinetics.	Thin Solid Films 1997 293(1-2) 281-284	
																str. 353P, R1M1 or ET-1000 Photochromic and electrochromic spectral properties of 4-oxo-BRA embedded in a polymer matrix were studied.	BioSystems 1995 35(1) 129-132	
																str. R1M1 or ET-1000 Photochemical reactions in a 4-oxo-BRA were studied by using low-temperature and pulsed laser absorption spectroscopy.	BioSystems 1995 35(1) 133-136	
																WT BR, 3,4-didehydroBRA and 4-oxo-BRA, were studied as potential	Optical Mater 2004 27(1)	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																	<p>materials for optoelectronic and molecular electronic applications. Thick-film elements based on the three types of BR and PVA were prepared to determine the photoelectric properties of the materials for the development of a color-sensitive optoelectronic sensor</p> <p>WT PM. theoretical model for the nonlinear transmittance properties of 4-oxo-BRA.</p> <p>str. S9 Model of the color sensitive artificial retina with WT 3,4-didehydro and 4-oxoBRA</p> <p>compared the proton uptake and release of WT and two mutant BR D96N, D85N in BRA films or L-B layers on ATO</p>	<p>57-62</p> <p>Optical Mater 1999 12(4) 473-480</p> <p>ProcSPI E 1998 3347, 58-60</p> <p>BioSystems 2000, 54(3) 131-140</p> <p>Bioelectrochem 2000 51(1) 27-33</p> <p>BioelectrochemBienergetics 1997 44(1)-</p>

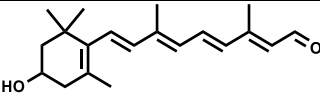
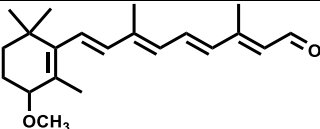
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
172.		all-E-	380 ^a	370 ^a	426 ^a		522	508	500	+	400	+		4400 3700 3470	stable till 1h in 20 mM	stable		in distilled water pH 7.0. $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}} \sim 5$ min "M"-intermediate decay kinetics and proton uptake are much slower than in BR.	37-43 Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1991. 54(6). 977-983. Biochem 1991. 30(11). 2976-2988
173.		all-E-	435 ^a ϵ 45000	442 ^a	455 ^a		515	500	500	+	360-370			2600 1980 1980	stable till 1h in 20 mM			in distilled water pH 7.0. $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim \text{BR}$ $\tau_{1/2\text{Mdec}} \gg 200\text{ms}$ cross-links with Arg residues doesn't formed.	Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1991. 54(6). 977-983. Biochem 1991. 30(11). 2976-2988
174.		all-E- 13Z- all-E- all-E-	254, 375 ϵ 40100 254, 375 ϵ 30800	440 440	440		535 530 535	 543 543	543 543	+				4040 4310 4040 4310 3800 3900			360+ /420- /520 +/ 577- 380+ /503 +/ 577- 50 mM Hepes, pH 7.0	Bioorgan. Khim 1979. 5(7). 1053-1058 Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1991. 54(6). 969-976	

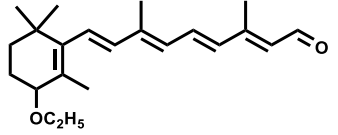
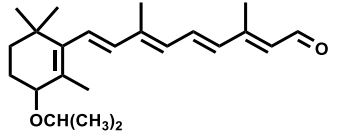
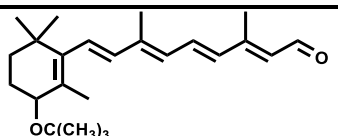
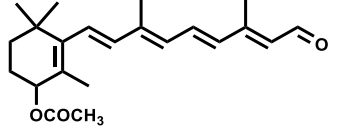
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-	370 ^c					540									in 50 mM sodium acetate buffer pH 5.5.	Photochem Photobiol 1981, 33(4), 489-494
		all-E-					530		+	400	+++						30 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2	Photochem Photobiol 1986, 43(3), 297-303
		all-E-					540										in 67 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0	Photochem Photobiol 1981, 33(4), 483-488
		all-E-		360	440		550		+				4550				Hepes buffer pH 7.0.	Retinal Proteins 1987, 205-216
		all-E-					530			390							Hepes buffer pH 7.0	JACS 1984, 106(8), 2435-2437
		all-E-	375 ϵ 40100				538		+								str. R1, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0	Bioorgan Khim (Rus) 1981, 7(11), 1731-1733
		all-E-	375		440		538		+	400	+++		4140				str. 353-P, pH 6.0, 20-23°C. Cycle BRA ("M" "O") similar to BR, but time constants altered. Rate of "M"-intermediate decay is	Archiv. Biochem Biophys. 1989, 270(1), 184-197

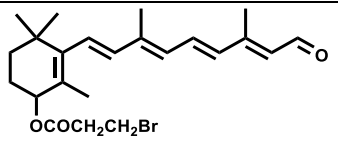
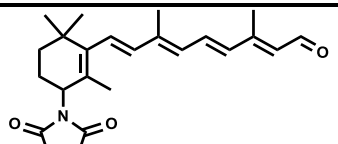
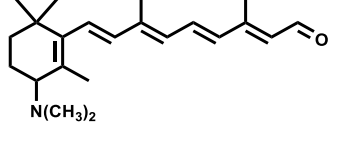
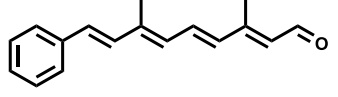
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H^+ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-	375		440		538			+	400	+++		4140			higher than the relaxation rate to BRA. $\phi_{\text{rel}} 0.7 \pm 0.1$. str. 353-P, pH 6.0, 20-23°C. Cycle BRA ("M" "O") similar to BR, but time constants altered. Rate of "M"-intermediate decay is higher than the relaxation rate to BRA. $\phi_{\text{rel}} 0.7 \pm 0.1$. In 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM MES, 3 mM potassium citrate pH 6.0.	Biolog. membranes (Rus), 1984, 1(11), 1125-1142. Sensors and Actuators B: 1997, 39(1-3), 218-221
175.		all-E-				556 610 552											in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	Biophys J 1989, 56(6), 1259-1265
176.		all-E- 4- [O ¹³ CH ₃]	370 ϵ 42000			+	470									450+	str. R1, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(11), 1731-1733
		all-E-	370		440		475			+		+		1680			str. 353-P, pH 6.0, 20-23°C, BRA consists from at least 2 species with independent cycles. No long-wave intermediates were	Biolog. membranes (Rus), 1984, 1(11), 1125-1142.

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-	370		440		475			+		+	1680			detected in 4-methoxyBRA. $\phi_{\text{rel}} 0.15 \pm 0.04$. str. 353-P, pH 6.0, 20-23°C, BRA consists from at least 2 species with independent cycles. No long-wave intermediates were detected in 4-methoxyBRA. $\phi_{\text{rel}} 0.15 \pm 0.04$.	Archiv. Biochem Biophys. 1989, 270(1), 184-197		
177.		all-E-	375 ϵ 43000			+	500									460+	str. R1, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus). 1981, 7(11), 1731-1733	
178.		all-E-	375 ϵ 40000			+	500-530									460+	str. R1, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus). 1981, 7(11), 1731-1733	
179.		all-E-	375 ϵ 40500			+	500-530									460+	str. R1, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus). 1981, 7(11), 1731-1733	
180.		all-E-	375 ϵ 41000			+	470									470+	str. R1, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0. slowly hydrolysed in 4-hydroxyBRA	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus). 1981, 7(11), 1731-1733	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
181.		all-E-	375 ϵ 40500			+	455										str. R1, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0. easily hydrolysed in 4-hydroxyBRA	Bioorgan Khim (Rus.) 1981, 7(11), 1731-1733	
182.		all-E-	376	355	436		457					1050 1200					str R1S9, pH 7.0 τ_{rec} 4 h	7	
183.		all-E-					455			+	390						Hepes buffer pH 7.0.	JACS 1984, 106(8), 2435-2437	
		all-E-		360	440		455						750				Hepes buffer pH 7.0	Retinal Proteins 1987, 205-216 7	
	H. Alteration of the trimethylcyclohexenic ring. Replacement ring to aromatic or heterocyclic fragments																		
184.		all-E-	391 ϵ 56700	371	452		508			+			2440 2260					str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 10-12 h	Bioorgan Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251 27
		13Z-	385 ϵ 55400	368	448		499			+	+	+	2280 2360						

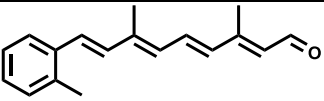
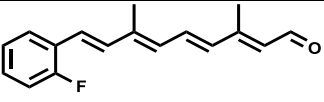
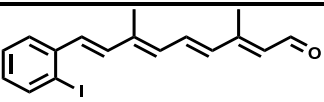
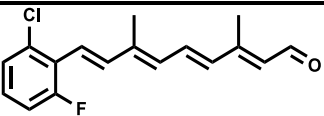
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-			455			480					1150				str. R1, pH 7.0 in water	Photochem Photobiol 1981 33(4) 483-488	
		all-E-	388 ^a	357, 372, 387	453	+		480	487	+			1240 1540			485+ 555-	str. R1, in 10mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.0	Photochem Photobiol 1984 39(5) 661-665	
		all-E-	391 ^a ϵ 54600					510 ϵ 43000		+	+	20-50			stable		In 100 mM phosphate Na, pH 6.5. $\tau_{\text{rec}} < 1$ min Maximun BRA shifted to 480 nm at high pH values in Tris-phosphate buffer in the presence of NaCl or KCl. SB pK 8.1. Without NaCl 512 - 509 nm.	JBiolChem 1981 256(8) 3797-3801	
		all-E-		367	448			512		+	+	+		2790			Hepes buffer pH 7.0	Retinal Proteins 1987 205-216	
		all-E-	385 ^a		448 ^a			507	512	+	400	+		2600 2790			100 mM Hepes buffer pH 7.0. $\tau_{1/2K_{\text{dec}}} 30 \mu\text{s}$ Cycle BRA with "K,L,M,O" intermediates	Photochem Photobiol 1983 38(2) 197-203	
		all-E-	390 ^a		452	+		440, 480, 520	505		+	+	95/5 20/80	1290 2890 2320			str. R1M1, 5mM phosphate buffer /50% glycerol, pH 6.8, 3°C. τ_{rec} BRA520nm 40h. Two species BRA 520/480nm	Biochem 1984 23(11) 2507-2513	

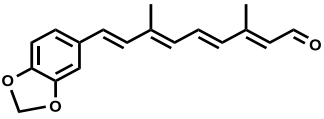
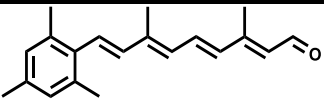
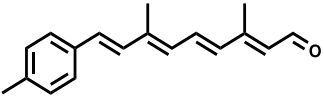
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-	373		455		480					1150	unstable in 0.1 M NH ₂ OH.		in distilled water or 67 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.0, τ_{rec} BRA480 nm 1 h.	JACS. 1980. 102(27): 7947-7949			
		all-E-					510								str. ET1001. In 4 M NaCl, 25 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.2, $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}} < 1$ min.	PhotochemPhotobiol 1994 60(4): 388-393			
		all-E-	391		452		508		504	+	+	20-50			str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C. $\phi_{\text{rel}} > 0.5$. all-E-BRA cycle has "M" and compared with BR cycle. In 13Z-BRA cycle "M" absent and have at least 2 long-waved intermediates. L-D-adaptation drastically retarded.	Biokhimiya (Rus.) 1987. 52(9): 1559-1569			
		13Z-					499		501							Biokhimiya (Rus.) 1993. 58(6): 819-826			
		all-E-					512 509 508		508	508	+	+			str. 353-P, ET1001, D96N, 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM MES, pH 6.0, 20-23°C, τ_{rec} 1h. str. 353-P str. ET1001 str. D96N BRA cycle similar to BR (M, O). Strong retardation of the "M" time decay BRA (τ_{Mdec}) it was shown	Colloque INSERM 1992. 221. 167-170 Biolog. membranes (Rus.) 2009 26(3): 40-46			

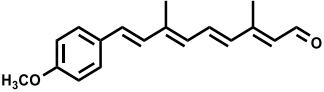
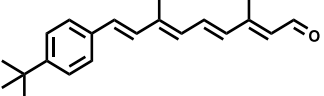
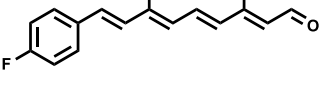
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-					500									for str. ET1001 BR and mutant D96N. Second harmonic generation signal BRA	JACS 2002, 124(40), 11844-11845		
185.		all-E- 13Z-	387 ^a 381 ^a		453		540 dif +					5/95	3560			str. R1M1 in 5 mM phosphate buffer, apomembrane suspensions in 50% glycerol pH 6.6, 20°C	Biochem 1984, 23(1), 2507-2513		
186.		13Z- all-E-	383 380				504 492 ϵ 43000 506 ϵ 54000						2960			str. R ₁ M ₁ , 100 mM sodium acetate buffer pH 5.0, $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim \text{h}$. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy	JPhysSo cJapan, 1982, 51(8), 2383-2384 JPhysSo cJapan, 1984, 53(4), 1557-1564		
187.		all-E-	218, 273, 355, 372, 390 ^a				466									str. R ₁ M ₁ , pH 7.0, 25°C 10 mM HEPES buffer X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy	J. Sci. Ind Res. 1982, 41(11), 665-673		
188.		all-E- 13Z-	378 ^a 371 ^a		434	430/ 460	470, 510 520 Dif 490					5/95	890 3020 3810			str. R1M1 in 5 mM phosphate buffer, apomembrane suspensions in 50% glycerol pH 6.6, 20°C	Biochem 1984, 23(11), 2507-2513		

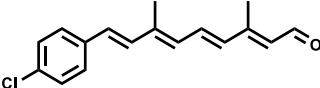
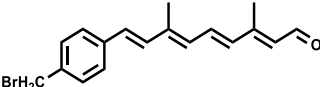
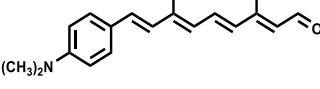
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
189.		all-E- 13Z-					+ +										str. R1M1 in 5 mM phosphate buffer, apomembrane suspensions in 50% glycerol pH 6.6, 20°C	Biochem 1984, 23(1), 2507-2513	
190.		all-E-	380 ϵ 50800	359	439		474		485	+	+		1680 2160				str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C	27 Bioorgan Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251	
		13Z-	375 ϵ 49700	352	436		490		485				2530 2320						
		all-E-	384 ^a ϵ 46500				460 ϵ 39000	460			+	375 -60°C	+					str. R1, in 40 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.0	Photoche mPhotob iol 1985 41(3) 303-307
		13Z-	380 ^a																
		all-E-	380 ^a		442		460 500sh 535 dif		485					96/4 15/85	890 2010 3930			str. R1M1 in 5 mM phosphate buffer, apomembrane suspensions in 50% glycerol pH 6.6, 20°C. τ_{rec} 3 h	Biochem 1984, 23(1), 2507-2513
191.		all-E-	395 ϵ 48100	373	463		493		503	+	+		1320 1720				str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 10-12 h	Bioorgan Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251	
		13Z-	389 ϵ 45200	369	456		505		498				2130 1850						27
		all-E-			458		497	497	498				66/34 30/70	1700 1750			pH 7.0, 50 mM Hepes	Photoche mPhotob iol 1991 54(6) 969-976	
		all-E-					524										Second harmonic generation signal BRA	JACS 2002, 124(40),	

