

# Photo-activated biological processes as quantum measurements

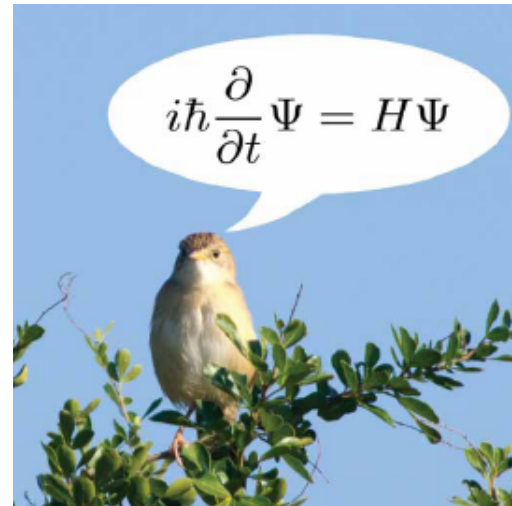
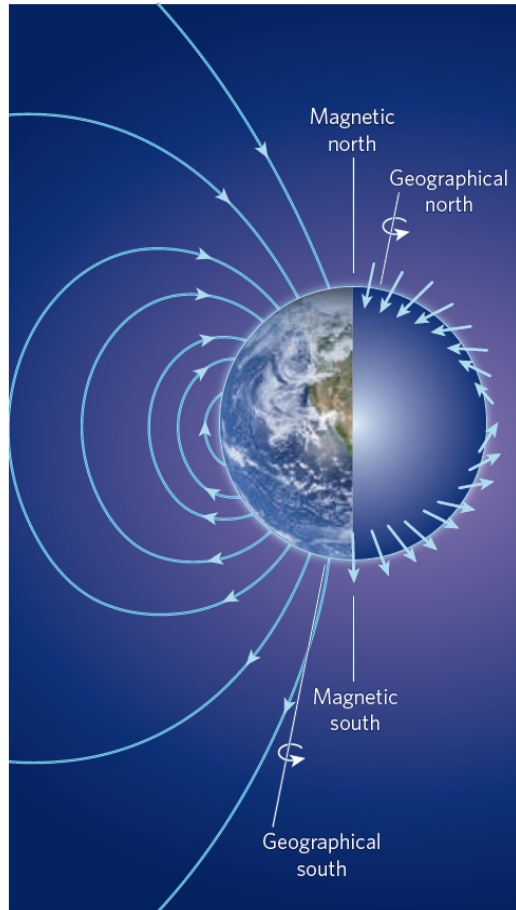
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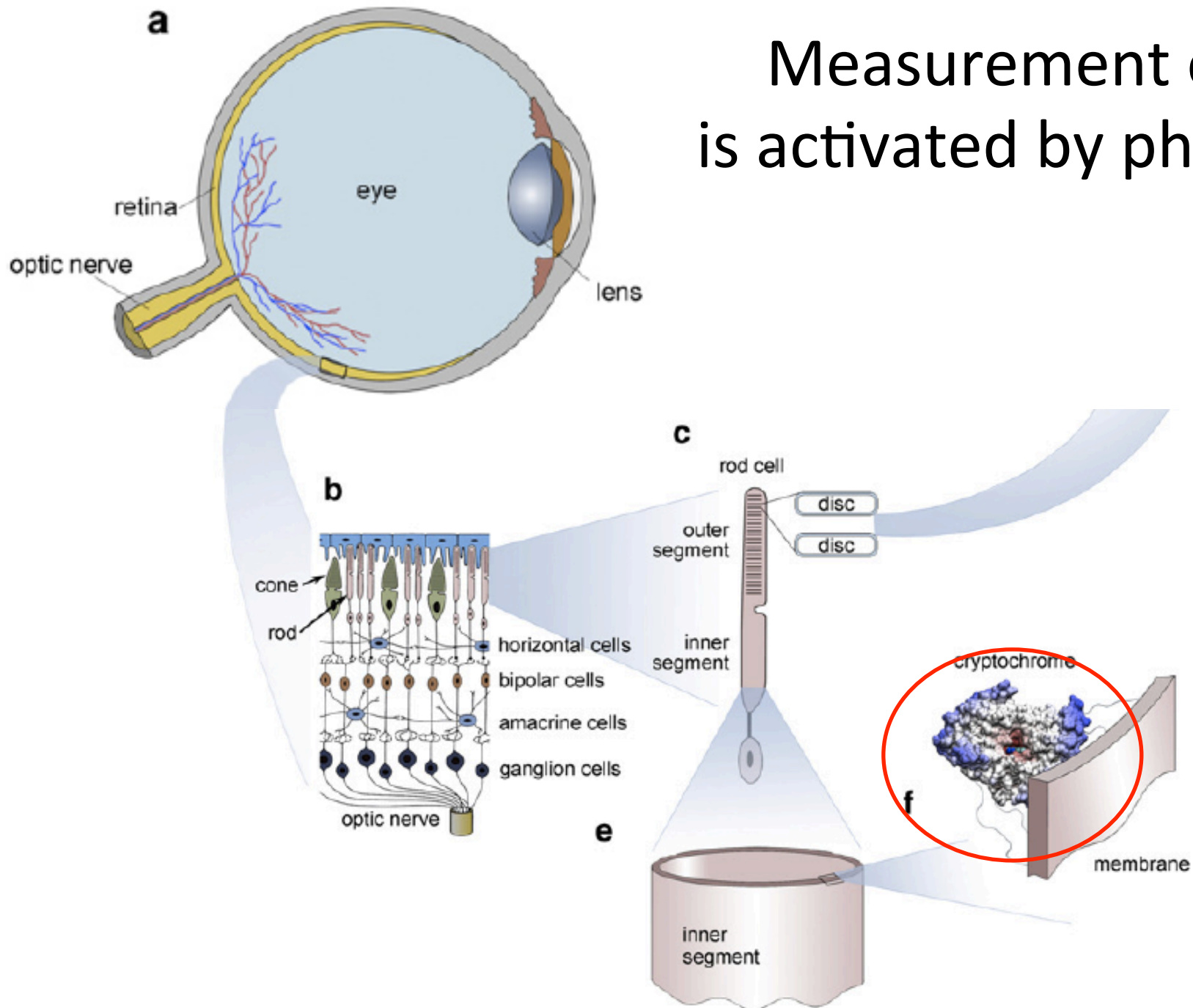


