

Supplementary Information: A comprehensive model of the phototransduction cascade in mouse rod cells

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Table S1 Reactions and kinetics of the phototransduction model

Reaction Equation	Reaction kinetics	Comments
$R \xrightarrow{\text{stimulus}} R_0$	$v_f = \text{stimulus} \frac{R}{R_{tot}}$	Photoactivation of unphosphorylated R
$R \cdot G_t \xrightarrow{\text{stimulus}} R_0 \cdot G_t$	$v_f = \text{stimulus} \frac{R \cdot G_t}{R_{tot}}$	Photoactivation of pre-coupled R · G _t
$R_n + RK \xrightleftharpoons[kRK2]{kRK1_n} R_n \cdot RK_{\text{pre}} \mid_{n=0,1,\dots,6}$	$v_f = kRK1_n \times R_n \times RK$ $v_r = kRK2 \times R_n \times RK_{\text{pre}}$	Binding of R _n and RK. The association rate constant is assumed to decrease exponentially with increasing phosphorylations: $kRK1_n = kRK1_0 e^{-\omega n}$
$R_n \cdot RK_{\text{pre}} \xrightarrow{kRK3_{ATP}} R_{n+1} \cdot RK_{\text{post}} \mid_{n=0,1,\dots,5}$	$v_f = kRK3_{ATP} \times R_n \cdot RK_{\text{pre}}$	Phosphorylation of R _n to give R _{n+1}
$R_n \cdot RK_{\text{post}} \xrightarrow{kRK4} R_n + RK \mid_{n=1,2,\dots,6}$	$v_f = kRK4 \times R_n \cdot RK_{\text{post}}$	Dissociation of the R _n · RK complex
$R_n + Arr \xrightleftharpoons[kA2]{kA1_n} R_n \cdot Arr \mid_{n=1,2,\dots,6}$	$v_f = kA1_n \times R_n \times Arr$ $v_r = kA2 \times R_n \cdot Arr$	Binding of R _n and Arr. The association rate constant increases linearly with the first four phosphorylations: $kA1_n = \begin{cases} kArr + (n-1)m_{Arr} & n \leq 4 \\ kArr + 3m_{Arr} & n > 4 \end{cases}$
$R_n \cdot Arr \xrightarrow{kA3} Ops + Arr \mid_{n=1,2,\dots,6}$	$v_f = kA3 \times R_n \cdot Arr$	Arr-mediated inactivation of R _n . Ops indicates the ligand-free receptor
$Arr + Arr \xrightleftharpoons[kA5]{kA4} Arr_{\text{di}}$	$v_f = kA4 \times Arr^2$ $v_r = kA5 \times Arr_{\text{di}}$	Arr homo-dimerization
$Arr_{\text{di}} + Arr_{\text{di}} \xrightleftharpoons[kA5]{kA4} Arr_{\text{tetra}}$	$v_f = kA4 \times Arr_{\text{di}}^2$ $v_r = kA5 \times Arr_{\text{tetra}}$	Arr homo-tetramerization
$R_n \xrightarrow{ktherm} Ops \mid_{n=0,1,\dots,6}$	$v_f = ktherm \times R_n$	Thermal decay of catalytic active form of R _n to give Ops
$Ops + G_t \xrightleftharpoons[kG2]{kOps} Ops \cdot G_t$	$v_f = kOps \times Ops \times G_t$ $v_r = kG2 \times Ops \cdot G_t$	Spontaneous Ops activity
$Ops \cdot G_t \xrightleftharpoons[kG4_{GDP}]{kG3} Ops \cdot G$	$v_f = kG3 \times Ops \cdot G$ $v_r = kG4_{GDP} \times Ops \cdot G$	GDP dissociation from the Ops · G _t complex