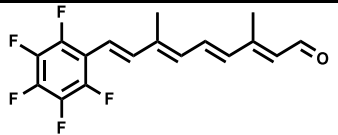
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		11844-11845
192.		all-E- 13Z-	404 ϵ 49600 400 ϵ 49800	471 474		530 512		521 520	+ 	+ 		2360 2040 1570 1870					str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 10-12 h	Bioorgan. Khim. 1987. 13(2). 238-251 27
193.		all-E- 13Z-	397,5 ϵ 49700 390 ϵ 51600	376 462 460		491 493		494 495				1280 1400 1460 1540					str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 12 h	Bioorgan. Khim. 1987. 13(2). 238-251 27
194.		all-E- 13Z- all-E-	387,5 ϵ 47700 383 ϵ 43200	369 452 443		524 503 514		510 508	+ +	+ 		3040 2520 2690 2880					str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 10-12 h str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.0, 20°C. all-E-BRA cycle has "M" and compared with BR cycle. In 13Z-BRA cycle "M" absent and have at least 2 long-waved intermediates. L-D-adaptation drastically retarded.	Bioorgan. Khim. 1987. 13(2). 238-251 27 Biokhimiya (Rus.). 1987. 52(9). 1559-1569. Biokhimiya (Rus.). 1993. 58(6). 819-826 Colloque INSERM 1992. 221. 167-170 Sensors and Actuators B: 1997.

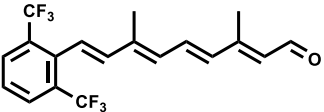
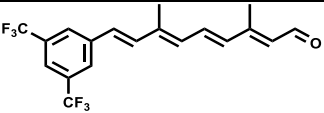
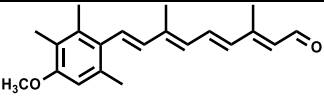
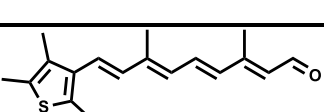
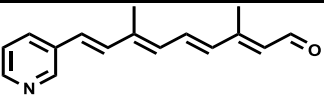
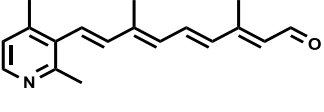
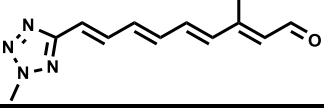
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
																		39(1-3), 218-221 Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2000, 345, 317-322	
195.		all-E- 13Z-	389 ϵ 46500 385 ϵ 42100	375 369	450 439		518 503		506 506	+ 		+ 		2920 2460 2900 3020				str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 10-12 h	Bioorgan Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251 27
196.		all-E-	385 ^a		448 ^a			480	484	+	410			1490 1660				100 mM Hepes buffer pH 7.0. $\tau_{1/2K\text{dec}}$ 35 μs	Photoche mPhotob iol 1983 38(2), 197-203
197.		all-E- all-E- all-E- all-E-	438 ^a 442 442	400 ^a	533 ^a 550 550		570 570 611 618		535 545 535 545	+ 				1220 -510 -170 -510 -170				20mM HEPES pH 7.0. BRA cycle similar to BR "K" and "M", "L" not observed. pH 7.0 in water in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5 in distilled water or 67 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.0, τ_{rec} BRA535 nm 20 h	Biochem 1985, 24(5), 1260 - 1265 Photoche mPhotob iol 1981 33(4), 483-488 BiophysJ 1989, 56(6), 1259- 1265 JACS, 1980, 102(27), 7947 -

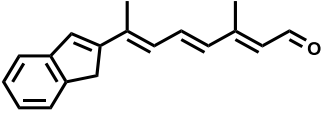
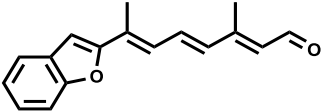
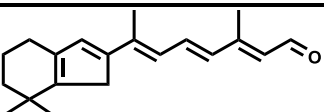
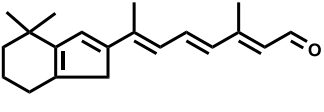
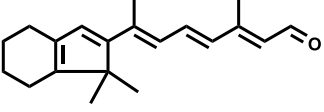
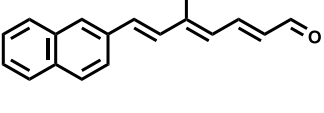
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		7949 Atomic force sensing (AFS) for dynamically probe BRA protein conformational changes with microsecond time resolution. BRA reduced by NABH ₄ PNAS 1997, 94(15), 7937-7941 Spin-labeled Pigments (BRA mutants A103C, M163C, or E74C). Reduction reaction with NH ₂ OH is light-catalyzed in the A103C-labeled pigment, but not in E74C or M163C. ESR data. BRA reduced by NABH ₄ JBiolChem 2000, 275(28), 21010-21016 Protein- <i>b</i> -Ionone Ring Interactions. Second harmonic generation (SHG) to probe the light-induced dipolar changes. JPhysChem B 2003, 107(25), 6221-6225
198.		all-E- 13Z- all-E- 13Z-	367 364 496 473	346 424	493, 460sh 475 496 473	474 478	+ + +			1420 2660			str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 10-12 h str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.0, 25°C. $\tau_{\text{Mdec}} > 1$ min L-D-adaptation drastically retarded.	29				

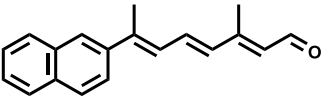
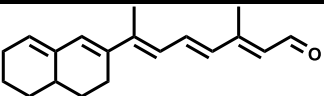
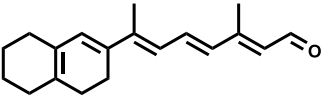
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
199.		all-E-			410 ^a		442					1700	replaced in 12-24 h	unstable		str. M1 ¹⁹ F-NMR δ -56.9 ppm In 5% DDM / D ₂ O	J.Phys. Chem. 1996, 100(21), 9172 - 9174		
200.		all-E-			429 ^a		452					1200	replaced in 12-24 h	unstable		str. M1 ¹⁹ F-NMR δ -66.2 ppm In 5% DDM / D ₂ O	J.Phys. Chem. 1996, 100(21), 9172 - 9174		
201.		all-E-					480		+		15					str. S9 in distilled water	Biochem Biophys. Res. Com. 1977, 78(2), 669-675		
202.		all-E-					510		+		31					str. S9 in distilled water	Biochem Biophys. Res. Com. 1977, 78(2), 669-675		
203.		all-E-	380	350, 367, 375	419		485	473				3250 2720				str. R1, in 10mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.0	Photochem. Photo. Biol., 1984, 39(5), 661-665		
204.		all-E-	368	351	410		476	465				3380 2880				str. R1, in 10mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.0	Photochem. Photo. Biol., 1984, 39(5), 661-665		
205.		all-E-	356	333, 349, 367	398		445	457				2650 3240				str. R1, in 10mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.0	Photochem. Photo. Biol., 1984,		

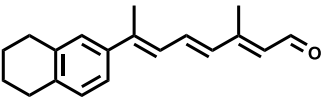
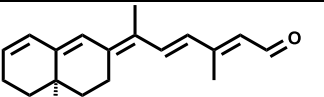
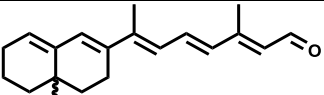
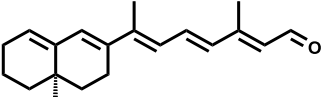
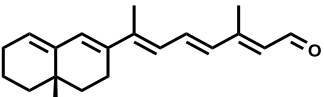
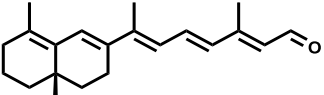
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)							Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M	NH ₂ OH				all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
																			39(5), 661-665
206.		all-E-	403 ^a	380	470			535	535					2950 2950			507+ /575-	str. R1, in 10mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.0	Photochem. Photo. Biol., 1984, 39(5), 661-665
207.		all-E-		376	454		510							2300					Photochem. Photo. Biol., 1993, 58(5), 701-705
208.		all-E-	425		503		574							2500				in 10 mM HEPES buffer. τ_{rec} 30 min	Photochem. Photo. Biol., 1992, 56(6), 921-927
209.		all-E-	425		502		594/ 505				173			3100				in 10 mM HEPES buffer. τ_{rec} 30 min. Two bands or two species of BRA formed in depend of Ret/BO ratio.	Photochem. Photo. Biol., 1992, 56(6), 921-927
210.		all-E-	425		504		584				63			2700				in 10 mM HEPES buffer. τ_{rec} 2 h	Photochem. Photo. Biol., 1992, 56(6), 921-927
211.		all-E- 2Z-	362 ^c					482	485	+	370	+			stable during 4h	replaced in several hours		30 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2.	Photochem. Photo. Biol., 1986, 43(3), 297-303

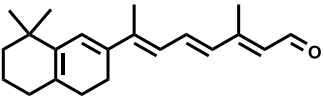
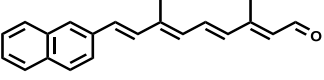
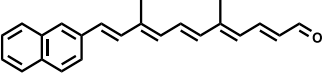
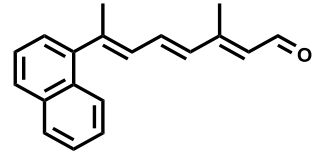
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
212.		all-E-		353	425		504					3700					Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705.	
		all-E-	368 ^a ϵ 47000		425 ^a		504 ϵ 43000					3700	relatively stable		in 200 mM potassium phosphate buffer, pH 5.0, in the presence of NaCl. τ_{rec} BRA rate was about 3 times faster than BR.	JChem Soc Chem Commun 1982 (1) 44-46		
		all-E-	370 ^a			400	442 503	442 503	480 503	+ +	390 -65°C 390 -65°C	++ ++	88\12 37\63 87\13 83\17	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 40 min $\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 200 min	replaced replaced	440+ 460+ 530-	ratio RCHO:BO from 1 / 12 – 1 / 1 ratio RCHO:BO < 1 / 10 BRA442 converted in BRA503 during several days.	Biochem 1984, 34(5), 838-843 Biochem 1988, 27(7), 2416-2419
213.		all-E-	395 381 ^c	369	467		552 546		552 ϵ 54000	+ +		51	3300 3100 3300	Not displaced in 24h		str. R1S9, 4°C. τ_{rec} 15 min - BRA rather than BR rate. BRA does show light-dark adaptation. Full analysis of the ¹ H-NMR spectrum.	Recl. 1993, 112(4), 237-246 Recl. 1994, 113(2), 99 - 108	
		all-E-	416 402 ^c	391	490		582 / 504			+ +		20	3230 570	destroyed Not displaced in 24h		str. R1S9, 4°C. τ_{rec} BRA rather than BR rate. BRA582 band converted in BRA504 in 2 h.	Recl. 1993, 112(4), 237-246	
214.		all-E-	416 402 ^c	391	490		582 / 504			+ +		20	3230 570	destroyed Not displaced in 24h		str. R1S9, 4°C. τ_{rec} BRA rather than BR rate. BRA582 band converted in BRA504 in 2 h.	Recl. 1993, 112(4), 237-246	

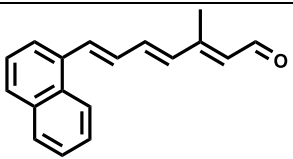
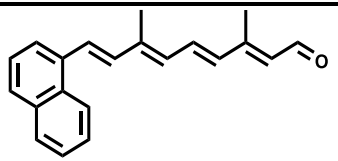
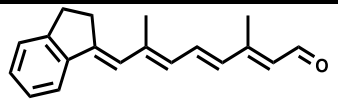
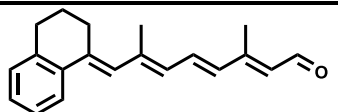
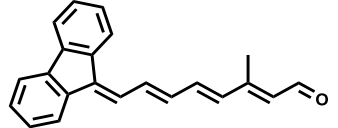
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			+				M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
215.		all-E-	372 358 ^c	355	428			501 501 ϵ 47000	+		23		3410 3410		Not displaced in 24h		str. R1S9, 4 ^o C. τ_{rec} 30 min. L-D adaptation absent.	Recl. 1993, 112(4), 237-246	
216.		all-E-	410 ^a		480 ^a			513 518	+	405			1390 1580				100 mM Hepes buffer pH 7.0. $\tau_{1/2K_{\text{dec}}}$ 100 μs	Photochem Photobiol 1983, 38(2), 197-203	
217.		all-E- rac	397 ^a ϵ 47000 395	373	467	438	552 ϵ 57000	547 552			52		3300 3130 3300				str. R1S9, 4 ^o C. τ_{rec} 20 min - BRA rather than BR rate. 1R BRA formed 2.1 times more rapidly than 1S BRA rate.	Recl. 1992, 111(1), 29 - 40.	
		all-E- (1R)				441	552 ϵ 56000	547 552			48		3300 3130 3300				str. R1S9, 4 ^o C. τ_{rec} 10 min. CD(1R-CHO) 273(+)/383(+)		
		all-E- (1S)				436	552 ϵ 62000	547 552			44		3300 3130 3300				str. R1S9, 4 ^o C. τ_{rec} 21 min. CD(1R-CHO) 273(-)/383(-) full analysis of the ¹ H-NMR spectrum	Recl. 1994, 113(2), 99 - 108	
218.		all-E-	400		465	430-460	564		+		90		3780				τ_{rec} 68 min, 2 ^o C. BRA does show light-dark adaptation.	JACS 1986, 108(20), 6410 - 6411	
		all-E-	400	376	465	435	564	570 ϵ 60000	+		90		3780 3950					Recl. 1989, 108(3), 83 - 92	

