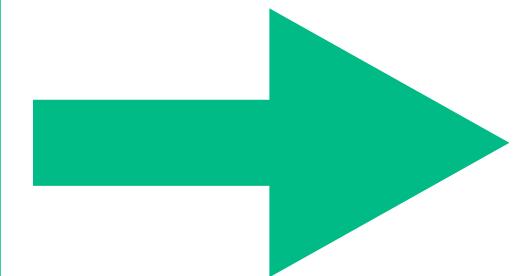


Electron and energy transfer dynamics in light harvesting systems

Thomas P. Fay & David Limmer
Department of Chemistry,
University of California, Berkeley

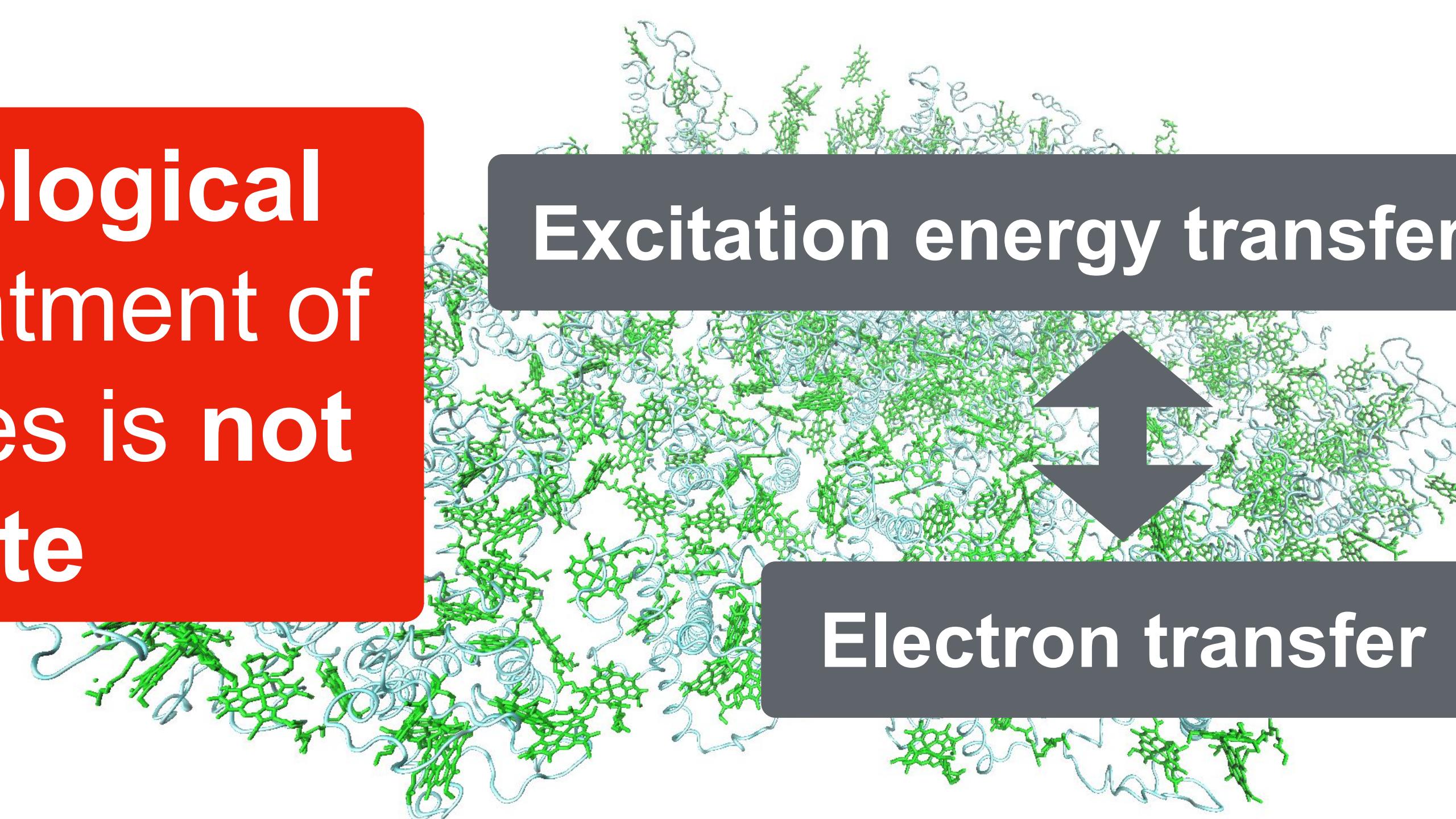
Electron transfer in photosynthesis

Electron transfer in
photosynthesis



Photoprotection
(non-photochemical quenching
NPQ)

Phenomenological
Lindblad treatment of
loss processes is not
accurate



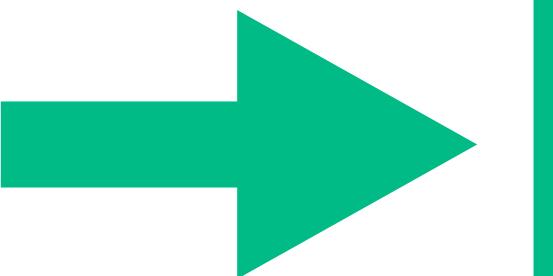
A detailed 3D molecular model of a protein complex, likely a photosynthetic antenna, composed of numerous green and blue sticks representing amino acid residues. It is shown in a semi-transparent style, allowing the underlying white background to be visible.

Excitation energy transfer (EET)

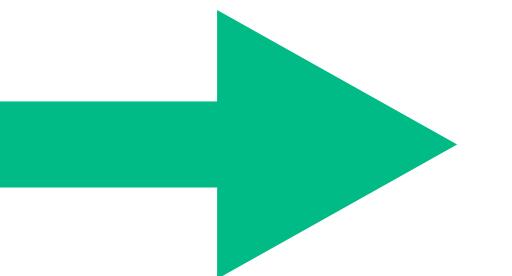
Electron transfer

Photoprotection is essential for life

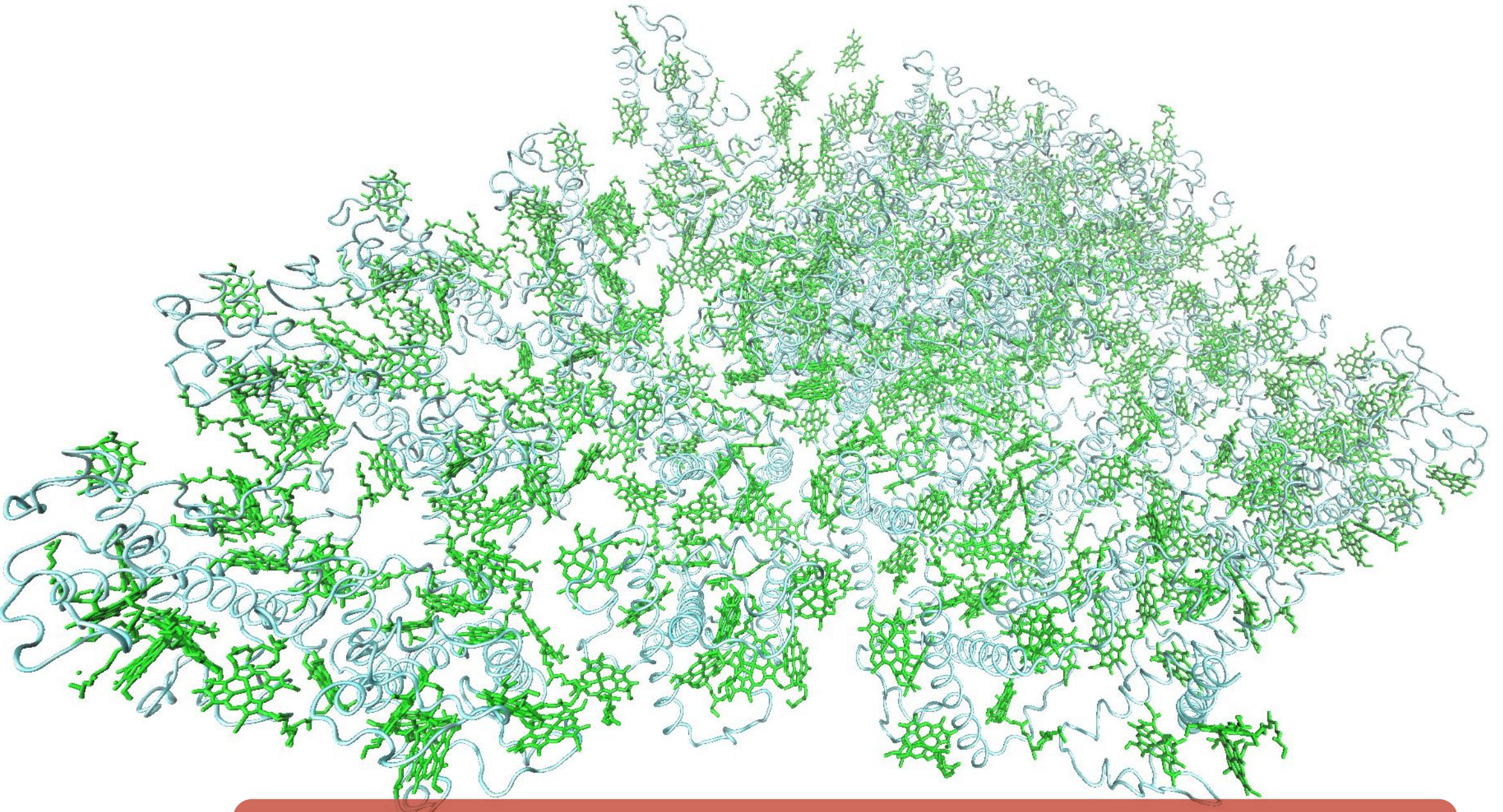
Fluctuating light sources



Excess light damages organisms

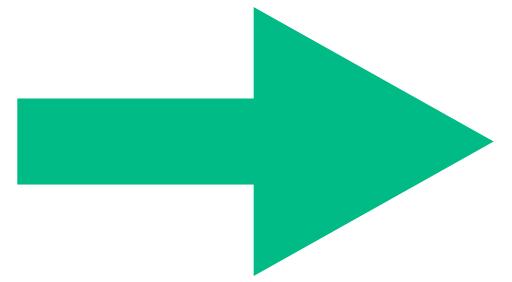


Real-time adaptive non-photochemical quenching (NPQ)

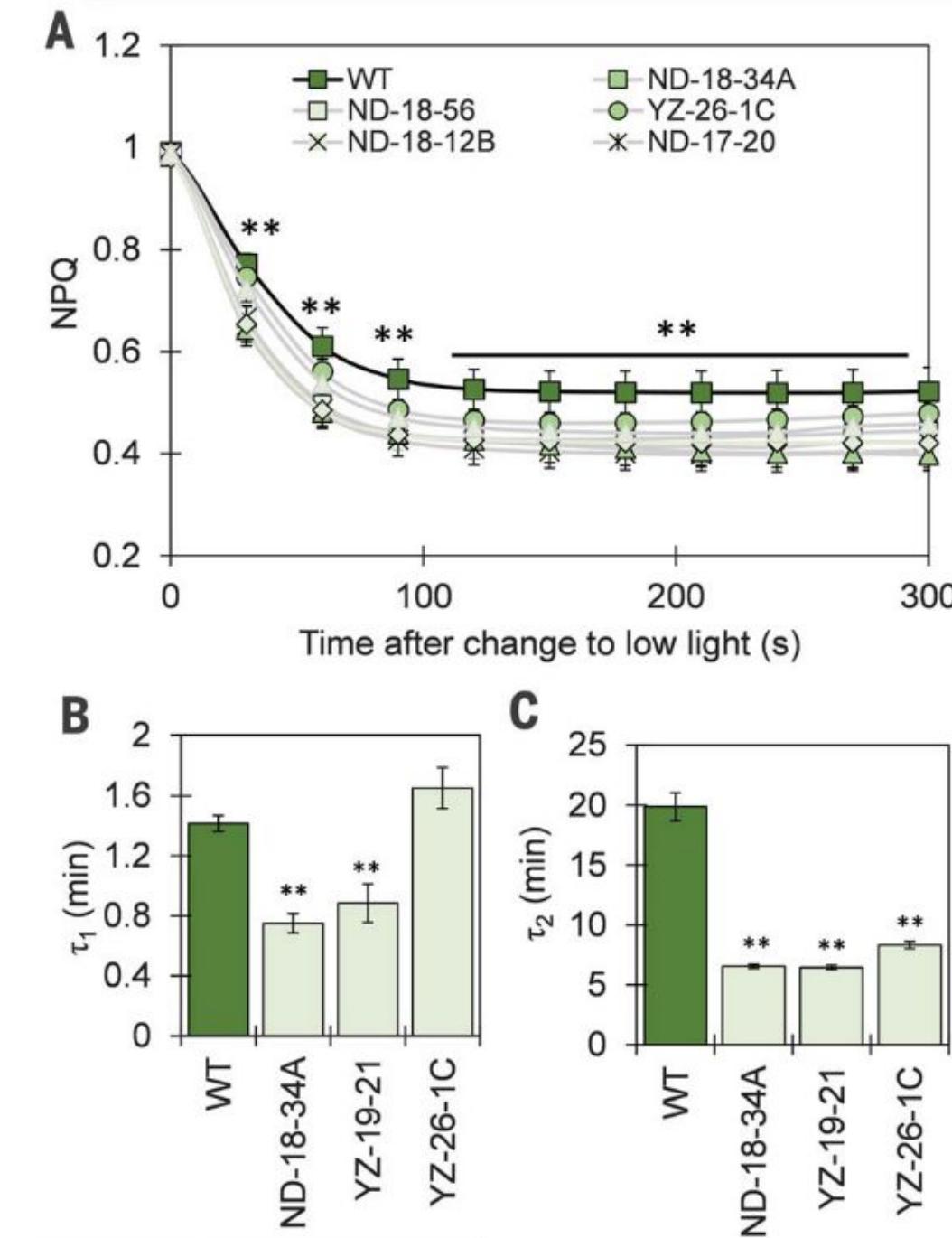


Photoprotection controls crop yields

Modification of NPQ
related genes

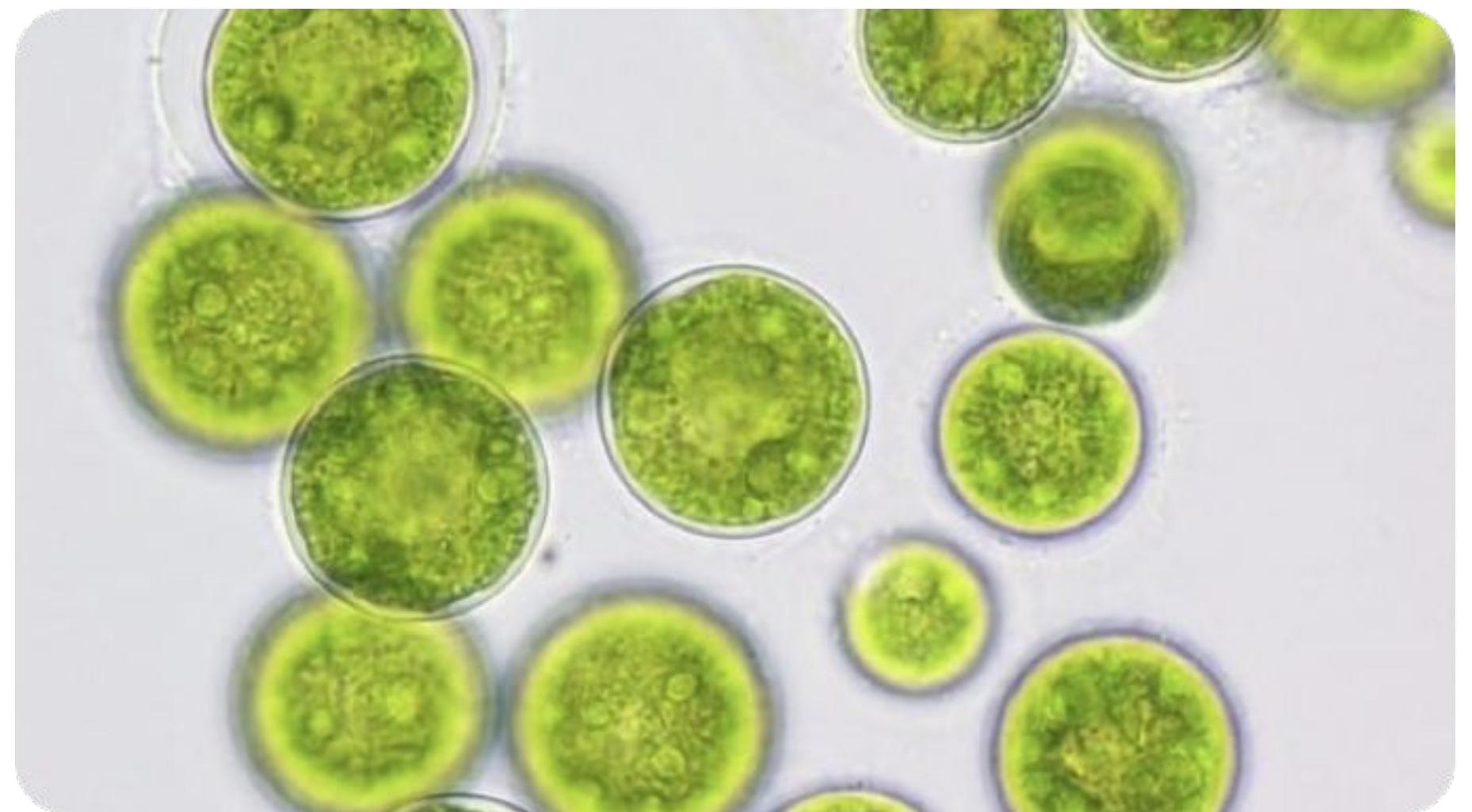


30% higher crop
yields

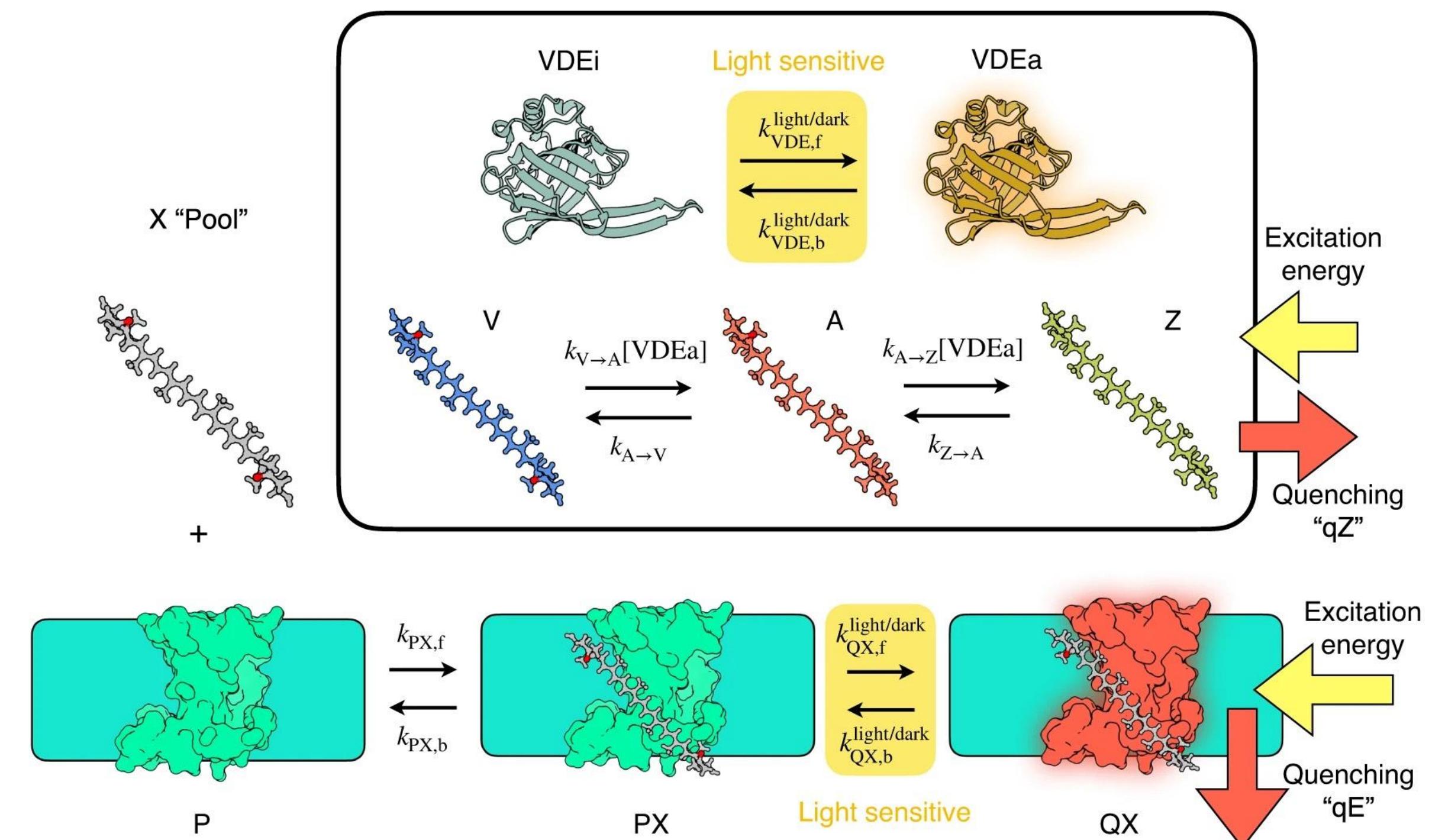


Molecular actors in NPQ

Specific light-harvesting proteins +
carotenoids control NPQ

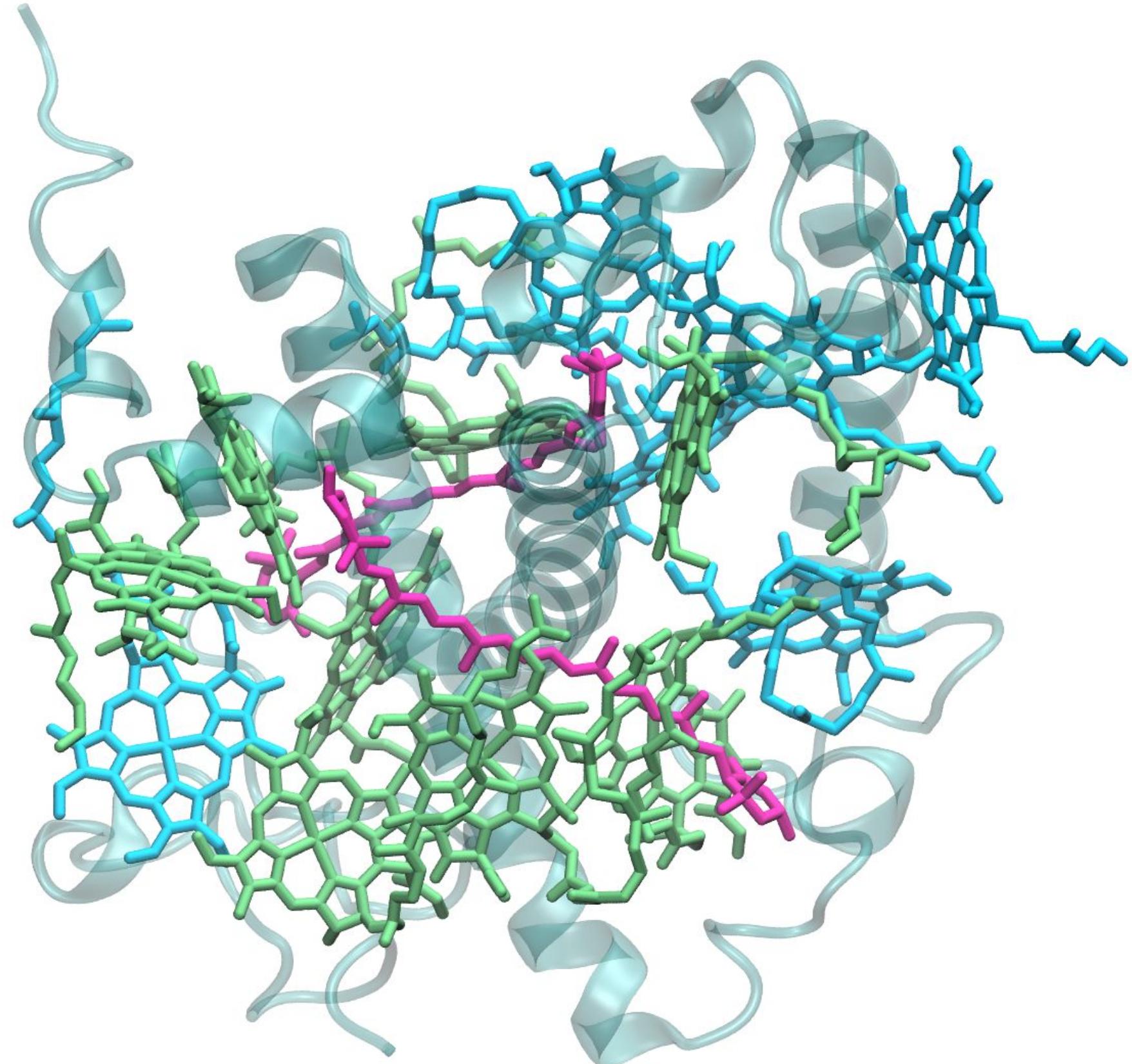


Organism can activate and deactivate
non-photochemical quenching (NPQ)