Table S1 – *Continued from previous page*

Reaction Equation	Reaction kinetics	Comments
$\text{Ops} \cdot \text{G} \xrightarrow{kG5_{GTP}} \text{Ops} \cdot \text{G}_{\text{GTP}}$	$v_f = kG5_{GTP} \times \text{Ops} \cdot \text{G}$	GTP binding to the $\text{Ops} \cdot \text{G}_t$ complex
$\text{Ops} \cdot \text{G}_{\text{GTP}} \xrightarrow{kG6} \text{Ops} + \text{G}_{\text{GTP}}$	$v_f = kG6 \times \text{Ops} \cdot \text{G}_{\text{GTP}}$	Dissociation of the $\text{Ops} \cdot \text{G}_{\text{GTP}}$ complex
$\text{Ops} \xrightarrow{kR_{recyc}} \text{R}$	$v_f = kR_{recyc} \times \text{Ops}$	Chromophore regeneration by 11-cis retinal binding to Ops
$\text{R} + \text{G}_t \xrightleftharpoons[kG_{pre2}]{kG_{pre1}} \text{R} \cdot \text{G}_t$	$v_f = kG_{pre1} \times \text{G}_t \times \text{R}$ $v_r = kG_{pre2} \times \text{R} \cdot \text{G}_t$	Pre-coupling of inactive R to G_t , where $kG_{pre1} = 1.6 \text{ } kG1_0$ and $kG_{pre2} = 315 \text{ } kG2$
$\text{R}_n + \text{G}_t \xrightleftharpoons[kG2]{kG1_n} \text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}_t \mid_{n=0,1,\dots,6}$	$v_f = kG1_n \times \text{R} \times \text{G}_t$ $v_r = kG2 \times \text{R} \cdot \text{G}_t$	Binding of R_n and G_t . The association rate constant is assumed to decrease exponentially with increasing phosphorylations: $kG1_n = kG1_0 e^{-\omega_G n}$
$\text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}_t \xrightleftharpoons[kG4_{GDP}]{kG3} \text{R}_n \cdot \text{G} \mid_{n=0,1,\dots,6}$	$v_f = kG3 \times \text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}_t$ $v_r = kG4_{GDP} \times \text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}$	GDP dissociation from the $\text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}_t$ complex
$\text{R}_n \cdot \text{G} \xrightarrow{kG5_{GTP}} \text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}_{\text{GTP}} \mid_{n=0,1,\dots,6}$	$v_f = kG5_{GTP} \times \text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}$	GTP binding to the $\text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}_t$ complex
$\text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}_{\text{GTP}} \xrightarrow{kG6} \text{R}_n + \text{G}_{\text{GTP}} \mid_{n=0,1,\dots,6}$	$v_f = kG6 \times \text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}_{\text{GTP}}$	Dissociation of the $\text{R}_n \cdot \text{G}_{\text{GTP}}$ complex
$\text{G}_{\text{GTP}} \xrightarrow{kG7} \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} + \text{G}_{\beta\gamma}$	$v_f = kG7 \times \text{G}_{\text{GTP}}$	Dissociation of trimeric G_t into α and $\beta\gamma$ subunits
$\text{PDE} + \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} \xrightleftharpoons[kP1_{rev}]{kP1} \text{PDE} \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$	$v_f = kP1 \times \text{PDE} \times \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$ $v_r = kP1_{rev} \times \text{PDE} \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$	Binding of $\text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$ to one PDE inactive subunit
$\text{PDE} \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} \xrightarrow{kP2} \text{PDE}^* \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$	$v_f = kP2 \times \text{PDE} \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$	Activation of the $\text{PDE} \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$ complex
$\text{PDE}^* \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} + \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} \xrightarrow{kP3} \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} \cdot \text{PDE}^* \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$	$v_f = kP3 \times \text{PDE}^* \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} \times \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$	Binding of $\text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$ to singly active PDE
$\text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} \cdot \text{PDE}^* \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} \xrightarrow{kP4} \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} \cdot {}^*\text{PDE}^* \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$	$v_f = kP4 \times \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} \cdot \text{PDE}^* \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$	Activation of the second $\text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$ -bound PDE subunit
$\text{RGS} + \text{PDE}^* \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}} \xrightarrow{kRGS1} \text{RGS} \cdot \text{PDE}^* \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$	$v_f = kRGS1 \times \text{RGS} \times \text{PDE}^* \cdot \text{G}_{\alpha\text{GTP}}$	Binding of RGS9-1 complex to a singly-active PDE tetramer