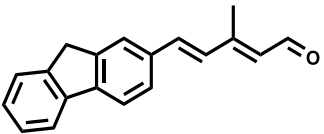
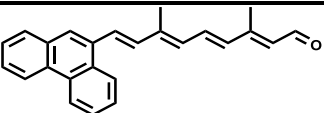
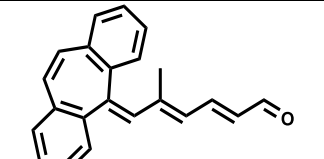
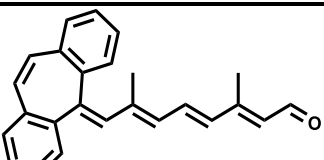
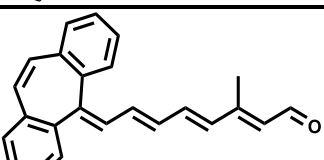
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			+				M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
219.		all-E-	415		485		509, 596			+		20	970 3840				τ_{rec} 16 h, L-D adaptation absent	JACS 1986, 108(20), 6410-6411	
		all-E-	415	388	485	435	509, 596						970 3840					Recl. 1989, 108(3), 83-92	
220.		all-E-	395	267, 381	277, 321, 463		493		501	+			1320 1640				str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 10-12 h	29	
		2Z-	390				498		495										29
		all-E-	395°						492	497	+	395	++		reasonably stable	reasonably stable		30 mmol sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2. "O"-580-590nm Slow BRA cycle in 5 times than BR cycle.	Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1986, 43(3), 297-303
		6Z-					460		492	497				6Z-60/40 all-E	in dark decomposed within 30 min	in dark decomposed within 30 min			18
		2Z-					+							no 6Z-					
221.		all-E-	405°					460-480	460-480	+	405	+		unstable decomposed within 1h	unstable decomposed within 1h		30 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2.	Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1986, 43(3), 297-303	
222.		all-E-		333	390		NO											Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705	

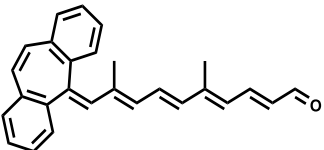
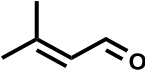
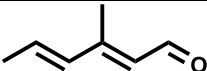
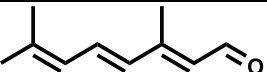
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
223.		all-E-		369	425		472					2300					Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705.		
224.		all-E-	398	382	460		490					1330				str. S 9	Tetrahedron Lett. 1999, 40(13), 2645-2648		
		all-E-														electronic and structural properties of retinal analog were studied using semiempirical, ab initio Hartree-Fock, and DFT methods	J. Chem. Phys., 2006, V. 125, 144901		
225.		all-E-		382	472		540					2700					Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705.		
226.		all-E-		374	456		502					2000					Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705.		
227.		all-E-		411	470		472					0					Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705.		

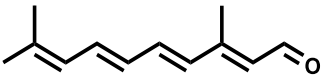
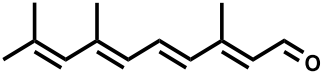
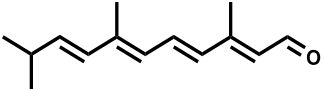
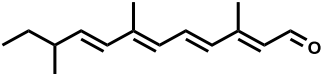
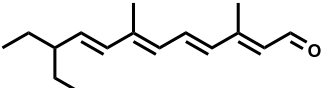
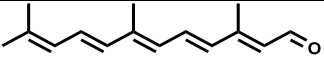
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
228.		all-E-	365	353	420		432									str. S 9 low yield	Tetrahedron Lett. 1999, 40(13), 2645-2648		
229.		all-E-	399	385	461		499					1650				str. S 9 electronic and structural properties of retinal analog were studied using semiempirical, ab initio Hartree-Fock, and DFT methods	Tetrahedron Lett. 1999, 40(13), 2645-2648 J. Chem. Phys., 2006, V. 125, 144901		
230.		all-E-		342	407		NO										Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705		
231.		all-E-		371	450		482					1500					Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705		
232.		all-E-		370	446		480					1600					Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705		

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
233.		all-E-		392	477		NO											Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705	
I. Alteration of the trimethylcyclohexenic ring. Acyclic analogs																			
234.		E-	277°				NO										In 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2. 24 h	Biochem. 1986, 25(8), 2022-2027. IS	
			257 ^a				NO												
235.		all-E-	268°				NO										In 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2. 24 h	Biochem. 1986, 25(8), 2022-2027. IS	
236.		all-E-			382		446		446		40/60 69/31	3750 3750					pH 7.0, 50 mM Hepes	Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1991, 54(6), 969-976	
		all-E-	335		385		430 ϵ 6000		430		NO	2700		displaced after 24 h			str. R1S9 BRA formation rates of the in H ₂ O compared to BR. Irreversible decomposition on 50% after 10 min illumination.	Eur. J. Biochem. 1984, 140(1), 173-176	
		all-E- 2Z-	312° 310°				422 420		425 425	NO	NO NO		moderately stable destroyed after 1 h, in the dark	displaced after 1 h			In 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2. 24 h. no flash-induced absorption changes. $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 20 min	Biochem. 1986, 25(8), 2022-2027. IS	

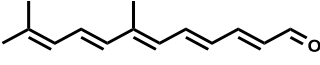
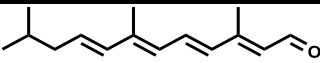
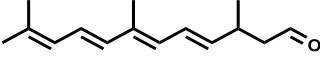
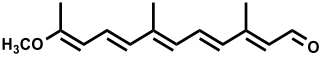
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
241.		all-E-					460		500			46/54 52/48					pH 7.0, 50 mM Hepes The formation stable long-lived BRA 500 nm under illumination. $k_{\text{decay}} 15.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 303 K.	Photochem Photobiol 1991 54(6) 969-976
242.		all-E-			401		490		490			37/63 63/37	4550 4550				pH 7.0, 50 mM Hepes	Photochem Photobiol 1991 54(6) 969-976
243.		all-E- 2Z-	364 ^a 358 ^a				487 ϵ 28000 477		487 477	+ 	365 	++ 		stable destroyed after 5h, in the dark	displaced after 24 h		$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 285-305 s Raman spectra data	JACS 1984 106(26) 8325-8327
244.		all-E- 2Z-	364 ^a 361 ^a				487 ϵ 28000 477		487 477	+ 	363 	++ 		stable destroyed after 5h, in the dark	displaced after 72 h		$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 160-180 s Raman spectra data	JACS 1984 106(26) 8325-8327
245.		all-E- 2Z-	373 ^a 368 ^a				487 ϵ 28000 476		487 476	+ 	372 	++ 		stable destroyed after 5h, in the dark	displaced after 72 h		$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 160-180 s Raman spectra data	JACS 1984 106(26) 8325-8327
246.		all-E- all-E-	400 393	373	468 pKa 7.4		527 pKa 12.1			+ 			2400 2600 2900		stable		str. R1S9 τ_{rec} 16 min. BRA formation rates of the in H ₂ O compared to BR.	Retinal Proteins 1987. 205-216 EurJBiochem 1984 140(1) 173-176

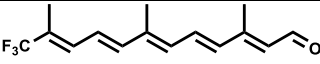
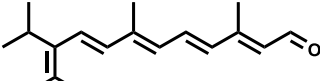
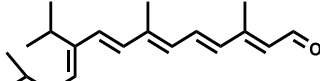
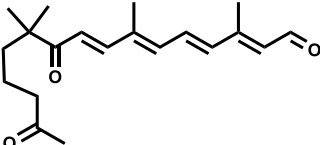
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-	400 ^a				513												
		all-E-	400 ^f ϵ 52400				524	519			++			stable destroyed after 3h, in the dark	displaced after 4.5h		$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 156 s		Photochem Photobiol 1985 41(2) 171-174
		2Z-	400 ^f ϵ 41600				522							stable destroyed after 3h, in the dark	displaced after 4.5h		$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 168 s		
		6Z-	400 ^f ϵ 40700				487							unstable destroyed after 35 min, in the dark	displaced after 30 min		$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 750 s		
		all-E-			468				530	532		59/41 25/75	2500 2550					pH 7.0, 50 mM Hepes	Photochem Photobiol 1991 54(6) 969-976
		all-E-					527 558 533											in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	Biophys J 1989 56(6) 1259-1265
		all-E-	400	373	468		527			+			2400					10 mM Hepes buffer, pH 6.5 at 25°C for 1 hr. pKa (SBH ⁺) = 7.4, pKa (SB BRA) = 12.1	PNAS 1986 83(10) 3262-3266
		all-E-					532											Molecular Dynamics Study BRA	Biochem 1994 33(12) 3668-3678
		all-E-					535												Biophys J 1995

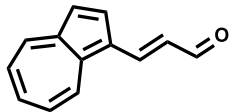
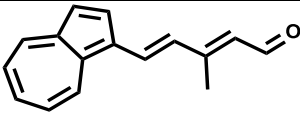
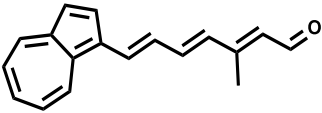
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-	380 ^a				530										Molecular Dynamics Study BRA	68(4) 1270- 1282 JPhysChem B 2003 107(25) 6221- 6225	
247.		all-E- all-E-	373 390 ^a	373	468		527		520	522		+		2400				15 15	
248.		all-E-	364		423		483 ϵ 29000		483		390	very low		2900 2900				str. R1S9 slow decomposition under irradiation	EurJBiochem 1984 140(1) 173-176
249.		all-E-	307 ^a 2 sh				321							1420				in 20 mM Tris/HCl and 4 M NaCl at pH 7.0. τ_{rec} 40 min Mutagenesis studies and two photon spectroscopy studies argue against a discrete charge in the binding site but not against the local electrostatic fields, which would fulfill the conditions of the original point charge model. 11-fold inhibition of the native retinal incorporation in BRA.	JBiolChem 1995 270(50) 29668- 29670
250.		all-E-					572 615											in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5	BiophysJ 1989 56(6)

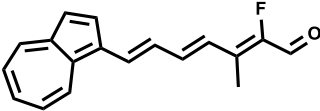
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
								590									pH 0.5	1259-1265	
251.		all-E-	377	363	428 pK _a 7.1		480 pK _a 11.9			+			2500					Retinal Proteins 1987 205-216	
		all-E-	377	423	468		480			+			2500				10 mM HEPES buffer, pH 6.5 at 25°C for 1 h. pK _a (SBH ⁺) = 7.1, pK _a (SB BRA) = 11.9	PNAS 1986, 83(10), 3262-3266	
252.		all-E-					565										str. ET1001. In 4 M NaCl, 25 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.2, $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}} < 1$ min	Photochem Photobiol 1994, 60(4), 388-393	
253.		all-E- 13Z- 5Z- 5Z,13Z-																Bioorgan Chem 1989, 17(2), 217-223	
254.		all-E-	269 364 ϵ 49900	270 364 381	399 409		450 450 440 445sh			NO						displaced in 2 h	100mM NaCl, 5 mM MES, pH 6.0, τ_{rec} 10 min. ET1001 D96N JW5, No photo-responses on light flash, no cyclic photoreactions BRA.	29 Rus. J. Bioorg Chem., 2002, 28(6), 487-493 Mironov a E. V. Ph.D. thesis, 2002	
J. Miscellaneous modifications																			

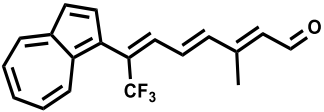
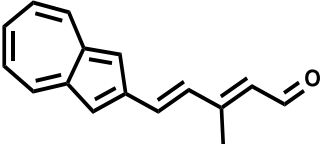
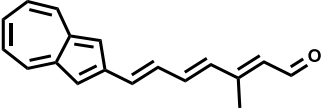
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
255.		E-		418	494												Experimental and calculated data of UV-Vis spectra	Organic Lett. 2000, 2(3), 269-271
256.		all-E-	435 ^a		575		620					3300	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 40 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 17h	JPhotochemPhotobiol C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194	
		all-E-					621					3300			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 17h	Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8		
		all-E-		414	515											Experimental and calculated data of UV-Vis spectra	Organic Lett. 2000, 2(3), 269-271	
		all-E-	435 ^a		575		620					3300	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 40 min		$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 17h	PhotochemPhotobiol 2001, 74(6), 837-845		
257.		all-E-		430	541		644					3000					PhotochemPhotobiol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705.	
		all-E-	446 ^c	430 ^a	541 ^a		644					2960					JACS 1990, 112(20), 7398-7399	
		13Z-	444 ^c	426 ^a	542 ^a		631					2600						
		all-E-	446 ^a	430	542 ^a		644					2960						

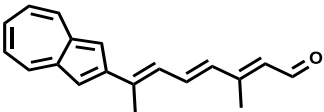
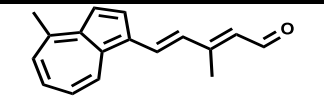
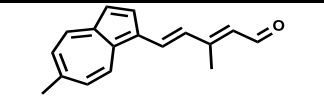
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)							Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments				M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-	455 ^a		542		645						3000	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 1 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 4h	Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1991 , <i>54</i> (4), 625-631 J. Photochem. Photo. Biol. C 2003 , <i>4</i> (3), 179-194 Transient absorption studies of the BRA shown that no transient absorption changes were detected. J. Phys. Chem. A 1998 , <i>102</i> (28), 5481-5483 Experimental and calculated data of UV-Vis spectra Organic Lett. 2000 , <i>2</i> (3), 269-271 Photochem. Photobiol. 2001 , <i>74</i> (6), 837-845	
		all-E-		430	541		644												
		all-E-	455 ^a		542		645						3000	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 1 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 4h		
258.		all-E-		436	572		730						3800					Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993 , <i>58</i> (5), 701-705 J. Photochem. Photo. Biol. C 2003 , <i>4</i> (3), 179-194 Transient absorption studies of the BRA shown that no transient absorption changes were detected. J. Phys. Chem. A 1998 , <i>102</i> (28), 5481-5483 Experimental and calculated data of UV-Vis spectra Organic Lett. 2000 , <i>2</i> (3), 269-271 Photochem. Photobiol. 2001 , <i>74</i> (6), 837-845	
		all-E-	463 ^a		572 ^a		694 / 748						2400 4100				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 40 min		

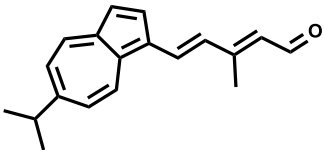
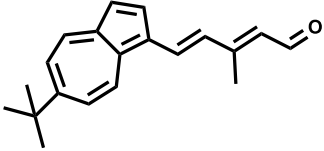
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-	463 ^a		572		694 / 748					2400 4100				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 40 min	4(3) 179-194 Photochem Photobiol 2001 74(6) 837-845		
259.		all-E-		401	489		520					1200					Photochem Photobiol 1993 58(5) 701-705		
		all-E-	416 ^c	401 ^a	489 ^a		520					1220					JACS 1990 112(20) 7398-7399		
260.		all-E-		401	443											Experimental and calculated data of UV-Vis spectra	Organic Lett. 2000 2(3) 269-271		
261.		all-E-		425	405		475					1200					Photochem Photobiol 1993 58(5) 701-705		
		all-E-					475					1170					JACS 1990 112(20) 7398-7399		