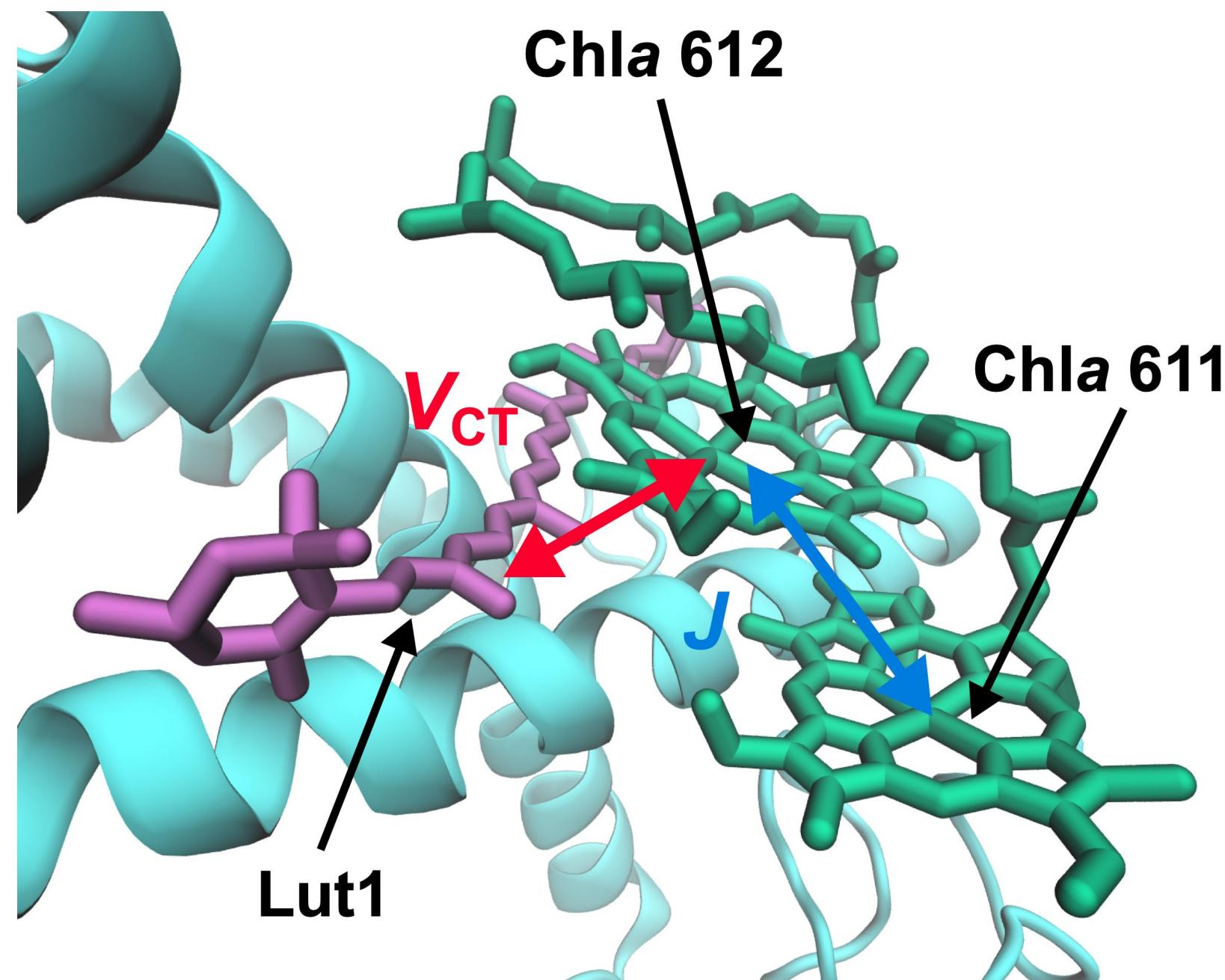


Exciton quenching in photosynthesis

LHCII plays a role in NPQ in plants



Lutein in LHCII

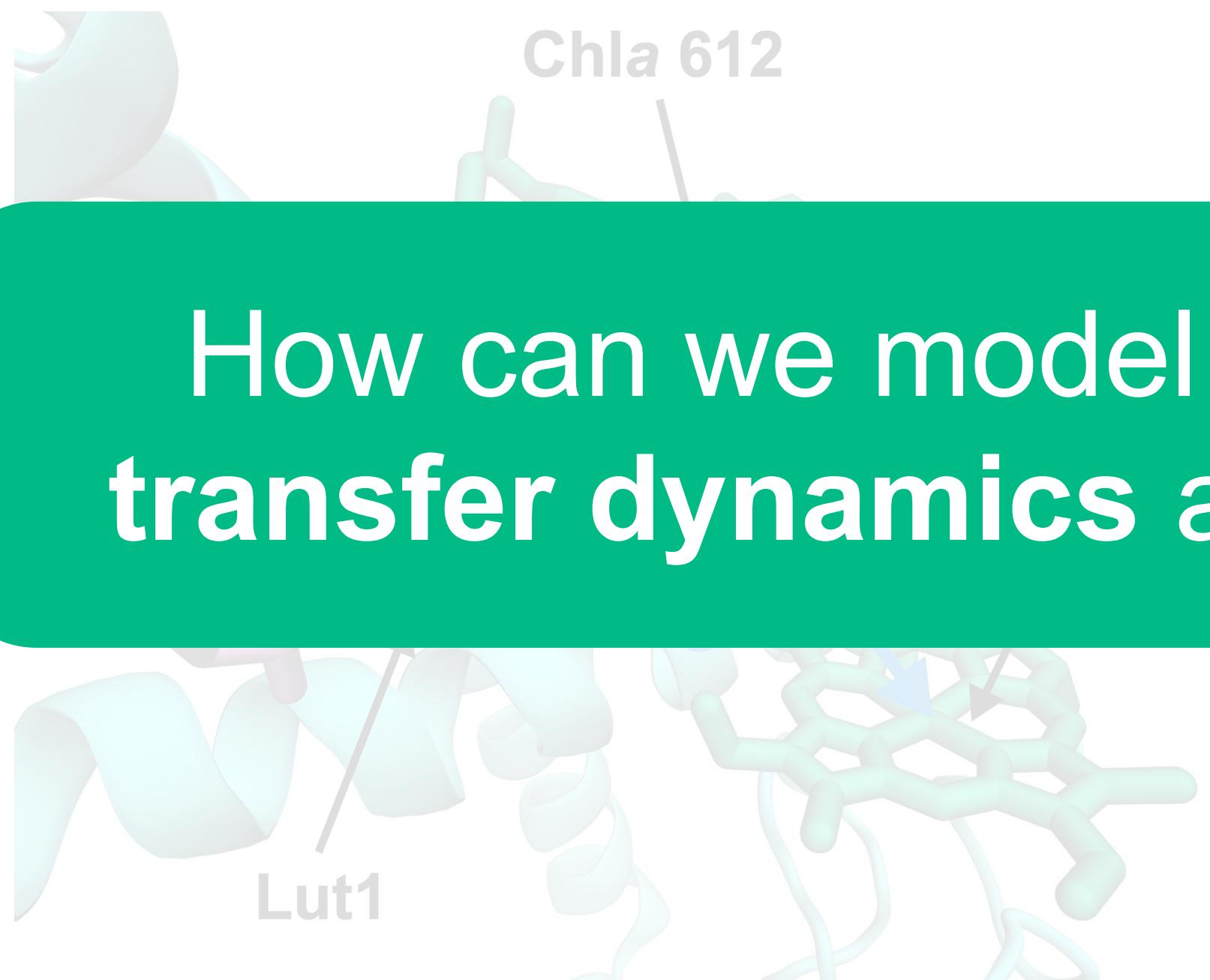


Charge transfer quenching with carotenoids

Carotenoids (e.g. lutein) act as quenchers via charge transfer

How can we model the coupled excitation energy transfer dynamics and charge transfer quenching?

Energy dissipated as heat



Charge transfer quenching with carotenoids

LHCII plays a role in NPQ
in plants

Carotenoids (e.g. lutein) act
as quenchers via **charge
transfer**

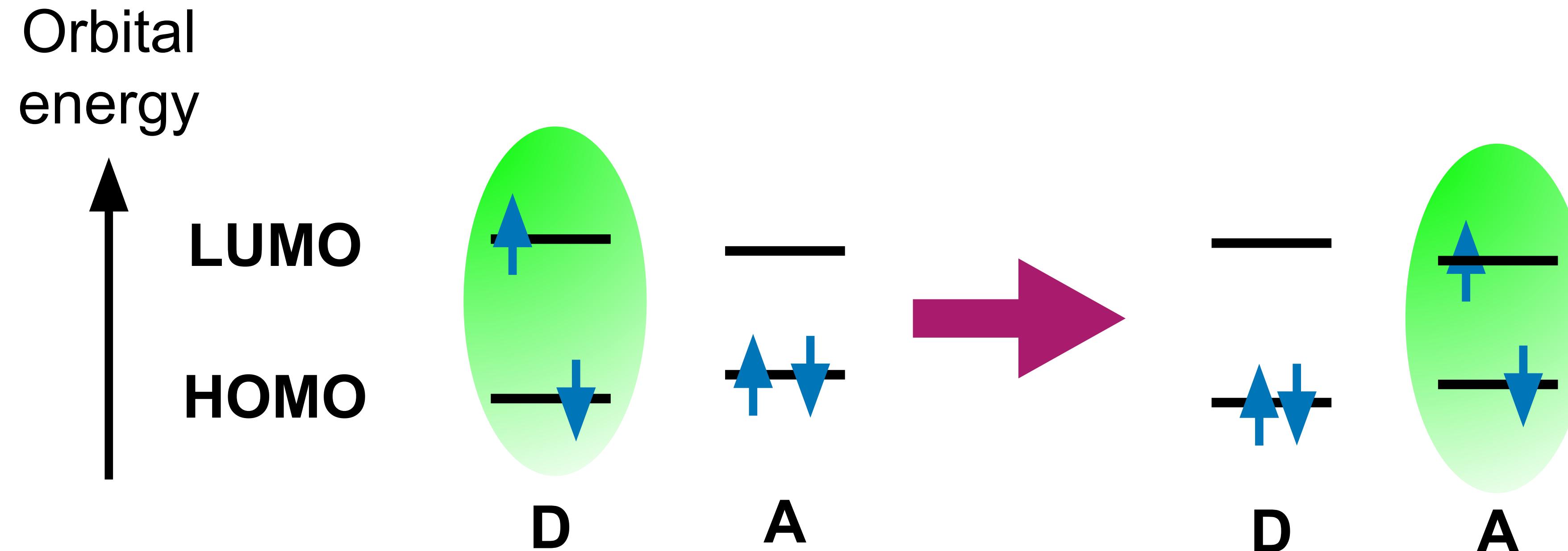
Energy transfer

How can we model the **coupled excitation energy transfer
dynamics and charge transfer quenching?**

Energy dissipated as heat

Energy transfer vs electron transfer

Excitation energy transfer (EET)

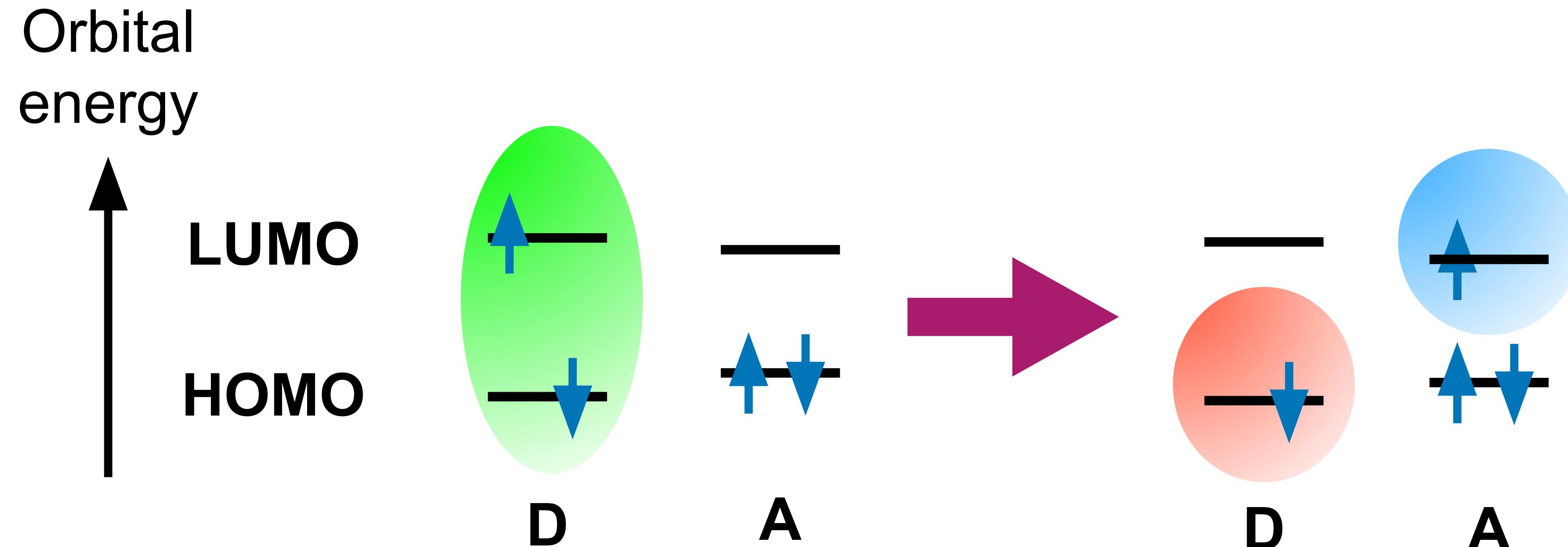


Coupling between excited states mediated by electrostatics

Weak coupling to molecular environment

Energy transfer vs electron transfer

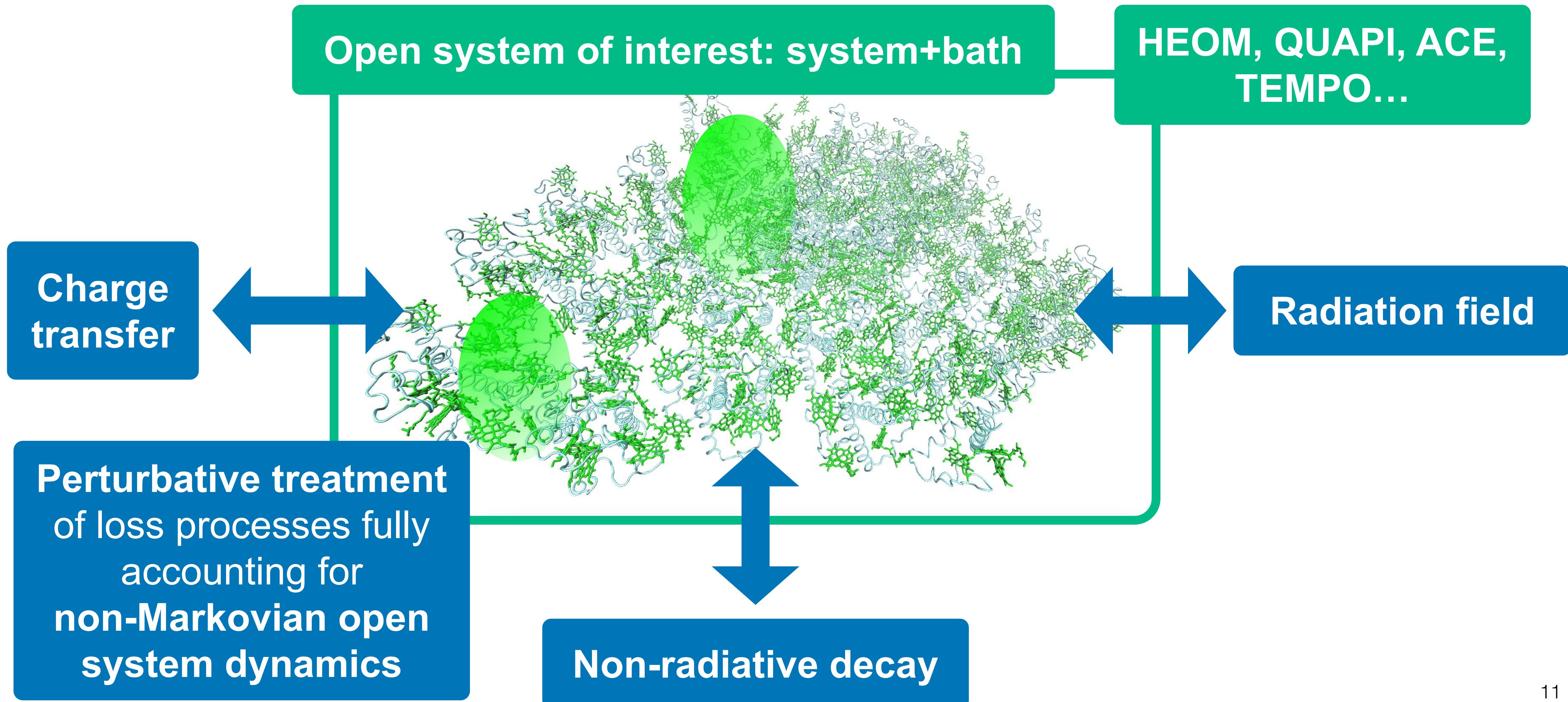
Electron/charge transfer (CT)



Coupling between states
mediated by orbital overlap

Strong coupling to molecular
environment

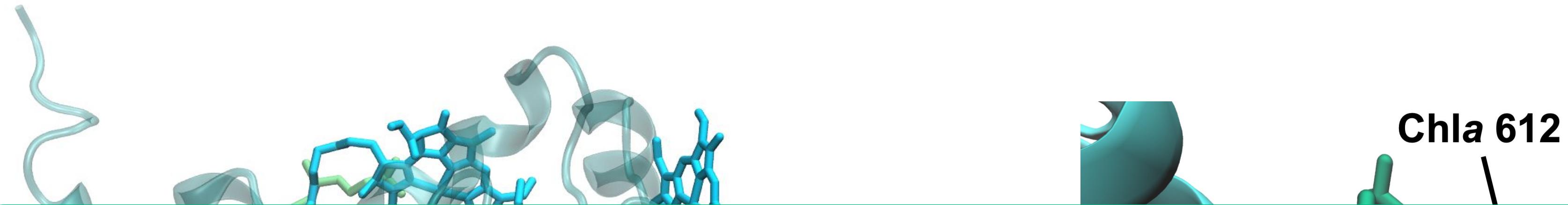
Hybrid (strong-coupling) method



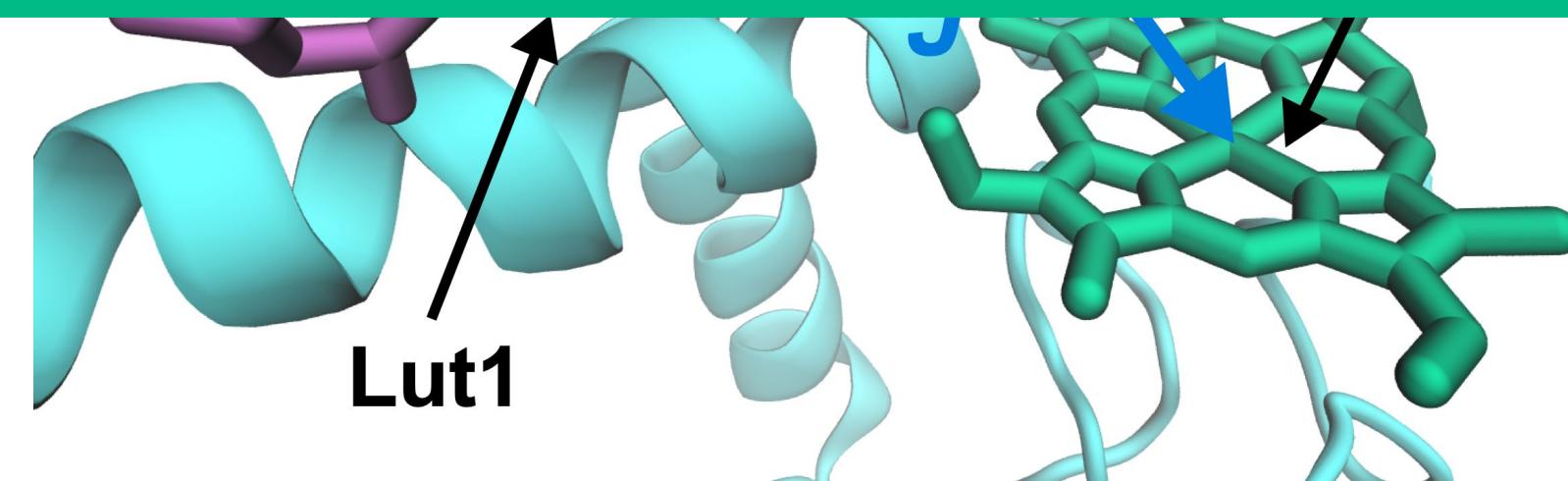
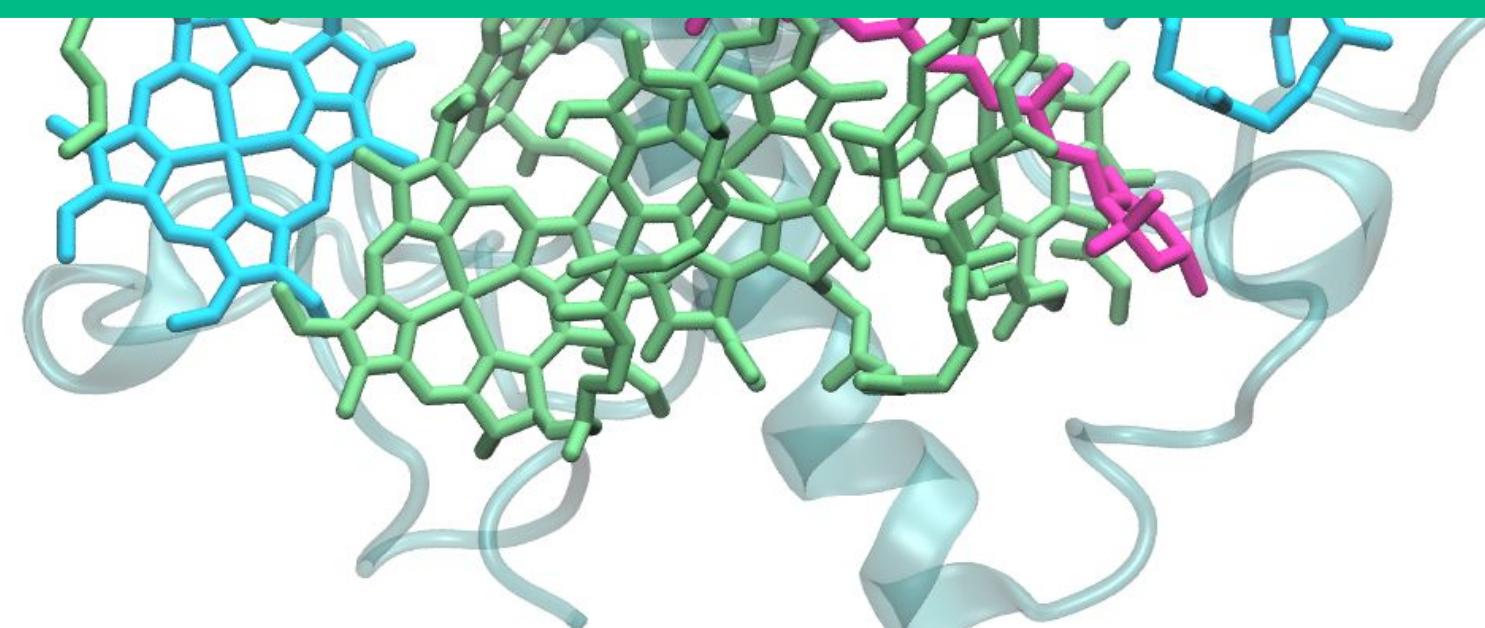
Exciton quenching in photosynthesis

LHCII plays a role in NPQ in plants

Lutein in LHCII



How can we model the **coupled excitation energy transfer dynamics and charge transfer quenching?**



