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Shining Light on Mitochondria

670nm Light Induces Decrease in Complex IV Function (and more)

Introduction Photobiomodulation

- AKA Near-Infrared (NIR) therapy or Low-Level Light Therapy (LLLT).
- Illuminations with 600nm 1,000nm from a laser or light emitting diode (LED) in nonthermal ("low") intensity.
- Reportedly upregulates
 Complex IV activity, somehow
 leading to increase in ATP
 production and various
 beneficial clinical effects.



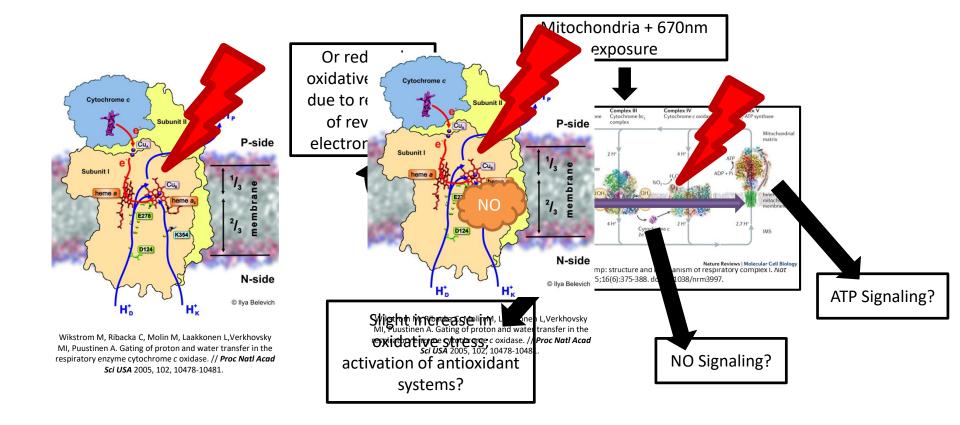


Introduction Limitations

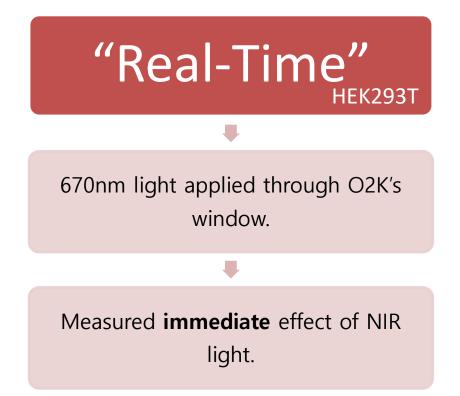
- Though we are justified to be skeptical of these claims, scientific investigations are being conducted with many of them reporting empirical positive results.
- However, they are limited by:
- 1. Poor understanding of biochemical mechanism induced by infrared light.
- No widely agreed "effective light parameter" used for therapeutic use.
- Research requires in-depth understanding of physical properties of light.