Table S1 – Continued from previous page

Reaction Equation	Reaction kinetics	Comments
$RGS \cdot G_{\alpha GTP} \cdot {}^*PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP} \xrightarrow{kRGS2} PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP} + RGS + G_{\alpha GDP}$	$v_f = kRGS2 \times RGS \cdot G_{\alpha GTP} \cdot {}^*PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$	RGS9-1-mediated deactivation of one of two PDE active subunits
$RGS + PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP} \xrightarrow{kRGS1} RGS \cdot PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$	$v_f = kRGS1 \times RGS \times PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$	Binding of RGS9-1 complex to a singly active PDE
$RGS \cdot PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP} \xrightarrow{kRGS2} PDE + RGS + G_{\alpha GDP}$	$v_f = kRGS2 \times RGS \cdot PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$	RGS9-1-mediated deactivation of the singly active PDE
$PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP} \xrightarrow{kPDE_{shutoff}} PDE + G_{\alpha GDP}$	$v_f = kPDE_{shutoff} \times PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$	Inactivation of the $PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$ complex by $G_{\alpha GTP}$'s GTPase activity
$G_{\alpha GTP} \cdot {}^*PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP} \xrightarrow{kPDE_{shutoff}} PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP} + G_{\alpha GDP}$	$v_f = kPDE_{shutoff} \times G_{\alpha GTP} \cdot {}^*PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$	Inactivation of one of the two active PDE subunits by $G_{\alpha GTP}$'s GTPase activity
$G_{\alpha GTP} \xrightarrow{kG_{shutoff}} G_{\alpha GDP}$	$v_f = kG_{shutoff} \times G_{\alpha GTP}$	$G_{\alpha GTP}$ auto-catalytic GTPase activity
$G_{\alpha GDP} + G_{\beta\gamma} \xrightarrow{kG_{recyc}} G_t$	$v_f = kG_{recyc} \times G_{\alpha GDP} \times G_{\beta\gamma}$	Reconstitution of G_t heterotrimer from inactive subunits
$Rec_T + Ca^{2+}_{free} \xrightleftharpoons[k{Rec2}]{k{Rec1}} Rec_R \cdot Ca^{2+}$	$v_f = k{Rec1} \times Rec_T \times Ca^{2+}_{free}$ $v_r = k{Rec2} \times Rec_R \cdot Ca^{2+}$	Ca ²⁺ -induced Rec conformation change
$Rec_R \cdot Ca^{2+} + RK \xrightleftharpoons[k{Rec4}]{k{Rec3}} Rec_R \cdot Ca^{2+} \cdot RK$	$v_f = k{Rec3} \times Rec_R \cdot Ca^{2+} \times RK$ $v_r = k{Rec4} \times Rec_R \cdot Ca^{2+} \cdot RK$	Binding of RK to Rec
$Ca^{2+}_{free} \xrightleftharpoons[k2]{k1} Ca^{2+}_{buff}$	$v_f = k1 \times (eT - Ca^{2+}_{buff}) \times Ca^{2+}_{free}$ $v_r = k2 \times Ca^{2+}_{buff}$	Ca ²⁺ association and dissociation from intracellular buffers with total concentration eT
$Ca^{2+}_{free} \xrightarrow{\gamma_{Ca}}$	$v_f = \gamma_{Ca} \times (Ca^{2+}_{free} - Ca^{2+}_0)$	Intracellular Ca ²⁺ -efflux via the Na ⁺ /Ca ²⁺ K ⁺ exchanger
$\longrightarrow Ca^{2+}_{free}$	$v_f = \frac{10^6 fCa \times J_{dark}}{(2+fCa) \times F \times V_{cyto}} \times \left(\frac{cGMP}{cGMP_{dark}} \right)^{n_{cg}}$	Extracellular Ca ²⁺ -influx via the cGMP-gated cation channels
$\longrightarrow cGMP$	$v_f = \frac{\alpha_{max}}{1 + \left(\frac{Ca^{2+}_{free}}{K_{C1}} \right)^{m_1}} + \frac{\alpha_{max}}{1 + \left(\frac{Ca^{2+}_{free}}{K_{C2}} \right)^{m_2}}$	cGMP synthesis by guanylate cyclase