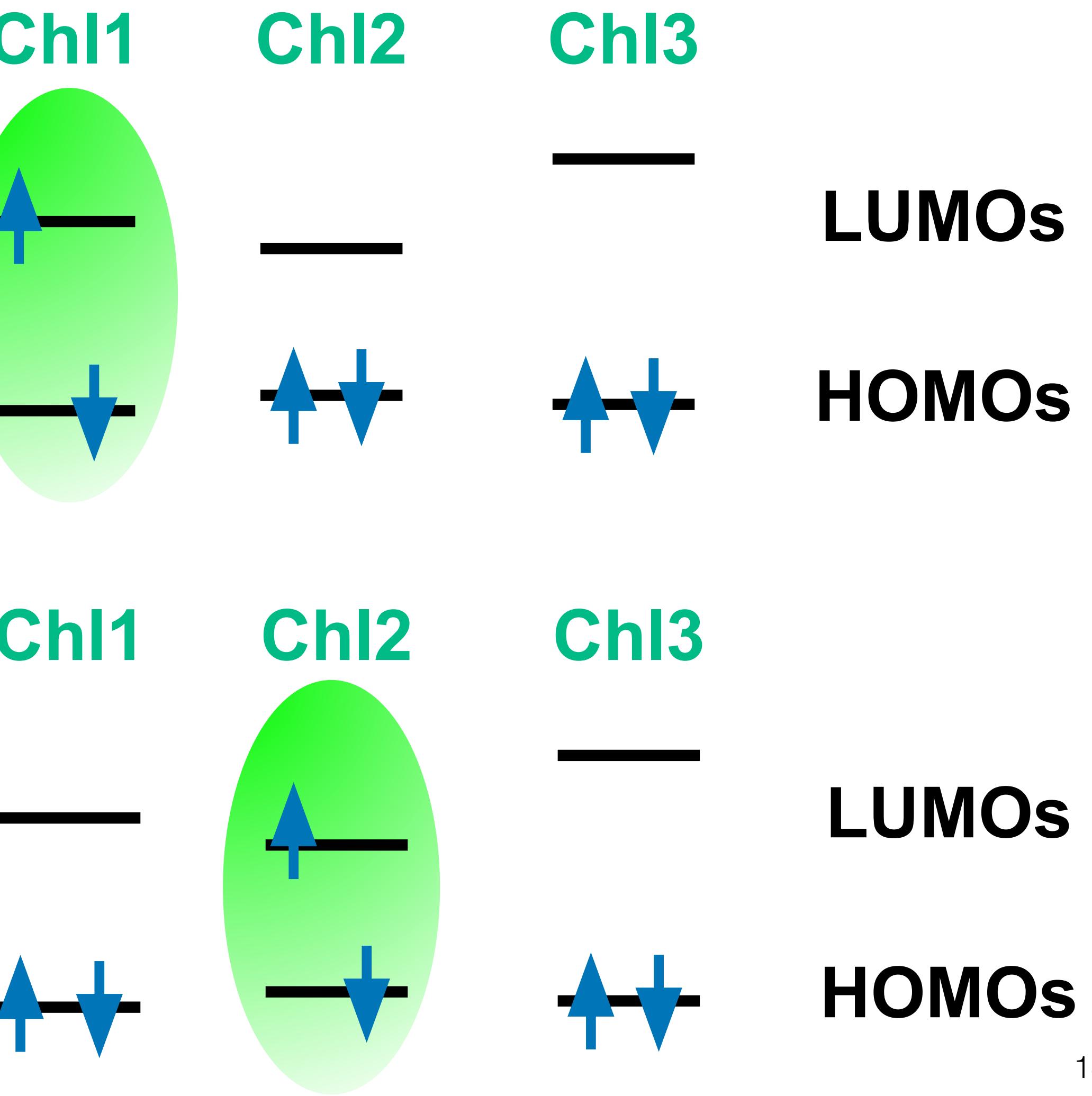
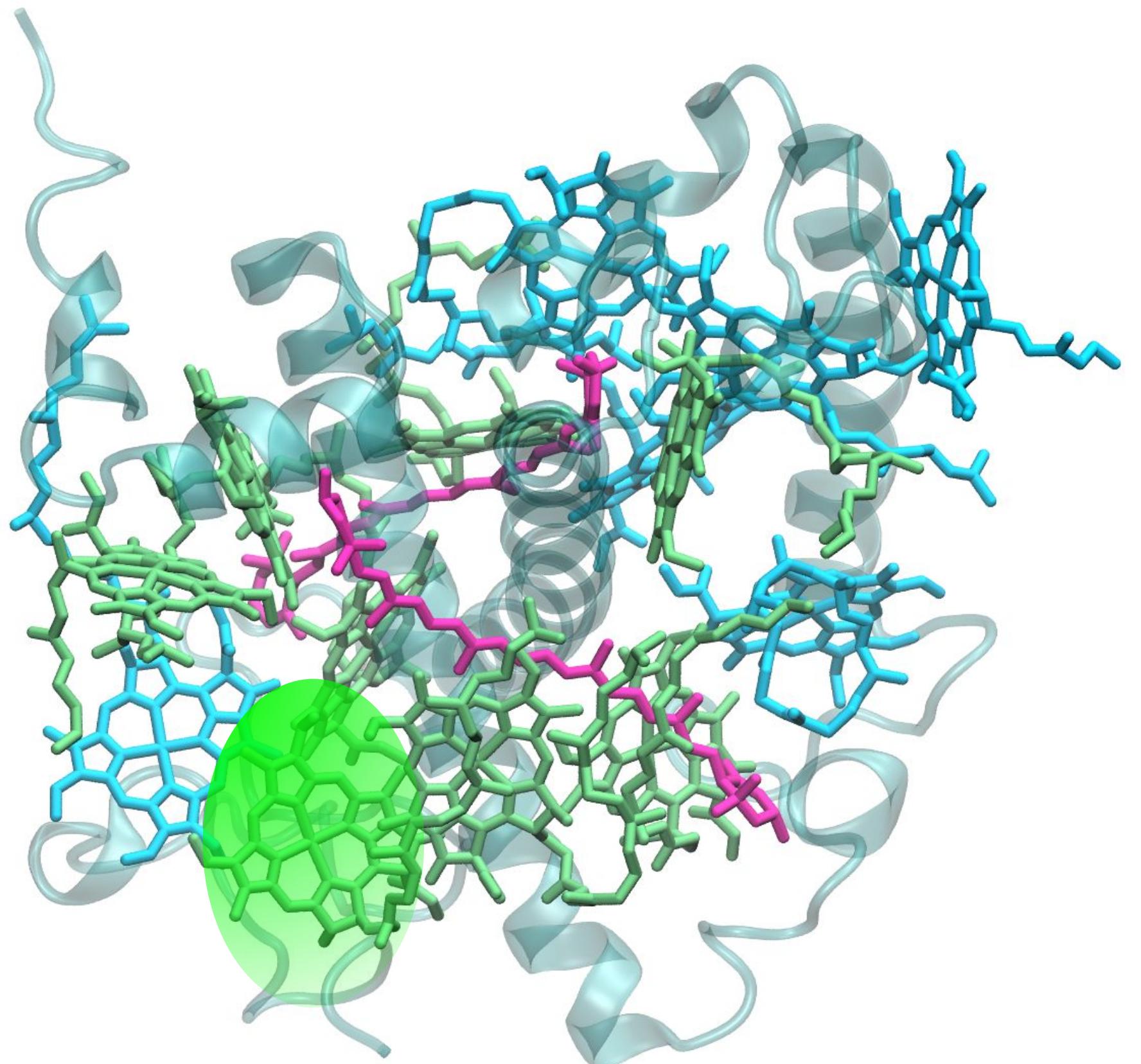
Cupellini, L., Calvani, D., Jacquemin, D. & Mennucci, B. *Nat. Commun.*
11, 662 (2020).

Exciton quenching

How do we describe excitation energy transfer dynamics?

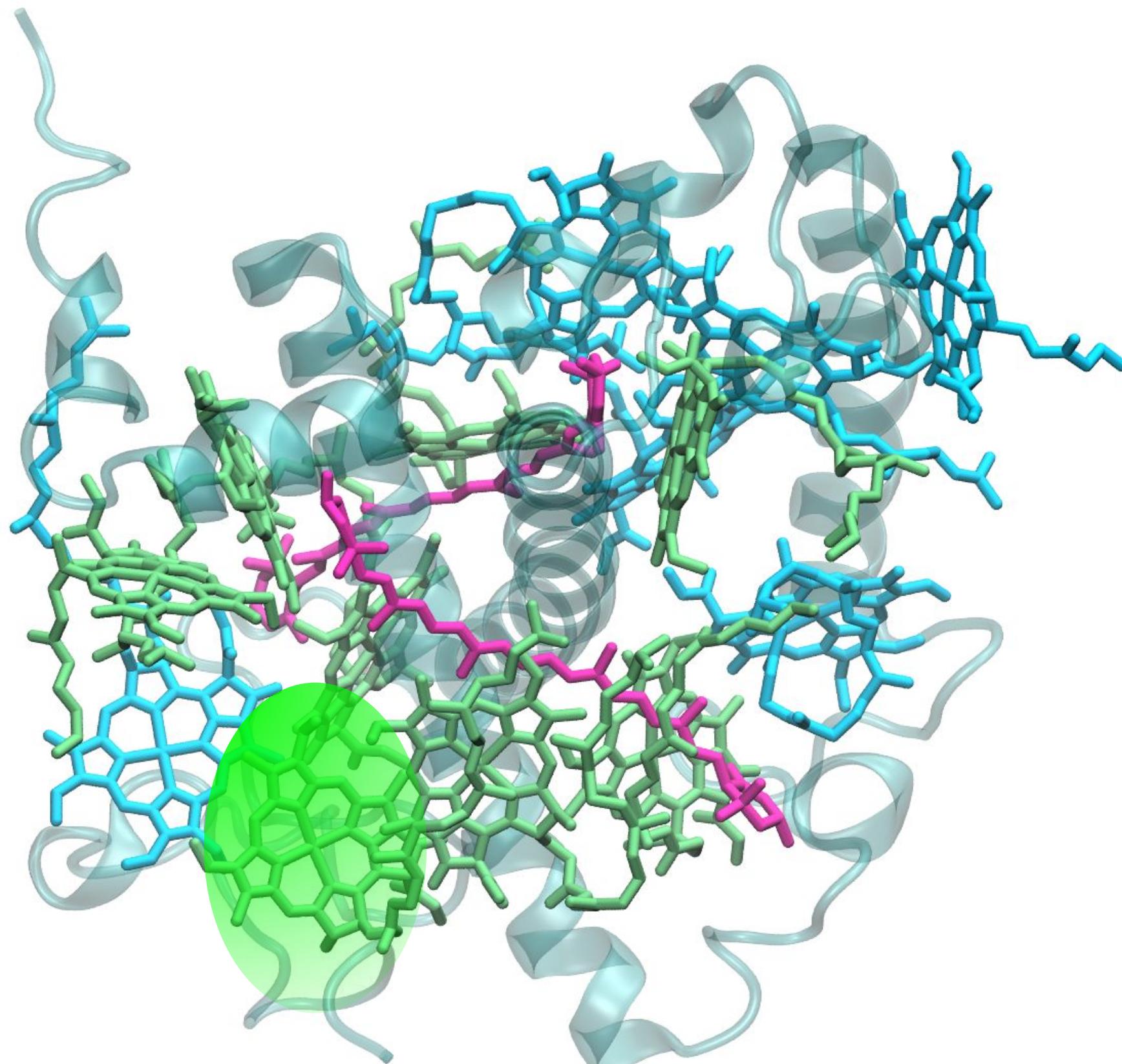
Exciton quenching in photosynthesis

Locally excited (LE) states

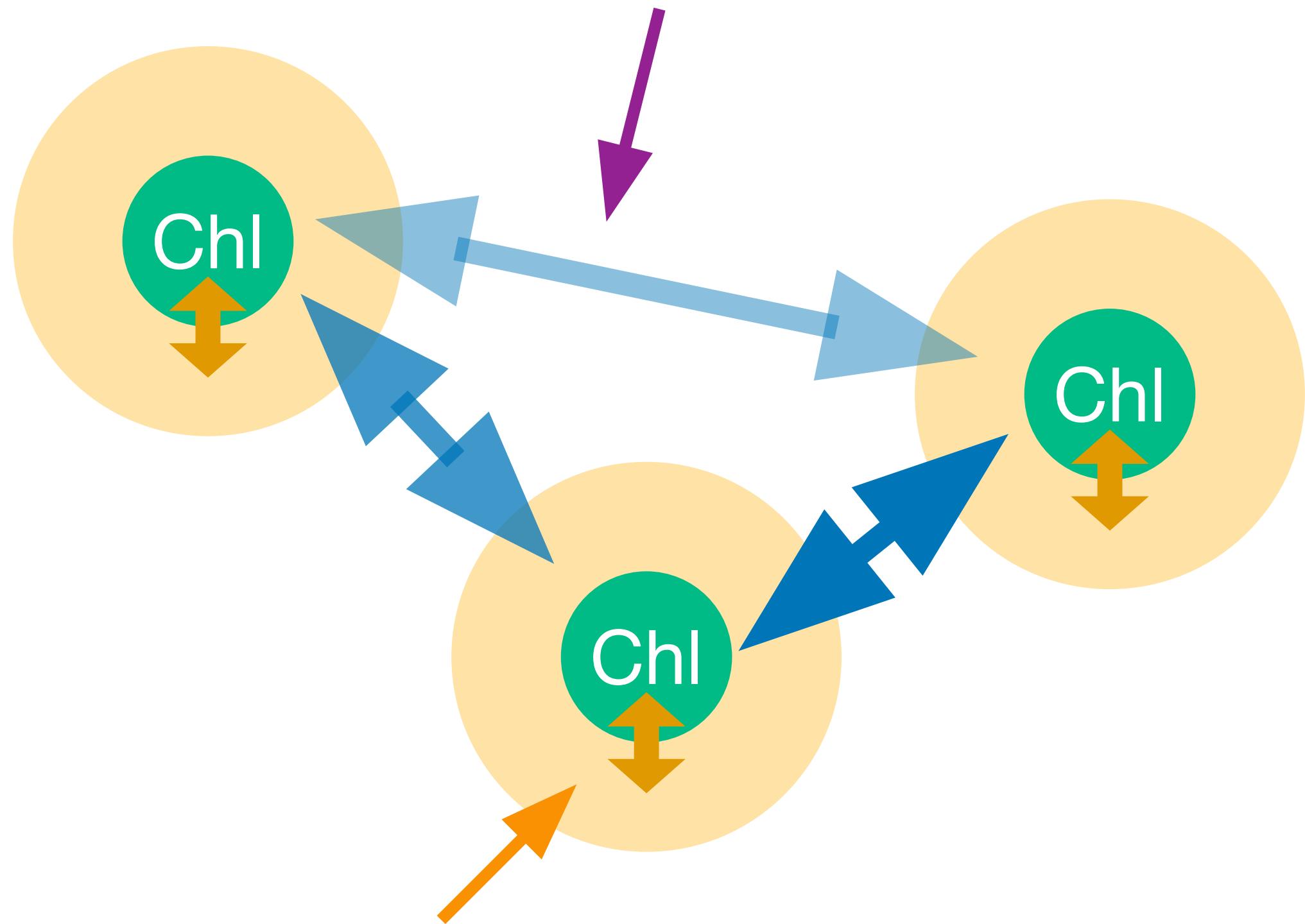


Exciton quenching in photosynthesis

Locally excited (LE) states



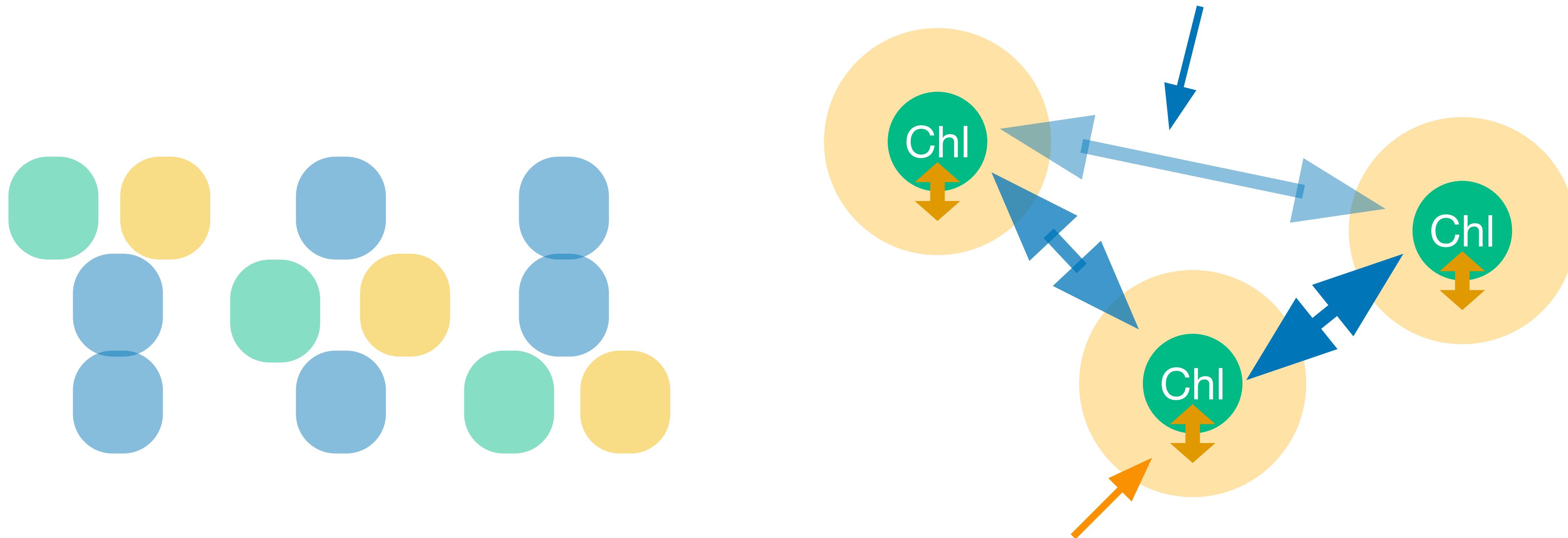
Local excitations **couple to each other** (dipole-dipole interaction) forming **delocalised excitons**



Coupling to vibrations on the chromophore
Reorganisation energy:

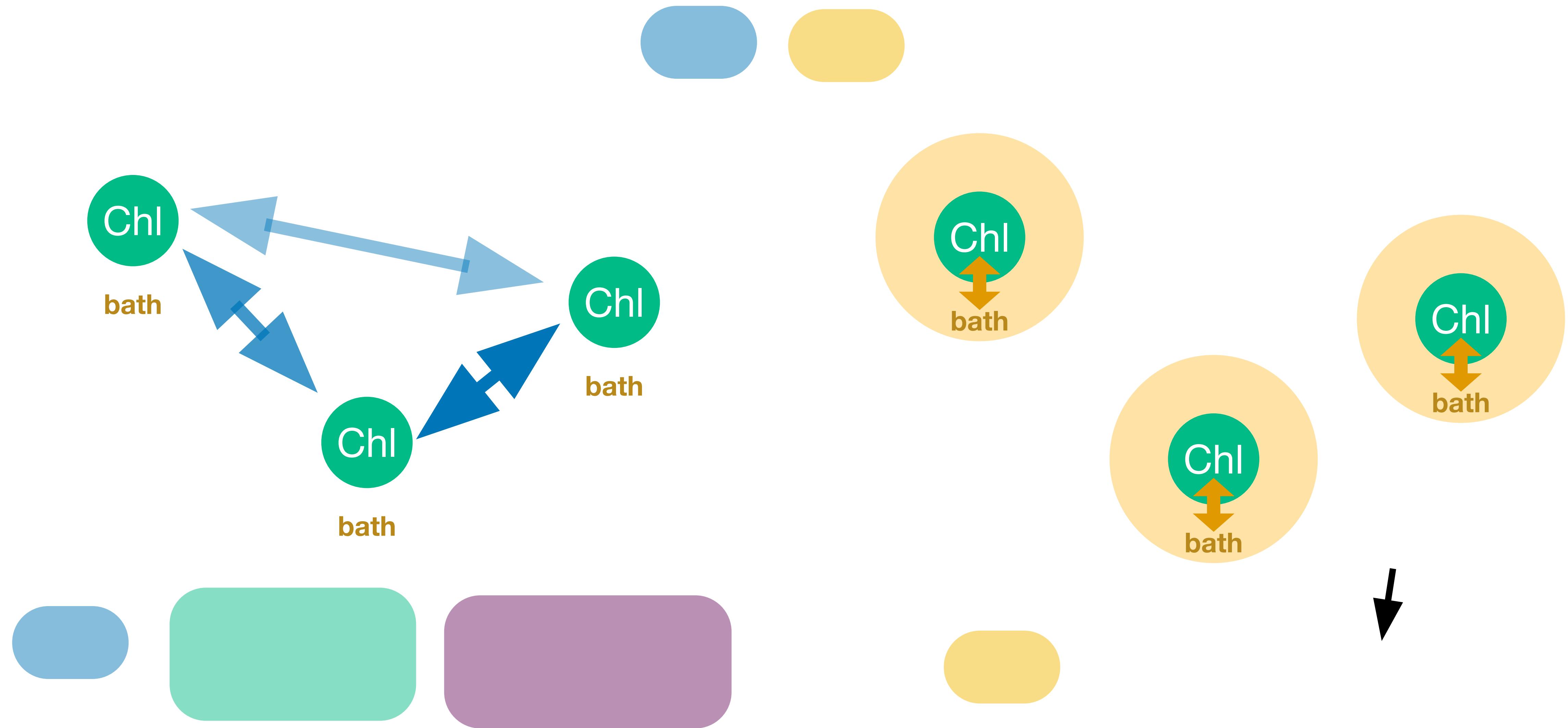
Exciton quenching in photosynthesis

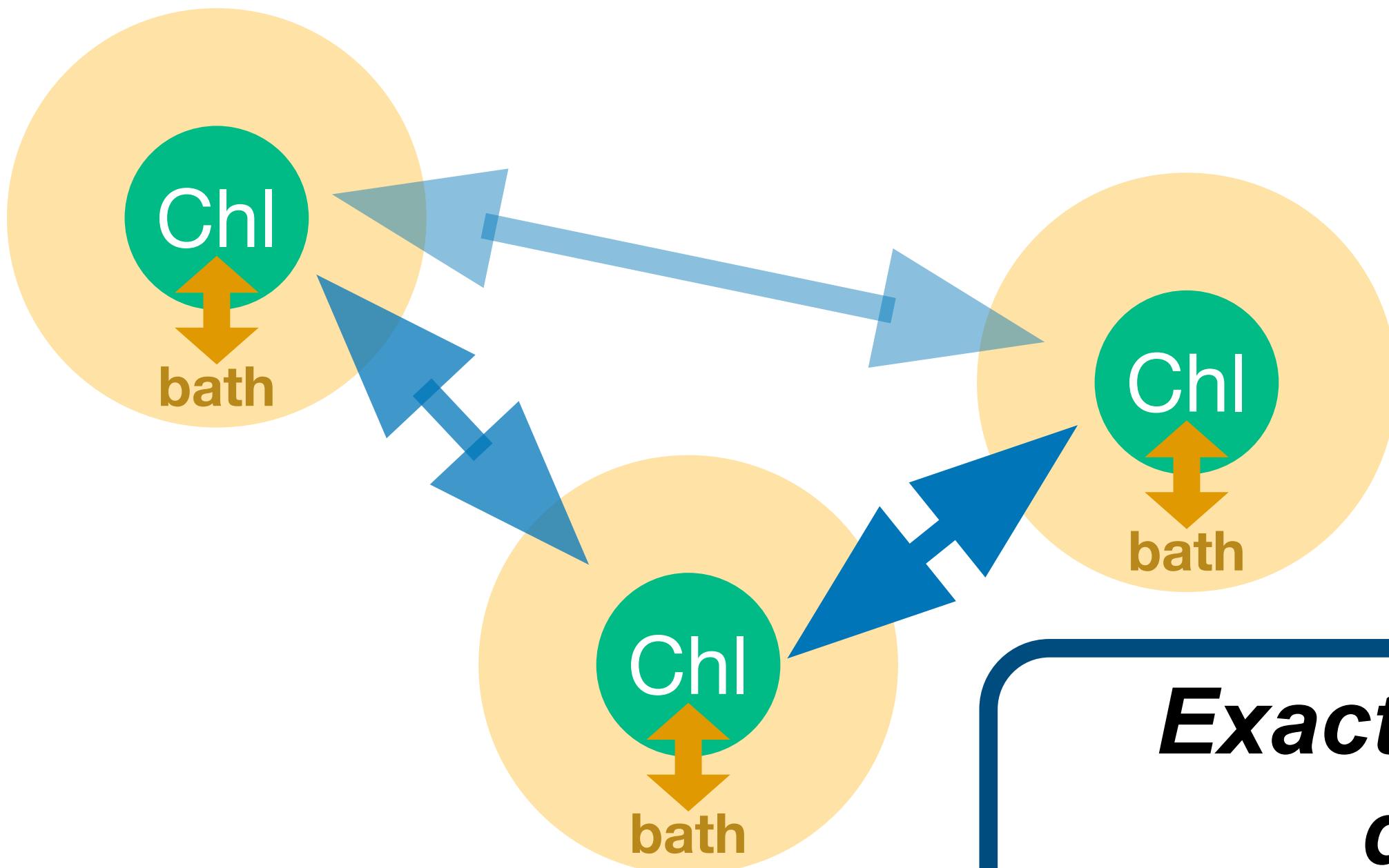
Local excitations **couple to each other** (dipole-dipole interaction) forming **delocalised excitons**



Coupling to vibrations on the chromophore
Reorganisation energy:

Excitons in protein-pigment complexes





Approximate theories

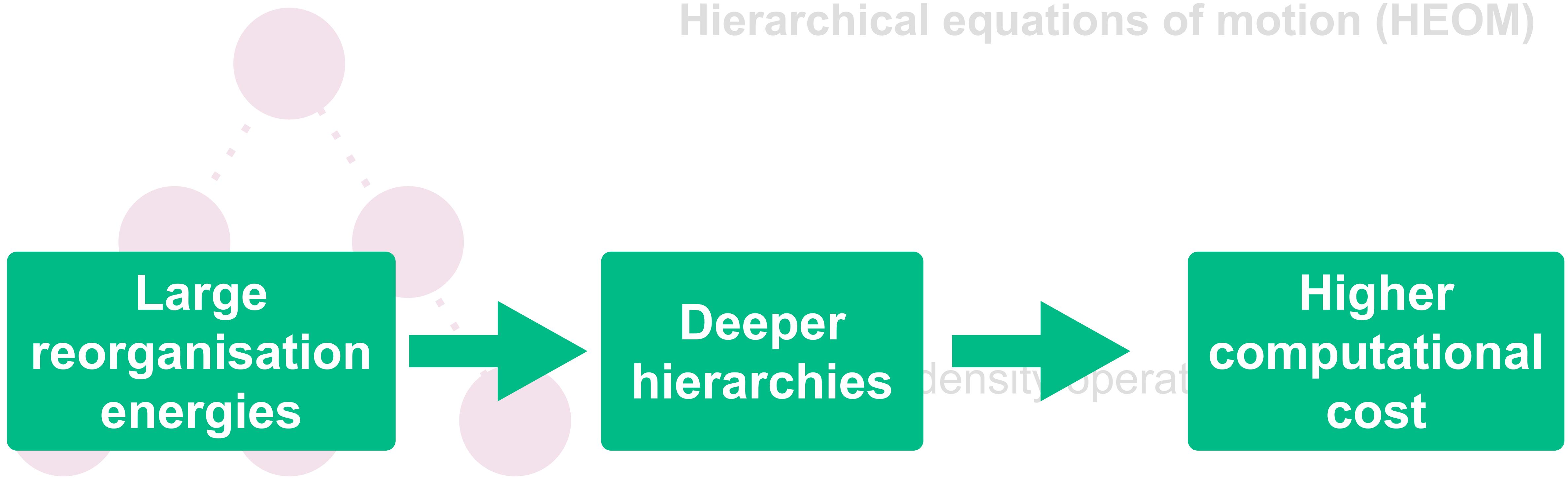
Förster theory
(hopping)

Redfield theory
(coherent transport)

*Exact non-markovian/non-perturbative
quantum dynamics approach*

**Hierarchical equation of motion
(HEOM)**

Hierarchical equations of motion (HEOM)



Exciton quenching

How do model charge transfer
quenching efficiently?