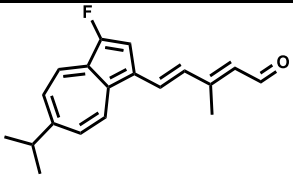
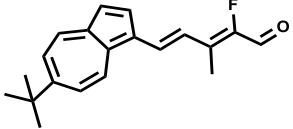
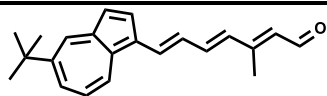
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
262.		all-E-			450												Experimental and calculated data of UV-Vis spectra	Organic Lett. 2000, 2(3), 269-271	
263.		all-E-	438 ^a		522 ^a		618/620						3000 3100	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 4 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 20h	JPhotochemPhotobiol C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194	
		all-E-					618						3000				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 20h	Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8	
		all-E-	438 ^a		522		620							3000	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 4 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 20h	PhotochemPhotobiol 2001, 74(6), 837-845
264.		all-E-	440 ^a		540 ^a		629/674						2600 3700	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 100 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 50min	JPhotochemPhotobiol C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194	
		all-E-					674						3700				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 53min	Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8	
		all-E-	440 ^a		540		629/674							2600 3700	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 100 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 50min	PhotochemPhotobiol 2001, 74(6), 837-845

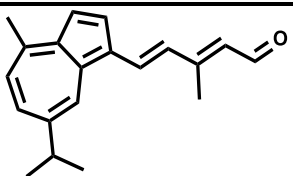
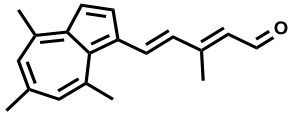
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
265.		all-E-	438 ^a		535 ^a		630/ 674						2800 3900	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 9 h			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 50min	JPhotochemPhotobiol C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194	
		all-E-					674						3860				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 50min	Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8	
		all-E-	438 ^a		535		630/ 674						2800 3900	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 9 h			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 50min	PhotochemPhotobiol 2001, 74(6), 837-845	
266.		all-E-	436 ^a		532 ^a		628/ 673						2900 3900	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 10 h			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 53min	JPhotochemPhotobiol C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194	
		all-E-					673						3900				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 53min	Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8	
		all-E-					675											In water. τ_{rec} 2 h. Transient absorption studies of the BRA shown that no transient absorption changes were detected.	J.Phys.Chem. A 1998, 102(28), 5481-5483
		all-E-	436 ^a		532		628/ 673						2900 3900	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 10 h			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 53min	PhotochemPhotobiol 2001	

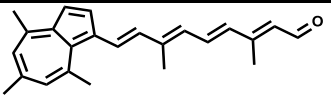
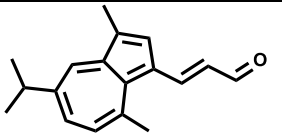
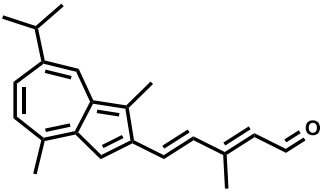
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1}cm^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		74(6) 837-845
267.		all-E-	443 ^a		526 ^a		630 / 672					3200 4130	$\tau_{1/2dest}$ 3 h			$\tau_{1/2rec}$ 48min		JPhotochemPhotobiol C: 2003 4(3) 179-194 Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8 PhotochemPhotobiol 2001 74(6) 837-845
		all-E-					672					4130				$\tau_{1/2rec}$ 48min		Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8
		all-E-	443 ^a		526		630 / 672					3200 4130	$\tau_{1/2dest}$ 3 h			$\tau_{1/2rec}$ 48min		PhotochemPhotobiol 2001 74(6) 837-845
268.		all-E-	450 ^a		558 ^a		632/ 686					3000 3340	$\tau_{1/2dest}$ 12 min			$\tau_{1/2rec}$ 47min		JPhotochemPhotobiol C: 2003 4(3) 179-194 Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8 PhotochemPhotobiol 2001 74(6) 837-845
		all-E-					686					3340				$\tau_{1/2rec}$ 47min		Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8
		all-E-	450 ^a		558		632/ 686					3000 3340	$\tau_{1/2dest}$ 12 min			$\tau_{1/2rec}$ 47min		PhotochemPhotobiol 2001 74(6) 837-845
269.		all-E-	653 ^a		562 ^a		664					2700				$\tau_{1/2rec}$ 72h		JPhotochemPhotobiol C: 2003

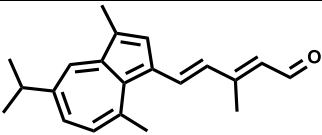
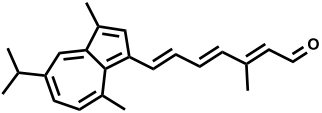
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-	453 ^a		562		664					2700				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 72h	4(3) 179-194 Photochem Photobiol 2001 74(6) 837-845		
270.		all-E-	450 ^a		538 ^a		595					1800	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 6 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 36h	JPhotochem Photobiol C: 2003 4(3) 179-194		
		all-E-					596					1800				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 36h	Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8		
		all-E-	450 ^a		538		595					1800	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 6 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 36h	Photochem Photobiol 2001 74(6) 837-845		
271.		all-E-	444 ^a		533 ^a		629					2900				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 96h	JPhotochem Photobiol C: 2003 4(3) 179-194		
		all-E-					608					2300				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 4 days	Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8		
		all-E-	444 ^a		533		629					2300				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 4 days	Photochem Photobiol 2001		

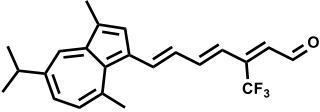
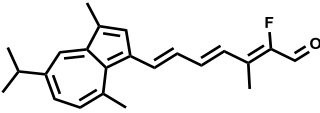
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		74(6) 837-845
272.		all-E-	246 290 355 467	245 285 355 445	241 302 328 579		308 605					740 660				τ_{rec} 70h		
273.		E- E- E-	436 ^a	418	494		519 520 519 br		NO NO +			980				τ_{rec} 15days The pigment was found to be stable at pH 7; however, no steady-state absorption changes were detected. WT BO. 10 ⁰ C. τ_{rec} 20 days, pH 9.5. "M" like 400 nm forms???? Sample possible contaminated by BR due to REToxime hydrolysis.	Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1991, 54(4), 625-631 J. Phys. Chem. A 1998, 102(28), 5481-5483 Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1996, 64(5), 867-869	
274.		all-E- all-E- all-E-		401	443		475 514 514					1500 3100 3100				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 36h $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 36h	Photochem. Photo. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705 J. Photochem. Photo. Biol. C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194 Photochem. Photo. Biol.	

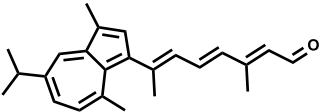
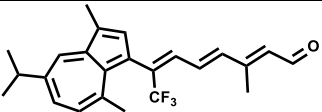
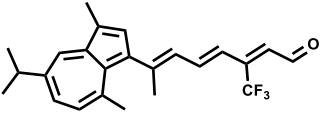
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		iol 2001 74(6) 837-845
275.		all-E-		439	560		644					2330					τ_{rec} 23days	Photochem. Photobiol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705.
		mixture 69%-E-31%-Z-	465 ^a	439 ^a	560 ^a		644					2330					$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 13 days	Photochem. Photobiol. 1991, 54(4), 625-631
		all-E-	465 ^a		560 ^a		642					2300	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 1 min				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 13 days	JPhotochem Photobiol C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194
		all-E-					644					2300					$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 13 days	Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39(1/2), 5-8
		all-E-	465 ^a		560		640					2300	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 1 min				$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 13 days	Photochem Photobiol 2001 74(6) 837-845
276.		all-E-	484 ^a	450	590		694, 750sh					2540					τ_{rec} 20days	Photochem. Photobiol. 1991, 54(4), 625-631
		all-E-	473 ^c	450	590		694					2540						

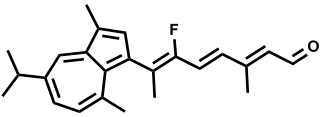
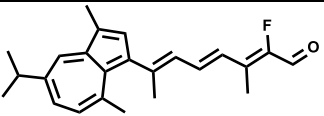
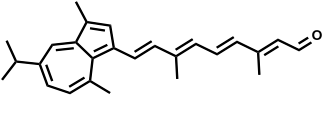
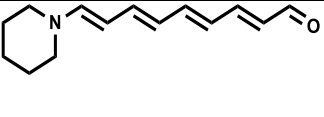

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-	482 ^a		590 ^a		660/ 764					1700 3800	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 1 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 20min	JACS 1990, 112(20), 7398-7399 JPhotochemPhoto Biol C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194 PhotochemPhoto Biol 2001, 74(6), 837-845	
		all-E-	482		590		660/ 764					1700 3800	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 1 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 20min		
277.		13Z-	506 ^c	388 ^a	545 ^a		830					6300					JACS 1990, 112(20), 7398-7399	
		13Z-	506 ^a		556		640/ 830					2400 6000	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 1 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 10min	JPhotochemPhoto Biol C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194	
			506 ^a		506		640/ 830					2400 6000	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 1 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 10min	PhotochemPhoto Biol 2001, 74(6), 837-845	
278.		all-E-	490 ^c	460 ^a	640 ^a	~605	795					3050				$\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 18\text{h}$	JACS 1990, 112(20), 7398-7399	
		13Z-	465 ^c	450 ^a	638 ^a		795					3100						
		all-E-	493 ^a		640 ^a		684/					1000	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 1 min			$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 16 min		

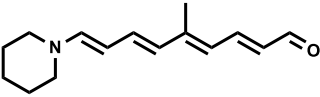
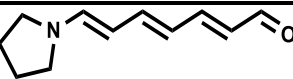
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-	493 ^a		640		684/ 799					3100	1000 3100	$\tau_{1/2\text{dest}}$ 1 min		$\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 16 min		JPhotochemPhotobiol C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194 PhotochemPhotobiol 2001, 74(6), 837-845	
279.		all-E-		450	590		694					2500						PhotochemPhotobiol 1993, 58(5), 701-705.	
280.		all-E- 13Z-	444 ^c 442 ^c	421 ^a 418 ^a	532 ^a 510 ^a		601 596					2200 2160 2830						PhotochemPhotobiol 1993, 58(5), 701-705. JACS 1990, 112(20), 7398-7399	
281.		all-E-		450	556		830					5900						PhotochemPhotobiol 1993, 58(5), 701-705.	

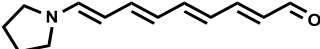

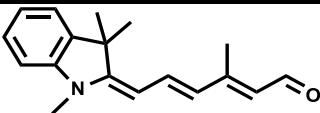
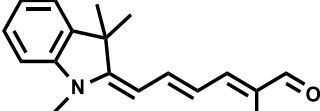
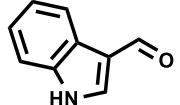
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
282.		all-E-		455	590		753					3700						Photochem. Photochem. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705.	
283.		all-E-		460	640		795					3100						Photochem. Photochem. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705.	
284.		all-E-		465	614		750					3000						Photochem. Photochem. Biol. 1993, 58(5), 701-705.	
		all-E-	496 ^a	465	614		750					2950				τ_{rec} 23 days		Photochem. Photochem. Biol. 1991, 54(4), 625-631.	
		all-E-	477 ^a		614 ^a		624/ 774					260 3000				τ_{rec} 10 min		JPhotochem. Photochem. Biol. C: 2003, 4(3), 179-194.	
285.		all-E	477 ϵ 61000		606			662			NO	1400	decomposed in 5 h	stable	640+ /680-	str. R1. In 10 mM HEPES pH 7.0, 20°C BRA formed were stable in the dark, only ca. 20% reduction in the 662-nm maxima being observed at 6 days at 22 °C. Light >530 nm irradiation 80%		JACS 1983, 105(3), 646-648 	

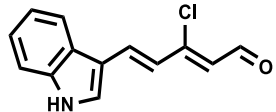
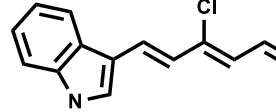
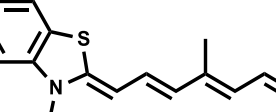
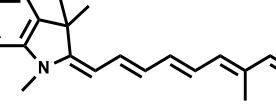
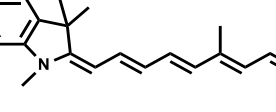
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} cm^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E				646										bleached in 4 h at 20°C. Spin-labeled Pigments (BRA mutants A103C, M163C, or E74C). Reduction reaction with NH ₂ OH is light-catalyzed in the A103C-labeled pigment, but not in E74C or M163C. ESR data. BRA reduced by NABH ₄ 640+ /680- in 20 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.0. CD spectra.	JBiolChem 2000 275(28) 21010-21016 Chirality 2006 18(2) 72-83	
286.		all-E	475 ϵ 74000		623		662 ϵ 13000			NO		950	decomposed in 2 h, 20°C	stable	635+ /670-	str. R1 in 10 mM HEPES pH 7.0, 20°C $\tau_{1/2rec} \sim 40$ min BRA formed were stable in the dark, only ca. 20% reduction in the 662-nm maxima being observed at 6 days at 22°C. Light >530 nm irradiation 90% bleached in 40 min at 20°C.	JACS 1983 105(3) 646-648 14 14	
287.		all-E-				480	530									pH 6.5, 20 mM HEPES buffer. 25°C $\tau_{rec} \sim 48$ h	Angew. Chem IE 1986 98(3) 284-286 BiophysJ 1989 56(6)	
		all-E-					529 529 529									in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5		

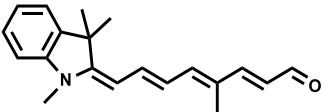
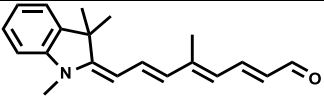
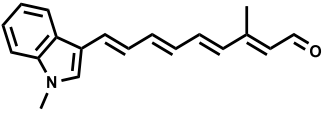
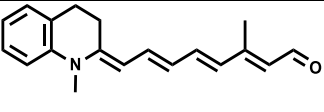
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
																		1259-1265 JACS. 1989. 111(9), 3203-3211	
288.		all-E-				640												Angew. Chem. IE 1986. 98(3), 284-286 in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5 Biophys. J. 1989. 56(6), 1259-1265	
289.		all-E-				665 662 661												in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5 Biophys. J. 1989. 56(6), 1259-1265	
290.		all-E-	463 ^a	420 ^a	578 ^a	610						910						Angew. Chem. IE 1997. 36(15), 1630-1633	
291.		all-E-	456 ^a	422 ^a	567 ^a	NO												Angew. Chem. IE 1997. 36(15), 1630-1633	
292.			296	292	330	NO												Letters in Org. Chem. 2007. 4(4), 300-305	

