



Fig. 2. Sequence of intermediates in the photolysis of rhodopsin, together with their absorption maxima and approximate decay times. The only light catalysed reaction is the formation of bathorhodopsin; subsequent intermediates involving thermal dark reactions lead ultimately to hydrolysis of retinal from the apoprotein, opsin. [Adapted with permission of the American Chemical Society from P.S. Zurer (1983) Chem. Eng. News 61, 24–35 (pending).]

Michael F. Brown:
 "Modulation of rhodopsin function by
 properties of membrane bilayers"
 Chemistry and Physics of Lipids
 73, (1994) 159–180