Charge transfer quenching model

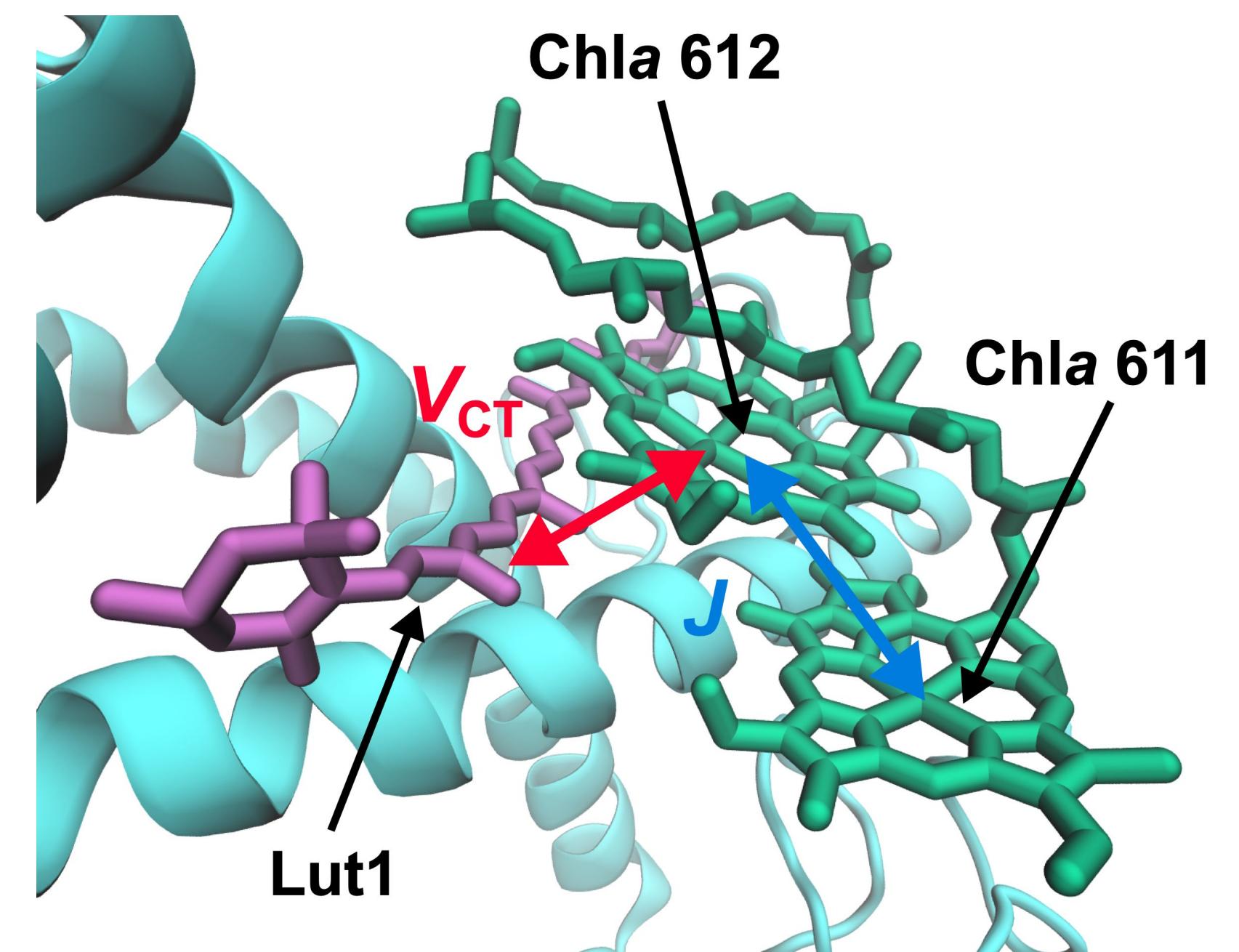
Coupled charge and energy transfer dynamics in light harvesting complexes from a hybrid hierarchical equations of motion approach

Cite as: J. Chem. Phys. **157**, 174104 (2022); <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0117659>

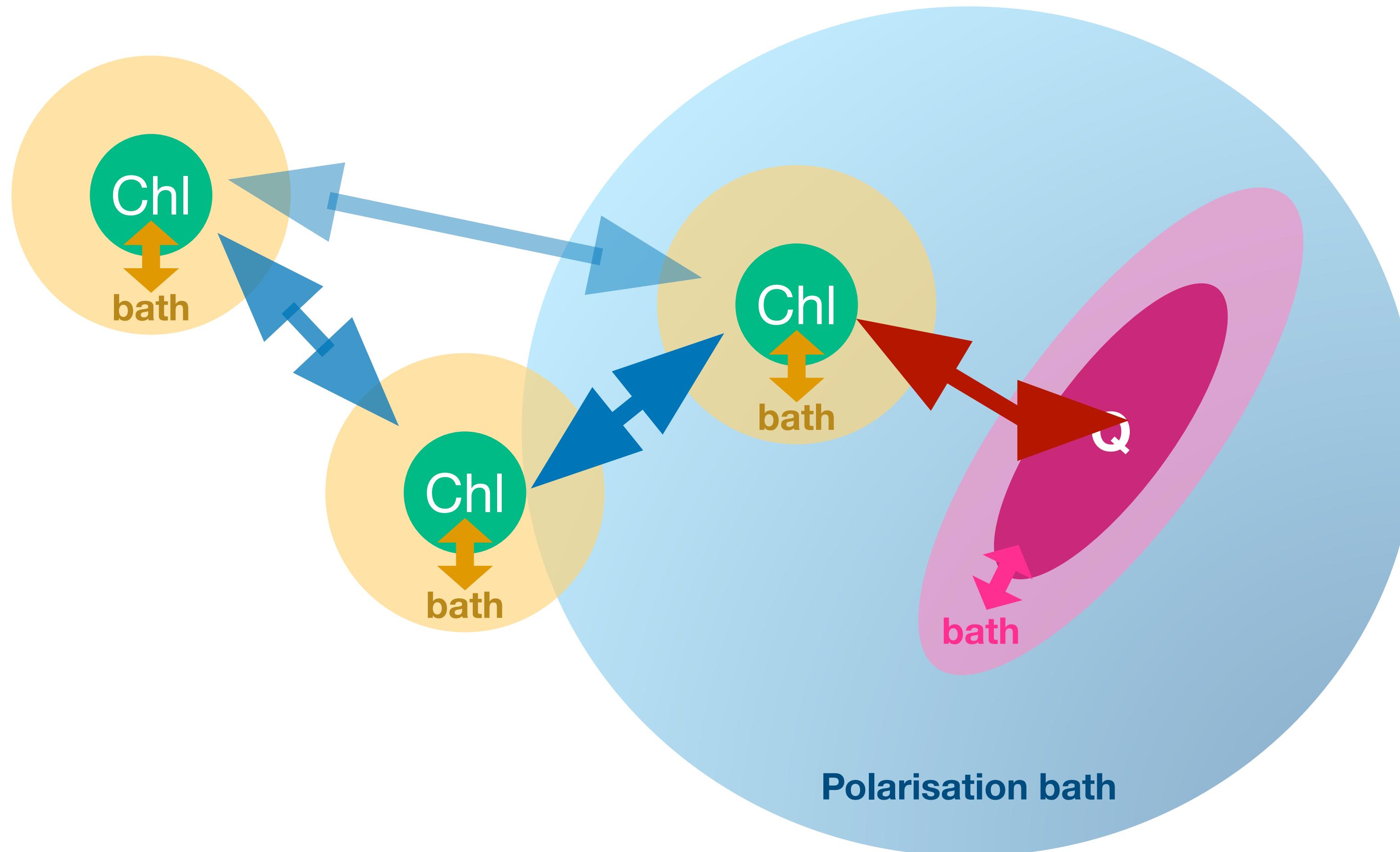
Submitted: 01 August 2022 • Accepted: 13 October 2022 • Accepted Manuscript Online: 13 October 2022 • Published Online: 01 November 2022

 Thomas P. Fay and  David T. Limmer

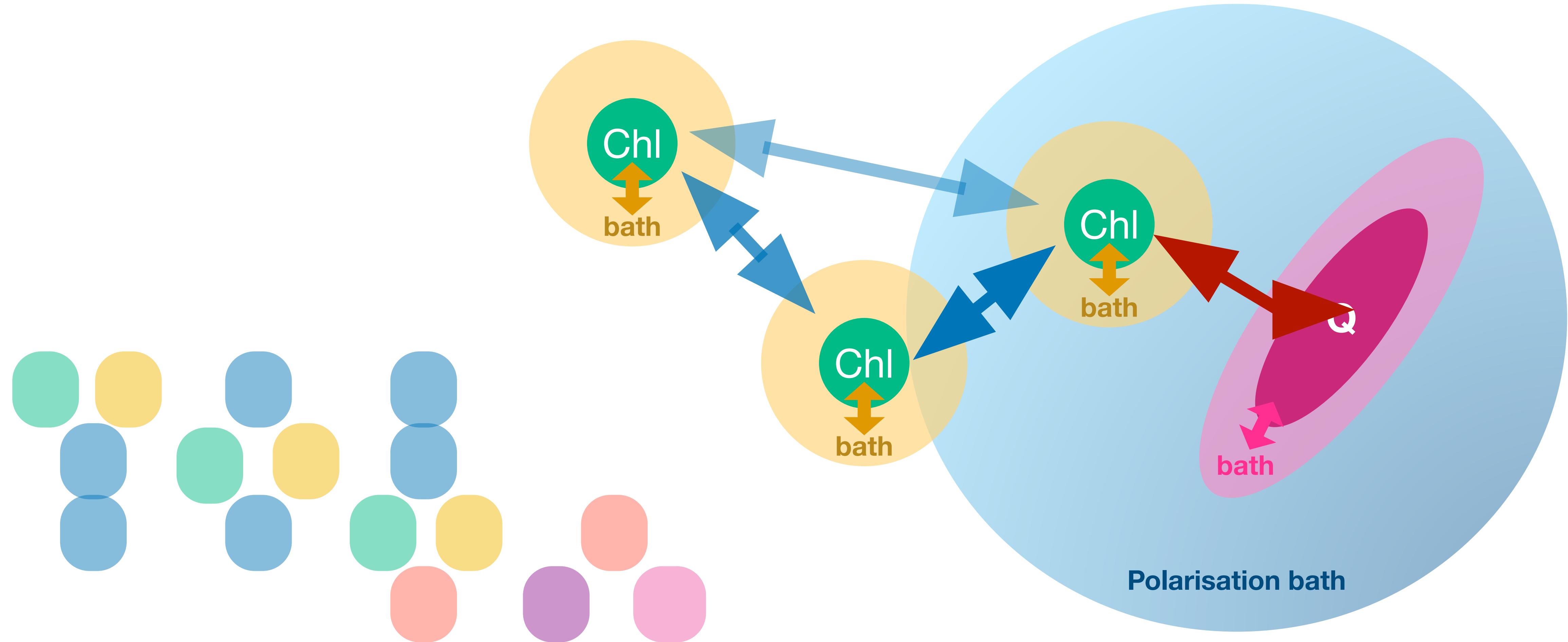
TPF and D.T. Limmer, *J. Chem. Phys.* **157**, 174104 (2022).