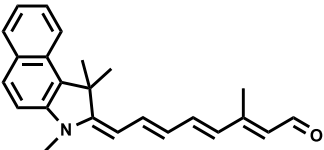
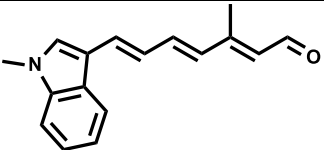
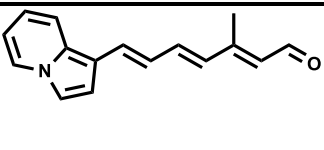
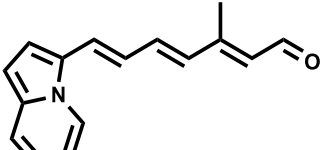
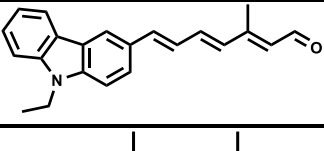
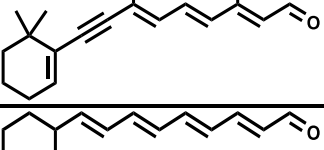

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
293.		all-E-	406 ^a		502		522					760						Photochem Photobiol 2007, 83(1), 50-62 Letters in Org Chem 2007, 4(4), 300-305	
294.		all-E-	358	344	422		NO											Letters in Org Chem 2007, 4(4), 300-305	
295.		all-E-	511		701		736					680						VII Internat Conference on Retinal Proteins, 1996, 66.	
296.		all-E-	482 ^a	482 ^a	657 ^a		700					940			680+ /730-	BRA shown photochemical properties remarkably different from that of BR. No changes in the parent state absorption could be detected time range of about 100 ns to 10 ms	Angew. Chem. IE 1997, 36(15), 1630 - 1633		
297.		all-E-	487 ^a	448 ^a	666 ^a		755					1770		stable	740+ /770-	$\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 12\text{h}$ BRA shown photochemical properties remarkably different from that of BR. No changes in the parent state absorption could be detected time range of about 100 ns to 10 ms.	Angew. Chem. IE 1997, 36(15), 1630 - 1633		

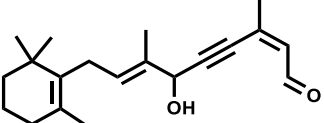
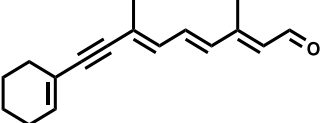
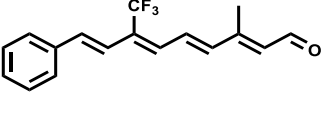
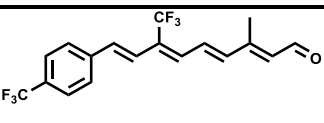
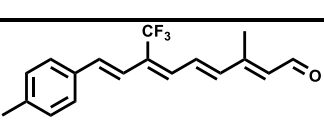
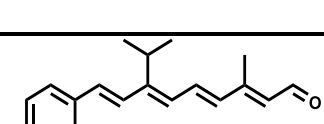
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
298.		all-E-	490 ^a	452 ^a	657 ^a		698					890				BRA shown photochemical properties remarkably different from that of BR. No changes in the parent state absorption could be detected time range of about 100 ns to 10 ms.	Angew. Chem. IE 1997. 36(15), 1630 - 1633	
299.		all-E-	491 ^a	453 ^a	665 ^a		711					970				BRA shown photochemical properties remarkably different from that of BR. No changes in the parent state absorption could be detected time range of about 100 ns to 10 ms. Formation of the blue-shifted species BRA 648 nm under illumination 10 min, but is followed by an even slower process after several days in the dark the initial BRA at 698 nm is partially restored.	Angew. Chem. IE 1997. 36(15), 1630 - 1633	
300.		all-E-	441		533		NO										VII Internat Conference on Retinal Proteins. 1996. 66	
301.		all-E-	540		730		766					640					VII Internat Conference on Retinal Proteins. 1996. 66	

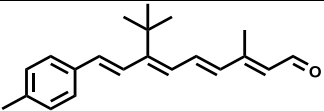
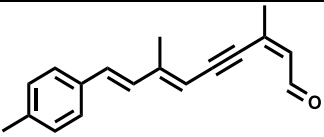
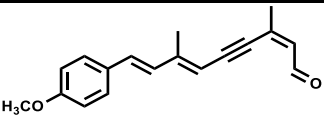
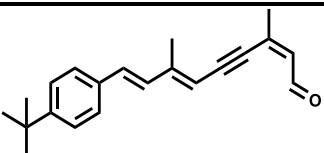
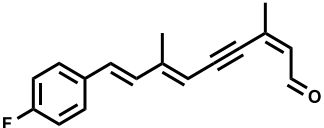
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
302.		all-E-	502 ^a														Computation of Vertical Excitation Energies of Retinal Analogs	J.Comput.Chem., 2006, 27(1), 116-123	
303.		all-E-	420 ϵ 17270	390	510			558/ 582					1690 2430	decomposed in 2 days, 20°C	stable several days		str. S9 in 50 mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.5. $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 22.3 min. At acidic pH values, BRA shows a main band at 616 nm, with a minor species absorbing around 592 nm	ChemBioChem, 2005, 6(11), 2078-2087	
304.		all-E-	460 ϵ 5330	428	574			545/ 693					-930 2990	decomposed in 1 h, 20°C	stable 48 h		str. S9 in 50 mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.5. $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 61.2min	ChemBioChem, 2005, 6(11), 2078-2087	
305.		all-E-	472 ϵ 8160	424	610			552/ 571/ 725					-1720 -1120 2600	decomposed in 1 h, 20°C	stable 48 h		str. S9 in 50 mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.5. $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}}$ 32.6 min	ChemBioChem, 2005, 6(11), 2078-2087	
306.		all-E-	406 ^a					NO									Computation of Vertical Excitation Energies of Retinal Analogs	J.Comput.Chem., 2006, 27(1), 116-123	
307.		all-E- 13Z-					518 500			+	390	24	70-90%-E				H ⁺ -pump in JW5 cells τ_{rec} 15min "O" - 590 nm τ_{Odec} 200ms $\tau_{1/2\text{Mdec}}$ 6ms	JACS, 1984, 106(19), 5654-5659	
308.		all-E-	340 ^a			370	460	460	450	+	350	++		1h, dark	replaced		in distilled water at 25°C pH 6.8. τ_{rec} 3 h, Light-induced absorption changes relatively small,	Biochem, 1981, 20(2), 428-435	

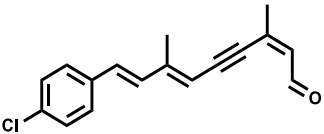
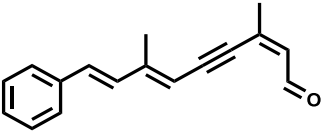
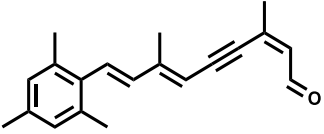
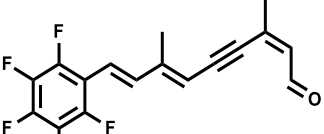
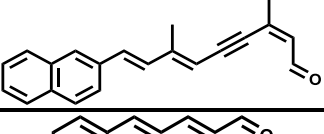
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
																	although they are consistent with a BR cycle. There is no apparent L→D-adaption. 'M' produces an absorption near 350 nm that reverts in the dark to the BRA.	18	
309.		13Z-				+	NO										str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C	29	
310.		all-E- 13Z-					504 486			+	7.5	70-90%-E					H ⁺ -pump in JW5 cells inactive in photophosphorylation	JACS 1984, 106(19), 5654-5659	
311.		all-E-					450										Second harmonic generation signal BRA	JACS 2002, 124(40), 11844-11845	
312.		all-E-					430										Second harmonic generation signal BRA	JACS 2002, 124(40), 11844-11845	
313.		all-E-					462										Second harmonic generation signal BRA	JACS 2002, 124(40), 11844-11845	
314.		all-E-					480										Second harmonic generation signal BRA	JACS 2002, 124(40), 11844-11845	

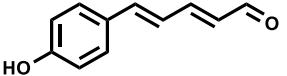
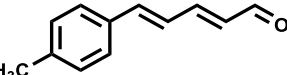
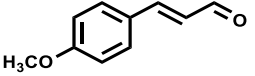
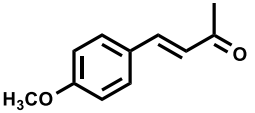
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
315.		all-E-					430										Second harmonic generation signal BRA	JACS 2002, 124(40), 11844-11845
316.		13Z-	368 ϵ 37700	358	432		485					2530 930					str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 13 h	27 Bioorgan. Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251
317.		13Z-	379 ϵ 38300	366	444		493					2240 780					str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 13 h	27 Bioorgan. Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251
318.		13Z-	368 ϵ 34800	357	431		473					2060 1270					str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 13 h	27 Bioorgan. Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251
319.		13Z-	359 ϵ 25400	354	428		474			+		2270 1190					str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 10 h light adaptation slowed \geq 80 times	27 Bioorgan. Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251

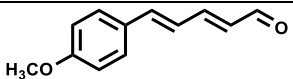
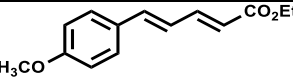
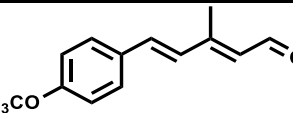
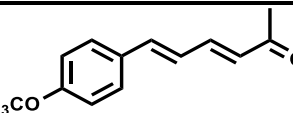
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)							Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M	NH ₂ OH				all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
320.		13Z-	358 ϵ 31700	353	426		475		442					2370 850				str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 14 h	27 Bioorgan. Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251
321.		13Z-	357 ϵ 38000	352	423		471		448	+				2410 1320				str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 14 h	27 Bioorgan. Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251
322.		13Z-	357 ϵ 28700	343	415		468		447					2730 1730				str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 15 h	27 Bioorgan. Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251
323.		13Z-	347	339	411		442		423					1710 690				str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 11 h	27 Bioorgan. Khim. 1987, 13(2), 238-251
324.		13Z-	274, 368				481		475									str. 353P, in 50mM MES, 5mM EDTA, pH 6.5, 20°C, τ_{rec} 24h	28
325.		all-E-	323 ^a		378 ^{a,k}		406							1820				strain JW5 in water Donor-acceptor substituted retinal analogs with substituents varying in donor and acceptor strength have reconstituted with BO.	J. Phys. Chem. A. 2010, 114(5), 2179-2188

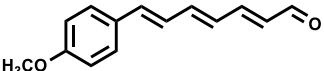
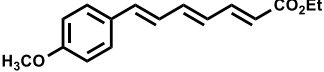
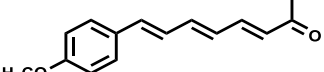
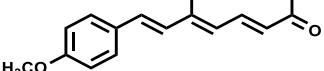
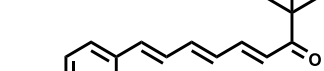
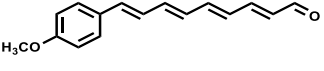
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
																	Quantum-chemical calculations chromophore-protein complexes were investigated.		
326.		all-E-	357 ^a		433 ^{a,k}		480						1930				strain JW5 in water Donor-acceptor substituted retinal analogs with substituents varying in donor and acceptor strength have reconstituted with BO. Quantum-chemical calculations chromophore-protein complexes were investigated.	J. Phys. Chem. A, 2010, 114(5), 2179-2188	
327.		all-E-	334 ^a		391 ^{a,k}		423						2260				strain JW5 in water Donor-acceptor substituted retinal analogs with substituents varying in donor and acceptor strength have reconstituted with BO. Quantum-chemical calculations chromophore-protein complexes were investigated.	J. Phys. Chem. A, 2010, 114(5), 2179-2188	
328.		all-E-	319 ^a ϵ 30800			329	412		+		NO					340+ /429-	str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194	
329.		all-E-	320 ^a ϵ 26300			325 ϵ 26000	NO										str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194	

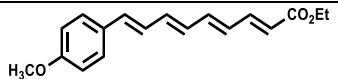
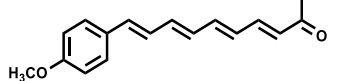
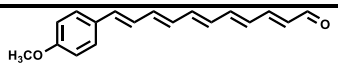
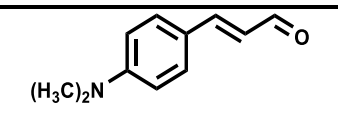
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
330.		all-E-	349 ^a ϵ 40400			364	453			+			2020			360+ /460-	str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194	
			356 ^d	339 ^d	403 ^d												strain JW5 in water Donor-acceptor substituted retinal analogs with substituents varying in donor and acceptor strength have reconstituted with BO. Quantum-chemical calculations chromophore-protein complexes were investigated.	J. Phys. Chem. A, 2010, 114(5), 2179-2188	
			351 ^a		420 ^{a,k}		459												
331.		all-E-	333 ^a ϵ 38300			342 ϵ 28700	NO										str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194	
332.		all-E-	355 ^a ϵ 34200			370	460			+							str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194	
			359 ^d	337 ^d	406 ^d														
333.		all-E-	348 ^a ϵ 41700			360 ϵ 33500	NO										str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194	

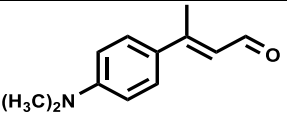
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
334.		all-E-	377 ^a ϵ 49400 383 ^d			393 358 ^d , 370sh	489				+				stable nearly several hours	stable nearly several hours	375+ /485-	str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0. L--D adaptation absent. BRA cycle with low efficiency.	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169- 1194
335.		all-E-	382 ^a ϵ 55900			370 ϵ 34000	NO											str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169- 1194
336.		all-E-	375 ^a ϵ 48300			+	NO											str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169- 1194
337.		all-E-	378 ^a ϵ 50400			398 ϵ 39300	NO											str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169- 1194
338.		all-E-	378 ^a ϵ 50000			+	NO											str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169- 1194
339.		all-E-	398 ^a ϵ 58700 408 ^d			380, 408, 434 462 ^d	531				+				stable nearly several hours	stable nearly several hours	510+	str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0 L--D adaptation absent. BRA cycle with low efficiency.	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169- 1194