# Magnetoreception

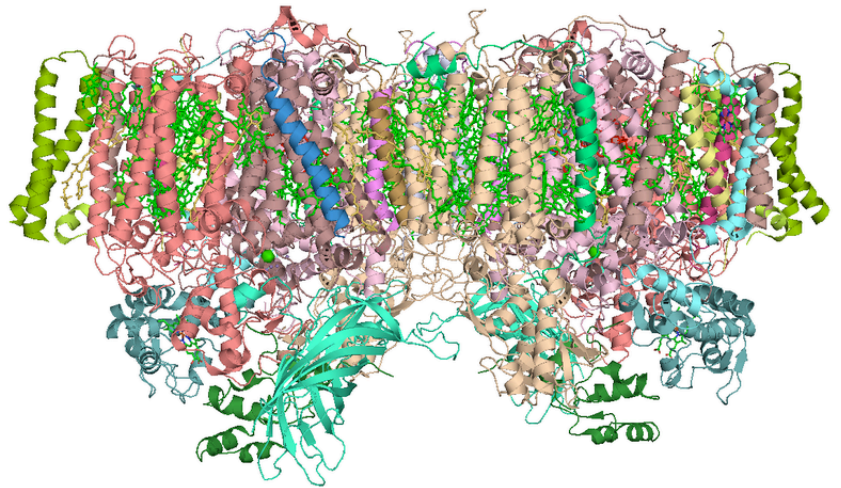
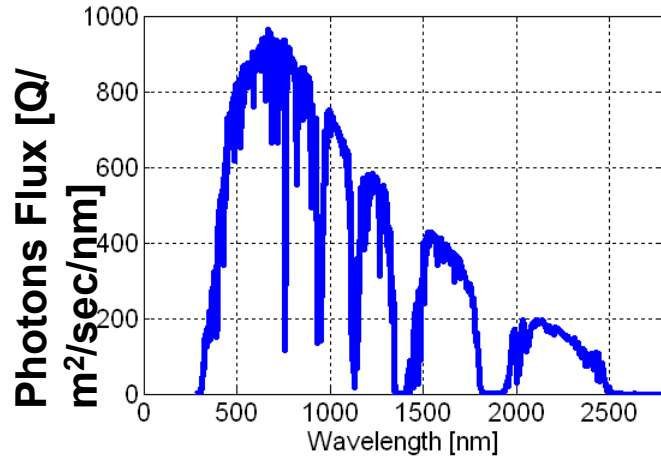


$\vec{B}_{ext}$

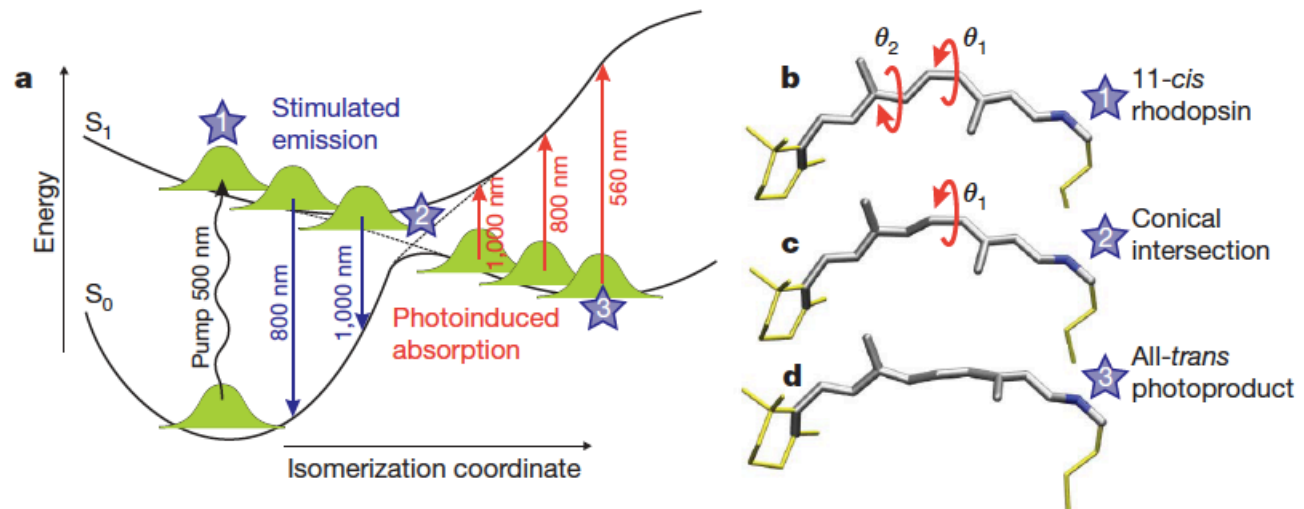
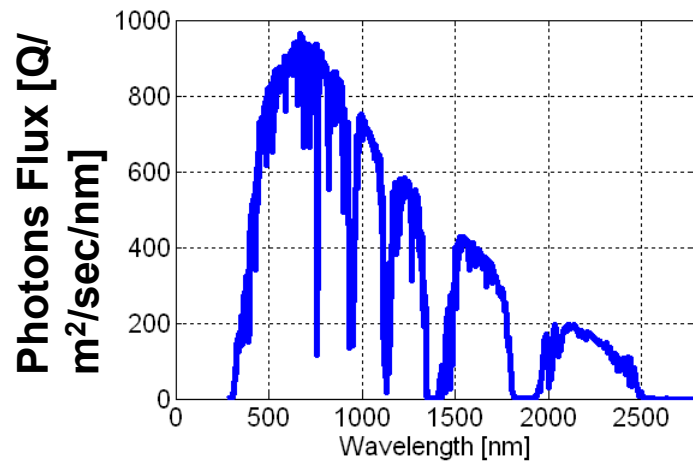
Measurement of  $\vec{B}_{ext}$   
is activated by photons



