

Abstract Submitted  
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**Investigating 7-Dehydrocholesterol ring-opening dynamics as a function of liposome properties** DANIELLE SOFFERMAN, ROSEANNE SEN-  
SION, Univ of Michigan - Ann Arbor — 7-Dehydrocholesterol (DHC, Provitamin D<sub>3</sub>) undergoes an ultrafast photochemical transformation into previtamin D<sub>3</sub> upon a ring-opening reaction in the excited state. A cyclohexadiene (CHD) chromophore embedded within the DHC molecule opens to form a hexatriene previtamin D<sub>3</sub> species. The ring opening of isolated CHD happens on a sub-picosecond time scale, therefore it is necessary to use ultrafast techniques such as transient absorption to capture the dynamics of the DHC molecule in the excited state. Here we are studying the excited state dynamics of DHC in liposomes as a model for biologically relevant skin membranes. In isotropic solvents, the molecule is free to isomerize to previtamin D<sub>3</sub>, however in an anisotropic solvent such as liposomes, the DHC molecule resides in a lipid bilayer and the isomerization is hindered by the lipid tails. We have observed that the excited state absorption of DHC in isotropic solvents yields a 0.5ps fast component and a 1-2ps slow component. In the anisotropic liposomes a third, longer lived, 6-10ps component is also observed. These results will be discussed in terms of the conformational relaxation of DHC.

Danielle Sofferman  
Univ of Michigan - Ann Arbor

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