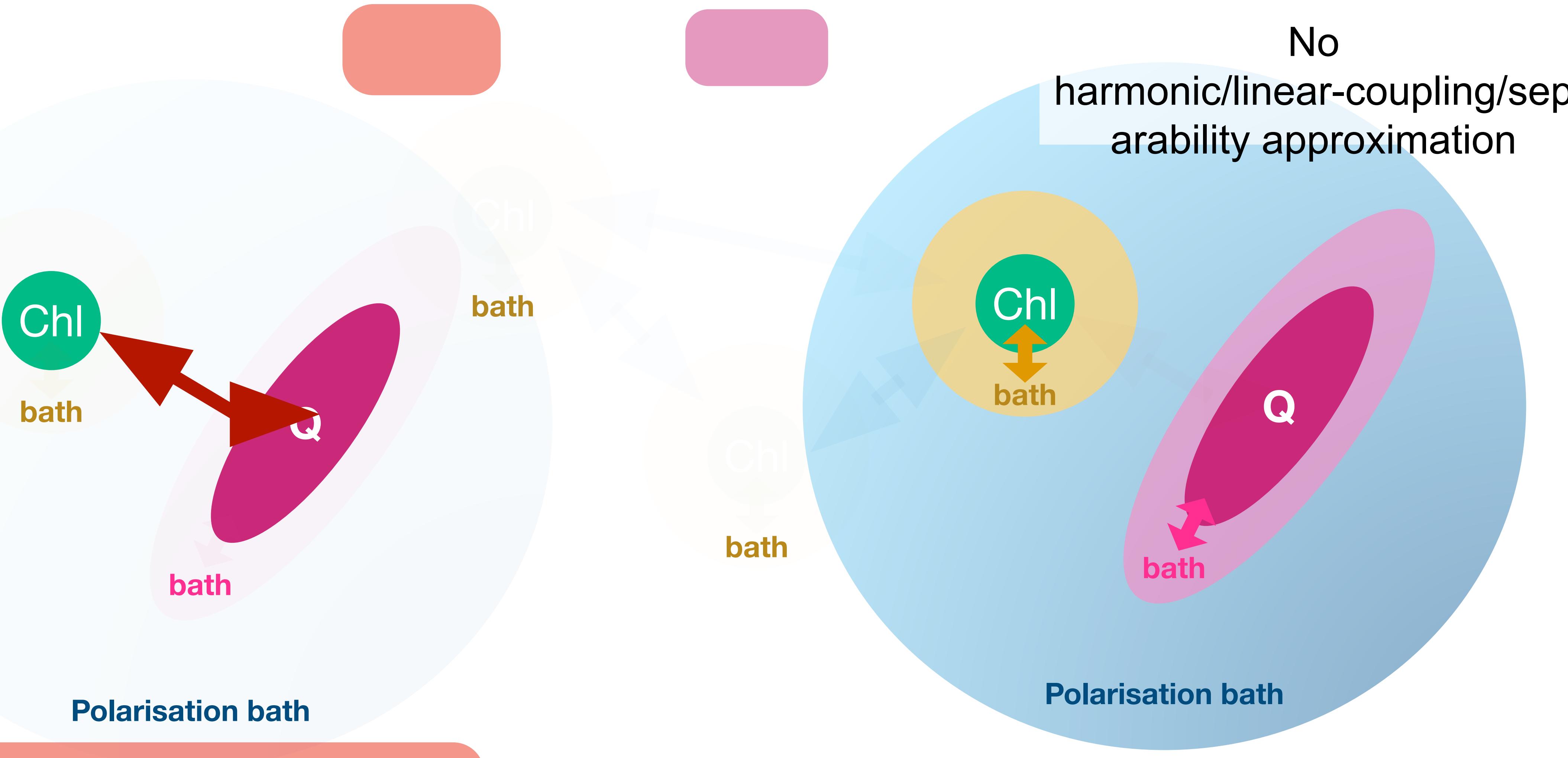
Charge transfer quenching model



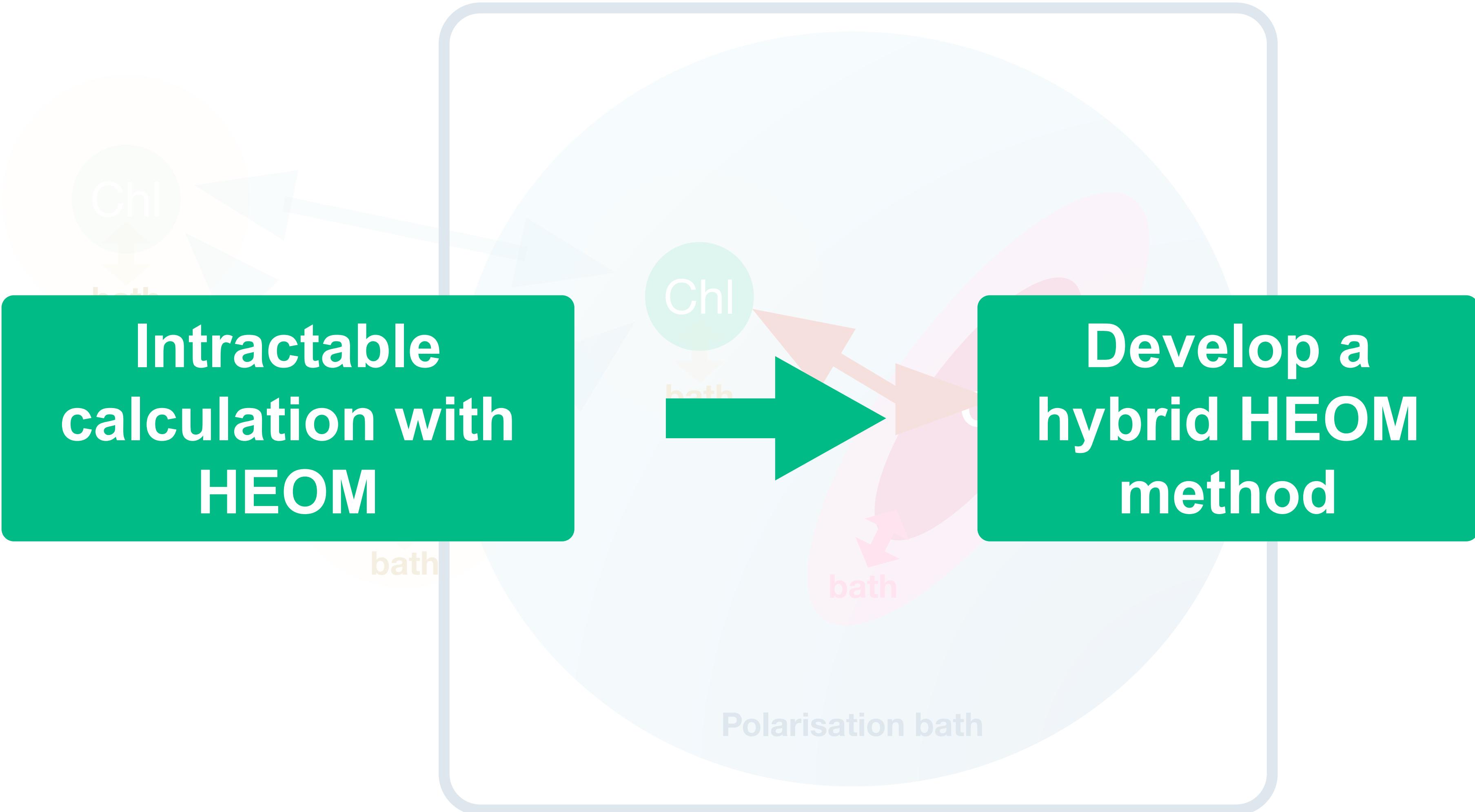
Charge transfer quenching model



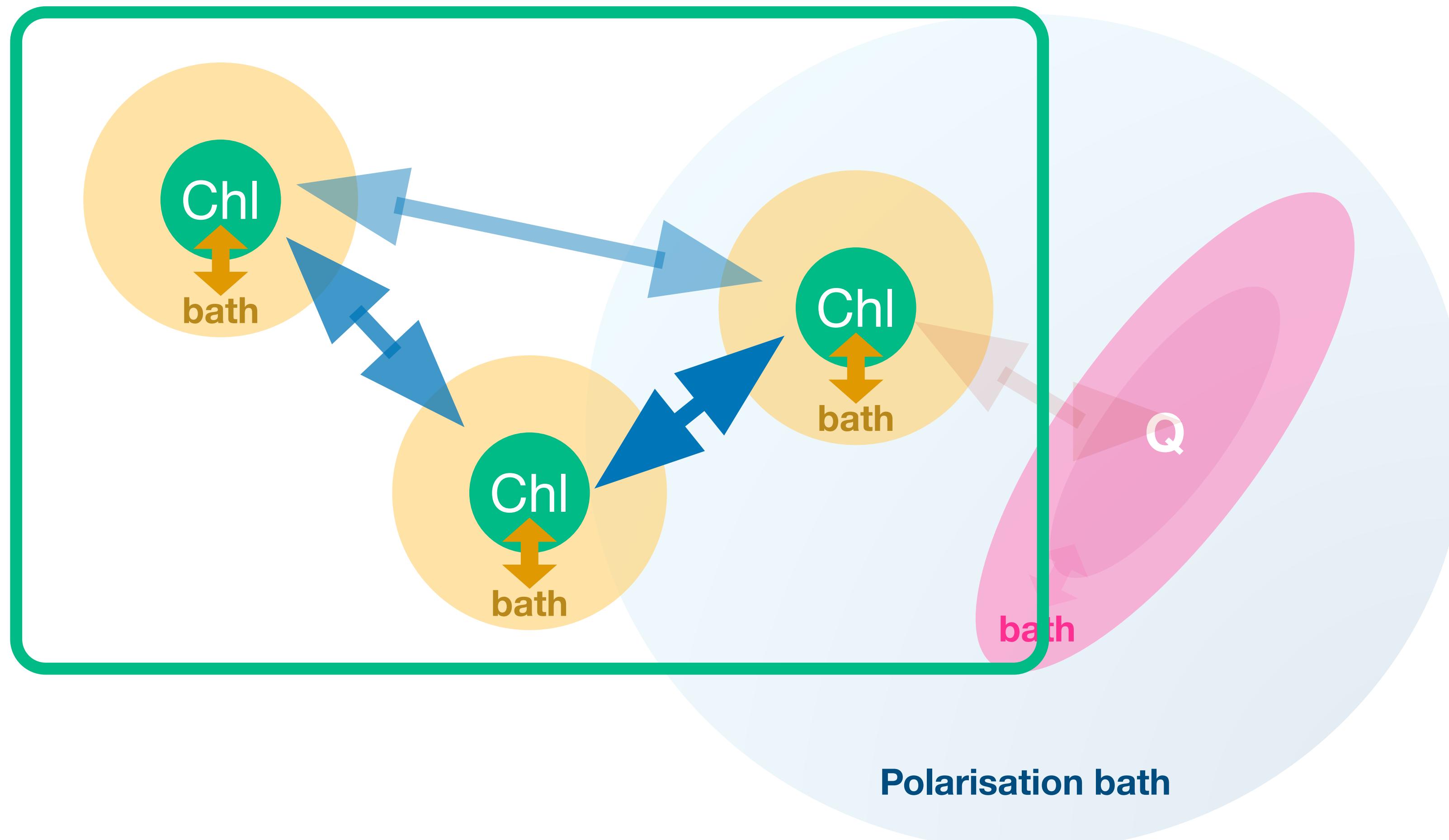
Charge transfer quenching model



CT is intractable with HEOM

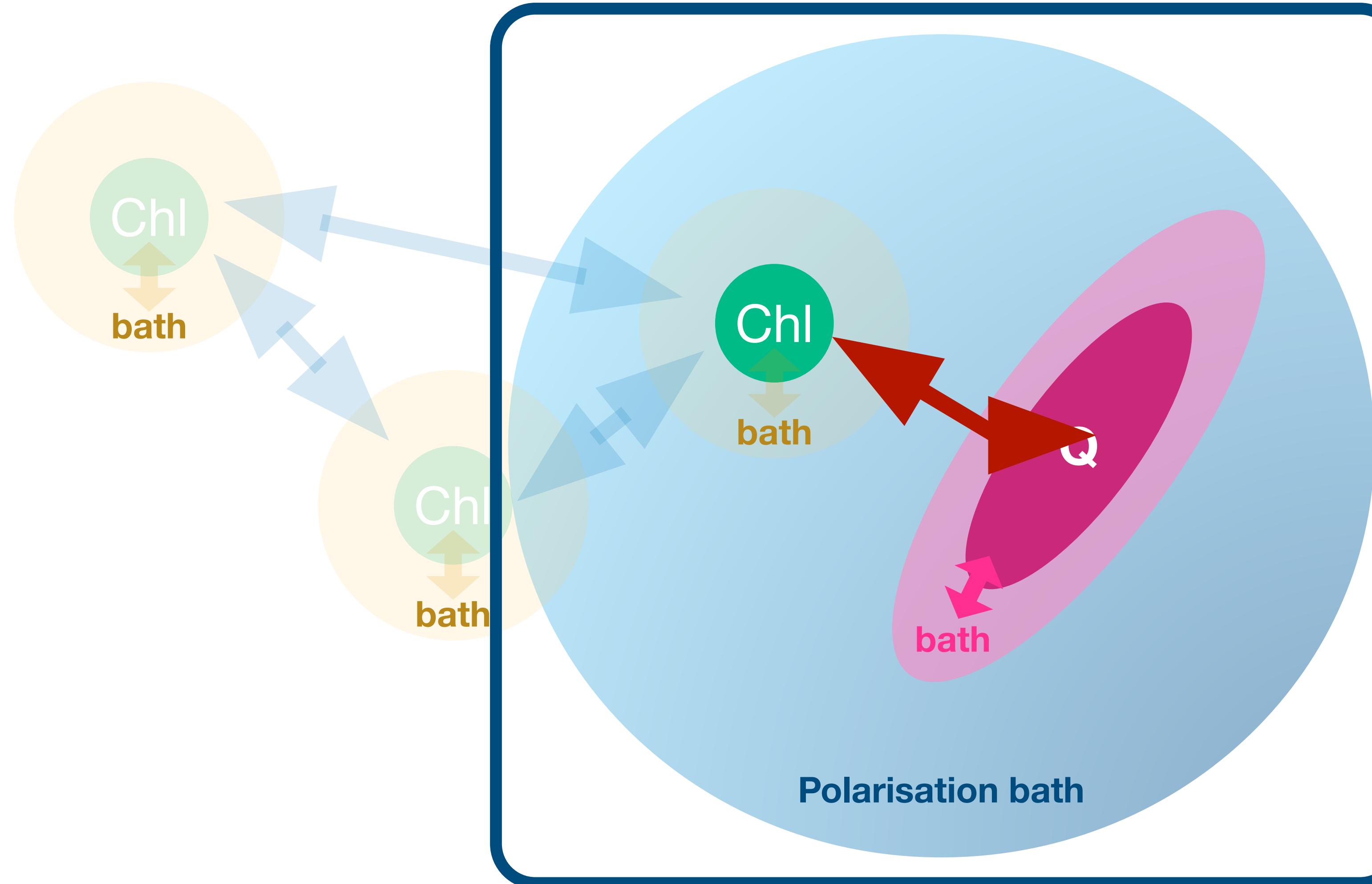


Hybrid HEOM method



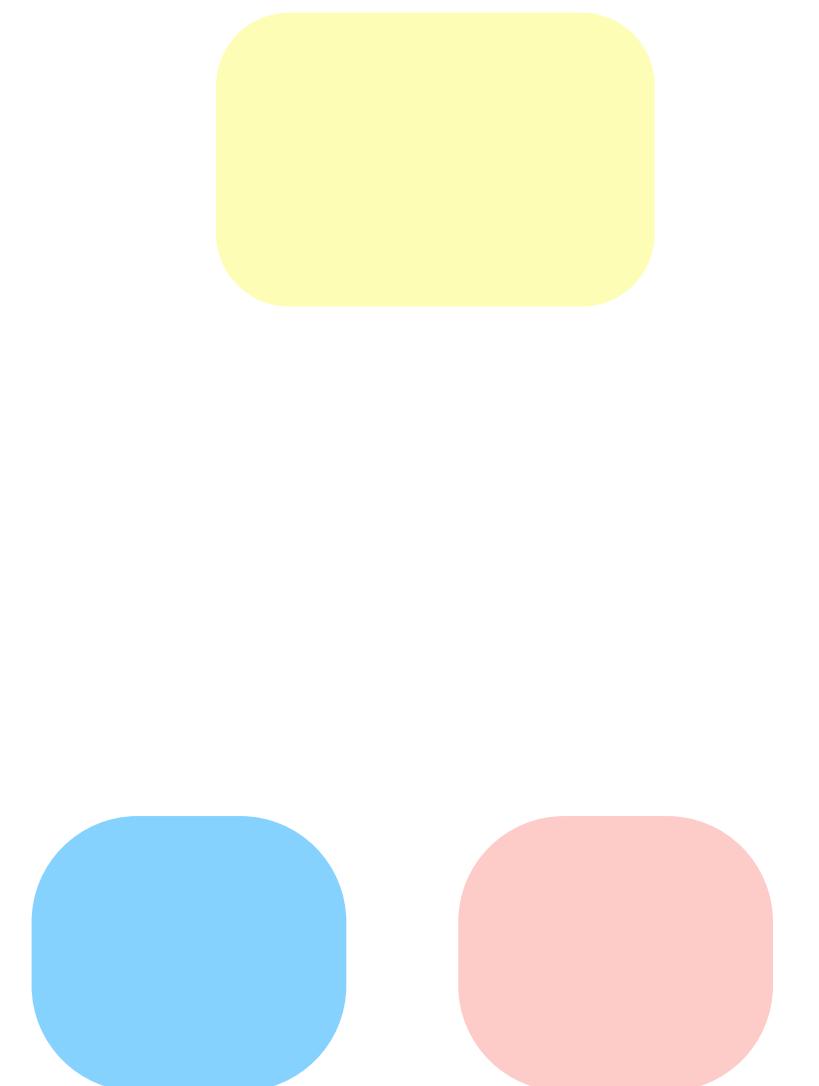
Treat this partition with **HEOM**

Hybrid HEOM method

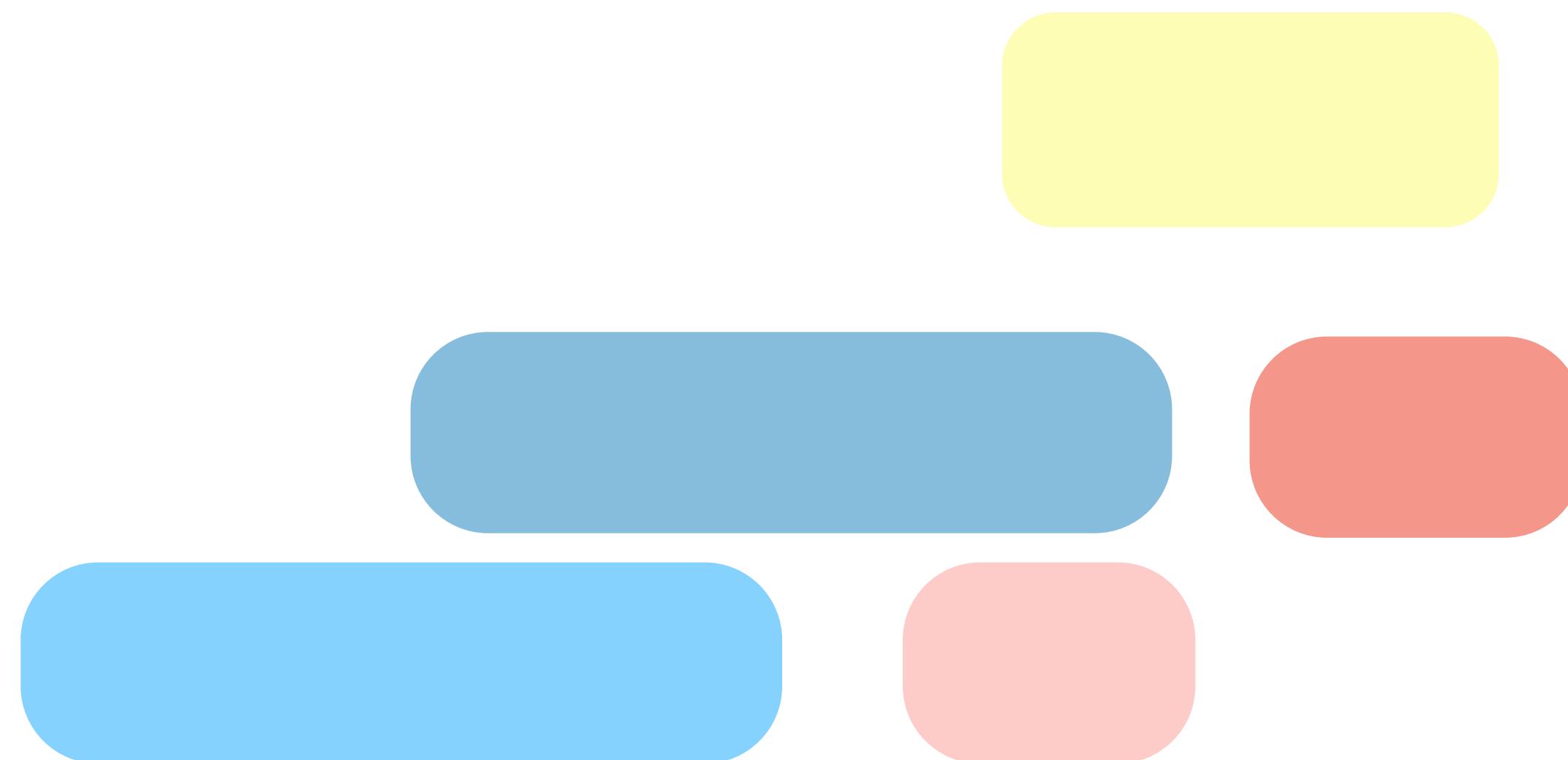


Treat this partition with **perturbation theory**

Weak *system-bath* coupling



Strong *system-bath* coupling



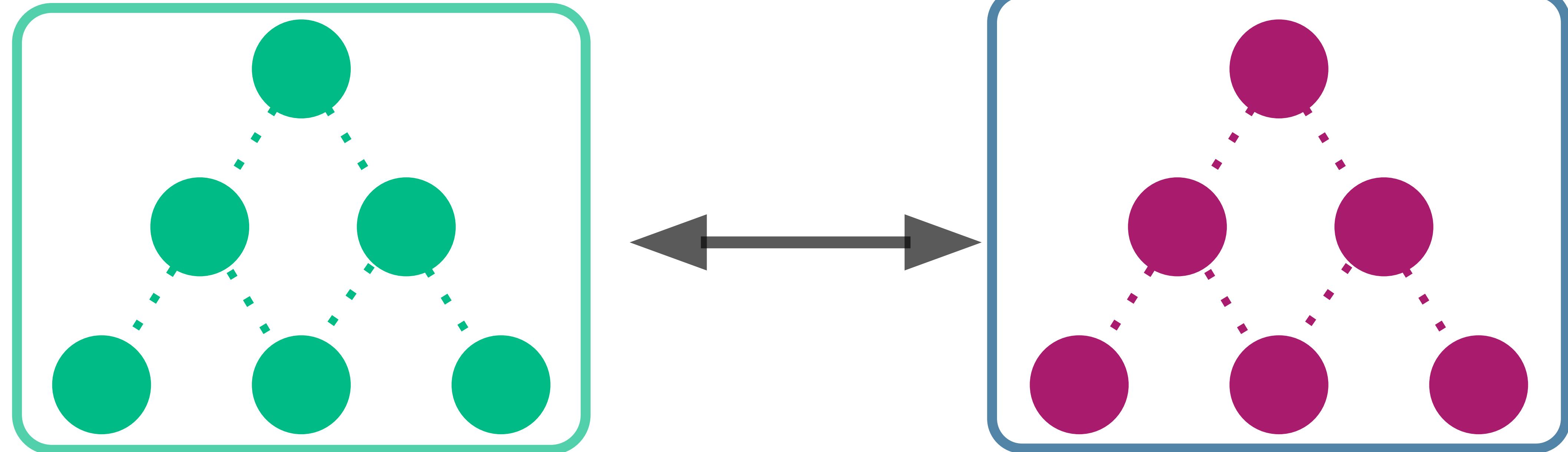
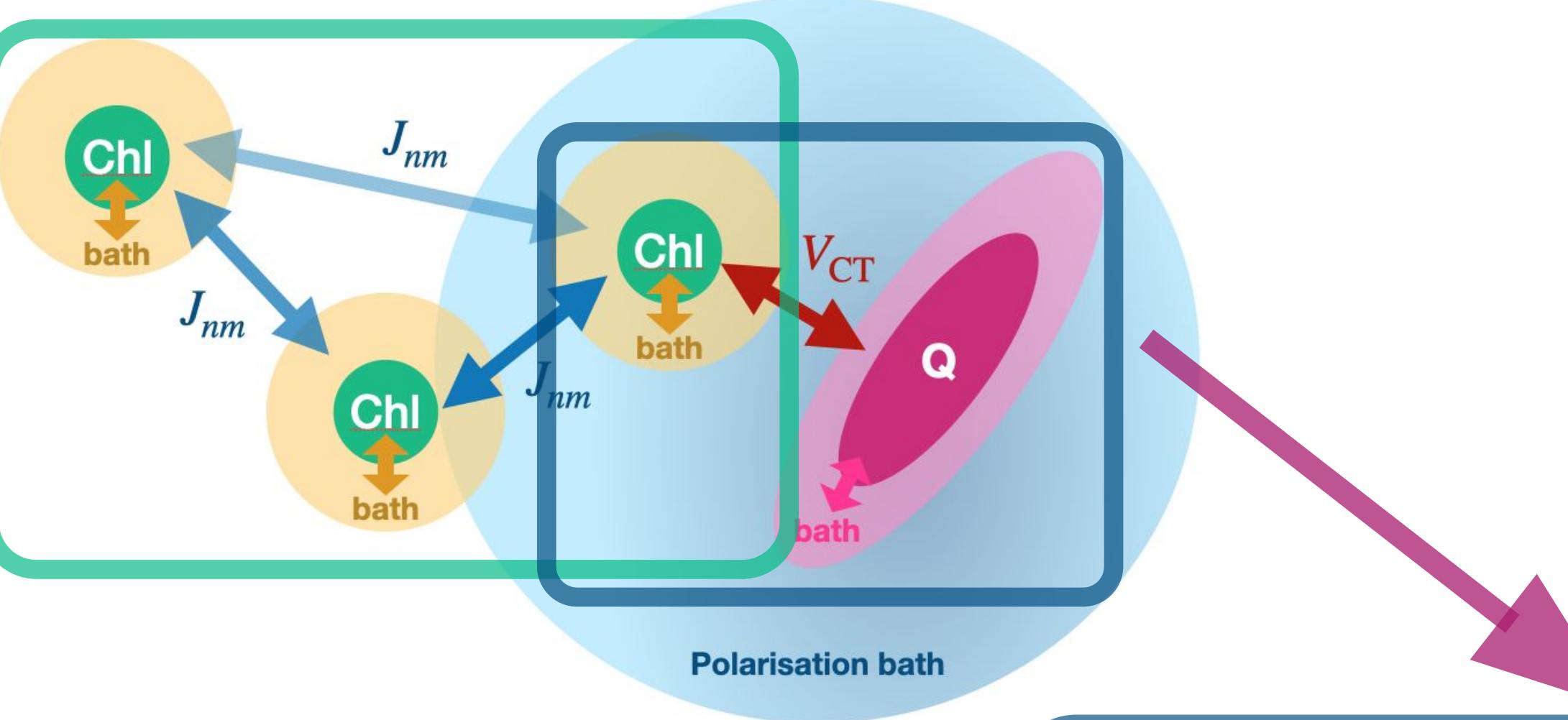
M. Sparpaglione and S. Mukamel, J. Chem. Phys. 88, 3263 (1988).
TPF, L.P. Lindoy, and D.E. Manolopoulos, J. Chem. Phys. 149, 064107
(2018).
A. Trushechkin, Phys. Rev. A 106, 042209 (2022).

**Markovian approximation for kernel in the
Nakajima-Zwanzig equation (*ONLY for CT processes*)**

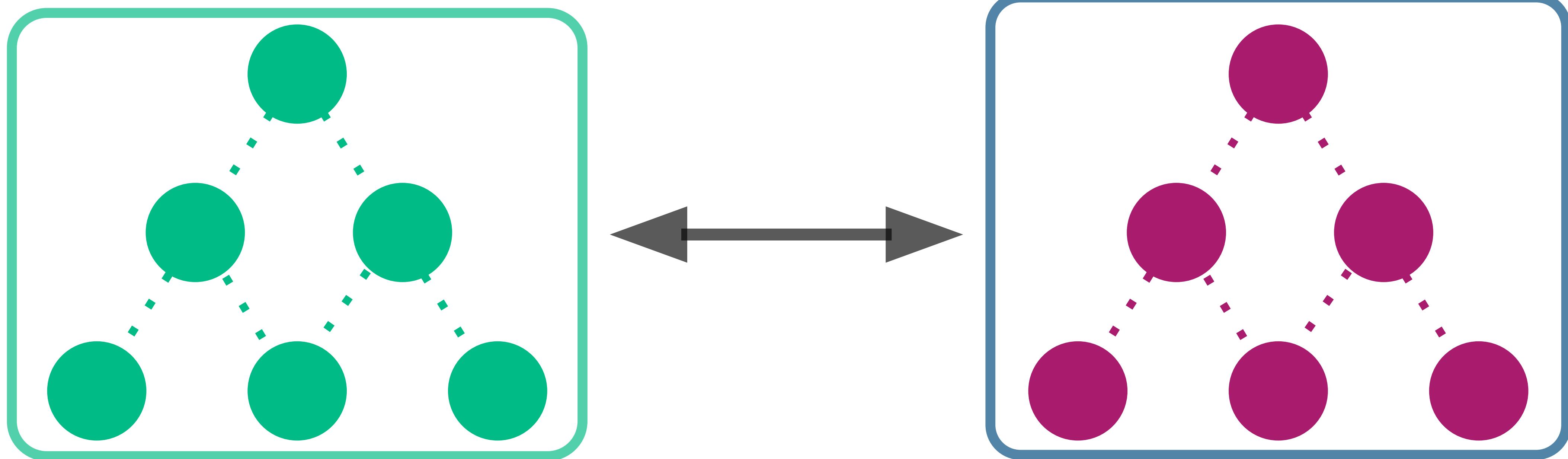
Hybrid HEOM Method

**Strong coupling
Zwanzig projection on
full HEOM**

**Two coupled
hierarchies of ADOs**

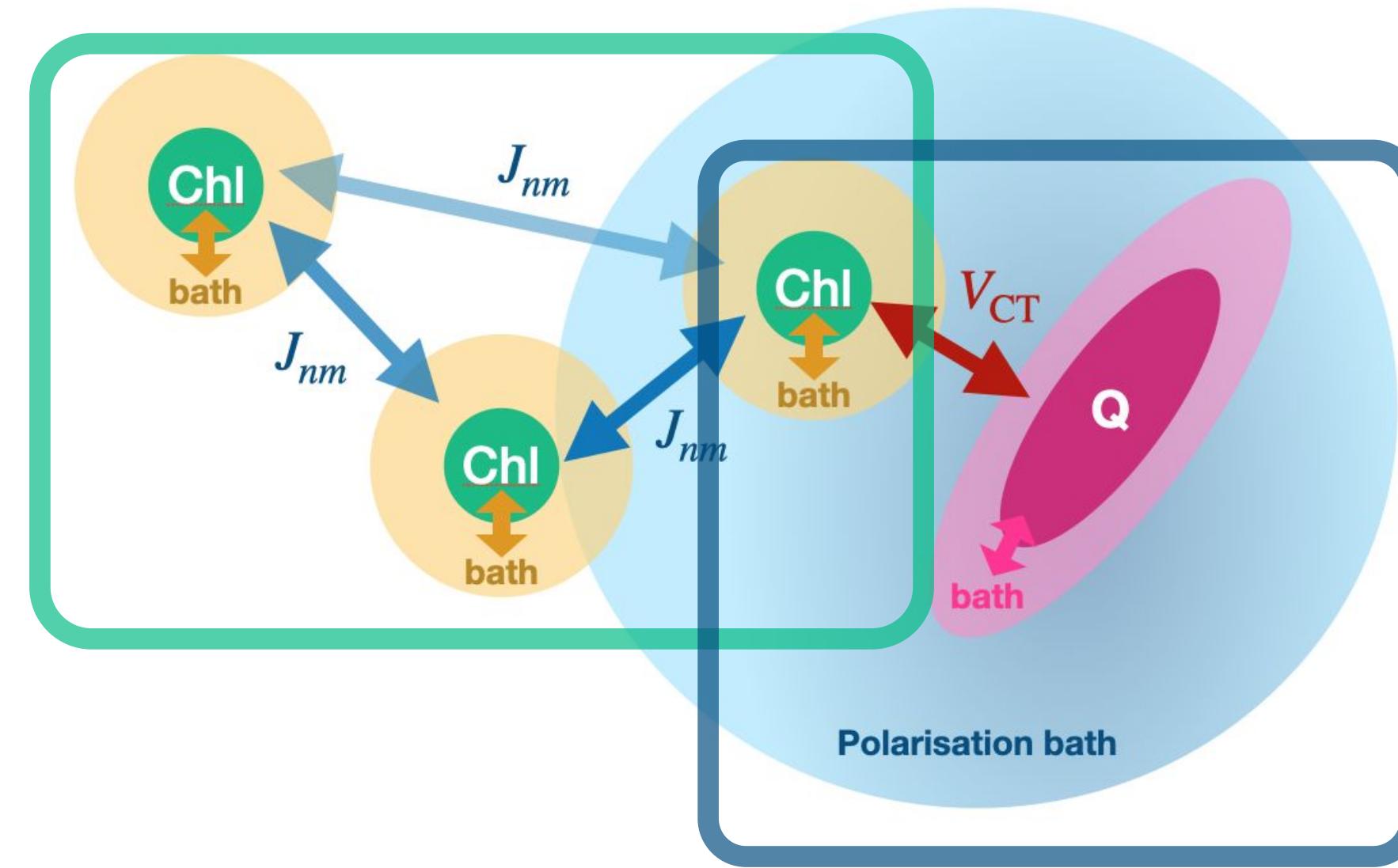


Hybrid HEOM Method



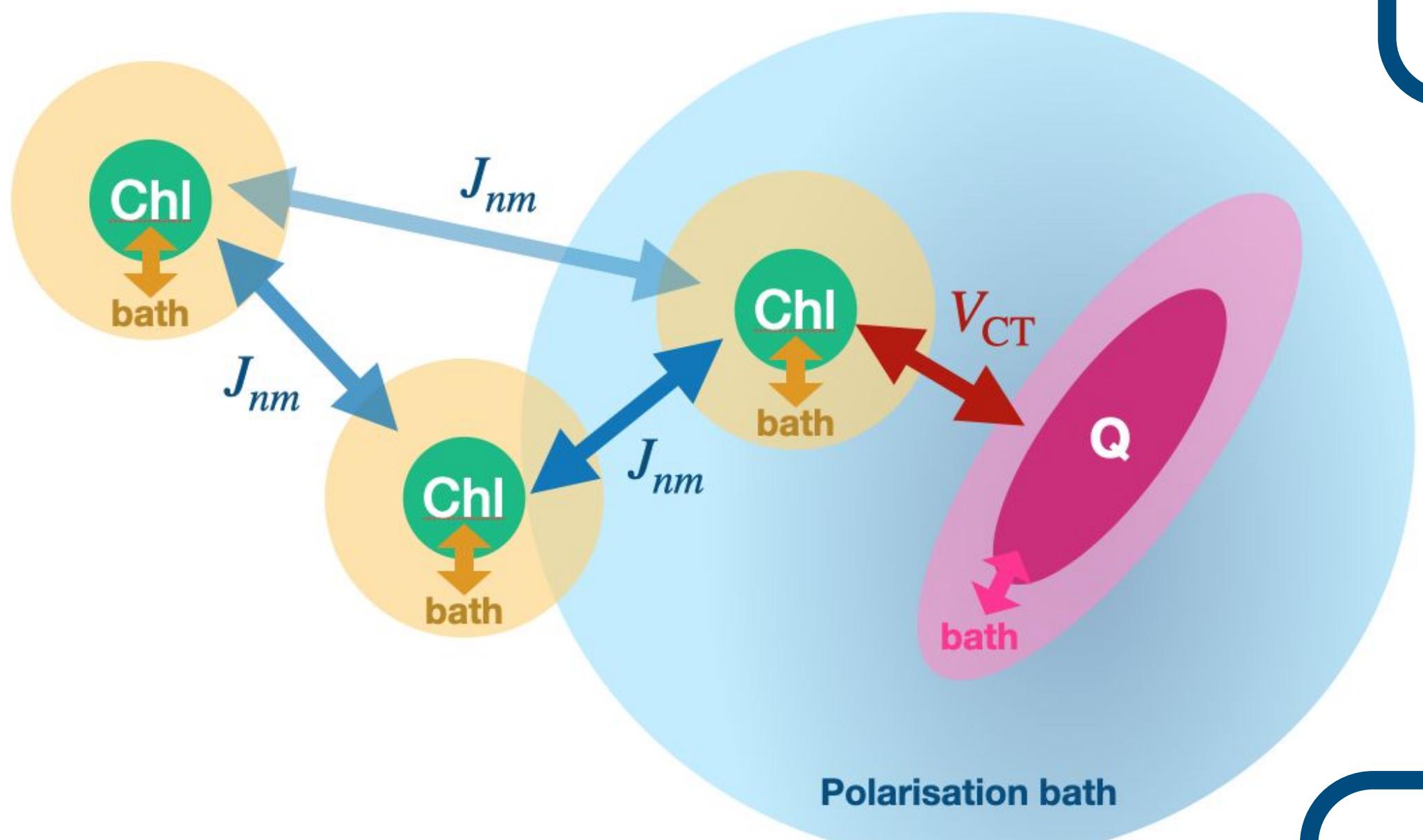
CT coupling: selective population decay and perturbed exciton dynamics
Lindblad form in certain limits