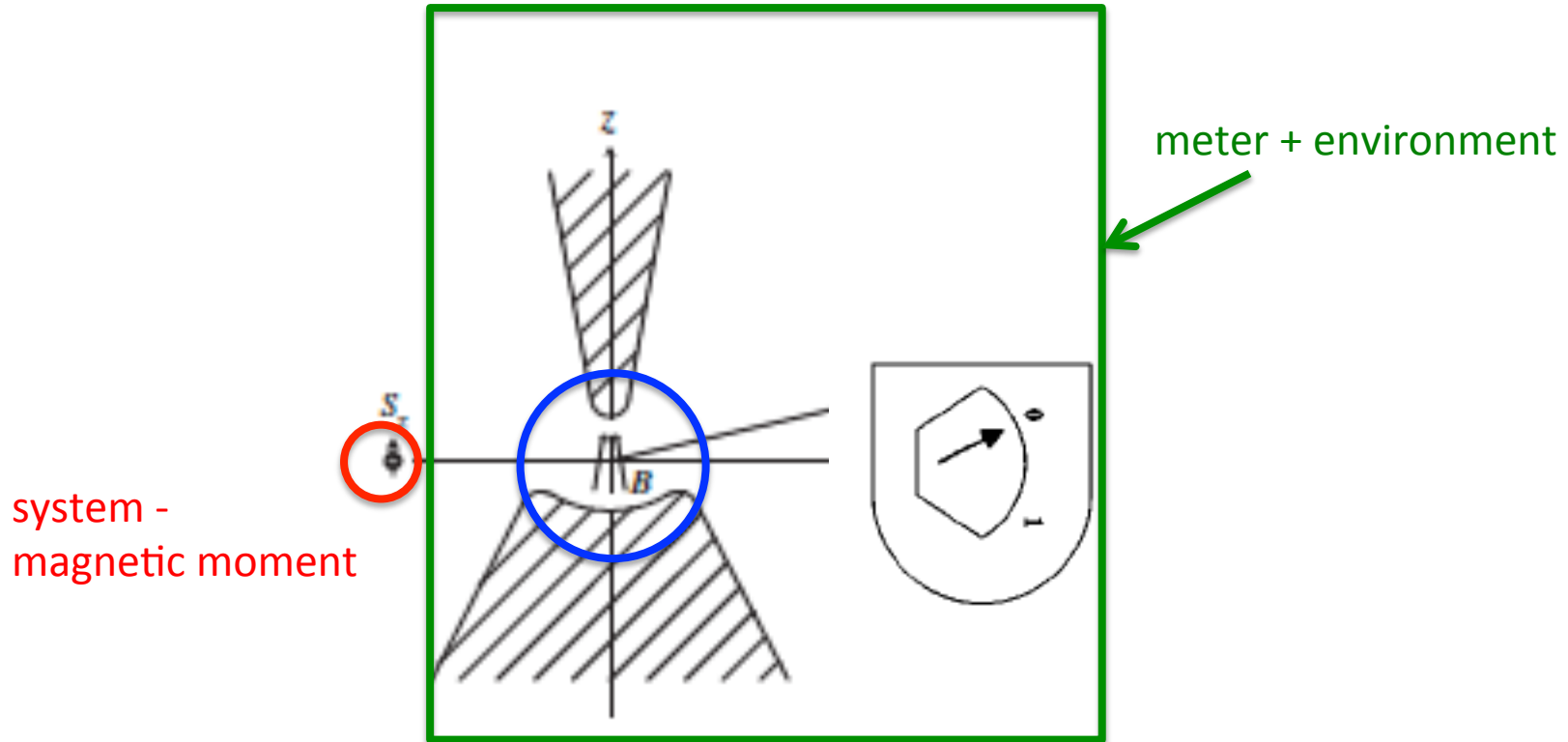
# Photosynthesis



# Vision



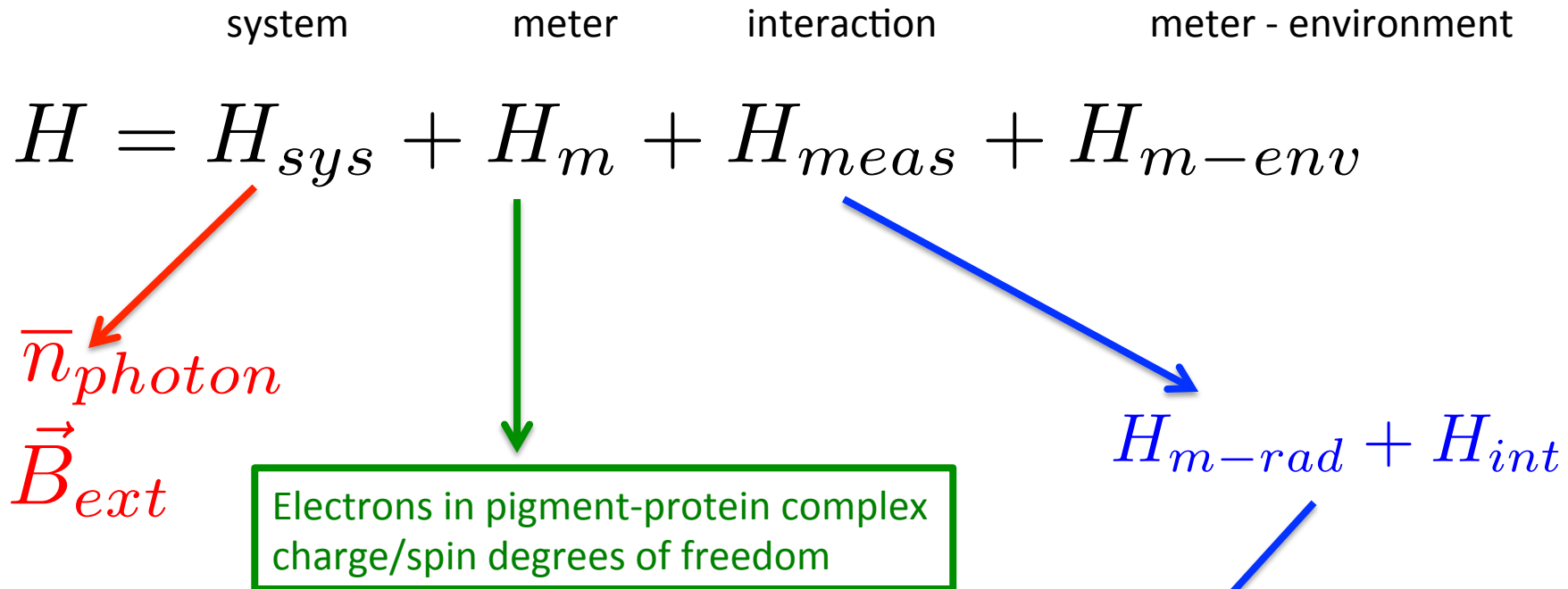
# Measurement



interaction = magnetic moment x B field

$$H = H_{sys} + H_m + H_{int}$$

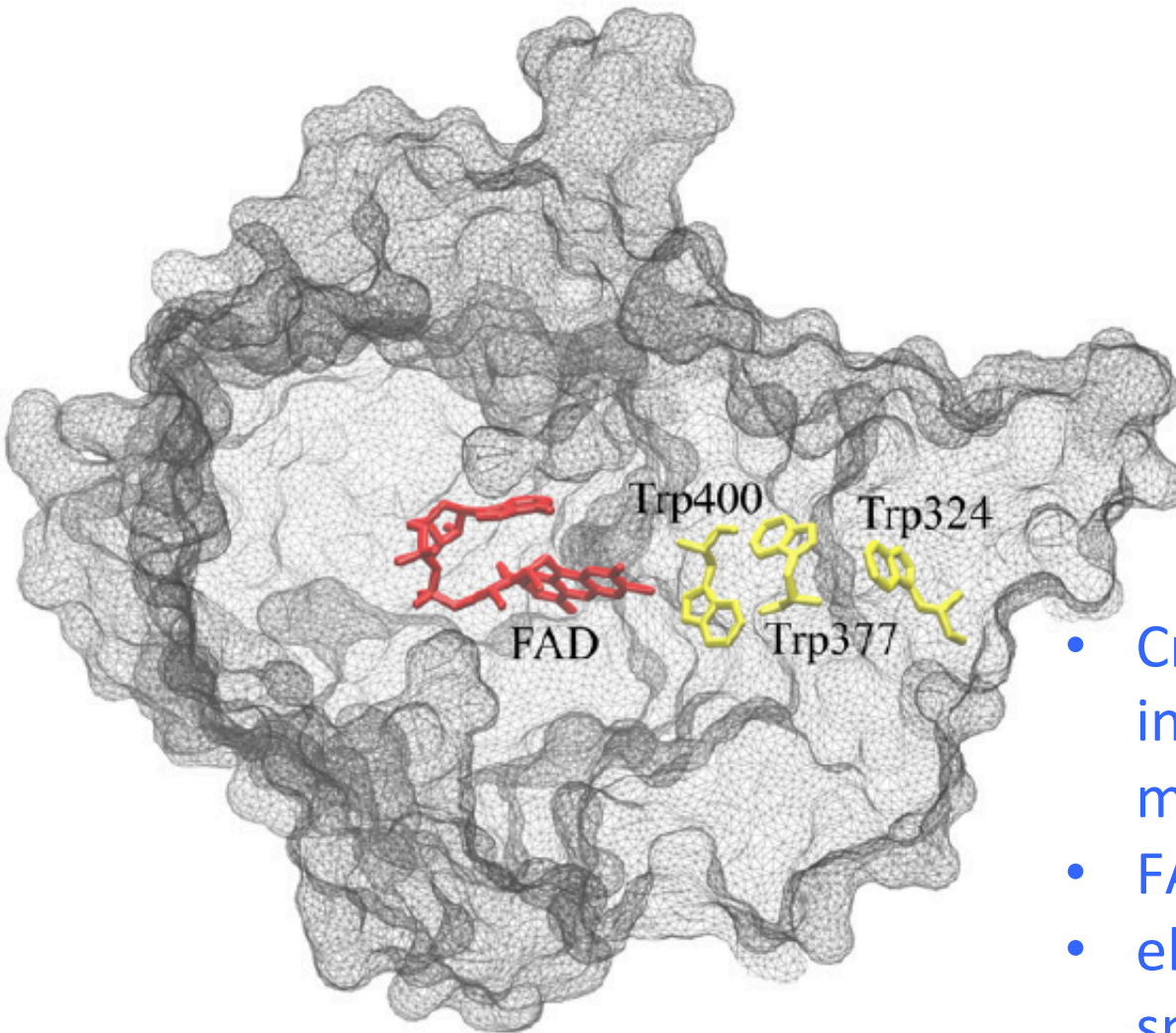
# Quantum measurement in biology



- Correlations between system and meter
- Post-measurement state of meter carries information about system state
- Irreversibility of measurement derives from coupling of meter to environment (protein and beyond)



