

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR12 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Measurements **of**
Diffusion within Concentrated Bovine α -Crystallin Suspensions¹ NUWAN
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vanced Photon Source, Argonne National Laboratory — α -Crystallin is a major
protein component of the vertebrate eye lens. The chaperone-like behavior of these
water soluble proteins play a key role in maintaining lens transparency by pre-
venting condensation of other lens proteins. We report photon correlation spec-
troscopy measurements, both X-ray Photon Correlation Spectroscopy (XPCS) and
Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS), indicating protein diffusion within suspensions of
 α -Crystallin. Measurements were carried out at 2°C, 10°C and 35°C, over a wide
range of concentrations from the diluted limit to the regime close to the physiolog-
ical lens concentration. In the diluted regime, DLS measurements can be modeled
by a single exponential fit indicating a single relaxation mode and at higher con-
centrations two relaxation modes can be identified by fitting the data to a double
exponential decay function, a clear indication of the polydispersed nature of the
concentrated samples. XPCS measurements show dynamics at the highest concen-
tration but cannot resolve the faster dynamics (below 20ms) at lower concentration.
We also provide estimates for the viscosity of α -Crystallin suspensions as a function
of temperature and protein volume fraction using the falling ball method.

¹NSF Grant No: DMR 0706369

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Date submitted: 11 Nov 2011

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