



Location of the general anesthetics in model membranes

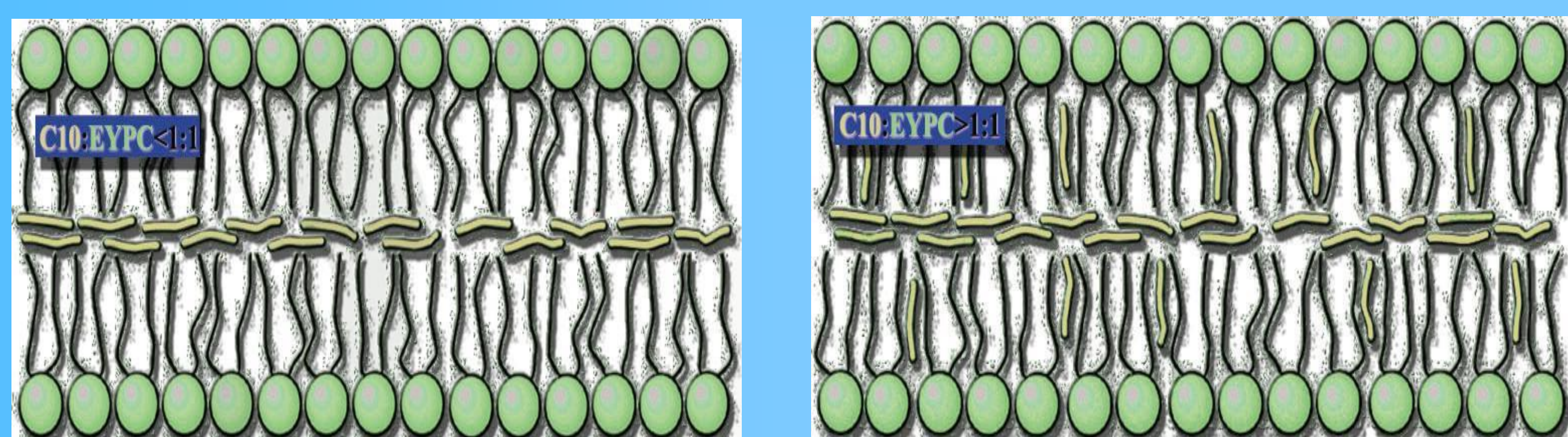


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Motivation

alkanes and alifatic alcohols → anesthetic effect
 interactions between membrane constituents → structural changes
 correlation: thickness ↔ functions



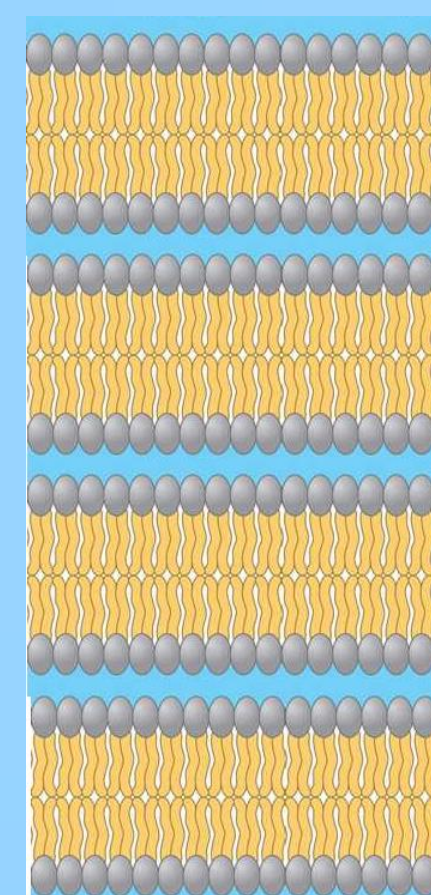
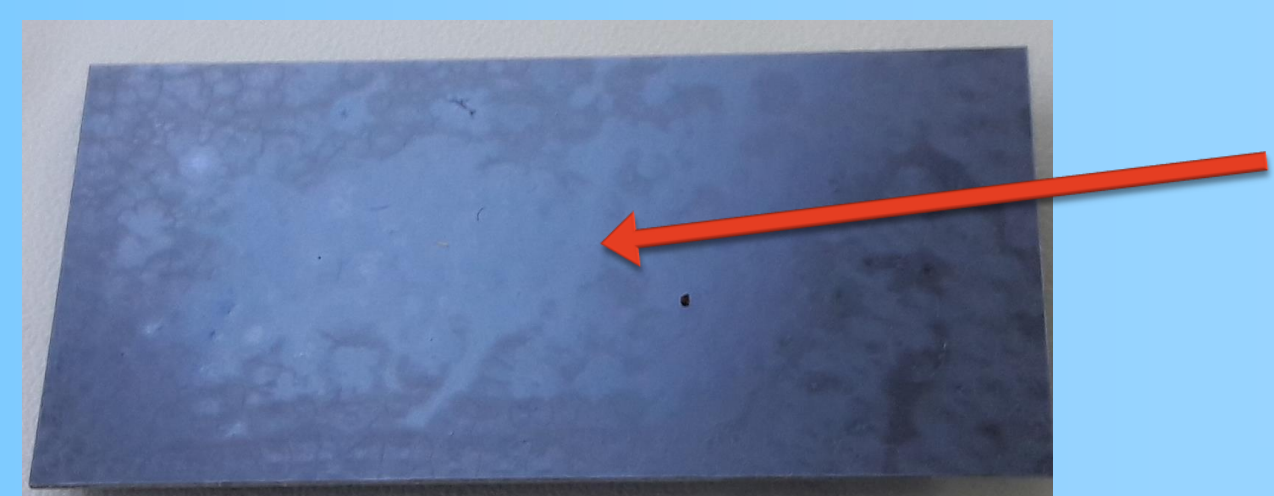
- Assumption: The location and orientation of decane molecules within the bilayer depends on their concentration

