

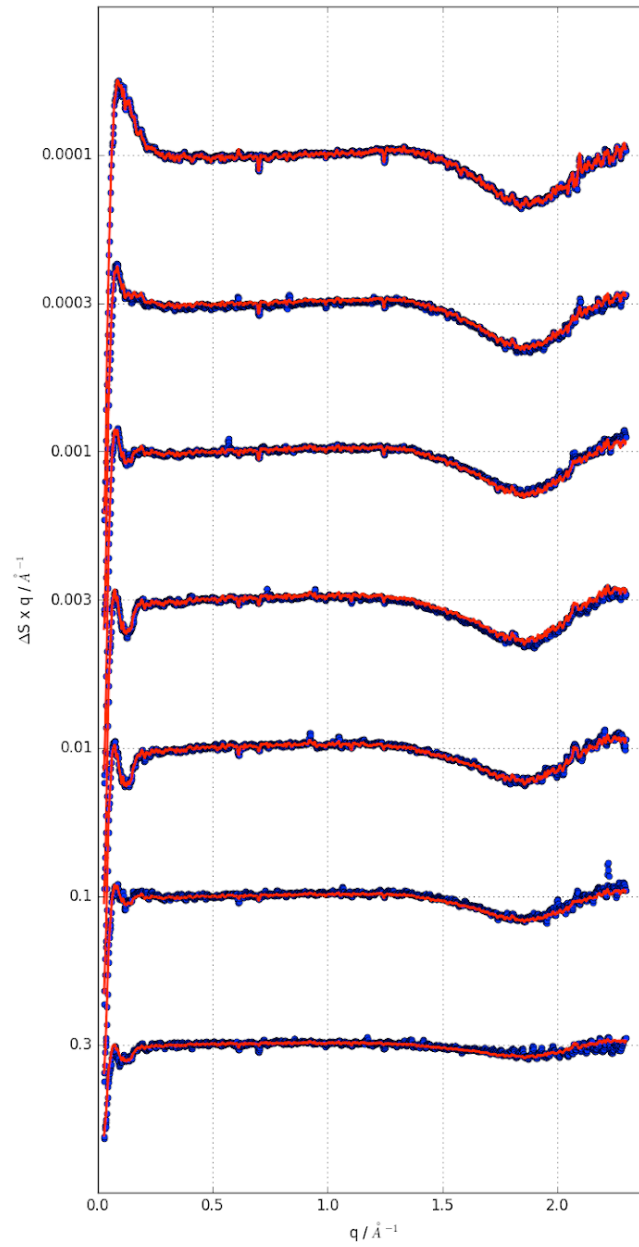


|  |   |                                      |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
|  | <b>Experiment title:</b><br>Structural dynamics accompanying catalysis in a light activated enzyme as studied by time-resolved WAXS | <b>Experiment number:</b><br>LS-2592 |
| <b>Beamline:</b><br>ID09   | <b>Date of experiment:</b><br>from: 25/01/2017 to: 31/01/2017   | <b>Date of report:</b><br>05/03/2018 |
| <b>Shifts:</b><br>18   | <b>Local contact(s):</b><br>Matteo Levantino  | <i>Received at ESRF:</i>             |
| <b>Names and affiliations of applicants (* indicates experimentalists):</b><br>David Farmer<br>Joyce Woodhouse<br>Eugenio de la Mora<br>Giorgio Schirò |   |                                      |

**Report:**

Protochlorophyllide (Pchl<sub>id</sub>) oxidoreductase (POR) is one of the three known light activated enzymes that exist in Nature. The ternary NADPH:Pchl<sub>id</sub>:POR complex is stable in the dark and enzymatic activity is initiated by light in the 440-460 nm and 630-640 nm wavelength regions, providing a unique opportunity to study the structural dynamics involved in catalysis on a time-scale from nano- to milliseconds after laser-light triggering.

Based on the experience accumulated during the LS-2465 beamtime, during LS-2592 we were able to collect a full dataset in the micro-to milliseconds time scale. We got evidence of a clear evolution of a difference signal (Figure 1). An interpretation of the signal in terms of a protein structural change is currently ongoing.



**Figure 1.** Laser induced changes of the X-ray scattering signal from 100  $\mu\text{s}$  (top curve) to 300  $\text{ms}$  (bottom curve).