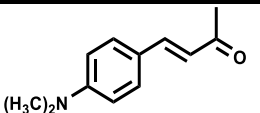
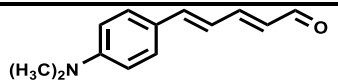
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
340.		all-E-	382 ^a ϵ 55900			+	NO										str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194	
341.		all-E-	397 ^a ϵ 47300			+	NO										str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194	
342.		all-E-	417 ^a ϵ 68000 428 ^d	380sh 400 ^d , 421	481 ^d		385, 414, 433 567			NO			stable nearly several hours	stable nearly several hours	555+	str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0. L--D adaptation absent. BRA cycle with low efficiency.	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194		
343.		E-	389 ^a ϵ 37500 390 ^d				405 508		+		NO		stable nearly several hours	stable nearly several hours	395+ /524-	str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0. L--D adaptation absent. BRA cycle with low efficiency	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus), 1981, 7(8), 1169-1194		
		E-		352	460		510					2130					Retinal Proteins 1987, 205-216		
		E-	390 ^a	352	460		510		+			2130					20mM HEPES pH 7.0. BRA cycle has "K", but "O" and "L", "M" not observed.	Biochem 1985, 24(5), 1260-1265	
		E-					518 540									in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5	Biophys. 1989, 56(6)		

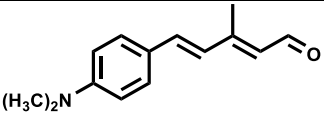
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		E-			460 ^a 460 ^a 460 ^a		540 508 492 494					2050 1400 1500				pH 0.5 CB X=CHO NC X=NH ⁺ CH ₃ NC X=NH ⁺ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃ The properties of noncovalently bound PSB pigments (NC) can be prepared in native BO that retains its Lys-216 residue in its binding site. Reconstitution was carried out at pH 7 using 5 mM phosphate buffer. Comparison of data of CB (polyenals) and NC (SB) pigments. pKa (PSB) 7.1 in ethanol/water, 1:1, solution containing 10 mM phosphate buffer. pKa (PSB) X=NH ⁺ CH ₃ CB pigment 12 pKa (PSB) X=NH ⁺ CH ₃ NC pigment 10.8	1259-1265 Biochem 2001 40(44):13310-13319	
344.		E- E-	390 ^a	347 ^a	464 ^a 460 ^a 460 ^a 460 ^a		518 520 514 510		NO			2250 2500 2300 2130			20mM HEPES pH 7.0. CB X=CHO NC X=NH ⁺ CH ₃ NC X=NH ⁺ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃ The properties of noncovalently bound PSB pigments (NC) can be prepared in native BO that retains its Lys-216 residue in its binding site.	Biochem 1985 24(5):1260-1265 Biochem 2001 40(44):13310-13319		

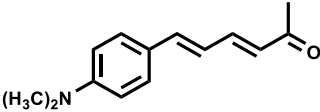
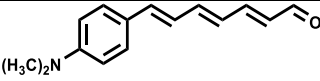
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} cm^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		E-	380 ^a				520									Reconstitution was carried out at pH 7 using 5 mM phosphate buffer. Comparison of data of CB (polyenals) and NC (SB) pigments. pKa (PSB) 6.6 in ethanol/water, 1:1, solution containing 10 mM phosphate buffer. pKa (PSB) X=NH ⁺ CH ₃ CB pigment 11.5 pKa (PSB) X=NH ⁺ CH ₃ NC pigment 10.6	Protein- β -Ionone Ring Interactions. Second harmonic generation (SHG) to probe the light-induced dipolar changes	JPhysChem_B 2003 107(25) 6221- 6225
345.		E-	384 ^a ϵ 33800			390 ϵ 29500	NO									str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	BioorganKhim. (Rus) 1981 7(8) 1169- 1194	
346.		all-E-	418 ^a	384 ^a	509 ^a		582			+			2470			20mM HEPES pH 7.0. BRA cycle" has 2 "L", blue-shifted	Biochem 1985 24(5) 1260- 1265	
		all-E-					582 630 634									in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	BiophysJ 1989 56(6) 1259- 1265	
		all-E-	416 ^a		533 ^{a,k}		580						1520			strain JW5 in water	J. Phys.	

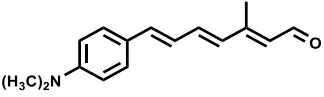
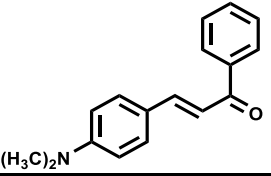
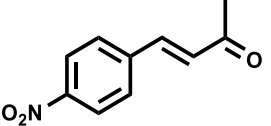
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																	Donor-acceptor substituted retinal analogs with substituents varying in donor and acceptor strength have reconstituted with BO. Quantum-chemical calculations chromophore-protein complexes were investigated.	Chem. A. 2010. 114(5). 2179-2188
347.		all-E-		384	511		576			+			2210					Retinal Proteins 1987 205-216 1985. 24(5). 1260-1265 1989. 56(6). 1259-1265
		all-E-	407 ^a	384 ^a	511 ^a		576			+			2210				20mM HEPES pH 7.0. BRA cycle "K", "O" and "L", but "M" not observed	Biochem 1995. 34(37). 12059-12065
		all-E-					576 620 631										in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	Biophys. J. 1989. 56(6). 1259-1265
		all-E-			511		580						2300				pKa (SBH ⁺) = 7.0, pKa (BRA SB) = 12.0. Titrations of BRA data	Biochem 1995. 34(37). 12059-12065
		all-E-			510 ^a 510 ^a		578 618						2300 3430				pKa (BRA Asp85) = 5.2. Titrations of BRA data CB X=CHO NC X=NH ⁺ CH ₃	Biochem 1995. 34(37). 12066-12074 Biochem 2001.

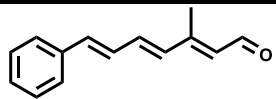
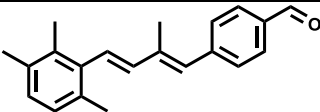
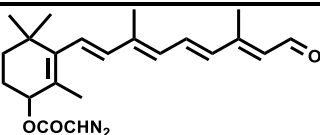
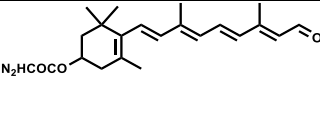
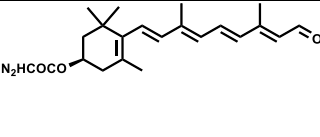
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
		all-E-	424 ^a		510 ^a		600					2950				NC X=NH ⁺ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃ The properties of noncovalently bound PSB pigments (NC) can be prepared in native BO that retains its Lys-216 residue in its binding site. Reconstitution was carried out at pH 7 using 5 mM phosphate buffer. Comparison of data of CB (polyenals) and NC (SB) pigments. pKa (PSB) 6.2 in ethanol/water, 1:1, solution containing 10 mM phosphate buffer. pKa (PSB) X=NH ⁺ CH ₃ CB pigment 12 pKa (PSB) X=NH ⁺ CH ₃ NC pigment 10.9 Protein-b-Ionone Ring Interactions. Second harmonic generation (SHG) to probe the light-induced dipolar changes	40(44) 13310- 13319		
348.		all-E-	408 ^a ϵ 35300			420 ϵ 30500	NO									str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus). 1981, 7(8). 1169- 1194		
349.		all-E- all-E-	435 ^a	396 ^a	525 ^a		615			+			2790			20mM HEPES pH 7.0. BRA cycle similar to BR "K" ⁷²⁰ , "O" ⁵²⁰ and "M" but "L" not observed. in water. pH 7.0	Biochem 1985, 24(5). 1260- 1265 BiophysJ 1989		

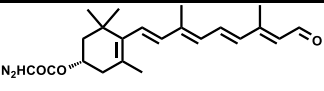
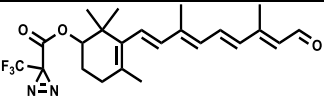
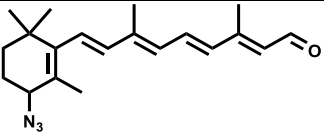
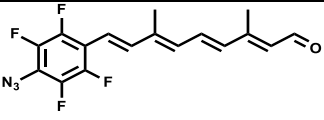
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
							650 650										pH 2.5 pH 0.5	56(6) 1259 1265	
350.		all-E-		398	524		590			+			2140					Retinal Proteins 1987. 205-216 17	
		all-E-	414 ^a	398 ^a	524 ^a		590			+							20mM HEPES pH 7.0. BRA cycle similar to BR "K", "O" and "M" but "L" not observed.	Biochem 1985. 24(5) 1260- 1265	
		all-E-					590 635 635										in water. pH 7.0 pH 2.5 pH 0.5	BiophysJ 1989 56(6) 1259 1265	
		all-E-	428 ^a				620										Protein- <i>b</i> -Ionone Ring Interactions. Second harmonic generation (SHG) to probe the light-induced dipolar changes	JPhysChem B 2003 107(25) 6221- 6225	
351.		all-E-	419 ^a ϵ 37400			+	NO										str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus) , 1981, 7(8), 1169- 1194	
352.		all-E-	305 ^a ϵ 24300			+	NO										str. R1 in 10mM MES, pH 6.0	Bioorgan Khim. (Rus) , 1981, 7(8),	

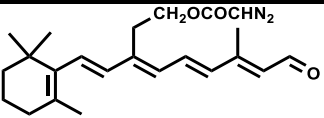
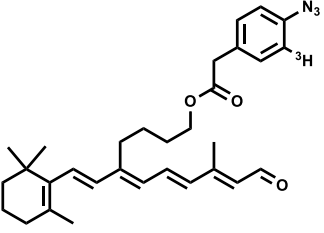
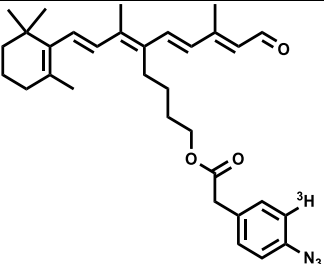
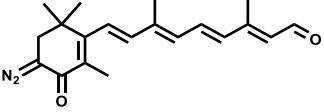
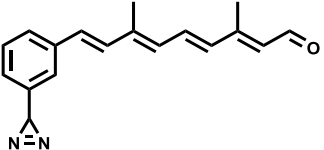
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
353.		all-E-			406			438	438			74/26 74/26	1800 1800				pH 7.0, 50 mM Hepes	1169-1194 Photochem Photobiol 1991 54(6):969-976	
354.		all-E-	326 ϵ 27500			+	NO										str. R1	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus), 1984, v. 10, N 2, 256-259	
K. Labelled BR derivatives (radioactive, photo-affinic, fluorophoric, heavy-atom, paramagnetic (SL), ionophoric and photochromic probes)																			
355.		all-E-					540											BRA in dark in 67 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0 immediately hydrolysed in 4-hydroxyBR	Photochem Photobiol 1981 33(4):483-488
356.		all-E-					525	525	+					unstable in dark				In water pH7.0, τ_{rec} 1.5 h. UV-induced cross-links. Reversible L-D adaptation	Photochem Photobiol 1981 33(4):483-488
		all-E-1-(¹⁴ C)	245 ϵ 18000 360° ϵ 49000					440sh 525	532	+		50	75\25	unstable under irradiation similar to natural BR	stable			10 mM Hepes buffer, pH7.0. Reversible L-D adaptation. UV-induced cross-links 25%. BR532 stable to irradiation with light >530 nm	JACS 1983, 105(15), 5160-5162
		13Z-						500											
357.		all-E-3S(3 β) 1-(¹⁴ C)						525	538	+	402	100						in distilled H ₂ O τ_{rec} 5 h "K" 610 nm. H ⁺ -transport in 4M NaCl, JW2N cells. UV irradiation at 254 nm generated highly reactive carbenes,	Tetrahedron Lett. 1988, 29(19), 2275-2278

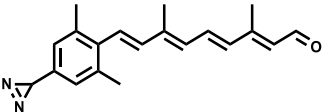
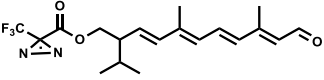
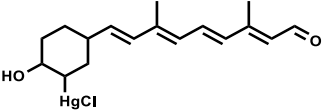
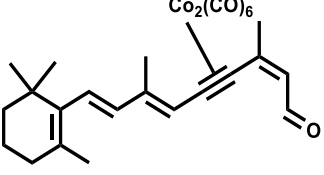
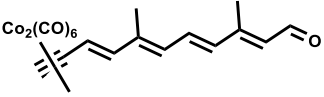
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																	which cross-linked the radiolabeled retinals to amino acid residues in the vicinity of the β -ionone ring. UV-induced cross-links with Thr121/Gly122.	Biochem 1990 29(20): 4898 - 4904
358.		all-E- 3R(3 α)-1-(¹⁴ C)					535	545	+	410	100						in distilled H ₂ O τ_{rec} 5 h "K" 590 nm. H ⁺ -transport in 4M NaCl, JW2N cells. UV irradiation at 254 nm generated highly reactive carbenes, which cross-linked the radiolabeled retinals to amino acid residues in the vicinity of the β -ionone ring. UV-induced cross-links.	Tetrahedron Lett. 1988. 29(19): 2275 - 2278 Biochem 1990 29(20): 4898 - 4904
359.		all-E-				475												Tetrahedron 1984. 40(3): 493-500
360.		all-E-	272 ϵ 1300, 375 ϵ 39500			+	475										str. R1, pH7.0. Label stable to UV-induced cross-links formation.	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus). 1981. 7(11): 1731-1733
361.		all-E-	390 ^a				517		507	+	410	40		slowly destroyed in 2h	slowly displaced		In distilled water. Slowed "M"-decay kinetics. Interaction of tritiated RetA as a potential photoactivatable cross-linking agent to BR showed no labeling of the protein	Photochem. Photobiol. 1994. 60(1): 64-68