Currently Accepted Mechanism

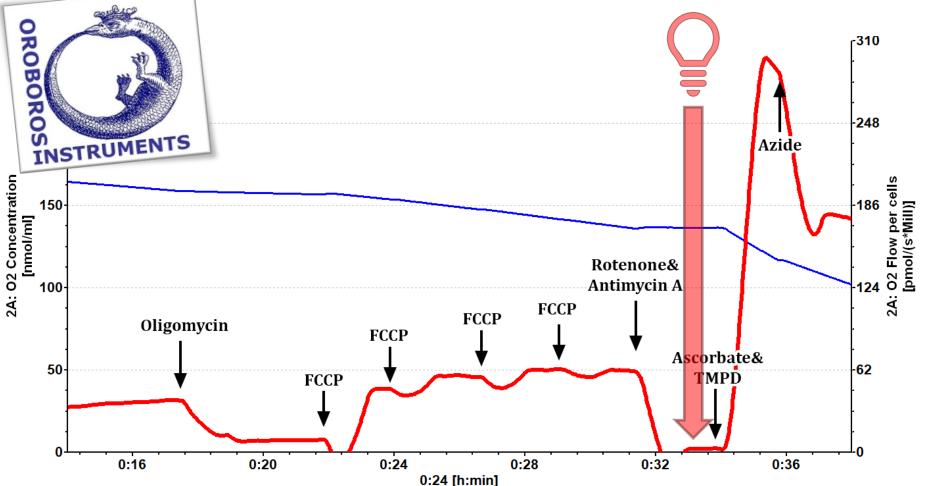


Method Respirometer Protocols

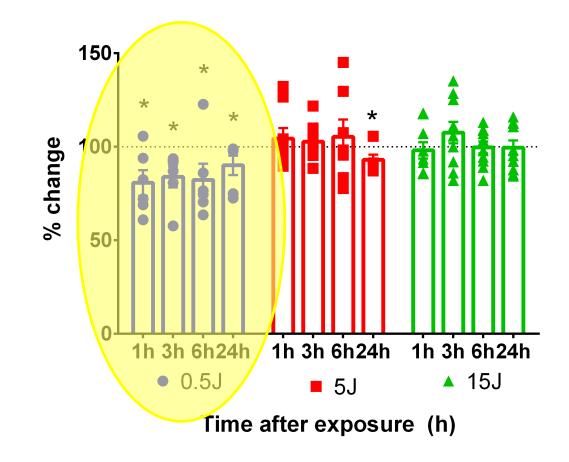




Method Respirometer Protocols

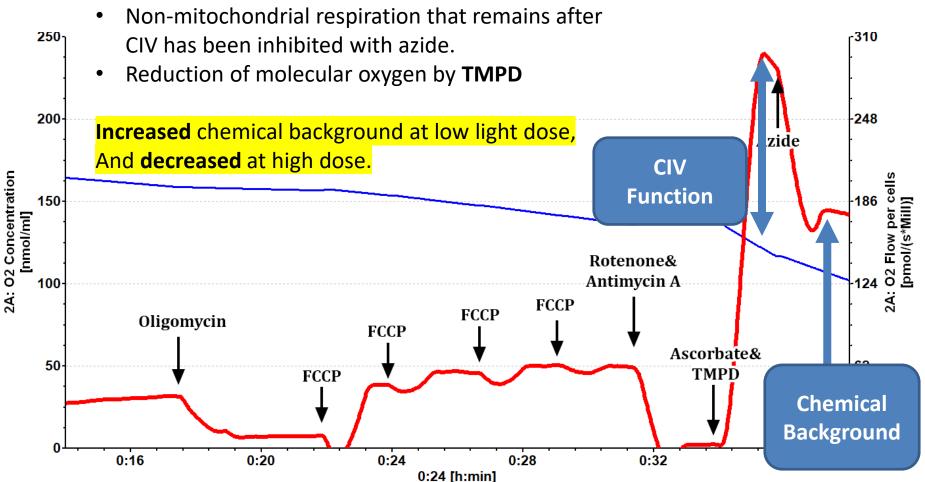


Decreased CIV Activity

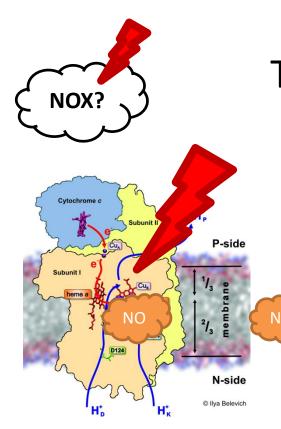


But wait there's more

Chemical Background:



Proposed Mechanisms



Wikstrom M, Ribacka C, Molin M, Laakkonen L, Verkhovsky MI, Puustinen A. Gating of proton and water transfer in the respiratory enzyme cytochrome *c* oxidase. // *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 2005, 102, 10478-10481. Three effects of NIR light observed: 1. CIV function decreased

- Increased NO dissociation.
- 2. Chemical background increased
 - Increased CIV's azide resistance
- 3. Chemical background decreased
 - Decreased activity of nonmitochondrial oxygen consumers; NADPH oxidase (NOX)



THANK YOU!