Sample preparation

- n-decane** and **DOPC** mixed in organic solution in two different molar ratios **1:1, 2:1**
- decane molecules employed: deuterium-labeled and unlabeled



- After the evaporation of the organic solvent, model bilayers were formed and subsequently hydrated by water vapor

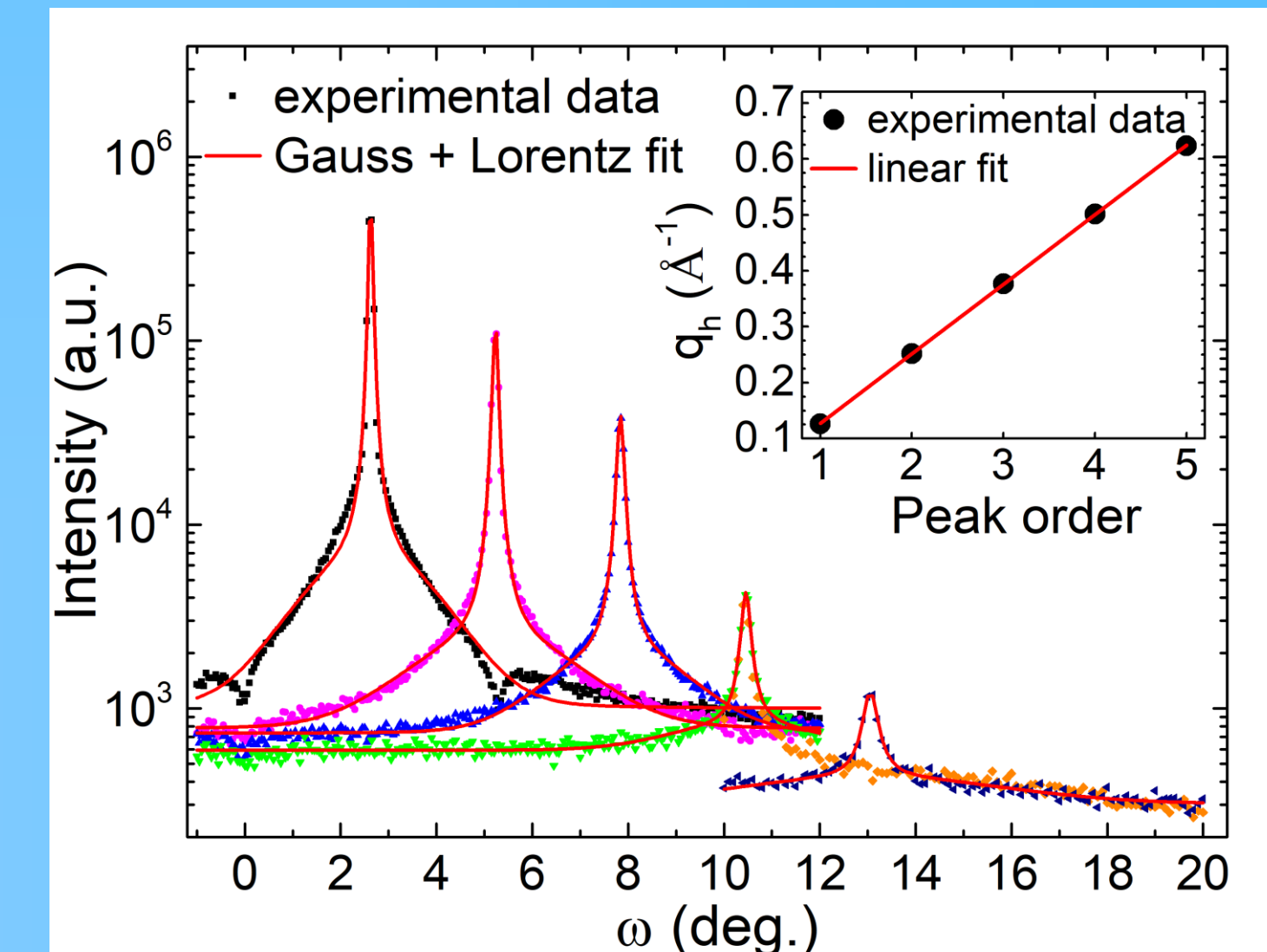
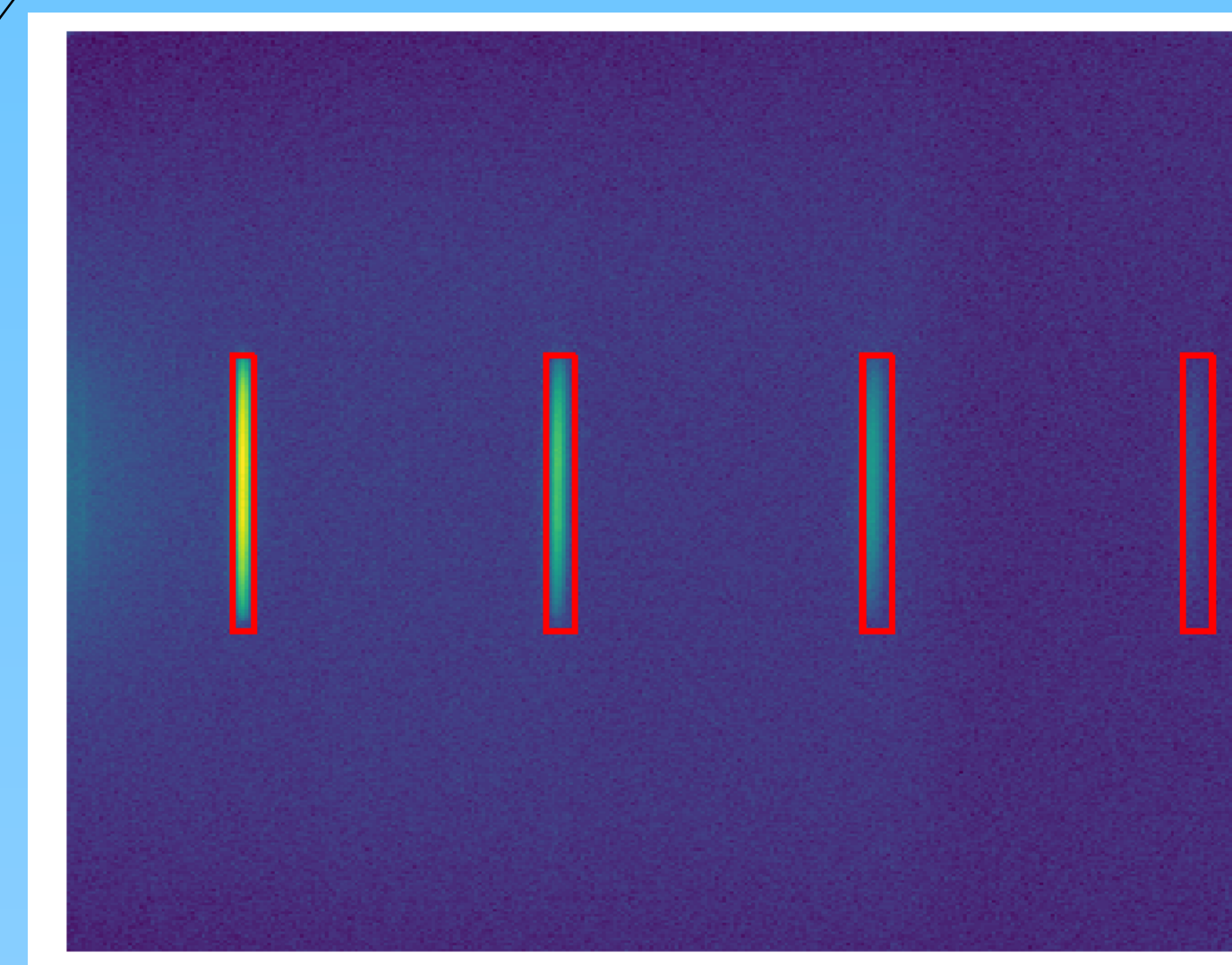