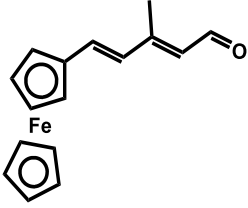
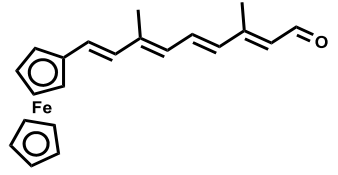
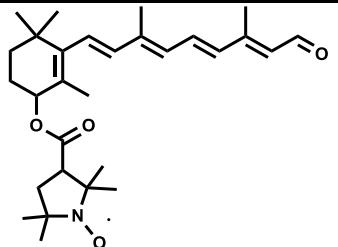
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
362.		all-E-					452										with a detection limit estimated at 5%. pH 7.0, 25°C in dark	JACS 1989 , 111(13) , 4997- 4998 ,
363.		all-E-					475										τ_{rec} 2 h, 35% yield. BRA labeling resulted in cross-linking to many amino acids.	Biophys Chem 1995 56(1-2) 13-22 JACS 1994 116(15) 6823- 6831
364.		all-E-					503									290- /496 +	τ_{rec} 186 h, 50% yield. UV-induced cross-links 7% Asn176/Arg175	Biophys Chem 1995 56(1-2) 13-22 JACS 1994 116(15) 6823- 6831
365.		all-E- 15- ³ H	385 ϵ 50500				497										UV-induced cross-links 15% Ala126/Leu127 and Trp137/138 1 min irradiation at 475 nm led to reduction in BR497 and rapid decrease in H-pump ability	JACS 1990 112(21) , 7779- 7782
366.		all-E- 15- ³ H	390 ^a ϵ 45700				470 ϵ 35300										str. R1S9 pH 6.5, 22°C. τ_{rec} 6 h UV-induced cross-links 30% Ser193/Glu194.	JBiolChem 1982 , 257(22) , 13616- 13623

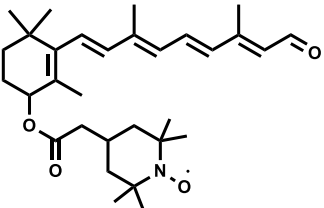
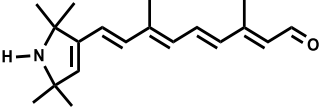
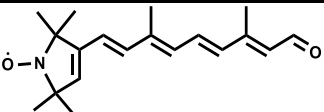
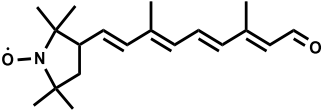
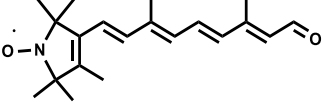
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
367.		all-E 15- ³ H	364° ϵ 64000				450										In 100mM HEPES buffer solution pH 7.2. UV-induced cross-links 30%	J. Label. Compounds Radiopharm., 1987, 24(7), 787-795 PhotochemPhotobiol 1985 41(3) 303-307
368.		all-E-				448	453	450	+	345/ 360				slowly replaced			Biophys. J. 1993, 64(2-P2), A211	
369.		all-E-				478	478			+	+			stable		str. ET1001, 25 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.0. X-ray diffraction data. BRA cycle comparable to BR, but rate constants are altered.	PhotochemPhotobiol 1991 54(6) 873-879 Biophys. J. 1989, 55(2), 255a.	
370.		13Z-	320 ϵ 22300, 578sh ϵ 2800			NO	NO										str. 353P, R1 and ET1001 pH 6.0 No pigment formation during 2 days incubation	Shevlyakov S.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2000 Biochem M 2001 66(11) 1323-1333
371.		all-E-	390 ϵ 44900				450 500sh										str. 353P, R1 and ET1001 pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 2$ h	Shevlyakov S.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2000

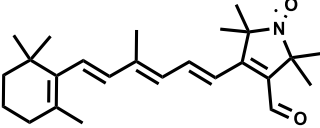
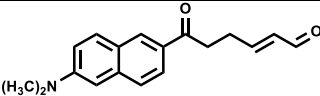
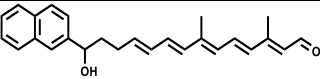
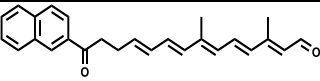
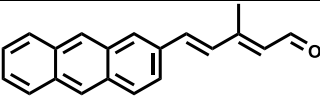
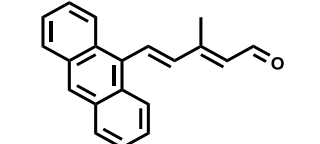
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																	Unstable and self destroyed in 2 days	Biochem M 2001 66(11) 1323-1333
372.		all-E-	280 ϵ 8700 337 ϵ 26700 503 ϵ 3100	327 479sh	392 578		426 517					2040					str. 353P, R1 and ET1001 pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 25$ days	Shevyakov S.V. Ph.D. thesis, 2000 Biochem M 2001 66(11) 1323-1333
373.		all-E-	296 ϵ 12900 394 ϵ 38700 508 ϵ 6400	373 484sh	454 568sh		485 590sh 483 593sh		NO			1410 1320					str. 353P, R1 and ET1001 pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 5$ days Stable 2 months	Shevyakov S.V. Ph.D. thesis, 2000 Biochem M 2001 66(11) 1323-1333
374.		all-E-	380 ^a				480						0.1M, 4h complete hydroxylaminolysis of BRA480 without BRA480->BRA535	stable		in 50 mM sodium acetate buffer pH 5.5. Easy hydrolyzed in 4-hydroxyBRA535 after 0.5 h. ESR spectrum	Photochem Photobiol 1981 33(4) 489-494	

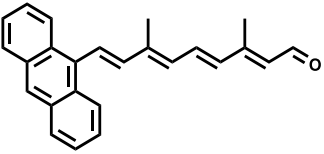
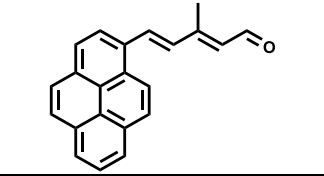
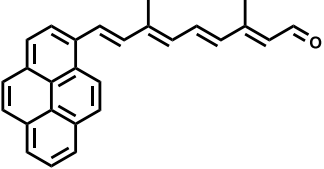
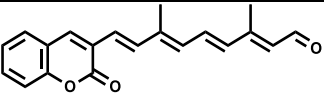
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others		
							(P)	DA	LA										
375.		all-E-	250 ϵ 4100, 370 ϵ 41500			+	465										str. R1, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0, slowly hydrolyzed in 4-hydroxyBRA. ESR spectrum	Bioorgan. Khim. (Rus). 1981, 7(11), 1731-1733	
376.		all-E-	384 ^a 366 ^c	365				459	459			NO	1000		replaced in 48h		str. R1S9 in water. BRA not show light-dark adaptation. τ_{rec} ~several min	Recl. 1995, 114(9-10), 403-409	
377.		all-E-	374					454	459		NO	0		stable 60 min 0.1M	stable		ESR spectrum. BRA show light-dark adaptation.	JACS 1981, 103(24), 7364-7366	
		13Z-	375					454	459										I 7364-7366
		all-E-	384 ^a 366 ^c	365				459	459	459		NO		1000		replaced in 48h		str. R1S9 in water. BRA not show light-dark adaptation. τ_{rec} ~several min. ESR spectrum.	Recl. 1995, 114(9-10), 403-409
		all-E-						460										τ_{rec} ~several h. Binding of Mn ²⁺ to deionized wild-type and mutants E74C, A103C, and M163C	Biophys. J. 2001, 81(2), 1155-1162
378.		all-E-	360 ^a					440	450	+	365	++							I 365-366
379.		all-E-	270 ϵ 10800 377 ^a ϵ															Synthetic route	Monatsh. Chem. 2014, 145

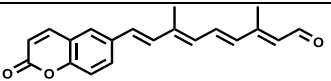
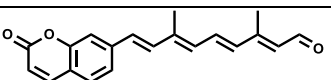
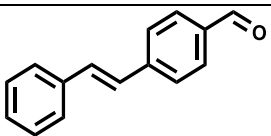
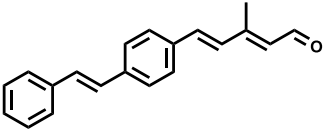
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

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			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
			33600															651-656.
380.		13Z-	258 ϵ 8300 384 ^a ϵ 21300														Synthetic route	Monatsh Chem. 2014 145 651-656.
381.		E-	372 ^a 351 ^c 380 ^g			352											In 10 mM Hepes buffer pH 6.5. Emission spectra for: CHO: 401 ^c , 445 ^f , 510 ^a . NC: 440nm -> 425nm BRA: 532 nm	JACS 1987 109(5) 1594-1596.
382.		all-E-	380-390 ^g		460 ^a		460	460	460						stable, replaced within ~12h		flash-photolysis BRA460~>"K"1.5μs->"L"500μs>"M"100ms->P460	Biochem 1991 30(23) 5400-5409
383.		all-E-	376 ^a 380-390 ^g		460 ^a		460	460	460						stable, replaced within ~12h			Biochem 1991 30(23) 5400-5409
384.		all-E- 13Z-	227, 249, 331, 368, 386 227, 251, 310, 329, 368, 386		345, 365, 440 345, 365, 440		NO NO											24 JAppl Spectros copy (Rus) 1990 52(1) 24-30
385.		all-E-	253 ϵ 20530 0 387 ϵ	254 386	254 456		552						3810	stable in 8 h	stable		in 10 mM Hepes buffer at 25°C. Steady state fluorescence measurements.	CanJ Chem 1990 68(3) 383-390

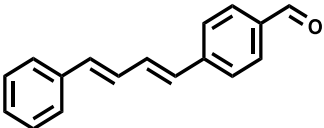
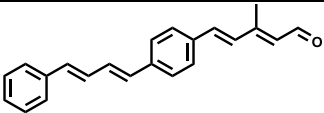
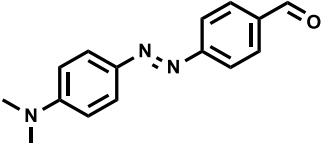
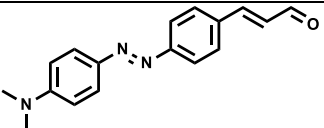
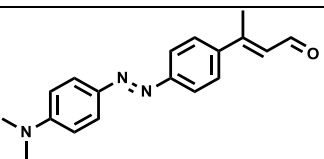
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
			11250															JPhotochemPhoto Biol B 1991 8(3) 325-335
386.		all-E-	261 ϵ 80600 410 ϵ 24800	395 260 393	429 261 418		545 550		+	400			4820 5130	stable in 24 h	stable		in 10 mM Hepes buffer at 25°C. Steady state fluorescence measurements.	Can J Chem 1990 68(3) 383-390 JPhotochemPhoto Biol B 1991 8(3) 325-335
387.		all-E-		384	466		498		+	400	++		1380	stable in 4 h	stable in 6 h		str. S9, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.2. BRA do not show dark adaptation. BRA cycle "M".	Photochem. Photo Biol. 1999, 70(6), 949-956
388.		all-E-		422 422 422	500 500 500		514 512 516		+	430	++		550 470 620	stable in 4 h	stable in 6 h		WT E194Q E204Q str. S9, in 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.2, E194Q and E204Q mutants BRA do not show dark adaptation. BRA cycle "M" "O". "M" decay in 10 times slower. "O" decay $\tau = 200$ ms.	Photochem. Photo Biol. 1999, 70(6), 949-956
389.		all-E-	407	394	460		475		+								str. 353P, str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0	Tetrahedron 1996, 52(28), 9581-9588

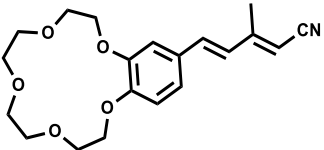
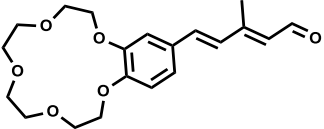
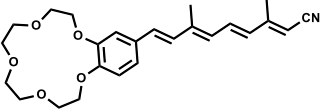
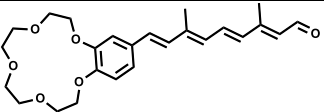
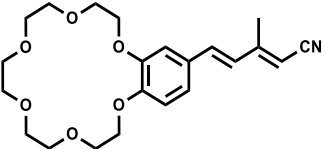
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
		all-E-															electronic and structural properties of retinal analog were studied using semiempirical, ab initio Hartree-Fock, and DFT methods	J. Chem. Phys., 2006, V. 125, 144901
390.		all-E-	391	388	464		478						630				str. S 9	Tetrahedron Lett. 1999, 40(13), 2645-2648
		all-E-															electronic and structural properties of retinal analog were studied using semiempirical, ab initio Hartree-Fock, and DFT methods	J. Chem. Phys., 2006, V. 125, 144901
391.		all-E-	401 420sh	395	460		497 438 413						1620				str. S 9	Tetrahedron Lett. 1999, 40(13), 2645-2648
392.		E-	330 ϵ 48700	325	373		NO										in HEPES buffer fluorescence emission spectra $\lambda_{f \max}$ 435, 459(sh)	Photochem Photobiol 2003, 78(5), 503-510.
393.		all-E-	364 ϵ 50200	362	421		440						1025		stable τ_{repl} 340 min		in HEPES buffer $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 20$ min fluorescence emission spectra $\lambda_{f \max}$ 550, 421(sh) nm No fluorescence emission in pigment	Photochem Photobiol 2003, 78(5), 503-510.