Hybrid HEOM method



Matlab code available at github.com/tomfay/heom-lab

Hybrid HEOM method

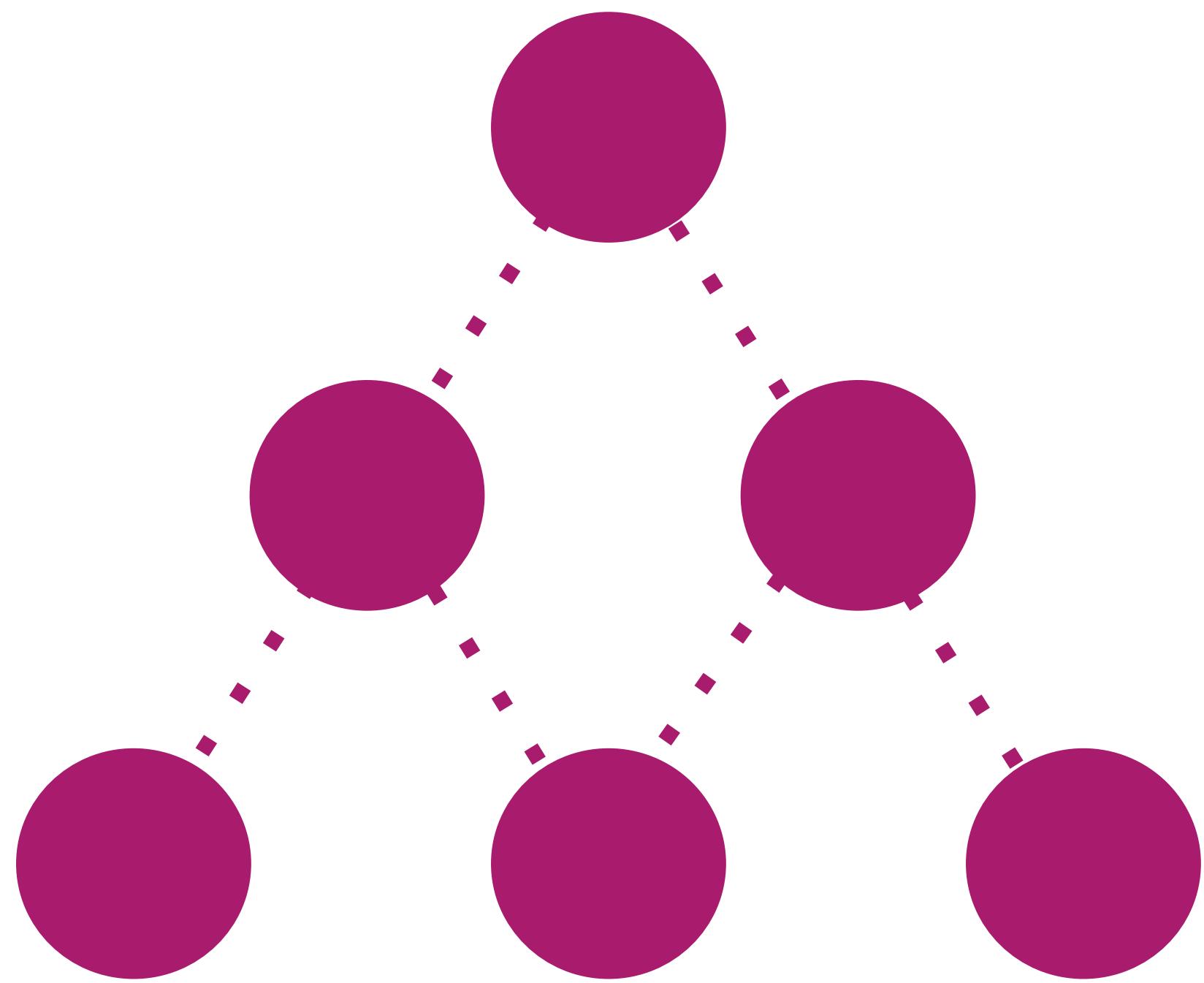


Complete set of auxiliary density operators

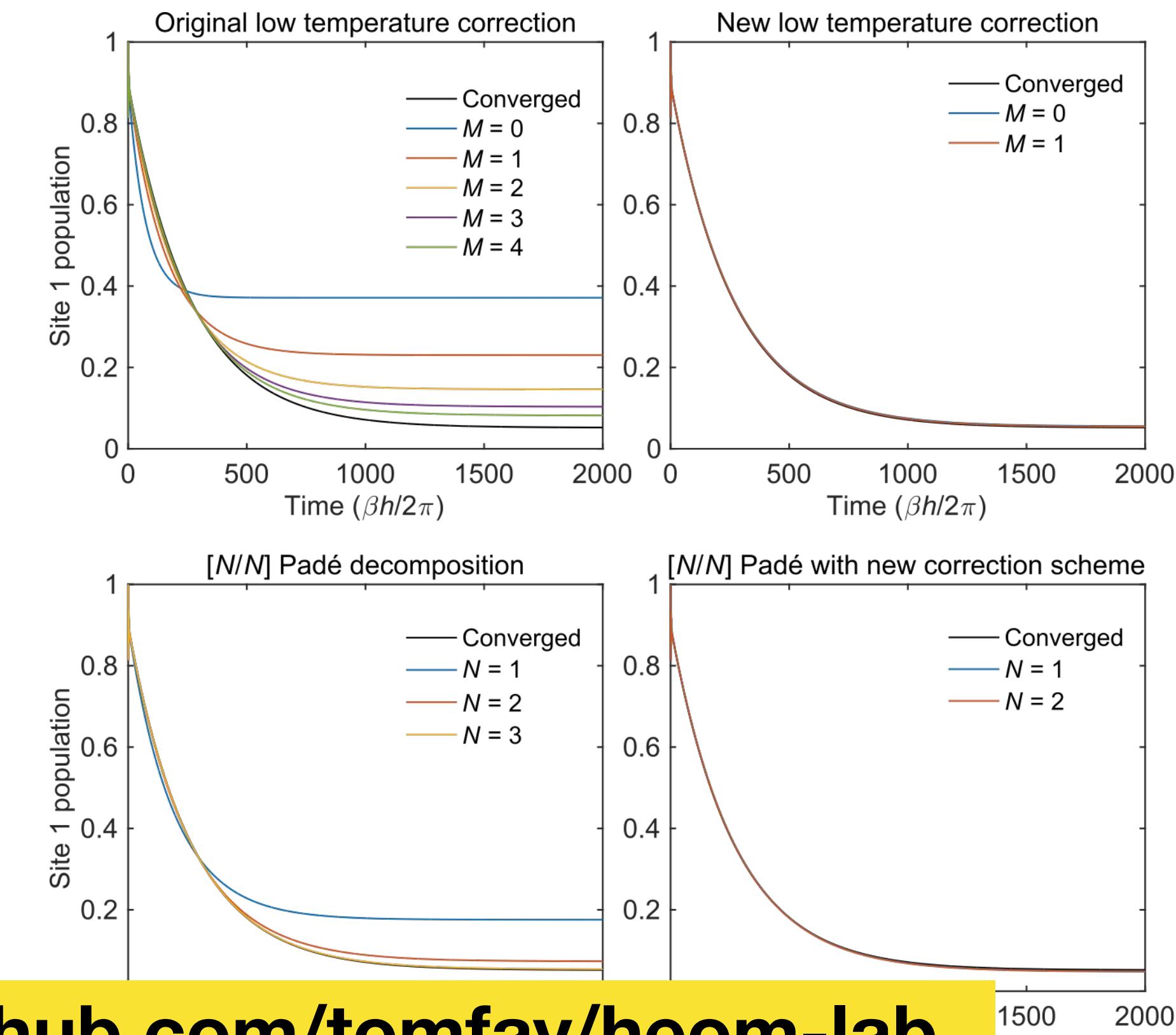
Project out strongly coupled baths

Perturbation theory expansion of
Nakajima-Zwanzig kernel

Efficient propagation and truncation of HEOM

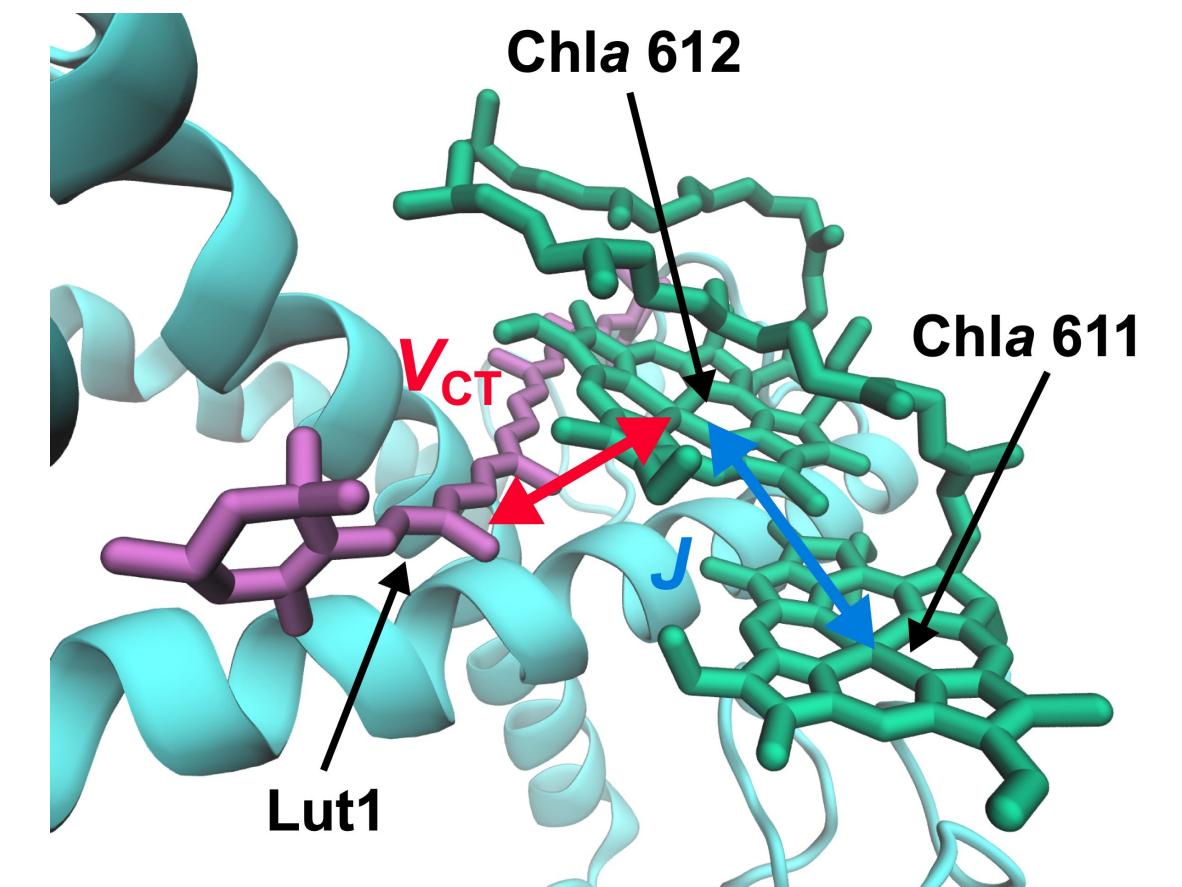
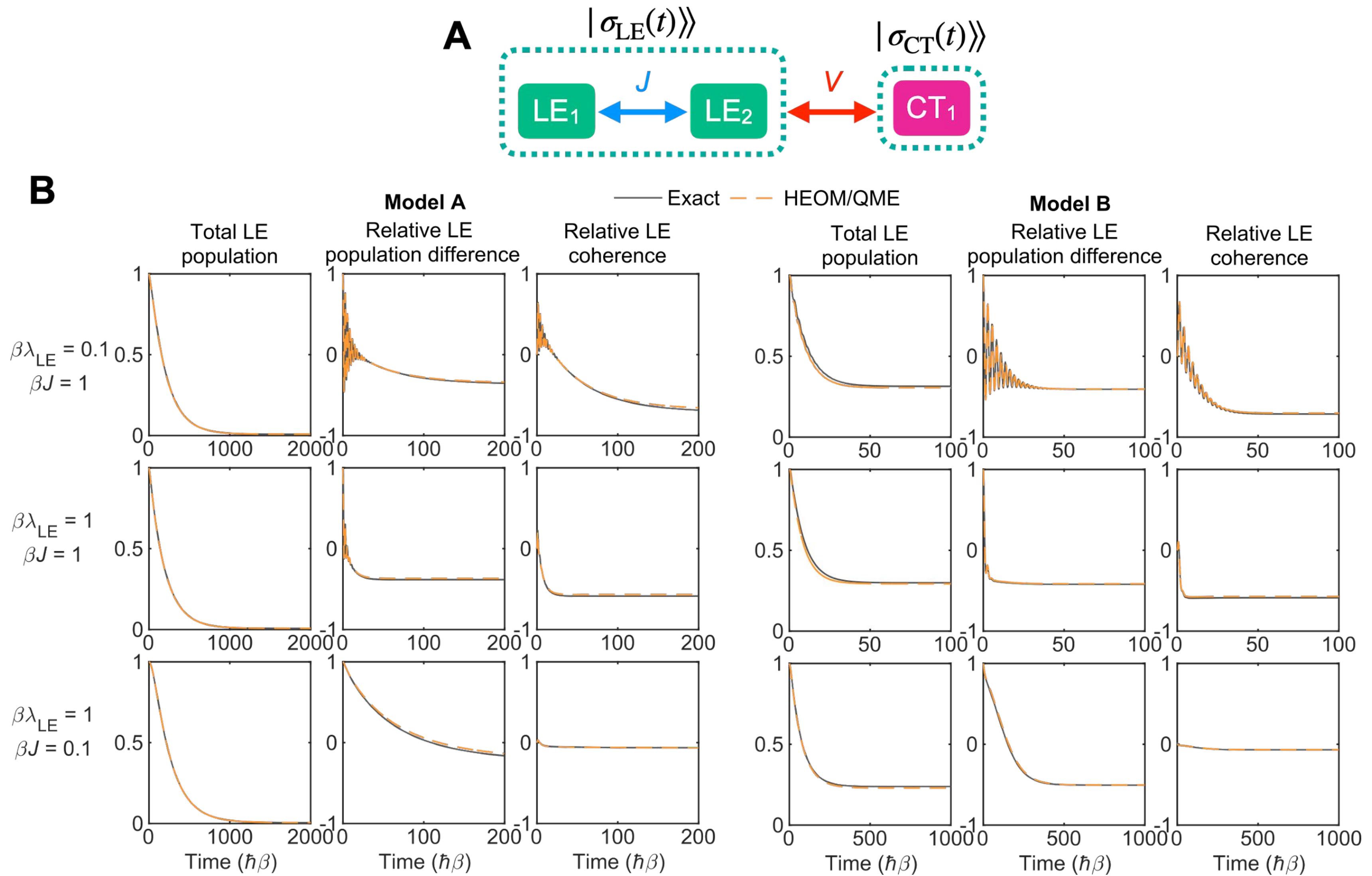


New low temperature correction + specialised propagation algorithm



Matlab code available at github.com/tomfay/heom-lab

Hybrid HEOM method



Benchmark results for a dimer of Chl coupled to a CT quencher

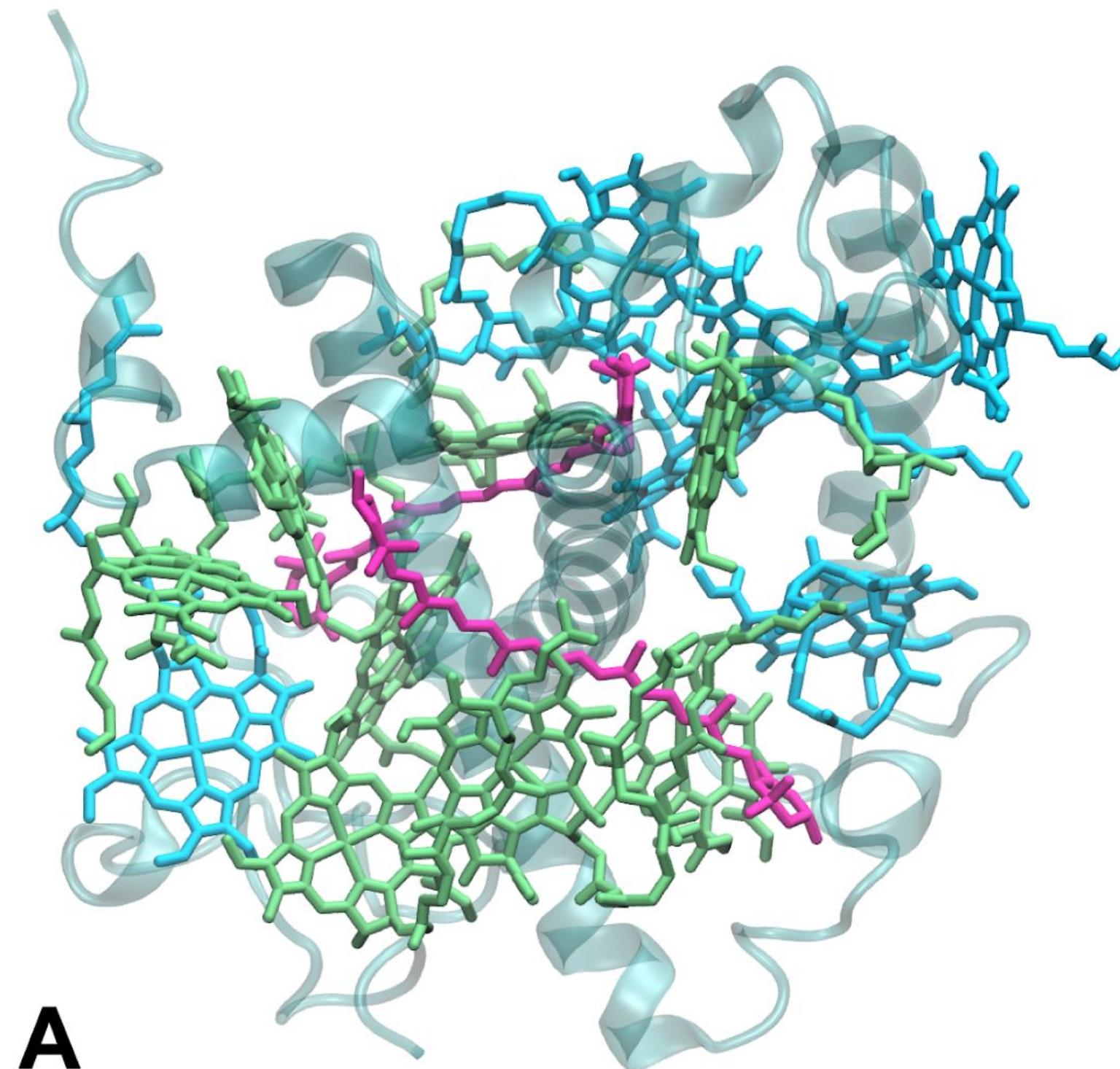
Exciton quenching in LHCII



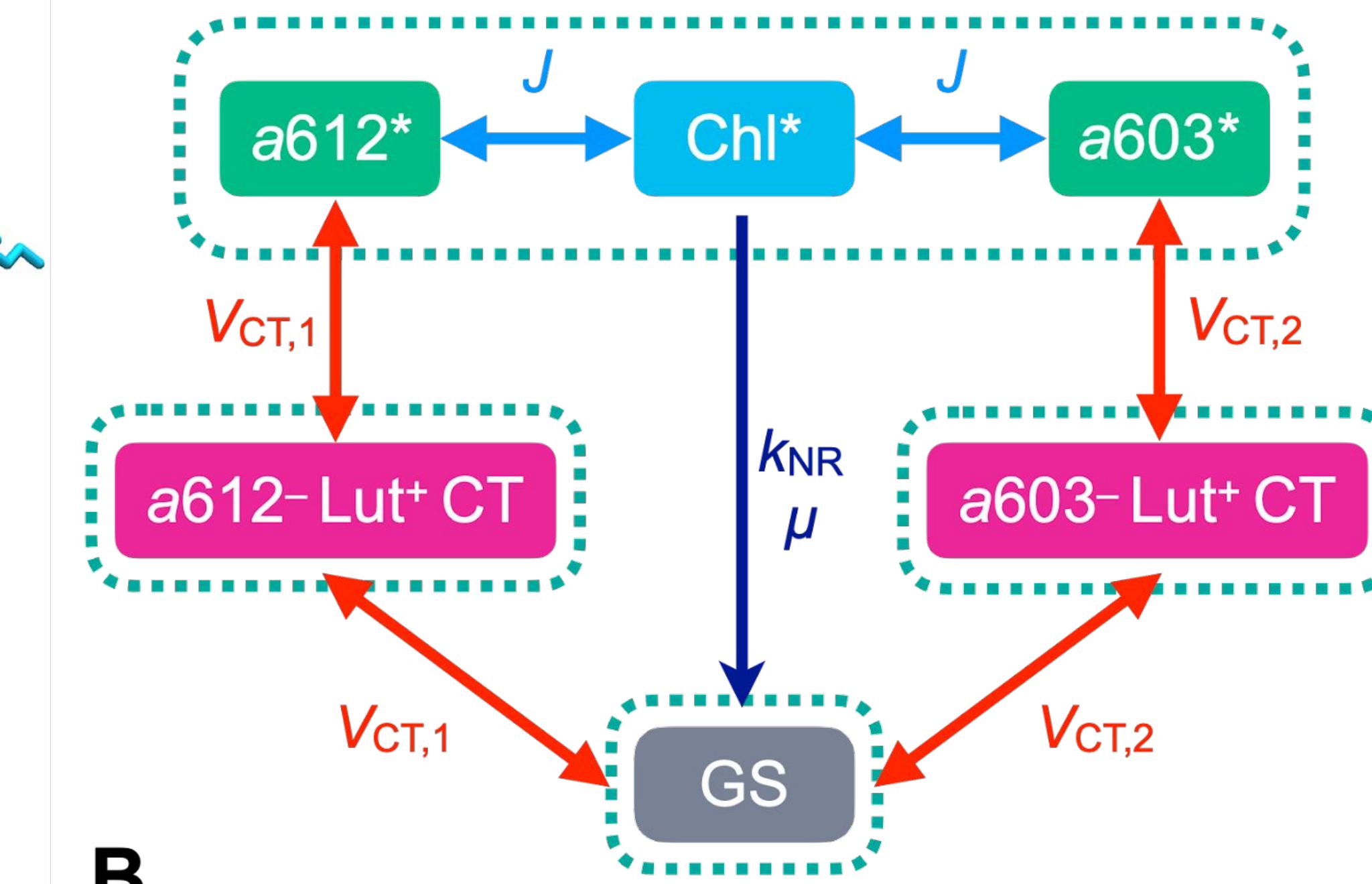
How do exciton dynamics affect CT
quenching in LHCII?