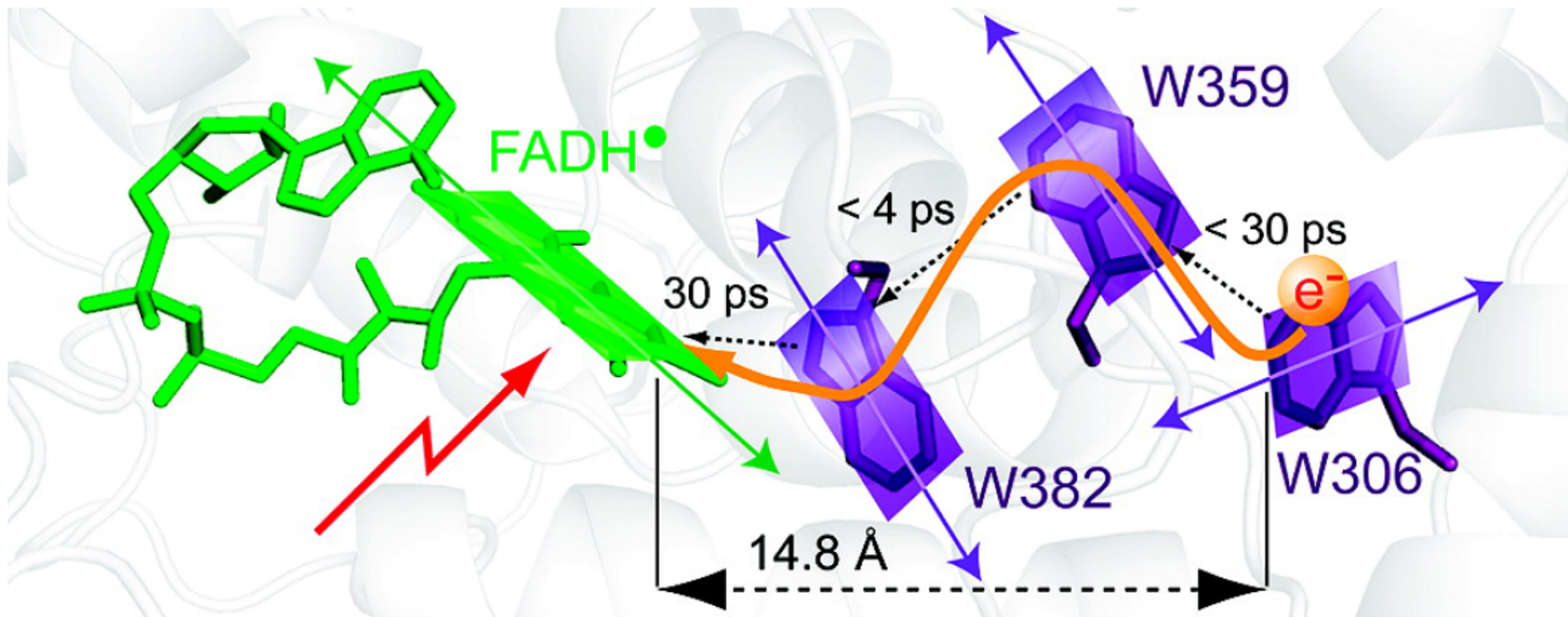
# Cryptochrome – candidate receptor system



- Cryptochrome protein internally binds additional molecules
- FAD absorbs light
- electron transfer via Trp species generates radical pair

Radical pair = 2 electrons located on different molecules

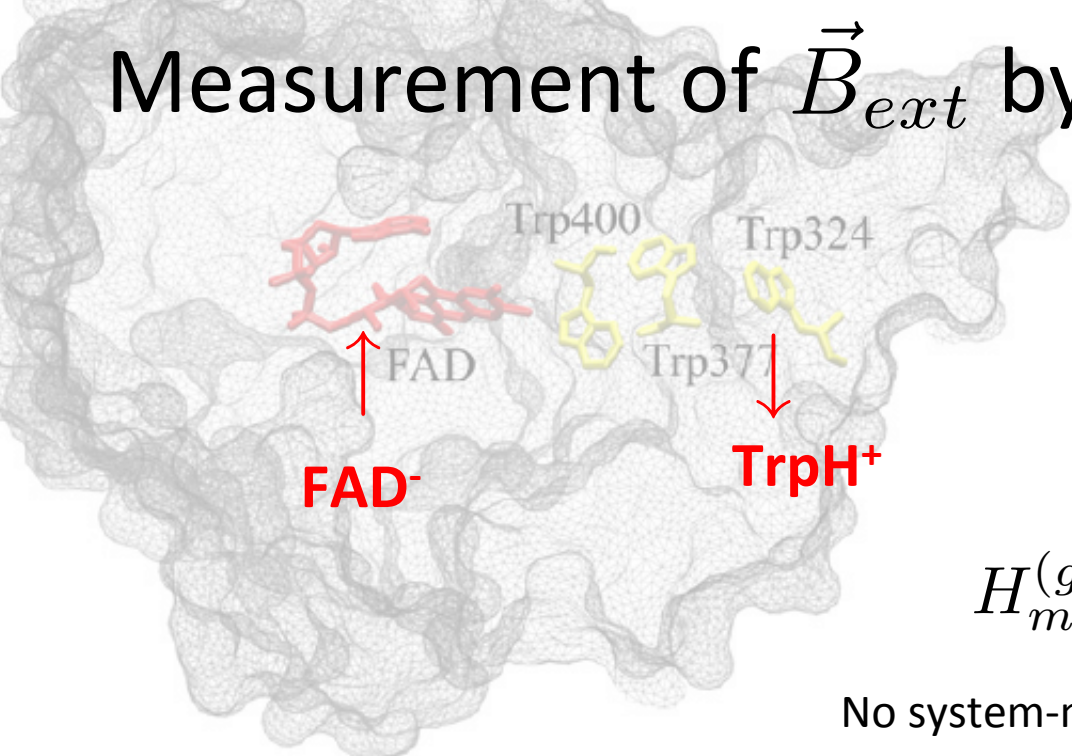




Radical pair of electrons have quantum correlated, 'entangled' spins

4 possible spin states: 1x S and 3 x T

# Measurement of $\vec{B}_{ext}$ by radical pair



$$H_{meas} = H_{int}$$

$$g_e \mu_B \vec{B}_{ext} \cdot (\vec{S}_1 + \vec{S}_2)$$

$$H_m^{(g)} = H_0 \simeq J(r) \vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{S}_2$$

No system-meter correlations in meter ground state

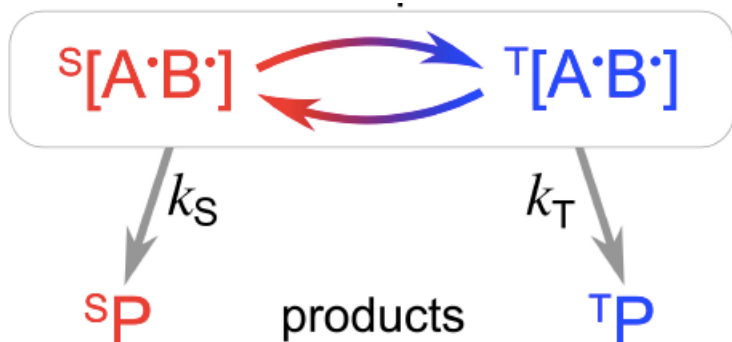
photoactivation forms singlet (S)

