Toxic molecule may help birds "see" north and south

Strict Standards/home3/nextron/public_html/header.php35

Published on 22 June 2009, 10:05

Categories: Birds Bird migration Superoxide Cryptochrome Birds eyes Magnetic fields Biophysics

CHAMPAIGN, III. – Researchers at the University of Illinois report that a toxic molecule known to damage cells and cause disease may also play a pivotal role in bird migration. The molecule, superoxide, is proposed as a key player in the mysterious process that allows birds to "see" Earth's magnetic field.

The discovery, reported this month in Biophysical Journal, occurred as a result of a "mistake" made by a collaborator, said principal investigator Klaus Schulten, who holds the Swanlund Chair in Physics at Illinois and directs the theoretical and computational biophysics group at the Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology. His postdoctoral collaborator, Ilia Solov'yov, of the Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies,

did not know that superoxide was toxic, seeing it instead as an ideal reaction partner in a biochemical process involving the protein cryptochrome in a bird's eye.

Changes in the electromagnetic field, such as those experienced by a bird changing direction in flight, appear to alter a biochemical compass in the eye, allowing the bird to see how its direction corresponds to north or south.

Cryptochrome is a blue-light photoreceptor found in plants and in the eyes of birds and other animals. Schulten was the first to propose (in 2000) that this protein was a key component of birds' geomagnetic sense, a proposal that was later corroborated by experimental evidence. He made this prediction after he and his colleagues discovered that magnetic fields can influence chemical reactions if the reactions occur quickly enough to be governed by pure quantum mechanics.

"Prior to our work, it was thought that this was impossible because magnetic fields interact so weakly with molecules," he said. Such chemical reactions involve electron transfers, Schulten said, "which result in freely tumbling spins of electrons. These spins behave like an axial compass."

Changes in the electromagnetic field, such as those experienced by a bird changing direction in flight, appear to alter this biochemical compass in the eye, allowing the bird to see how its direction corresponds to north or south.







Photo by L. Brian Stauffer

Klaus Schulten and colleagues report that a toxic molecule may play a pivotal role in bird migration. The molecule is proposed as a key player in the process that allows birds to "see" Earth's magnetic field. Schulten holds the Swanlund Chair in Physics at the University of Illinois.



"Other researchers had found that cryptochrome, acting through its

own molecular spins, recruits a reaction partner that operates at so-called zero spin. They suggested that molecular oxygen is that partner," Schulten said. "We propose that the reaction partner is not the benign oxygen molecule that we all breathe, but its close cousin, superoxide, a negatively charged oxygen molecule."

When Solov'yov showed that superoxide would work well as a reaction partner, Schulten was at first dismissive.

"But then I realized that the toxicity of superoxide was actually crucial to its role," he said. The body has many mechanisms for reducing concentrations of superoxide to prevent its damaging effects, Schulten said. But this gives an advantage, since the molecule must be present at low concentrations – but not too low – "to make the biochemical compass work effectively," he said.

Although known primarily as an agent of aging and cellular damage, superoxide recently has been recognized for its role in cellular signaling.

However, its toxicity may also explain why humans do not have the same ability to see Earth's electromagnetic field, Schulten said.

"Our bodies try to play it safe," he said. "It might be that human evolution chose longevity over orientational ability."

By Diana Yates

Contact: Diana Yates, Life Sciences Editor, 217-333-5802; diya@illinois.edu

Source: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign NEWS BUREAU

2445 Views E-Mail Newsletter

Related News:

Observations reveal critical interplay of interstellar dust, hydrogen 26 September 2013, 02:28 MADISON - For astrophysicists, the interplay of hydrogen - the most common molecule in the...

Laser hints at how Universe got its magnetism 26 January 2012, 03:10 Scientists have used a laser to create magnetic fields similar to those thought to be involved...

Controlled Heating of Gold Nanoparticles 17 January 2011, 05:12 Tiny gold particles are good for transferring heat and could be a promising tool for creating...

Mysterious Pulsar With Hidden Powers Discovered 15 October 2010, 06:34 Dramatic flares and bursts of energy - activity previously thought reserved for only the...

Graphene Under Strain Creates Gigantic Pseudo-Magnetic Fields 29 July 2010, 14:41 Graphene, the extraordinary form of carbon that consists of a single layer of carbon atoms, has...

With Magnetic Nanoparticles, Scientists Remotely Control Neurons... 7 July 2010, 04:17

Research could lead to remote stimulation of cells to treat cancer or diabetes.BUFFALO, N.Y. --...

Newly Discovered: The Pinocchio Of Frogs, A Gargoyle-Faced Gecko,... 17 May 2010, 09:31 Scientists discover a treasure trove of new species in remote mountains of Indonesian New...

X-Rays Reveal Chemical Link Between Birds and Dinosaurs 11 May 2010, 02:03 Menlo Park, Calif.â€"Researchers have found that a 150 million year old "dinobird" fossil, long...

Is Foraging Efficiency a Key Parameter in Aging ? 24 March 2010, 05:11 The male wandering albatross, which can live more than 50 years, modifies its foraging behavior...

Exploiting molecular forces to control the form of nanostructures 19 March 2010, 13:13 The ability to manipulate structures that have dimensions in the nanometer range (one millionth...

Strict

Standards/home3/nextron/public_html/include/smarty/templates_c/%%76^762^76224BF7%%footerx.tpl.php on line 6