Experiment

- D16** - Small momentum transfer diffractometer, ILL, ($\lambda = 4.55 \text{ \AA}$)
- Samples rocked at fixed detector position
- Four different $\text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{D}_2\text{O}$ scattering contrasts utilized



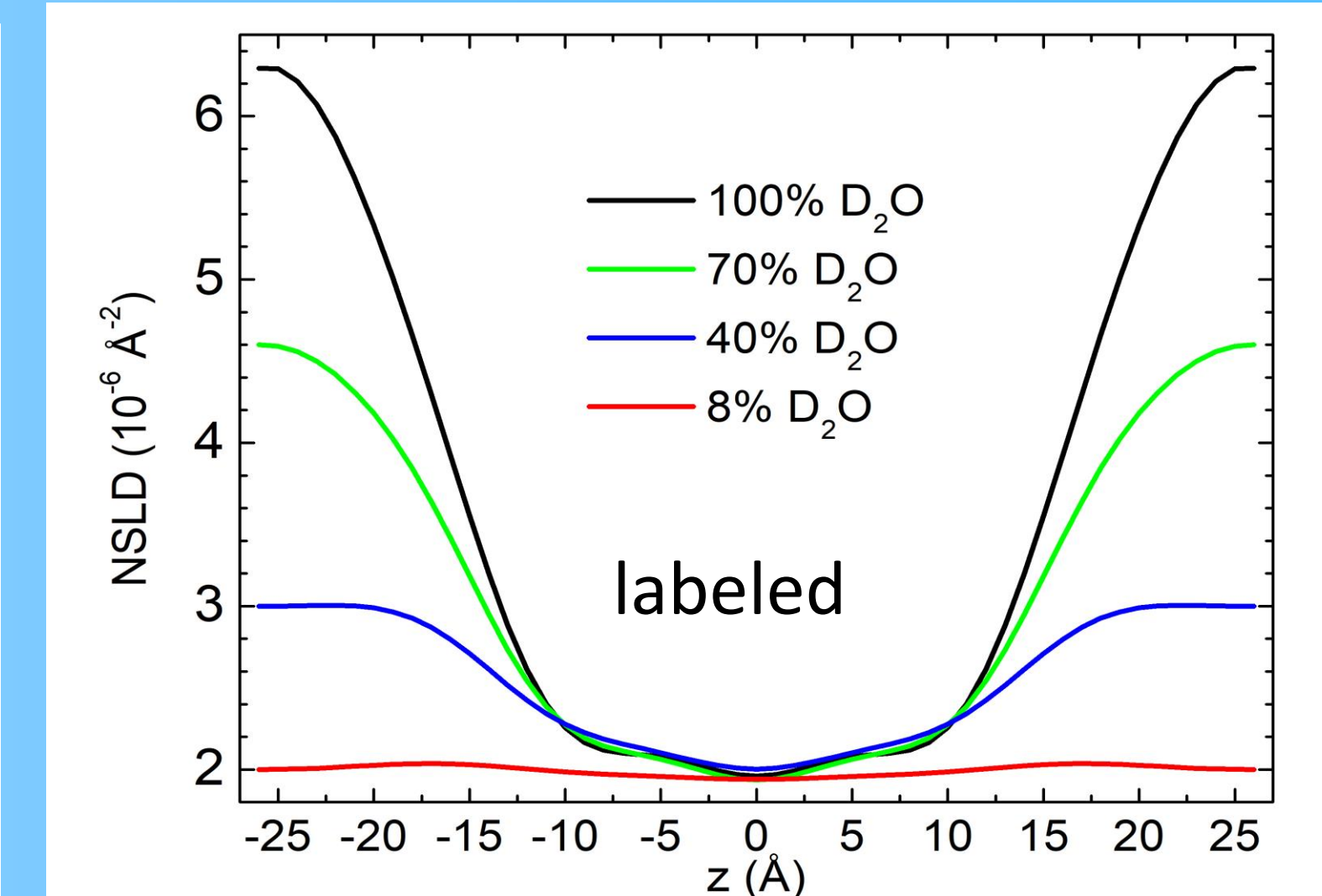
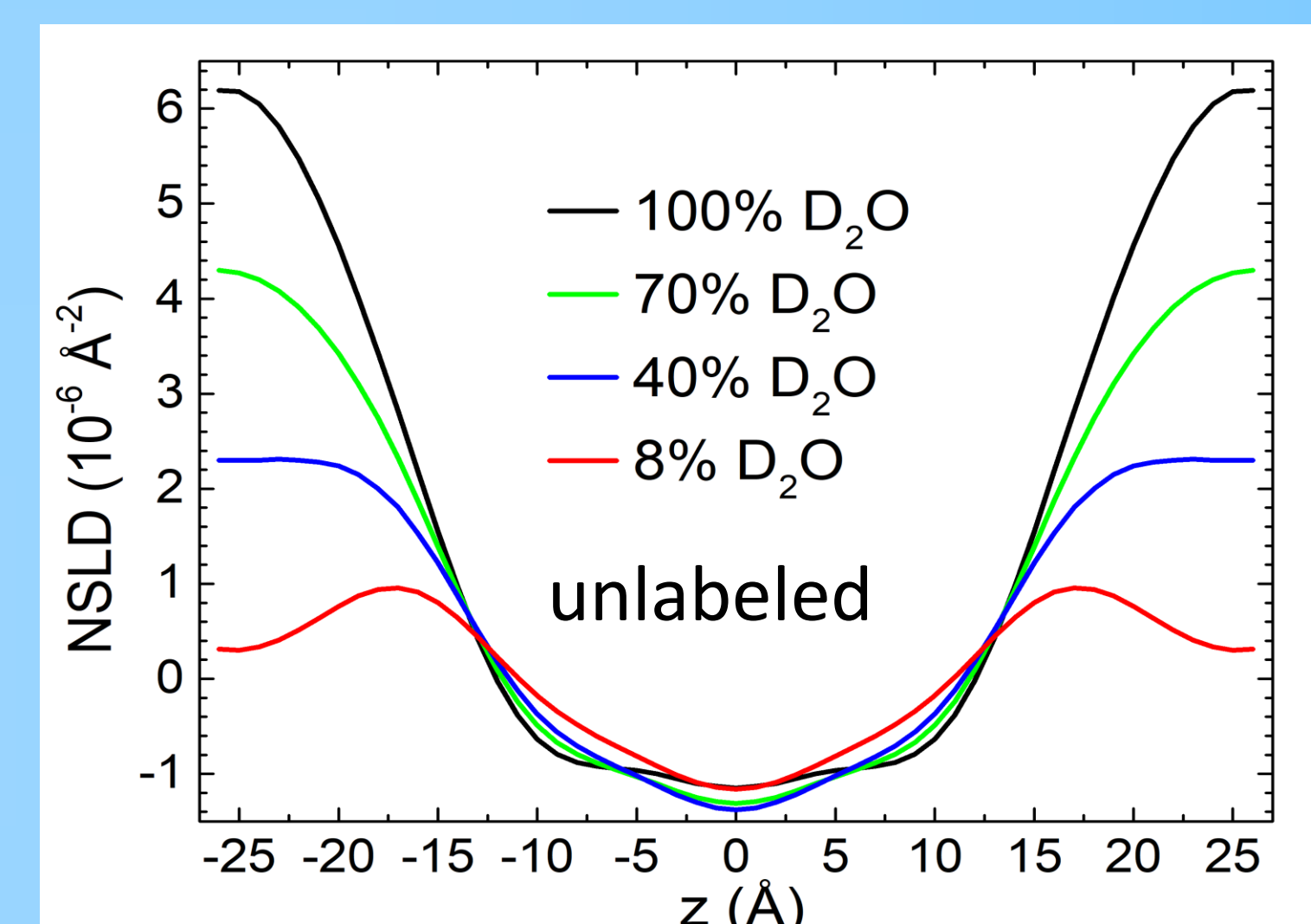
Data evaluation