Initialize meter by photoactivation to radical pair (S)

$$H_m^{(ex)} = \sum_{i_1} \mathbf{A}_{i_1} \vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{I}_{i_1} + \sum_{i_2} \mathbf{A}_{i_2} \vec{S}_2 \cdot \vec{I}_{i_2}$$

meter initial state  $\psi_m^{(d)}(\tau_0)$  is not an eigenstate of  $H_m^{(ex)}$ , results in coherent oscillation of populations S and T

Now we add the external (weak) magnetic field, noting  $\left[ H_m^{(ex)}, H_{meas} \right] \neq 0$



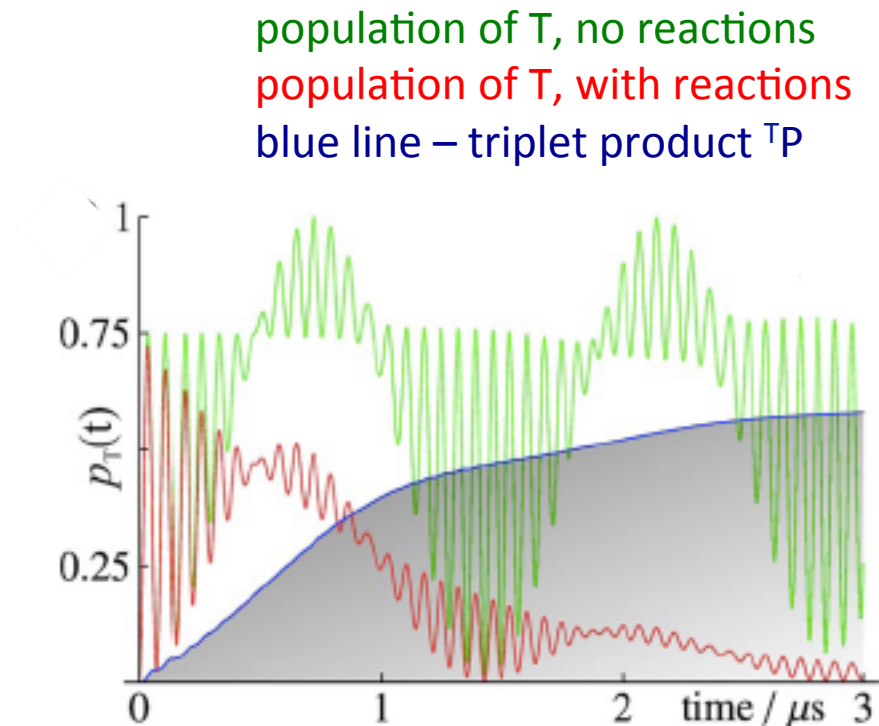
$$H_{meas} = g_e \mu_B \vec{B}_{ext} \cdot \vec{S}$$

S  $\leftrightarrow$  T interconversion modulated by action of  $H_{meas}$

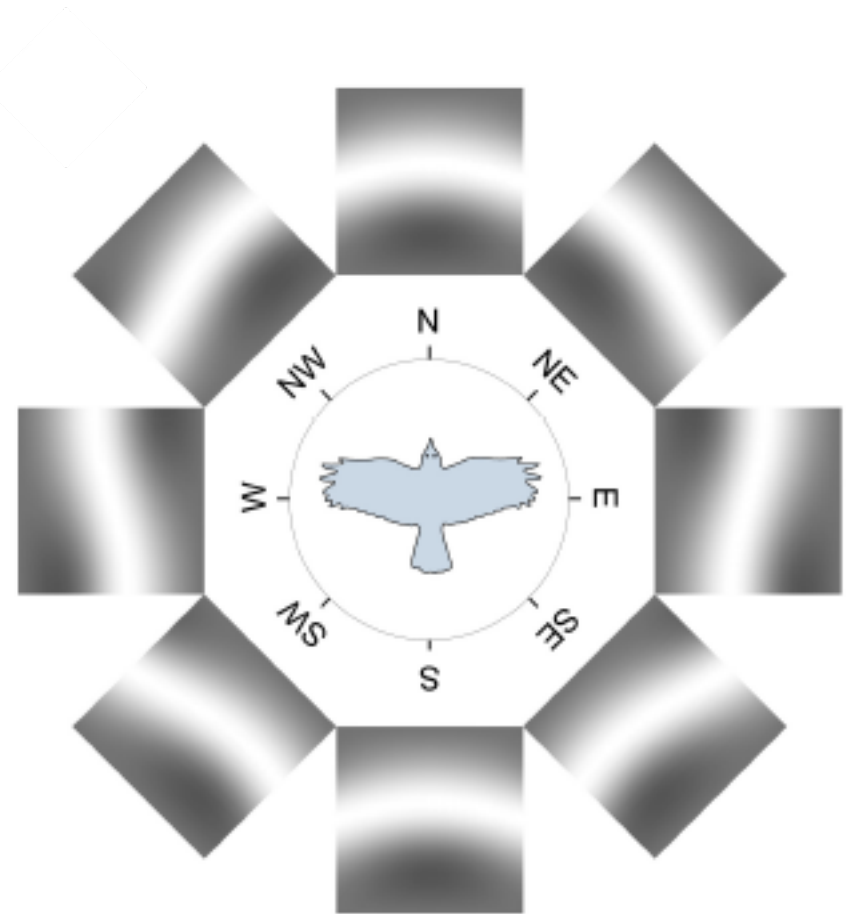
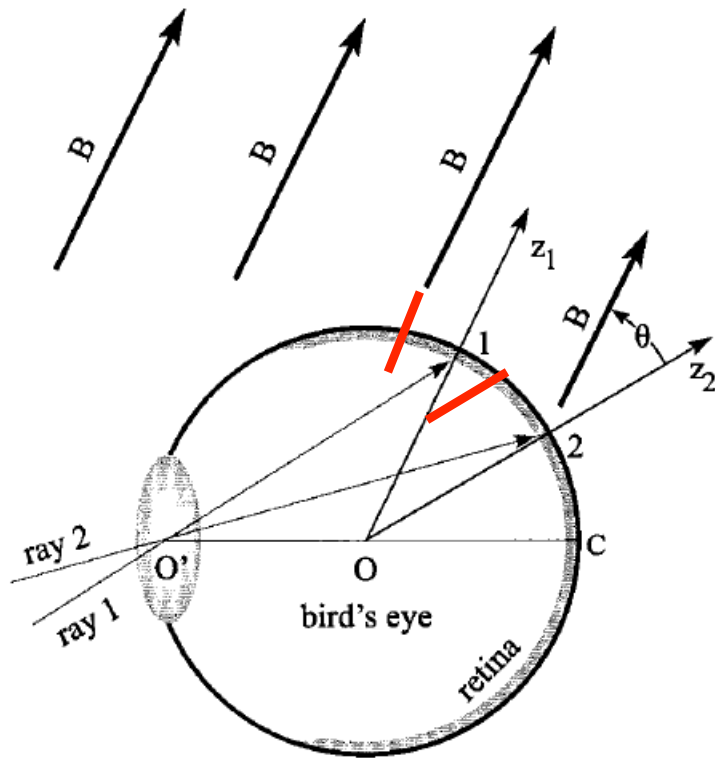
rate is dependent on magnitude and inclination of  $\vec{B}_{ext}$