Table S1 – *Continued from previous page*

Reaction Equation	Reaction kinetics	Comments
cGMP —→	$v_f = (\beta_{dark} + \beta_{sub} \times E) \times cGMP$	cGMP hydrolysis by PDE

Table S2 Signal amplification-related model parameter values and sources

Parameter	Description	Value	Source
ω_G	Exponential rate of decay of G_t affinity for R^* with increasing phosphorylations	0.6	ref. ¹
$kG1_0$	Binding rate of G_t to unphosphorylated R^*	$1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$	manually tuned
$kG2$	Dissociation rate of the $R^* \cdot G_t$ complex	2200 s^{-1}	manually tuned
$kG3$	Dissociation rate of GDP from the $R^* \cdot G_t$ complex	8500 s^{-1}	manually tuned
$kG4_{GDP}$	Association rate of GDP to the $R^* \cdot G_t$ complex	400 s^{-1}	manually tuned
$kG5_{GTP}$	Association rate of GTP to the $R^* \cdot G_t$ complex	3500 s^{-1}	manually tuned
$kG6$	Dissociation rate of the $R^* \cdot G_{GTP}$ complex	8500 s^{-1}	manually tuned
$kG7$	Dissociation rate of G_{GTP} into $G_{\beta\gamma}$ and $G_{\alpha GTP}$	200 s^{-1}	ref. ²
$kOps$	Association rate of Ops (ligand-free R) and G_t due to basal activity	$6.1172 \times 10^{-13} \text{ s}^{-1}$	ref. ³
$kP1$	Binding rate of PDE to $G_{\alpha GTP}$	0.05497 s^{-1}	ref. ²
$kP1_{rev}$	Dissociation rate of $PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$, without PDE activation	0 s^{-1}	ref. ²
$kP2$	Rate of activation of the first PDE_γ subunit of $PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$	940.7 s^{-1}	ref. ²
$kP3$	Binding rate of $G_{\alpha GTP}$ to an active $PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$ complex	$1.4983 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s}^{-1}$	ref. ²
$kP4$	Rate of activation of the second PDE_γ subunit of $G_{\alpha GTP} \cdot PDE \cdot G_{\alpha GTP}$	21.088 s^{-1}	ref. ²

Table S3 Signal recovery-related model parameter values and sources

Parameter	Description	Value	Source
$kRK1_0$	Binding rate of RK to unphosphorylated R*	0.1724 s^{-1}	manually tuned
ω	Exponential rate of decay of RK affinity for R* with increasing phosphorylations	2.5	manually tuned
$kRK2$	Dissociation rate of R* from RK prior to phosphorylation	250 s^{-1}	ref. ²
$kRK3_{ATP}$	Binding rate of ATP to R* · RK	4000 s^{-1}	estimated
$kRK4$	Dissociation rate of R* from the R* · RK complex following phosphorylation	250 s^{-1}	manually tuned
$kArr$	Binding rate of Arr to singly-phosphorylated R*	$9.9147 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$	manually tuned
$kA2$	Dissociation rate of R* from the Arr · R* complex prior to R* inactivation	0.026 s^{-1}	manually tuned c.f. ref. ¹
$mArr$	Linear rate of increase of Arr affinity for R* with increasing phosphorylations	9.5475×10^{-6}	manually tuned c.f. ref. ¹
$kA3$	Dissociation rate of R* from the Arr · R* complex following R* inactivation	1.1651 s^{-1}	estimated
$kA4$	Binding rate of Arr to form homo-oligomers	$2.9965 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}^{-1}$	estimated
$kA5$	Dissociation rate of Arr from homo-oligomers	0.424 s^{-1}	manually tuned c.f. ref. ⁴
$kRecyc$	Rate constant for R regeneration from Ops.	0.0007 s^{-1}	ref. ⁵
k_{therm}	Thermal decay of R*	0.0238 s^{-1}	ref. ⁶
$kGrecyc$	Binding rate for G _{αGDP} to G _{βγ}	2 s^{-1}	ref. ⁷
$kGshutoff$	Rate of G _{αGTP} auto-catalytic GTPase activity	0.05 s^{-1}	ref. ⁷
$kPDEshutoff$	Rate of PDE-induced spontaneous PDE · G _{αGTP} shutoff	0.1 s^{-1}	manually tuned
$kRGS1$	Binding rate of RGS ₉₋₁ to PDE · G _{αGTP} (one or both active subunits)	$4.8182 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$	estimated
$kRGS2$	Rate of hydrolysis and dissociation of one PDE subunit from G _{αGTP}	98 s^{-1}	ref. ⁸