Exciton quenching in LHCII

Multiple coupled Chla and Chlb

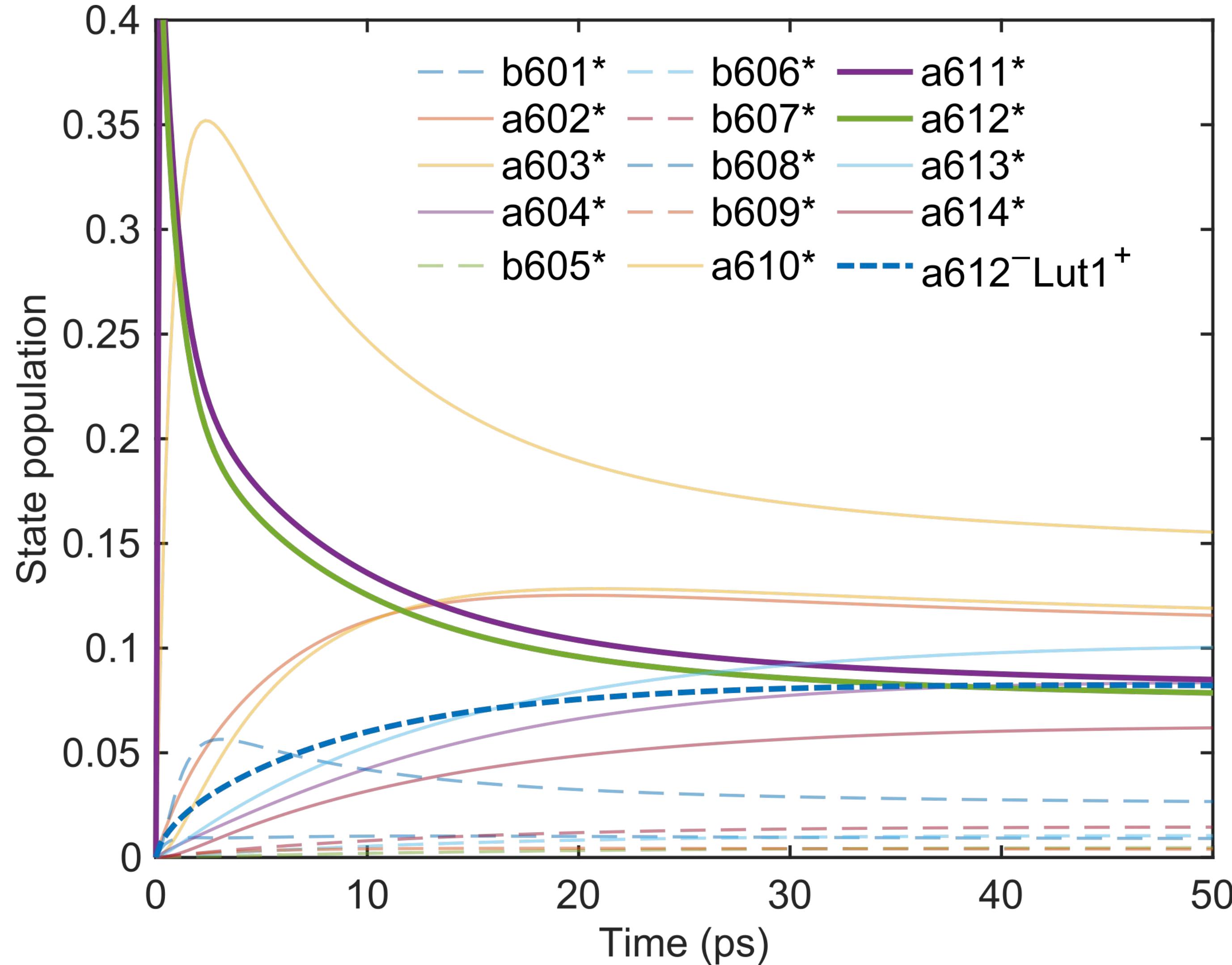


Radiative +NR + CT decay pathways

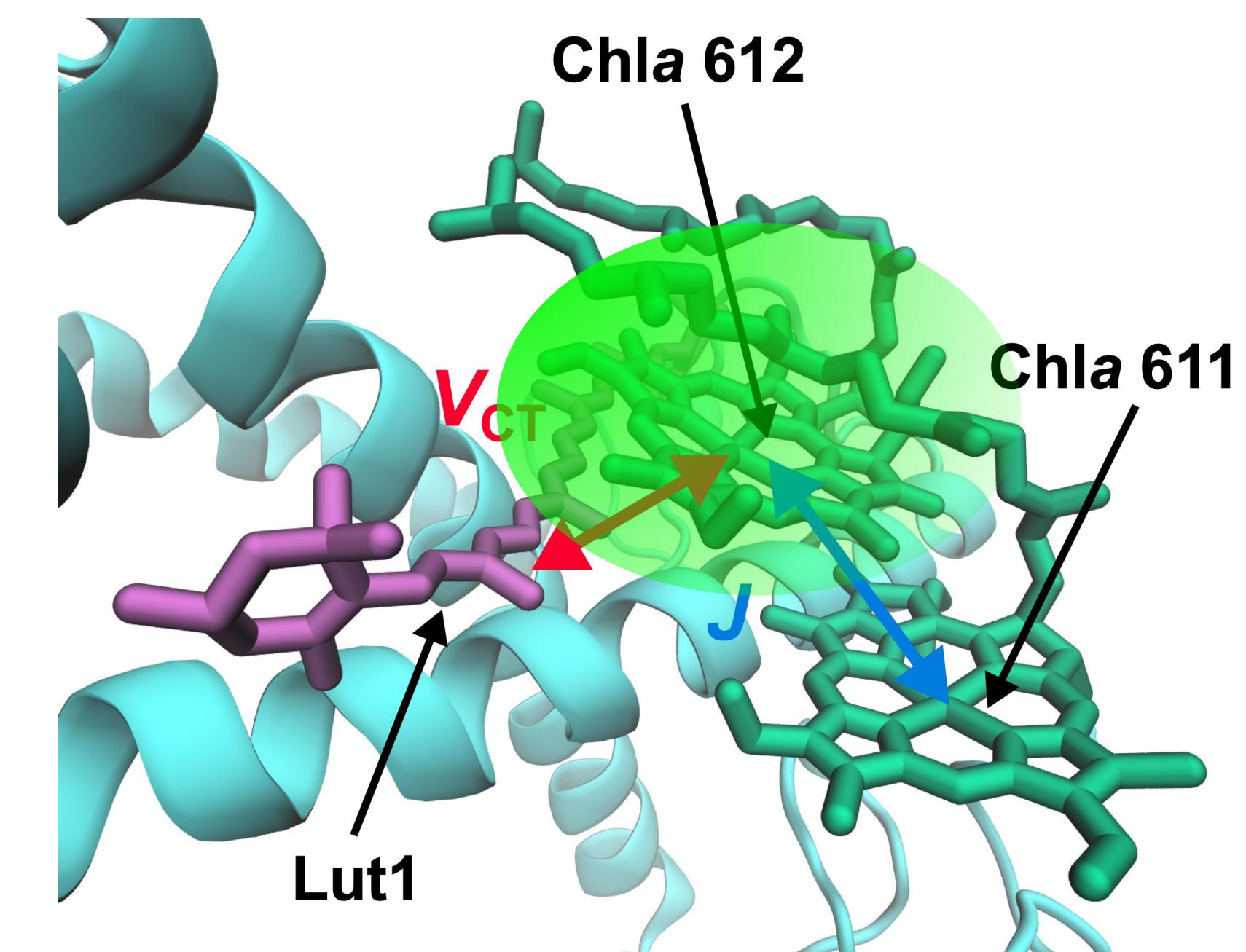


Exciton quenching in LHCII

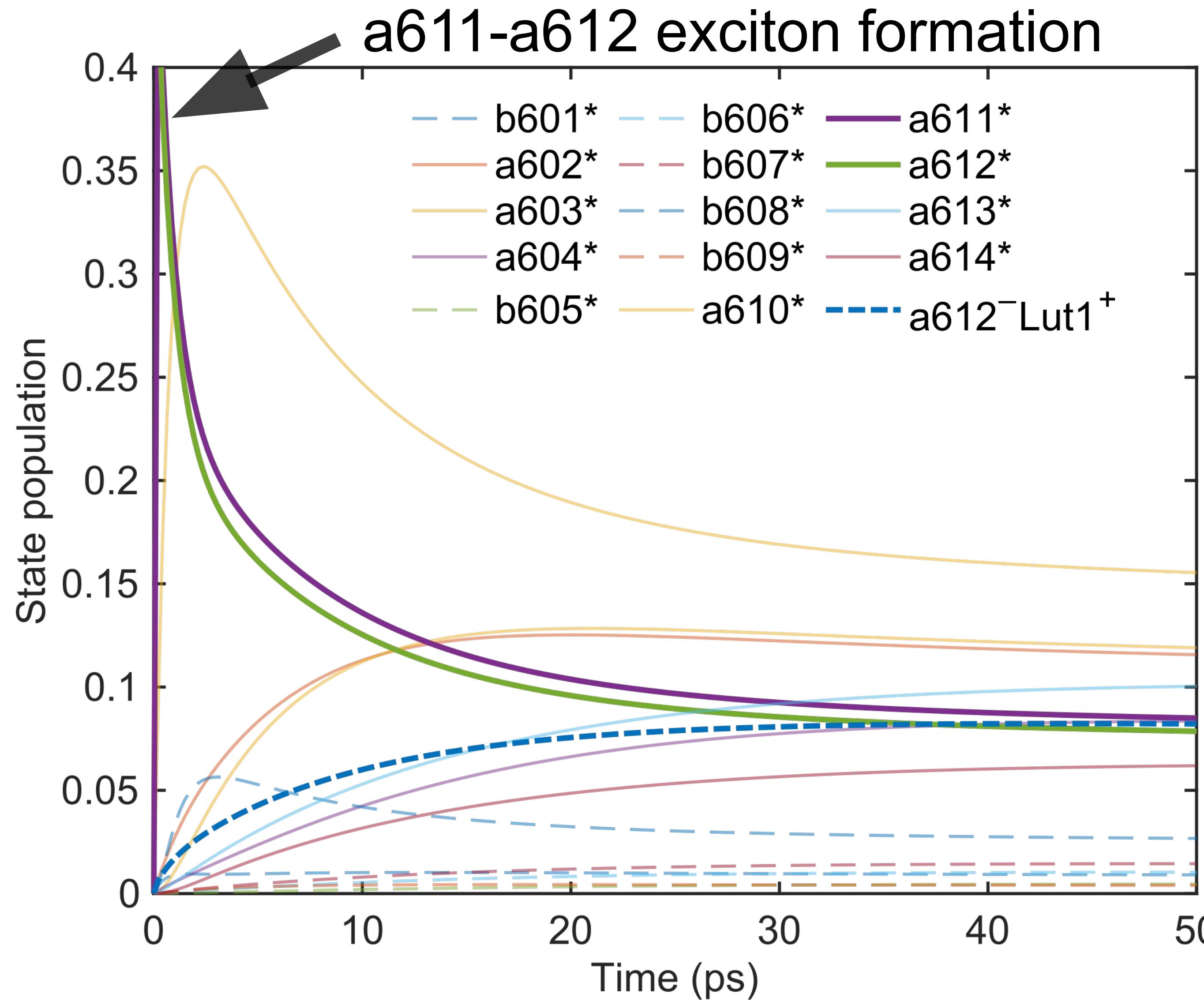
Populations of different chlorophyll (LE) excited states



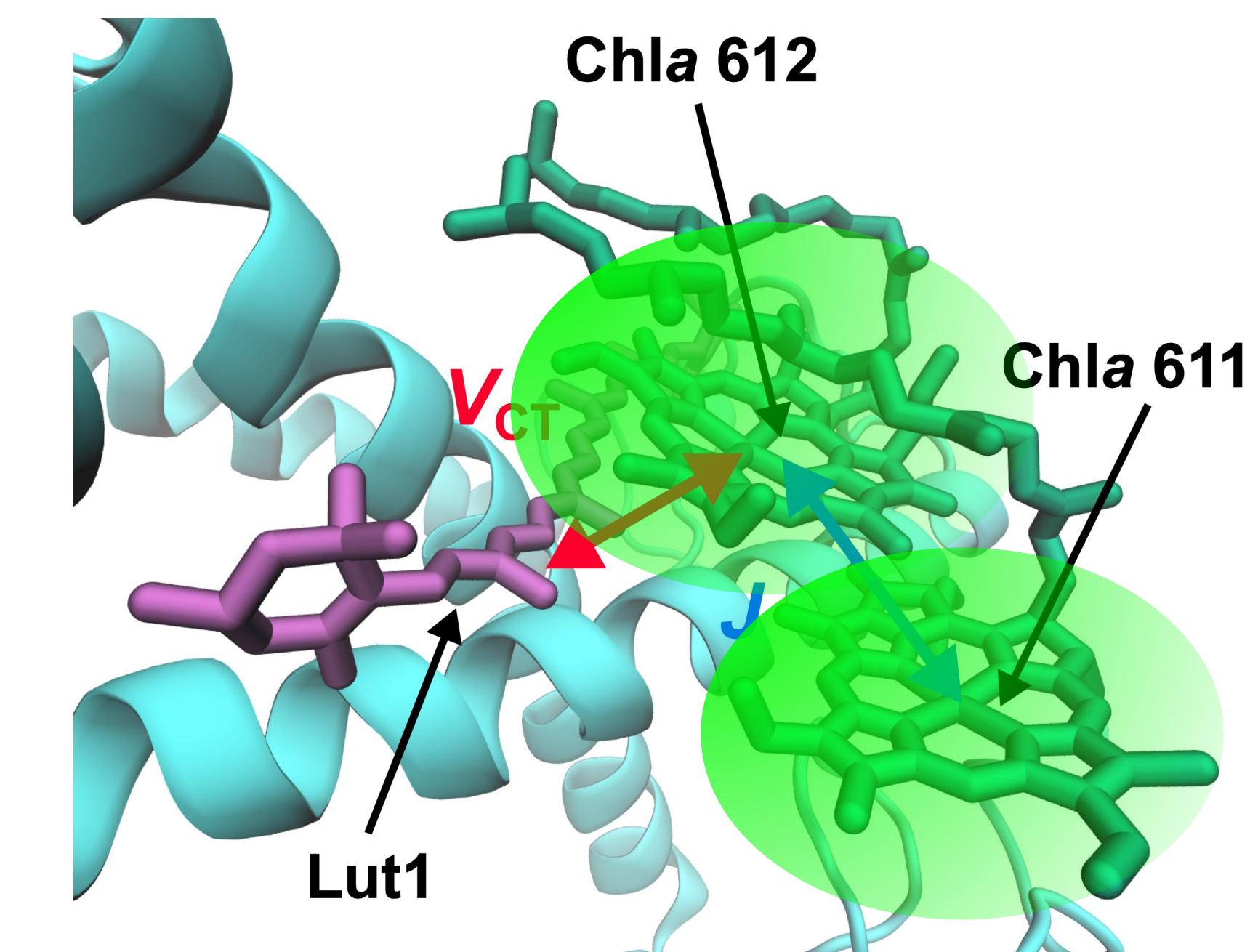
Initial excitation on a612



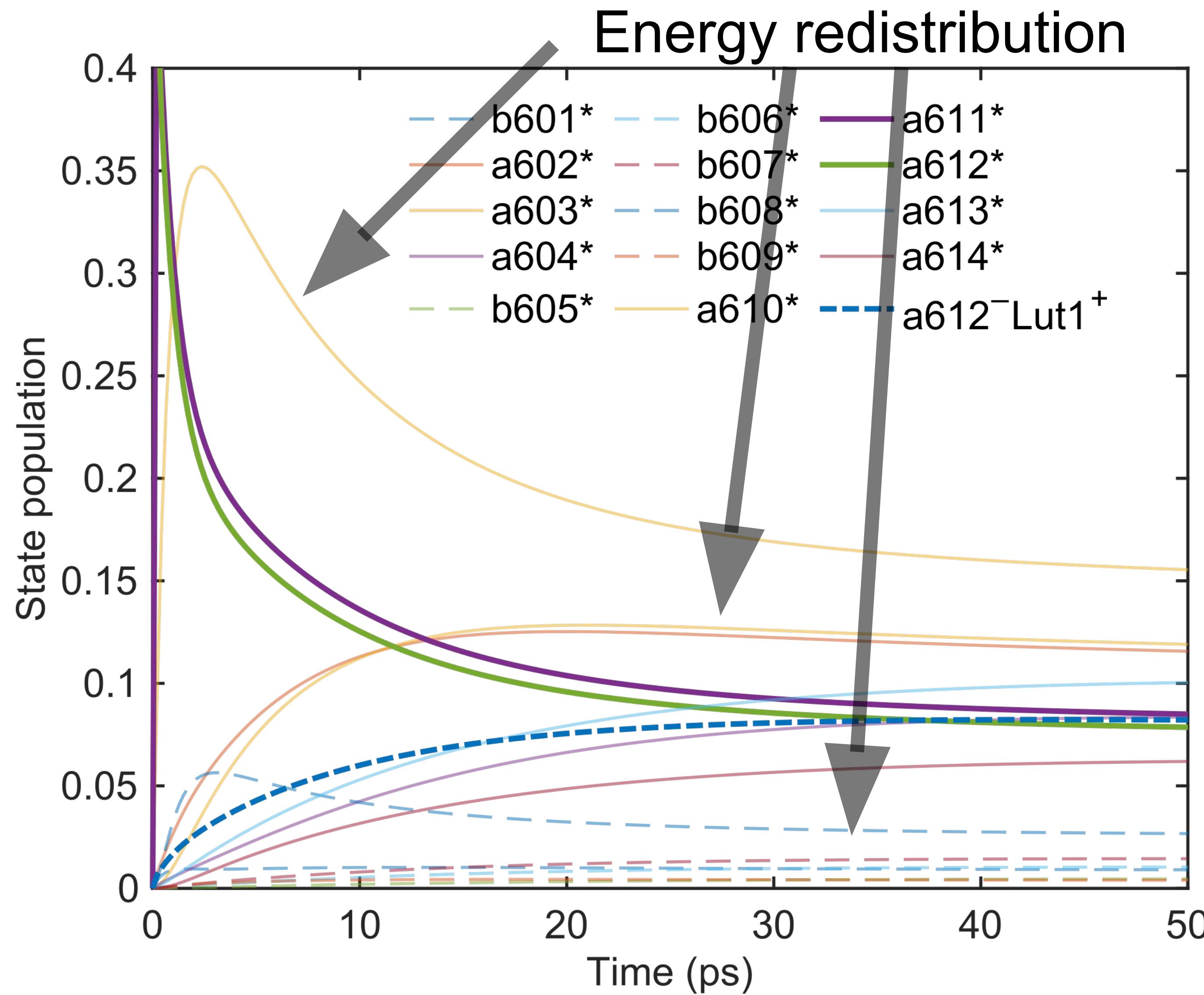
Exciton quenching in LHCII



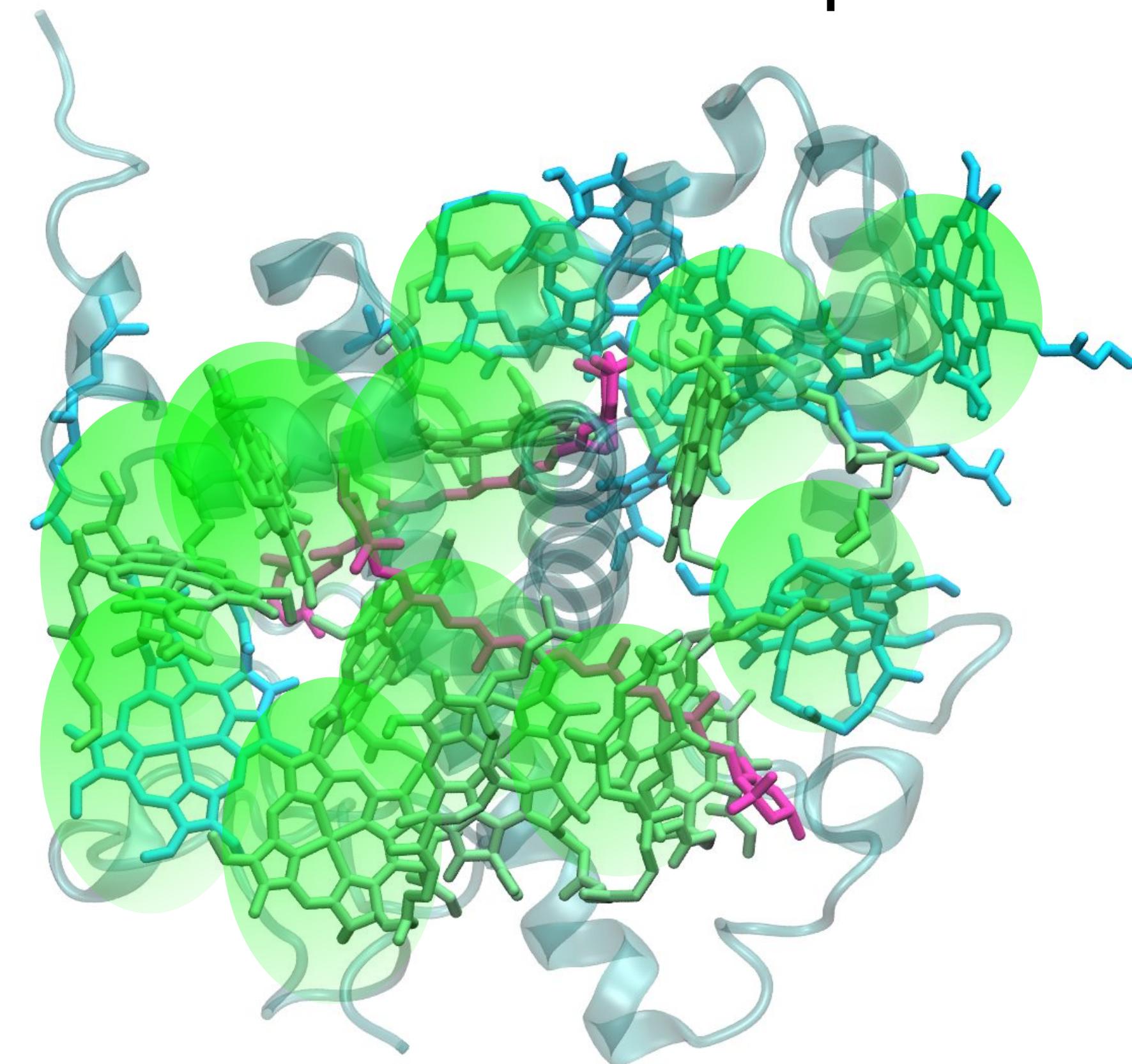
Quantum coherence between
a611/a612 excitations