- Determination of inter-layer repeat distance (d-spacing) $d = 2\pi n/q$
- Fitting the rocking curves to the Gauss + Lorentz function
- Determination of form factor related to the area of the peak

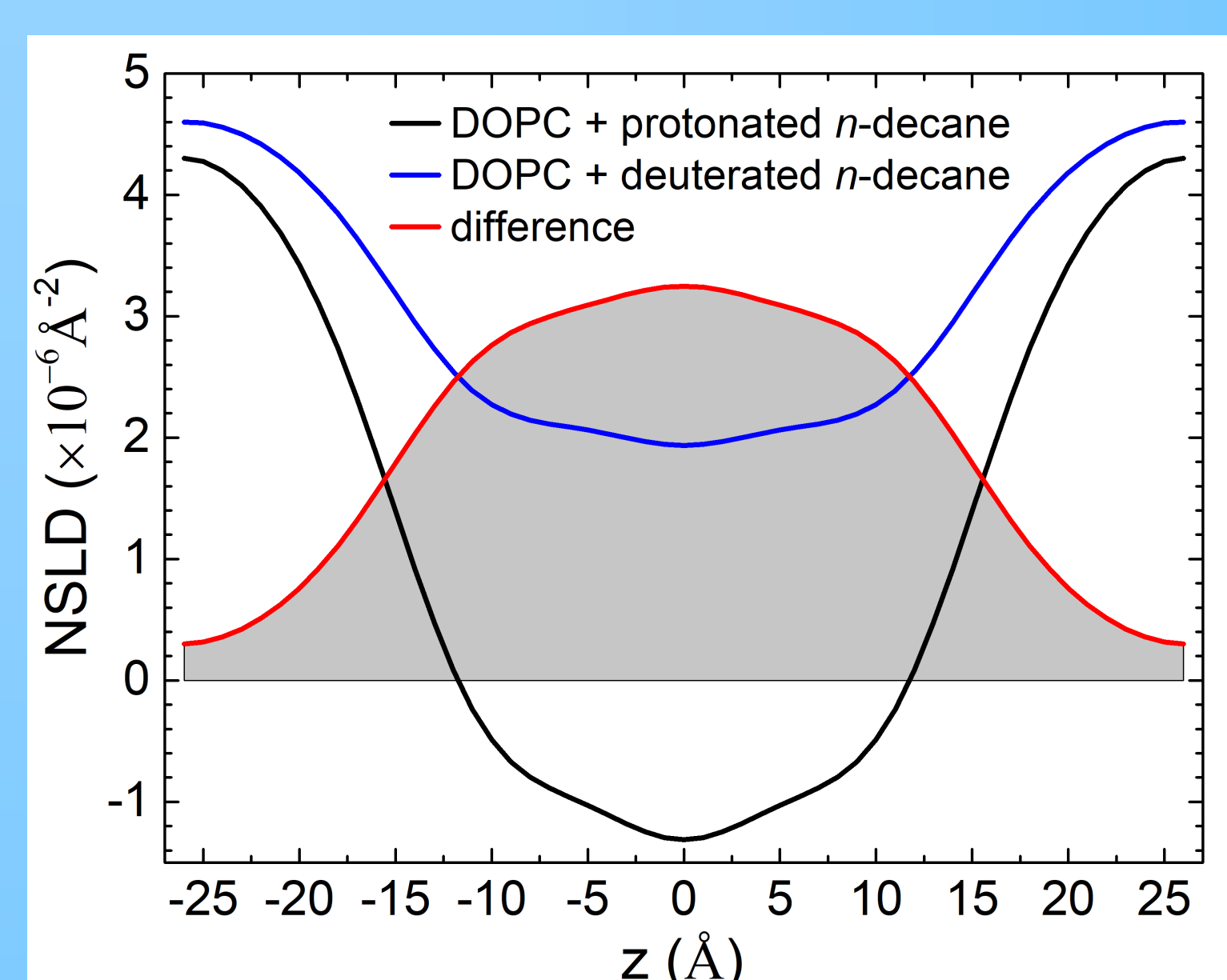
Bilayer profile reconstruction

Neutron scattering length density profiles are related to the scattering form factors through their Fourier inversion.