Table S3 – *Continued from previous page*

Parameter	Description	Value	Source
k_{Rec1}	Rate of Ca^{2+} -triggered Rec conformational change (tense to relaxed)	$0.011 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$	ref. ⁹
k_{Rec2}	Rate of Rec conformational change (relaxed to tense)	0.05s^{-1}	ref. ⁹
k_{Rec3}	Binding rate of $\text{Rec} \cdot \text{Ca}^{2+}$ to RK	$4.1081 \times 10^{-4} \text{s}^{-1}$	ref. ²
k_{Rec4}	Dissociation rate of RK from $\text{Rec} - \text{Ca}^{2+}$	0.610084s^{-1}	ref. ²

Table S4 Ca^{2+} and cGMP regulation-related model parameter values and sources

Parameter	Description	Value	Source
V_{cyto}	Outer segment cytoplasmic volume	0.03916 pL	ref. ¹⁰
K_{C1}	EC_{50} for GCAP ₁ -mediated Ca^{2+} feedback on GC activity	171 nM	estimated
K_{C2}	EC_{50} for GCAP ₂ -mediated Ca^{2+} feedback on GC activity	59 nM	ref. ¹¹
m_1	Hill coefficient for GCAP ₁ -mediated Ca^{2+} feedback on GC activity	3.0	estimated
m_2	Hill coefficient for GCAP ₂ -mediated Ca^{2+} feedback on GC activity	1.5	estimated
α_{max}	Maximal rate of cGMP synthesis	60 $\mu\text{M s}^{-1}$	ref. ¹²
β_{dark}	Dark rate of cGMP hydrolysis	3.19 s^{-1}	steady-state analysis
β_{sub}	Rate constant for one catalytic PDE subunit	$2.1826 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$	calculated <i>c.f.</i> ref. ¹³ ($k_{cat} = 3500 \text{s}^{-1}$, $K_m = 17 \mu\text{M}$, $B_{cG} = 2$)
f_{Ca}	Fraction of the circulating current carried by Ca^{2+}	0.12	ref. ¹⁴
J_{dark}	Dark circulating current	14.87 pA	manually tuned
$cGMP_{dark}$	Dark cGMP concentration	6.5 μM	manually tuned
n_{cg}	Hill coefficient for opening cGMP-gated ion channels	3.8	manually tuned
γ_{Ca}	Rate of Ca^{2+} extrusion by $\text{Na}^+/\text{Ca}^{2+}\text{K}^+$ ion exchanger	981.3558 s^{-1}	steady-state analysis
Ca_{dark}^{2+}	Dark Ca^{2+} concentration	0.25 μM	ref. ¹⁵
Ca_0^{2+}	Minimum intracellular Ca^{2+} concentration	0.023 μM	ref. ¹⁵
k_1	Binding rate of Ca^{2+} to cytoplasmic buffers	$9.37059 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$	estimated
k_2	Dissociation rate of Ca^{2+} from cytoplasmic buffers	46.412 s^{-1}	steady-state analysis
eT	Total Ca^{2+} buffer molecules concentration	400 μM	ref. ²

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