spin-dependent products therefore also dependent on  $\vec{B}_{ext}$

Irreversibility from chemical reactions of S and T



# Visual modulation pattern resulting from rigidly fixed receptor molecules



Primary requirements for quantum measurement of  $\vec{B}_{ext}$   
via radical pair dynamics:

i) spin coherence is essential:

$$|\mathbf{A}| > |\vec{B}_{ext}| > \tau_c$$

pathway interference analysis in energy space shows sensitivity to inclination disappears when the meter is treated classically

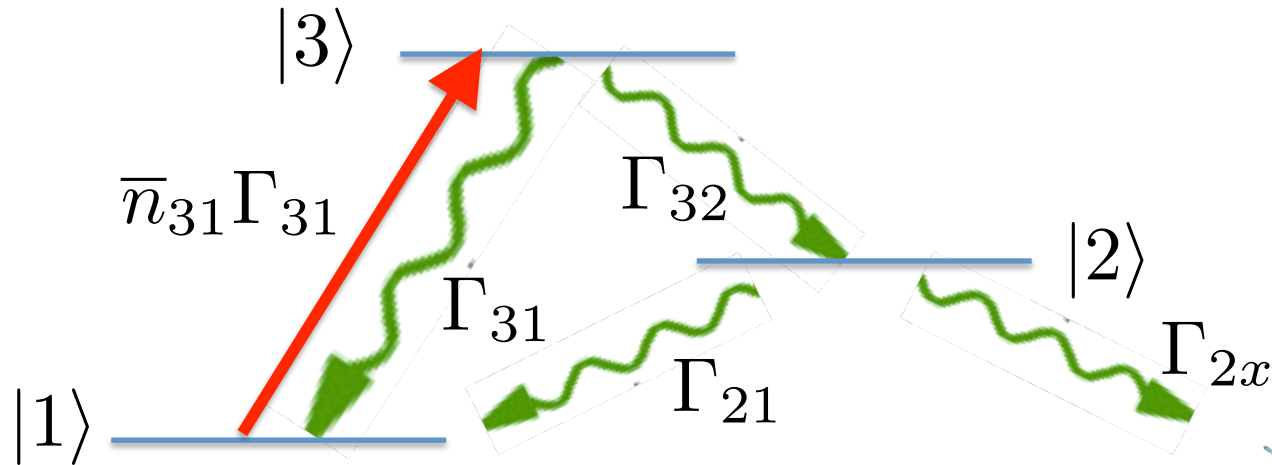
ii) Initialization by photoactivation – cf. light harvesting and vision

# Measuring photons





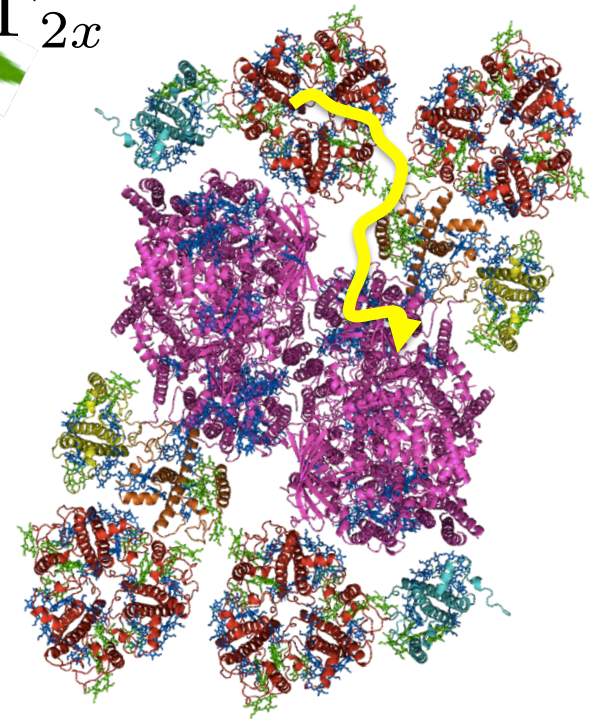
# Incoherent Optical Pumping: light harvesting



steady state analysis 
$$\frac{\rho_{22}}{\rho_{11}} = C\bar{n}_{31}$$

- LH complex measures the incident photon number,
- regardless of whether coherent or incoherent non-radiative dynamics  $\Gamma_{32}$

