Time-Resolved Spectroscopic Study of the ON \rightarrow OFF Photoswitching Reaction Pathway of the Fluorescent Protein Dreiklang

Émilie Renouard¹, Fabien Lacombat¹, Klaus Brettel², Pascal Plaza¹, Pavel Müller², Agathe Espagne¹

- ¹ PASTEUR, Département de chimie, École normale supérieure, PSL University, Sorbonne Université, CNRS, 75005 Paris, France.
- ² Université Paris-Saclay, CEA, CNRS, Institute for Integrative Biology of the Cell (I2BC), 91198 Gifsur-Yvette.

Email: emilie.renouard@ens.psl.eu

Reversibly switchable fluorescent proteins (RSFPs) are able to switch reversibly between a fluorescent ON state and a non-fluorescent OFF state. Of particular interest for advanced imaging, their use is in most cases hindered because excitation of the fluorescent ON form simultaneously triggers the decay of the ON population. Dreiklang is one of the rare RSFPs, whose photophysics is fully decoupled: three different excitation wavelengths respectively lead to $ON \rightarrow OFF$ photoswitching, $OFF \rightarrow ON$ photoswitching and fluorescence emission. This property is explained by a unique photoswitching mechanism based on hydration/dehydration of the chromophore (Figure 1)^[1]. However, the nature and kinetics of the involved elementary steps are still poorly known. We present here the first transient absorption spectroscopy experiments on Dreiklang ON-state. Different setups were used to access relevant timescales from 100 fs to milliseconds and disclosed OFF formation within 30 ns (Figure 2)^[2]. Comparison of the photoswitching properties and dynamics of four single-point variants of Dreiklang plus recent theoretical studies brought insights into the role of neighboring amino acids in the mechanism and enabled us to entangle ON \rightarrow OFF photoswitching from side reaction pathways ^{[3],[4]}.





Figure 1. Absorption spectra of Dreiklang Figure 2. Photoinduced reactions on Dreiklang

- [1] Brakemann, T. et al., *Nat Biotechnol*, **2011**, *29* (10), 942–947.
- [2] Lacombat, F. et al., J. Phys. Chem. Lett., 2017, 8 (7), 1489–1495.
- [3] Grigorenko, B. et al., J. Phys. Chem. B, **2019**, 123 (42), 8901–8909.
- [4] Sen, T. et al., J. Phys. Chem. B, 2021, 125 (3), 757–770.