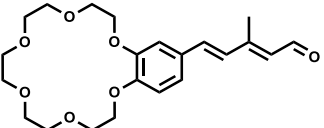
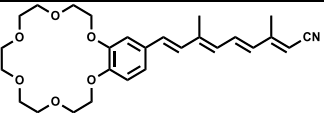
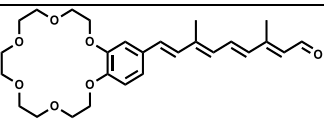
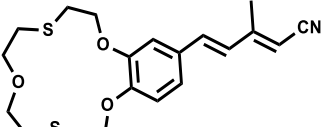
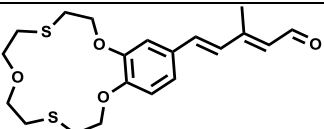
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
394.		all-E-	355 ϵ 49100	347	405				NO								in HEPES buffer fluorescence emission spectra $\lambda_{f \max}$ 500 nm	Photochem Photobiol 2003, 78(5), 503-510.	
395.		all-E-	383 ϵ 38500	379	409			452					660		stable τ_{repl} 300 min		in HEPES buffer $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 20$ min fluorescence emission spectra $\lambda_{f \max}$ 603 nm No fluorescence emission in pigment	Photochem Photobiol 2003, 78(5), 503-510.	
396.		E-	229 ϵ 14500, 284 ϵ 18200, 449 ϵ 22500	436	465			458			+		-330		stable 1h $\%_{\text{repl}}$ after 24h – 26%		str. R ₁ M ₁ 10 mM TrisHCl buffer pH 5, $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}} \sim 7$ min Fluorescence behavior	JACS 1996, 118(26)-6185-6191	
397.		E-	253 ϵ 5382 313 ϵ 10928, 461 ϵ 18836	446	504			597			+		3090		stable 1h $\%_{\text{repl}}$ after 24h -15%		str. R ₁ M ₁ 10 mM TrisHCl buffer pH 5, $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}} \sim 11$ min Fluorescence behavior	JACS 1996, 118(26)-6185-6191	
398.		E-	251 ϵ 7422, 310 ϵ 8698, 450 ϵ 17460	434	484			485			NO		40		stable 1h $\%_{\text{repl}}$ after 24h -80%		str. R ₁ M ₁ 10 mM TrisHCl buffer pH 5, $\tau_{1/2\text{rec}} \sim 1$ min Fluorescence behavior	JACS 1996, 118(26)-6185-6191	

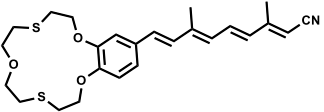
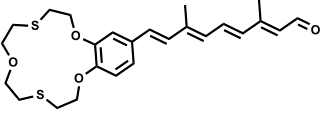
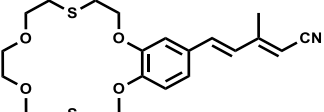
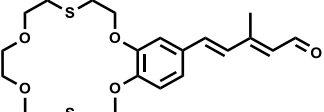
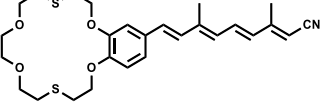
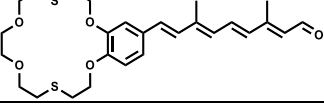
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
399.		all-E-	340 ^h ϵ 32400					NO									str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
400.		all-E-	356 ^h ϵ 32600					450-460									str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 20$ min	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
401.		all-E-	383 ^h ϵ 45000					NO									str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
402.		all-E-	400 ^h ϵ 52000						495			23					str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 2$ h	Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2005, 431, 209-214 Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36 Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
403.		all-E-	342 ^h ϵ 34000					NO									str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	

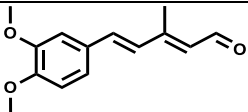
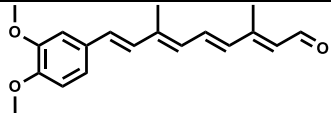
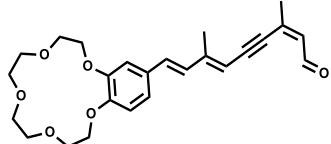
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
404.		all-E-	359 ^h ϵ 28000				450-460										str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 20$ min	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
405.		all-E-	387 ^h ϵ 44000				NO										str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
406.		all-E-	400 ^h ϵ 50000					495			22						str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 2$ h	Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2005, 431, 209-214 Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36 Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
407.		all-E-	341 ^h ϵ 32000				NO										str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
408.		all-E-	354 ^h ϵ 27000				450-460										str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 20$ min	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	

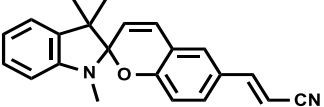
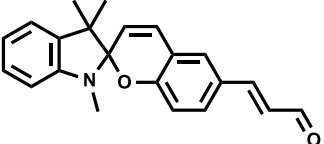
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} cm^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
409.		all-E-	379 ^h ϵ 44500					NO									str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
410.		all-E-	396 ^h ϵ 51000						497								str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0 $\tau_{rec} \sim 2$ h	Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2005, 431, 209-214 Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36 Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
411.		all-E-	339 ^h ϵ 23000					NO									str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
412.		all-E-	359 ^h ϵ 29000					450-460									str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0 $\tau_{rec} \sim 20$ min	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
413.		all-E-	379 ^h ϵ 42000					NO									str. ET1001 pH 6.0	Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
414.		all-E-	396 ^h ϵ 55000						497								str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0 $\tau_{rec} \sim 2$ h	Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst.	

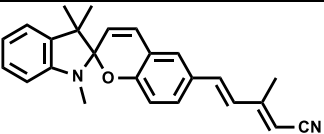
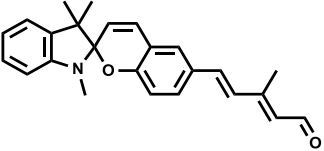
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} cm^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
																		2005, 431, 209-214 Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36 Lukin A. Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
415.		all-E-	358 ϵ 34000				450-460										str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0 $\tau_{rec} \sim 20$ min	Lukin A. Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
416.		all-E-	400 ϵ 40000 402 ^h				500			+		35					str. ET1001, 5mM MES, pH 6.0 $\tau_{rec} \sim 1$ h	Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2005, 431, 209-214 Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36 Lukin A. Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004	
417.		all-E-	364 ϵ 35000	356	436		460			+		3.5-4		1200			str. ET1001 pH 6.0	Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2000, 345 15-	

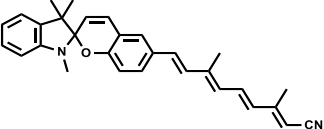
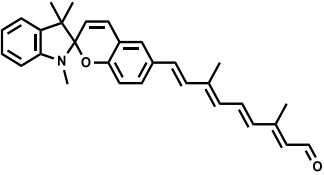
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		20. Biochem M 2001 66(11) 1323-1333 Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 2005, 431, 209-214 Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36 Lukin A.Yu. Ph.D. thesis, 2004
418.		E-	320 ϵ 25100			-	NO										str. ET1001 pH 6.5	Rus J. Bioorgan Chem., 2008, V. 34, № 2, 252-260 Laptev A.V. Ph.D. thesis, 2008
419.		E-	340 ϵ 26300			-	NO										str. ET1001 pH 6.5	Rus J. Bioorgan Chem., 2008, V. 34, № 2, 252-260

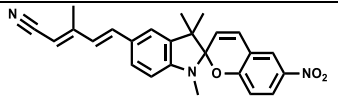
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		DyesPigments 2012 92 831-837 Vestnik MITHT. 2011. 6(2). 15-36 JPhotochemPhotobiol A 2012 231(1) 41-44 Laptev A.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2008
420.		all-E-	340 ϵ 35480	-	-	-	NO										str. ET1001 pH 6.5	Rus J. Bioorgan Chem., 2008, V. 34, № 2, 252-260 Laptev A.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2008
421.		all-E-	365 ϵ 37160	338	384	-	440					3310					str. ET1001 pH 6.5 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 3$ days	Rus J. Bioorgan Chem., 2008, V. 34, № 2, 252-260 DyesPigments

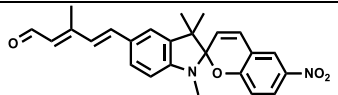
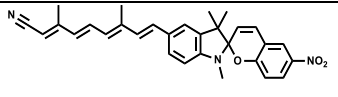
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		2012 92 831-837 Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36 JPhotochemPhoto biol A 2012 231(1) 41-44 Laptev A.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2008
422.		all-E-	390 ϵ 44670	-	-	400	NO										str. ET1001 pH 6.5	Rus J. Bioorgan Chem., 2008, V. 34, № 2, 252-260 Laptev A.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2008
423.		all-E-	411 ϵ 51290	391	470	455	495					850					str. ET1001 pH 6.5 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 3$ days	Rus J. Bioorgan Chem., 2008, V. 34, № 2, 252-260 DyesPigments 2012 92 831-837

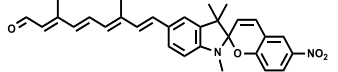
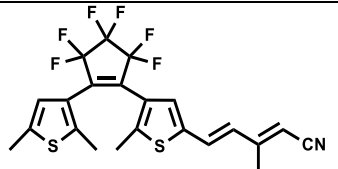
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)							Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments				M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA										
																			Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36 JPhotochemPhoto biol A 2011, 222(1), 16-24 Laptev A.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2008
424.		all-E-	367 ϵ 45700	-	-		NO											str. ET1001 pH 6.5	Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36 JPhotochemPhoto biol A 2011, 222(1), 16-24 HighEnergyChem 2008, 42(7), 601-603 Laptev A.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2008

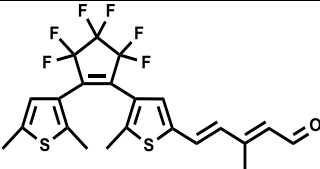
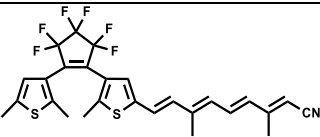
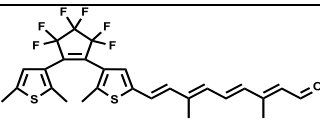
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
425.		all-E-	385 ϵ 47860	345		-	605										str. ET1001 pH 6.5 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 4$ days	DyesPigments 2012 92 831-837 Vestnik MITHT. 2011. 6(2). 15-36 JPhotochemPhoto biol A 2011 222(1) 16-24 HighEnergyChem 2008 42(7) 601-603 Laptev A.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2008
426.		all-E-	405 ϵ 48980	-	-		NO										str. ET1001, pH 6.5	Vestnik MITHT. 2011. 6(2). 15-36 JPhotochemPhoto biol A 2011 222(1) 16-24 HighEnergyChem 2008

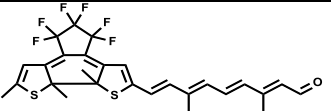
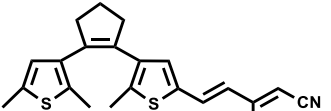
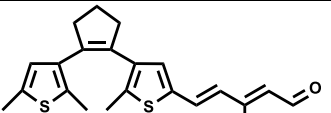
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		42(7) 601-603 Laptev A.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2008
427.		all-E-	266 324 410 ^a ϵ 50120			480	500										str. ET1001, pH 6.5 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 7$ days	Dyes Pigments 2012 92 831-837 Vestnik MITHT. 2011. 6(2). 15-36 JPhotochemPhoto biol A 2011 222(1) 16-24 HighEnergyChem 2008. 42(7) 601-603 Laptev A.V., Ph.D. thesis, 2008
428.		all-E-	278 338 ^a				NO										str. ET1001, 5mM MES, 100mM NaCl pH 6.0	Belikov N.E., Ph.D. thesis, 2011 JPhotochemPhoto

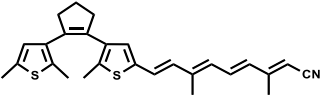
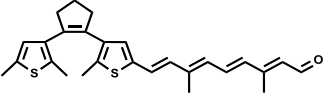
Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
429.		all-E-	355 355 ^a	345	413		430					960				str. ET1001, 5mM MES, 100mM NaCl pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 7$ days	biol A 2008 196(2-3) 262-267 Belikov N.E., Ph.D. thesis, 2011 JPhotochemPhoto biol A 2008 196(2-3) 262-267 DyesPigments 2012 92 831-837 Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36	
430.		all-E-					NO									str. ET1001, 5mM MES, 100mM NaCl pH 6.0	DyesPigments 2012 92 831-837 Belikov N.E., Ph.D. thesis, 2011	
431.		all-E-	390, 402	368	460		510					2130				str. ET1001, 5mM MES, 100mM NaCl pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 4$ days	JPhotochemPhoto biol A 2008 196(2-3) 262-267	

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm^{-1}	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments			M				NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD	others	
							(P)	DA	LA									
																		Belikov N.E., Ph.D. thesis, 2011 DyesPigments 2012 92 831-837 Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36
432.		all-E-	392, 409, 579				NO										str. ET1001, 5mM MES, 100mM NaCl pH 6.0 Incubation of closed cyclized form during ~48 days no BRA formation!!!	Belikov N.E., Ph.D. thesis, 2011 DyesPigments 2012 92 831-837 Vestnik MITHT, 2011, 6(2), 15-36
433.		all-E-	313 365 ^a				NO										str. ET1001, 5mM MES, 100mM NaCl pH 6.0	Belikov N.E., Ph.D. thesis, 2011
434.		all-E-	330sh 390	365	444		450						300				str. ET1001, 5mM MES, 100mM NaCl pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 7$ days Ret and BRA analogs destroyed under illumination.	Belikov N.E., Ph.D. thesis, 2011

Properties of artificial bacteriorhodopsin analogs

No	Structure	Isomer	λ_{\max} (nm); ϵ ($M^{-1}cm^{-1}$)						Photocycle		H ⁺ -pump %	Isomer ratio all-E/13Z-	OS BR cm ⁻¹	Reactions with		Remarks		Ref.	
			"CHO"	SB	SBH ⁺	NC	Pigments							M	NH ₂ OH	all-E-RET	CD		others
							(P)	DA	LA										
435.		all-E-					(P) NO										str. ET1001, 5mM MES, 100mM NaCl pH 6.0	Belikov N.E., Ph.D. thesis, 2011	
436.		all-E-	397sh 420	400	500		535					1310					str. ET1001, 5mM MES, 100mM NaCl pH 6.0 $\tau_{\text{rec}} \sim 7$ days Ret and BRA analogs destroyed under illumination.	Belikov N.E., Ph.D. thesis, 2011	

Notes:

¹* Abbreviations: BRh - bacteriorhodopsin; BRA - bacteriorhodopsin analog; BO - bacterioopsin; AM – apomembranes; PM – purple membranes; OS - opsin shift; SB - the Schiff base; SBH⁺ - protonated form of the Schiff base; P - pigment (covalent complex, containing protonated aldimine bond); NC - noncovalent complex; pK_a - pK of aldimine group of retinal or its analog in SBH⁺ and in BRA. Usually, synthesis of retinal analogs and study of their properties are carried out at pH close to neutral (pH 6-7); if pH and temperature at which the reaction of BO with polyenal and other measurements were performed are given in the publication, these values are presented in "Remarks" column. In the same column, data on transitional spectral forms from their photocycles and their transitions in alkaline medium as well as some other non-standart properties of pigments (times of pigments formation, if ones differ substantially from natural BRh parametres, CD-; X-rays or ESR-data, etc.) are presented.

(+) - quality without quantitative assesment; (-) or (NO) - lack of quality; (blank) - no data; sh - shoulder.

²* Polyenals' structures are only given for *all-E*-isomers as their *6-s-cis*-forms, except analogs (1b).

³* λ_{\max} values for compounds (CHO, SB, SBH⁺) are given for solutions in methanol (no index), ethanol (a), isopropanol (b), hexane (c), micells with octadecylamine (d), aldimine prepared with monoethanolamine (the others, with n-butylamine) (e), cyclohexane (f), – acetonitrile (h), – water (g), aldimine prepared with piperidine (k).

⁴* States of pigments, considered in the table: L - light-adapted; D - dark-adapted; (P) - pigment of which is not known to what form (dark or light) the λ_{\max} value relates or the preparation was obtained in the dark, but this is definitely a non-equilibrium form to which reversion occurs in the dark after illumination or upon long-term storage of the sample.

⁵* (OS) = $1/\lambda(\text{SBH}^+) - 1/\lambda(\text{pigment})$ [[33,34](#)]

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