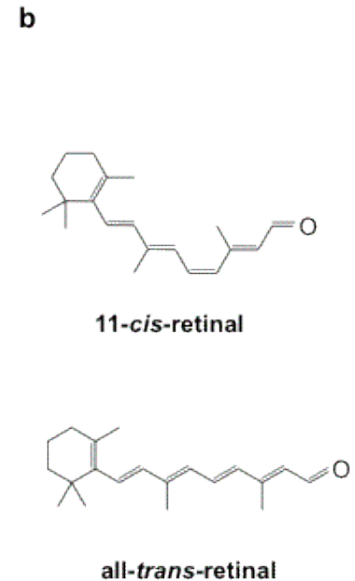
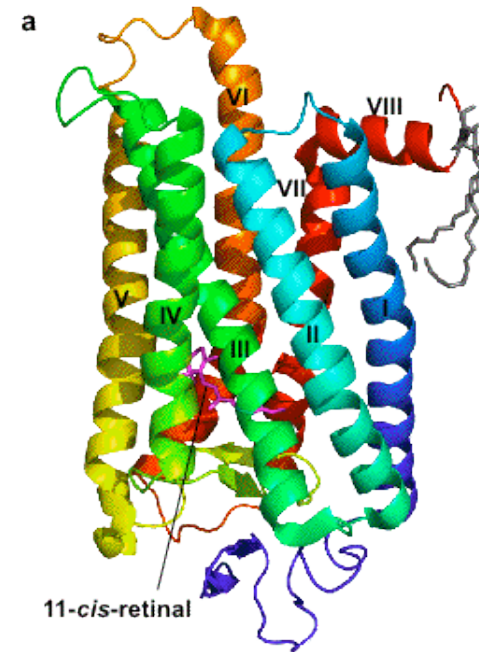
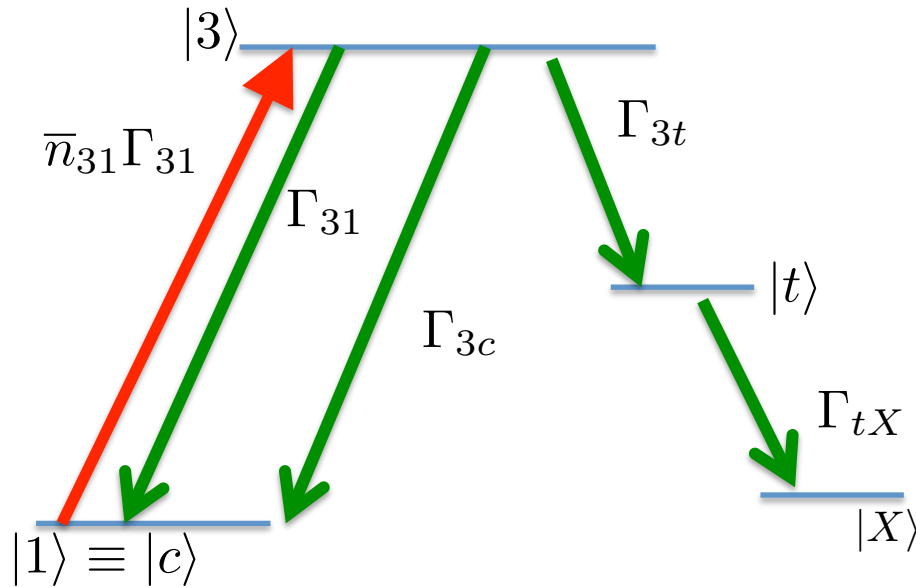
PSII in green plants



unreferred quantum measurement – measurement event essential for biological function  
but not the specific information gained from this



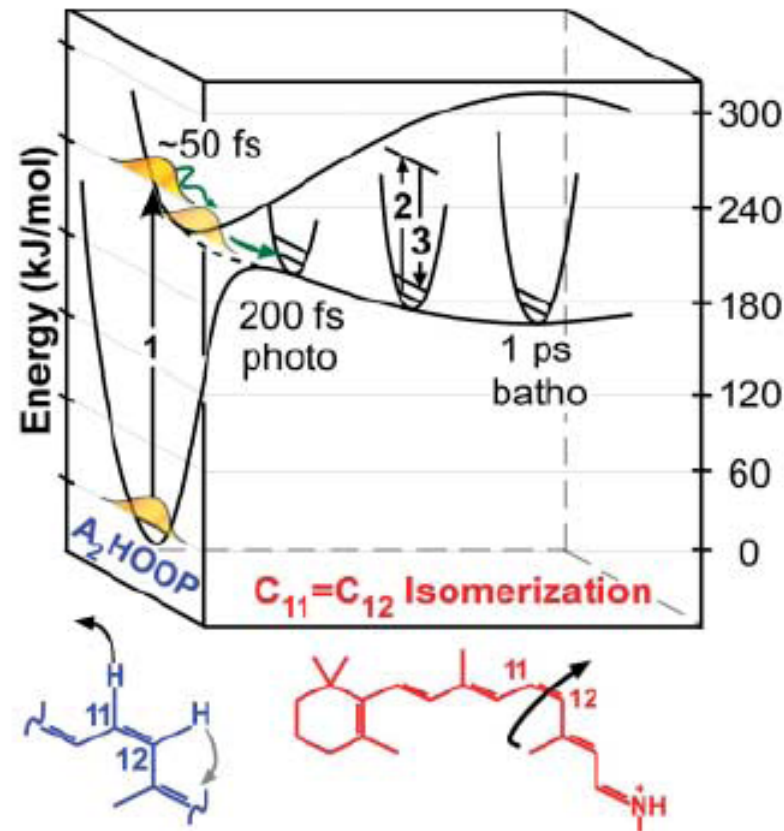
# Incoherent Optical Pumping: vision



- simplified model, just levels 1, 3, trans and product X
- steady state analysis
- population of trans state measures incident photon number

$$\frac{\rho_{tt}}{\rho_{11}} = B\bar{n}_{31}$$

# Isomerization of Retinal in Rhodopsin



very fast coupled electron-nuclear dynamics through conical intersection  
→ high quantum efficiency (65%)  
50% absorption → 30% probability of detection of single photon  
variants sensitive to different wavelengths of light

# Questions

- When is coherence essential and when non-essential for biological function?

$$\tau_c > t_{bio}$$

- Photoactivated processes initiate quantum dynamics – other candidates in biology?
- Measurement, information and system response...