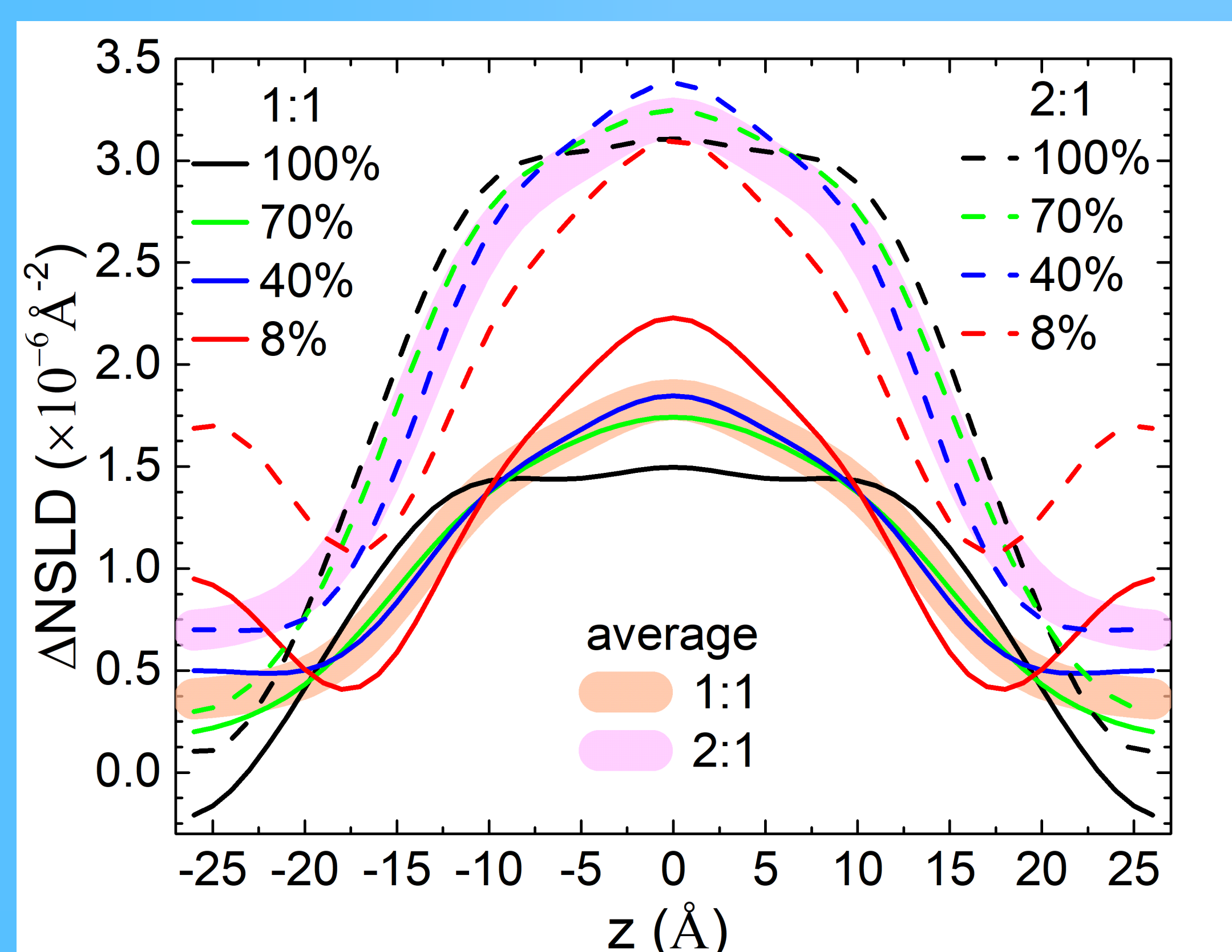
Profiles of bilayer NSLDs corresponding to different $\text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{D}_2\text{O}$ contrast variants of system containing unlabeled and labeled n-decane molecules.

Difference of the corresponding NSLD profiles



- Distribution of the label
- Area ~ amount of the label

Conclusions



- n-decane – located in the hydrocarbon chains, mainly in the centre of bilayer
- No significant change in n-decane distribution when compared systems with 1:1 and 2:1 decane:DOPC molar ratios
- Areas under the curves – correspond to the amount of label utilised
- Results - supported by molecular dynamics simulations

Acknowledgement

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