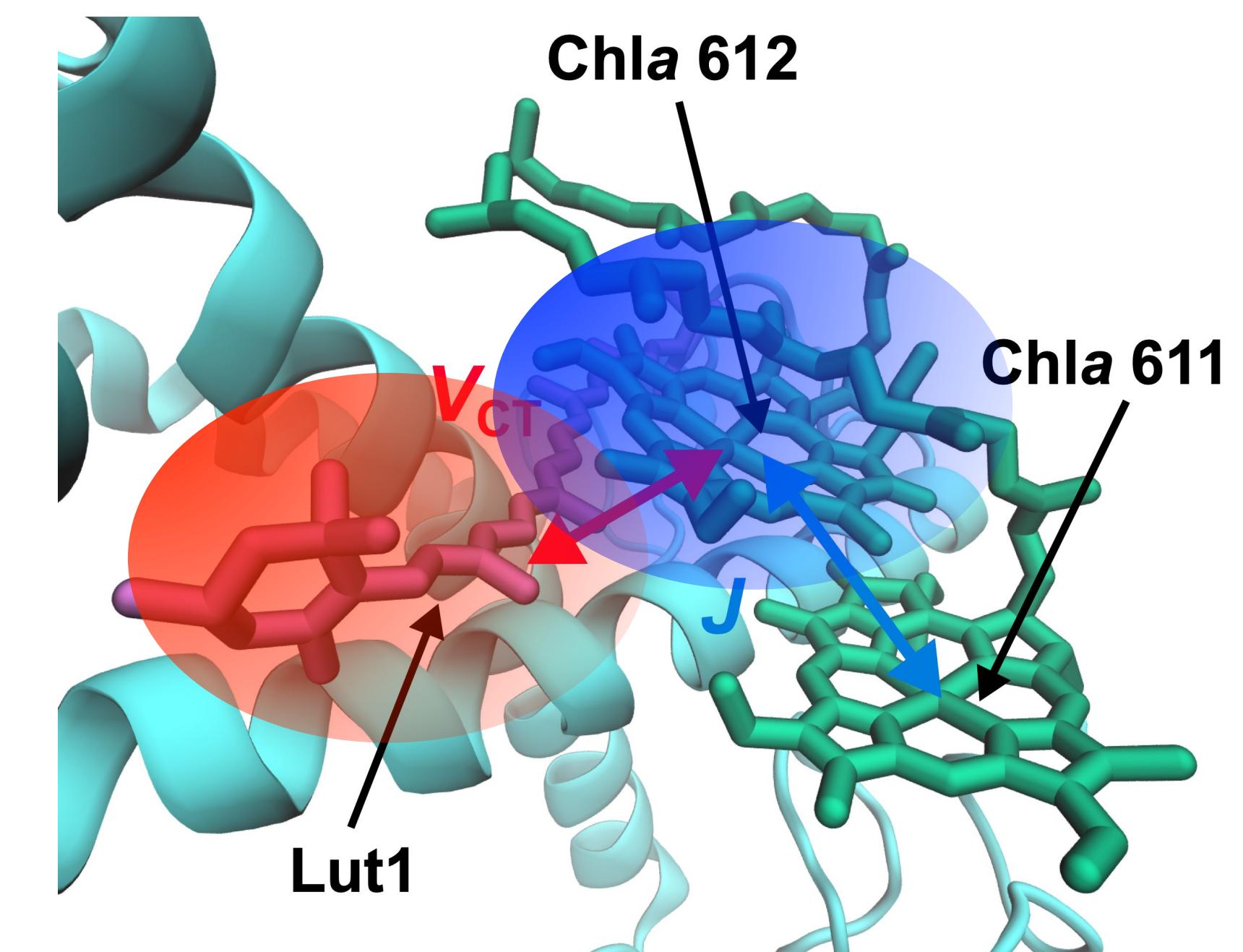
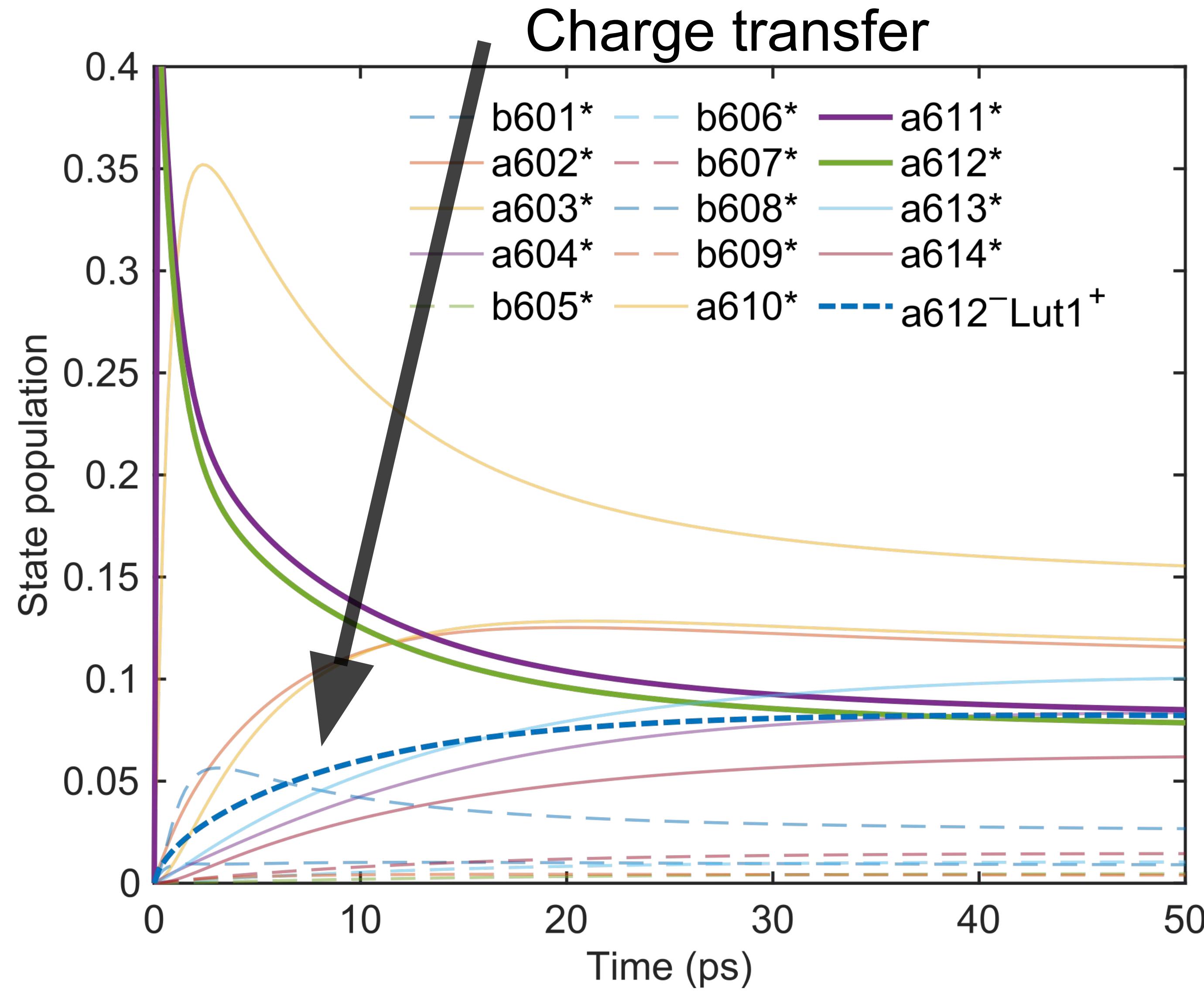
Exciton quenching in LHCII



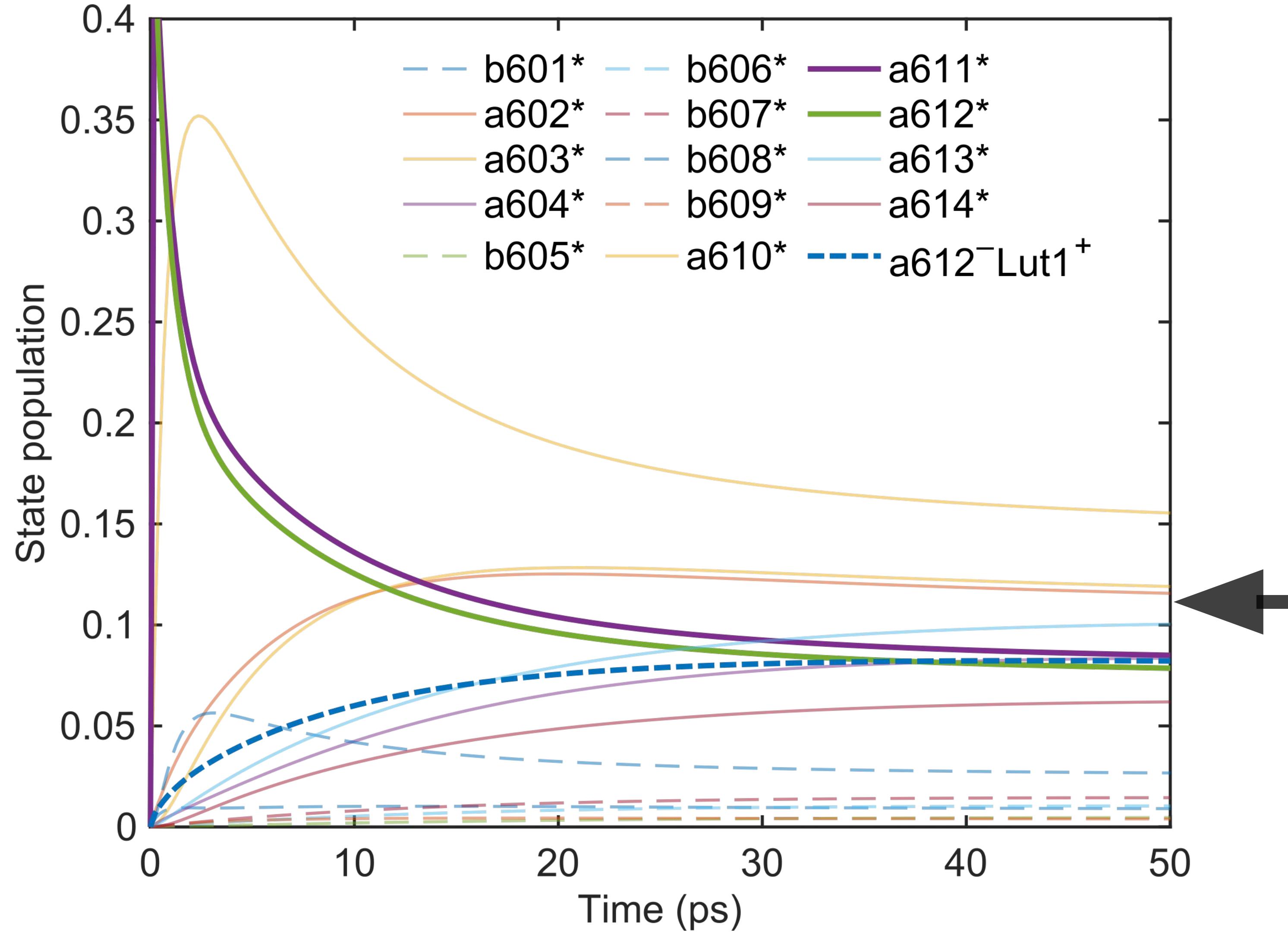
Mixture of coherent and incoherent transport



Exciton quenching in LHCII



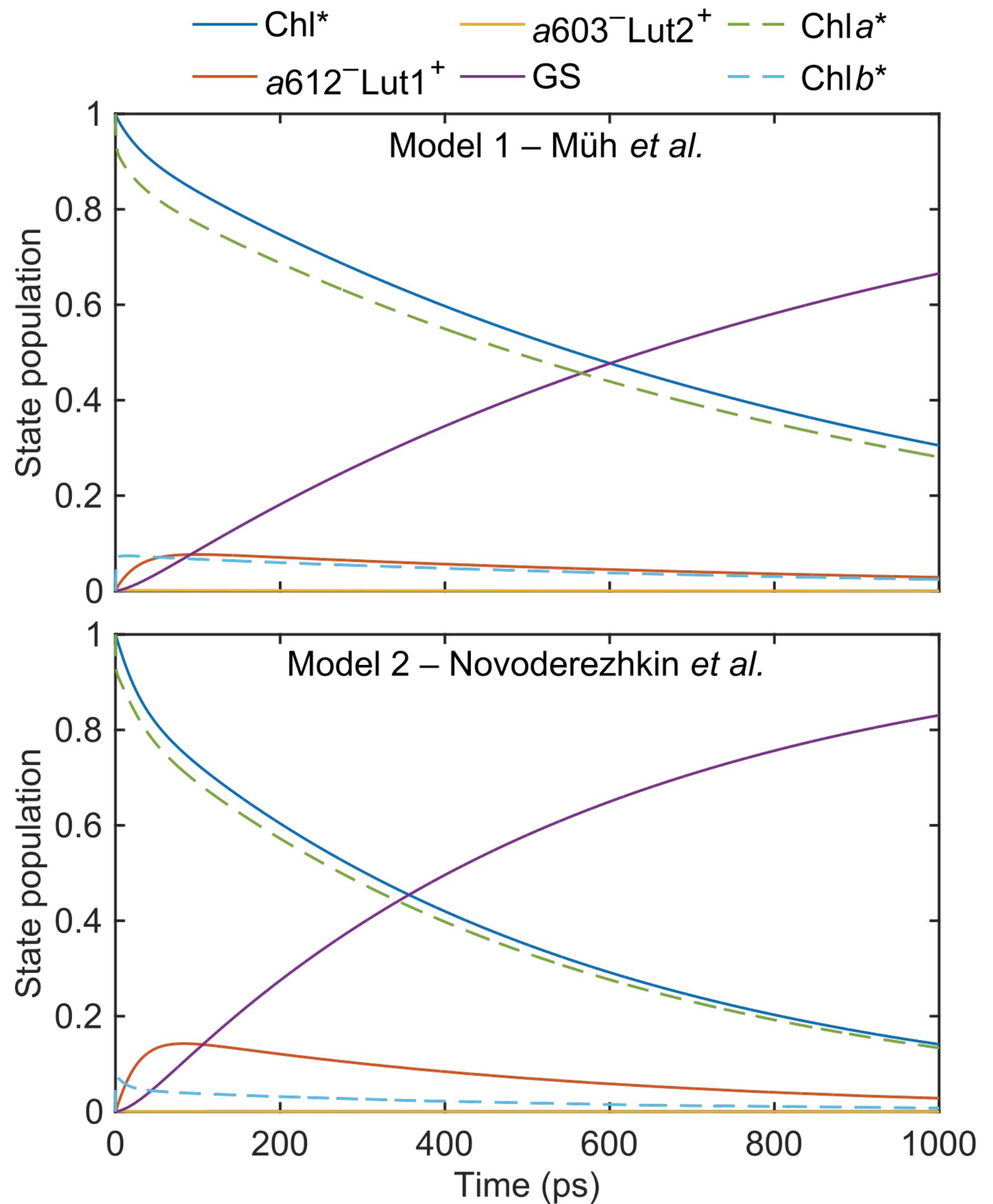
Exciton quenching in LHCII



Exciton formation
between a611 and a612
diminishes CT
quenching

CT population without
a611-a612 exciton
formation

Exciton quenching in LHCII



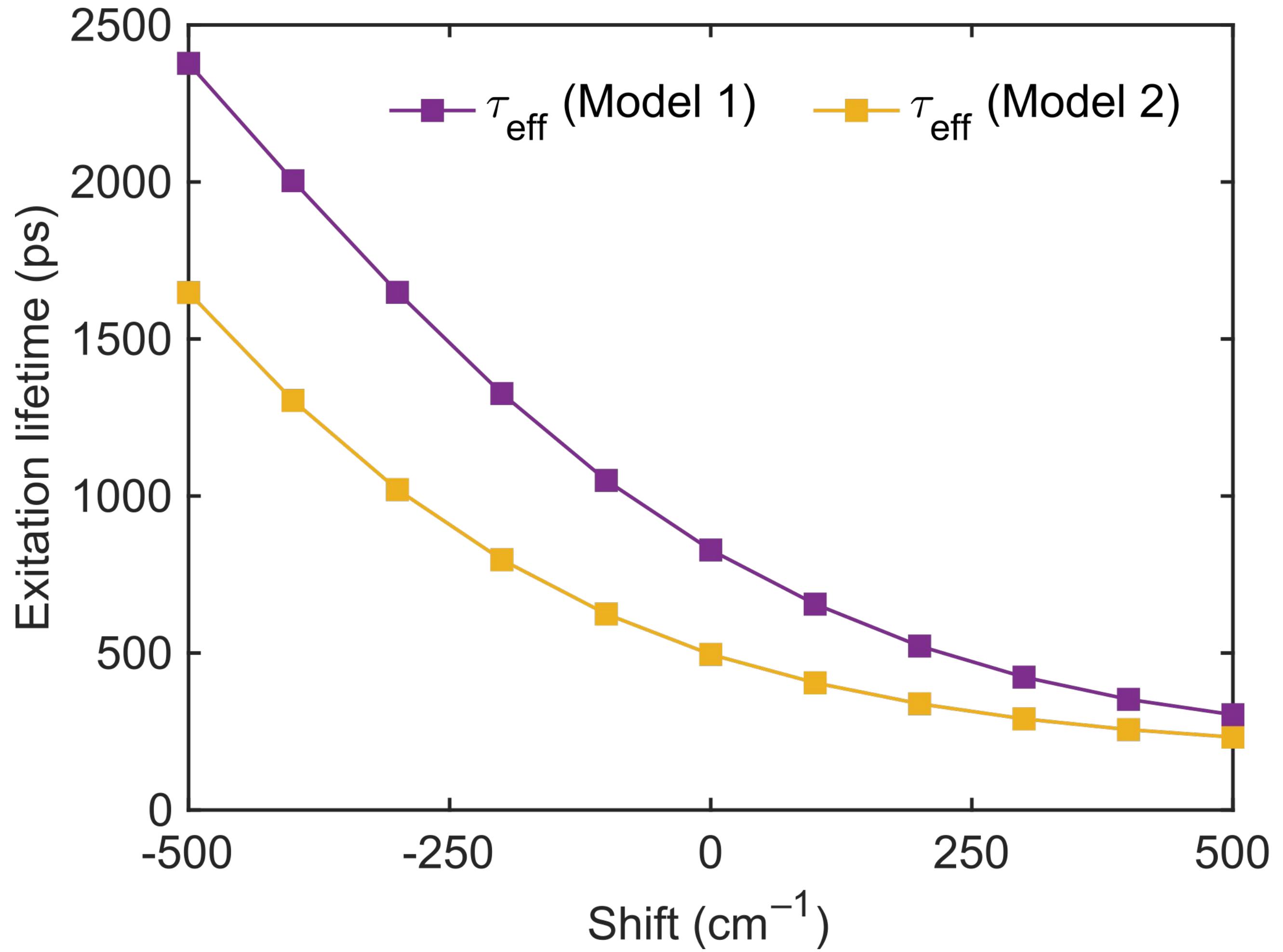
Different exciton Hamiltonians
for LHCII predict different
excitation lifetimes

Arises due to different energies
of a611/a612 excitations

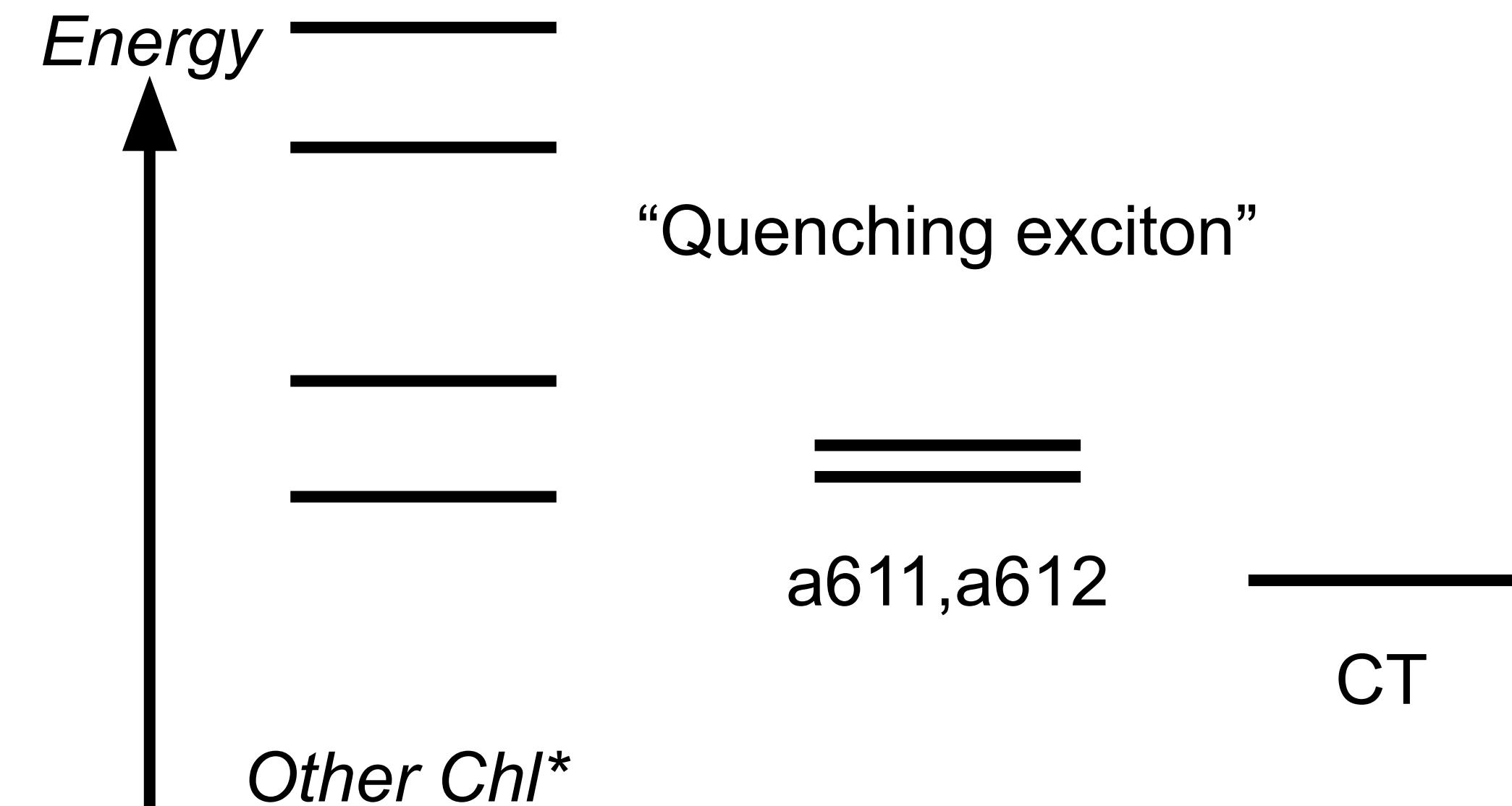
(No quantum coherence)

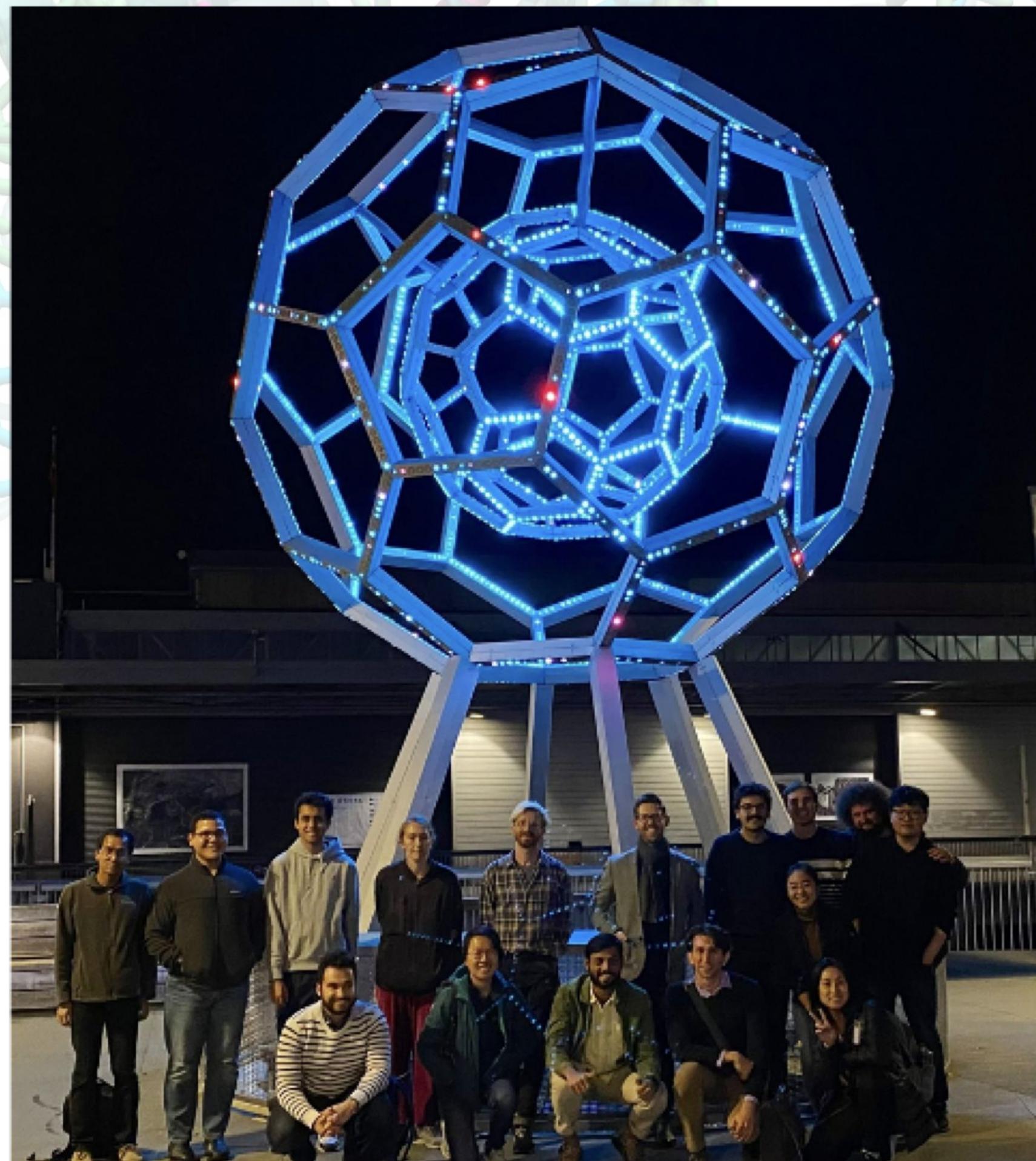
Comparison to QUAPI, ACE, TEMPO...?

Exciton quenching in LHCII



Shifting a611/a612 energies relative to other LE states has a large affect on exciton lifetime





Thank you for listening!

Thanks to:
**David Limmer & the Limmer Lab,
Audrey Short & Graham Fleming**



Funding:

