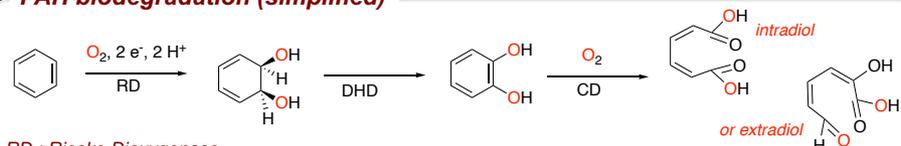


Dioxygénases de Rieske

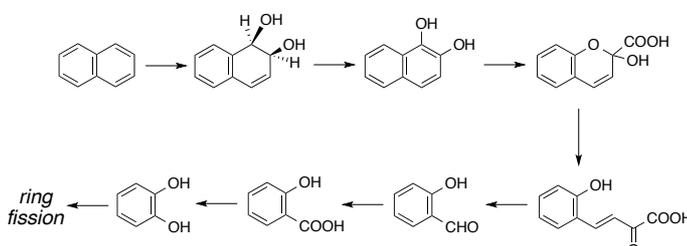


PAH biodegradation (simplified)



RD : Rieske Dioxygenase
DHD : cis-dihydrodiol dehydrogenase
CD : Catechol Dioxygenase

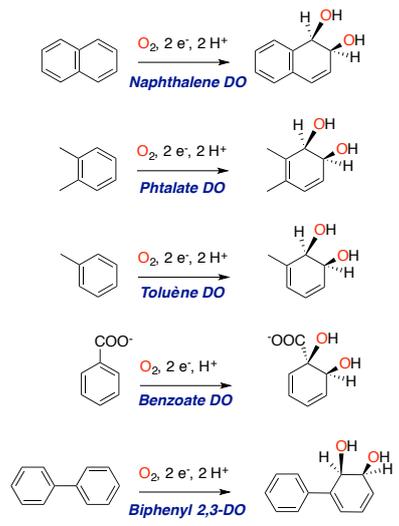
many bacteria use PAH such as naphthalene as sole source of C and energy



2

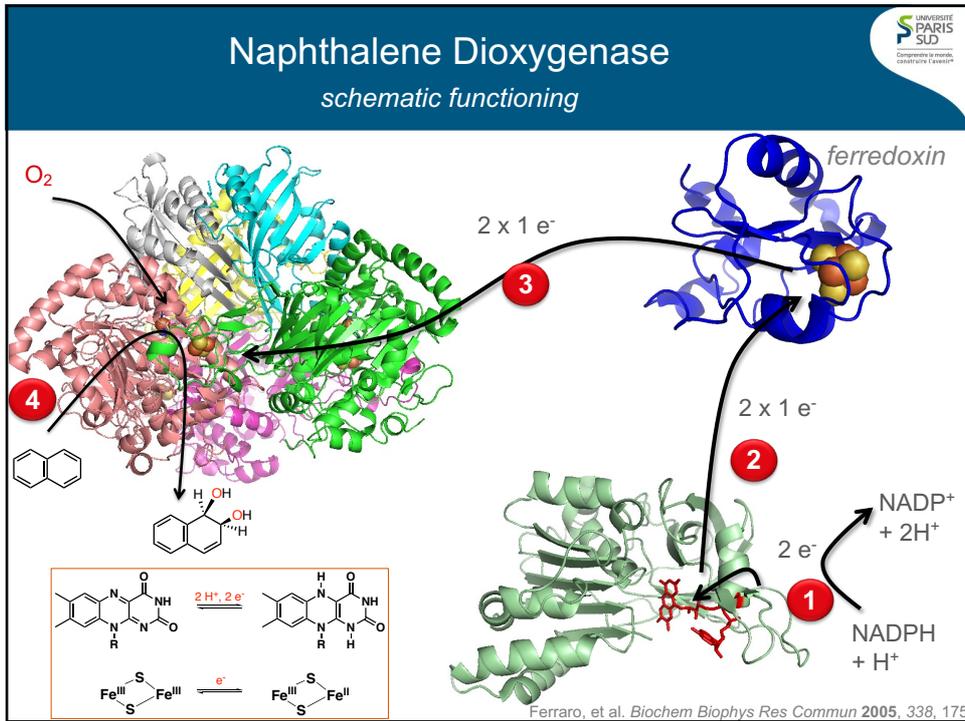
Some Rieske Dioxygenases



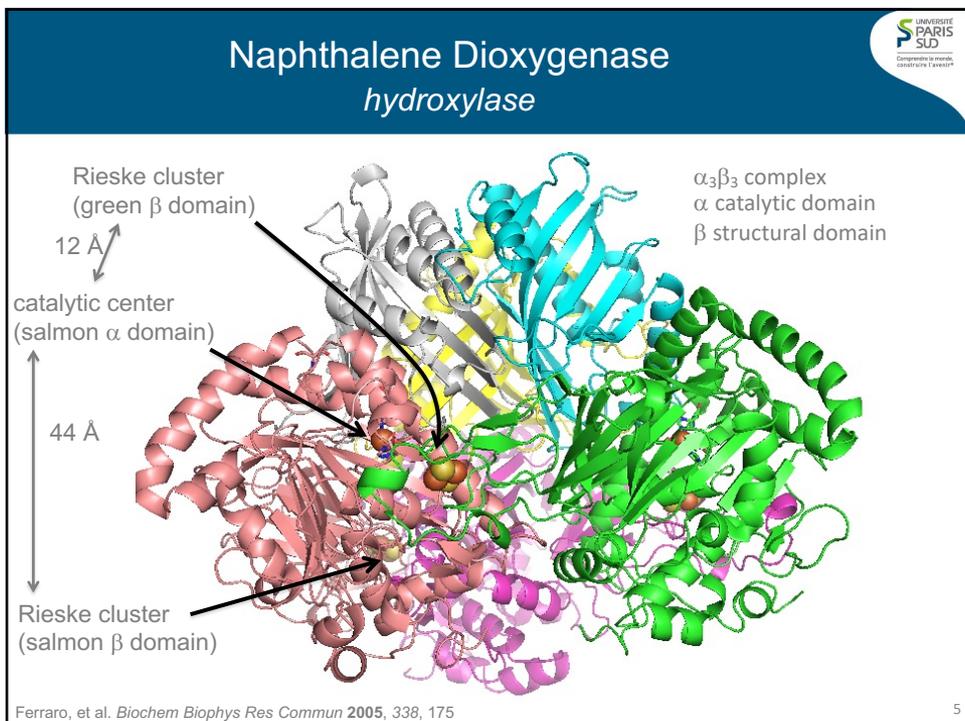


the best characterized

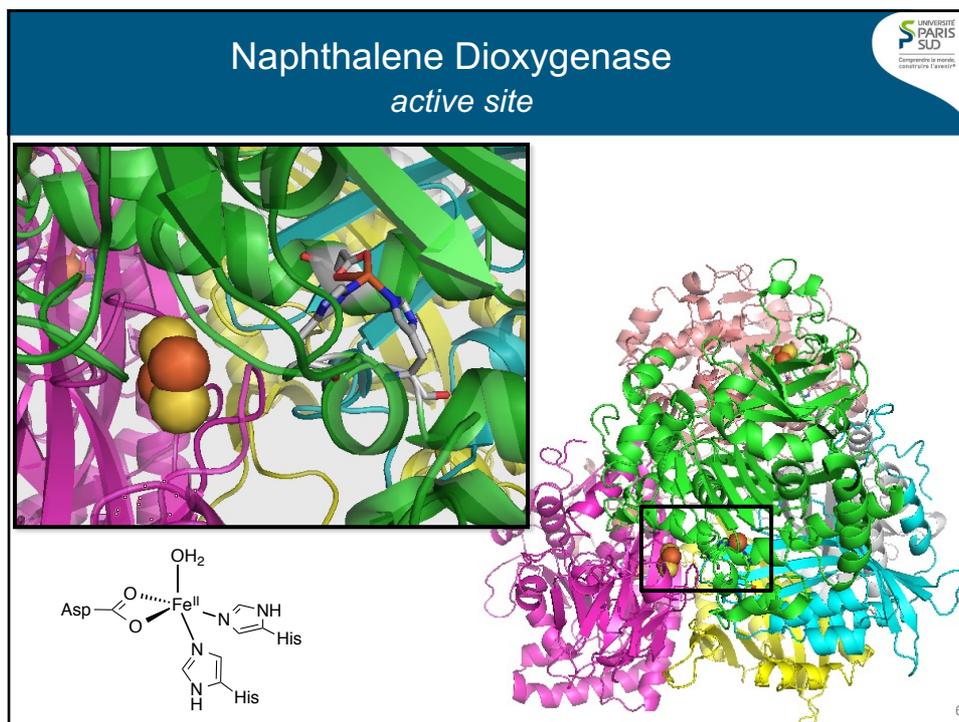
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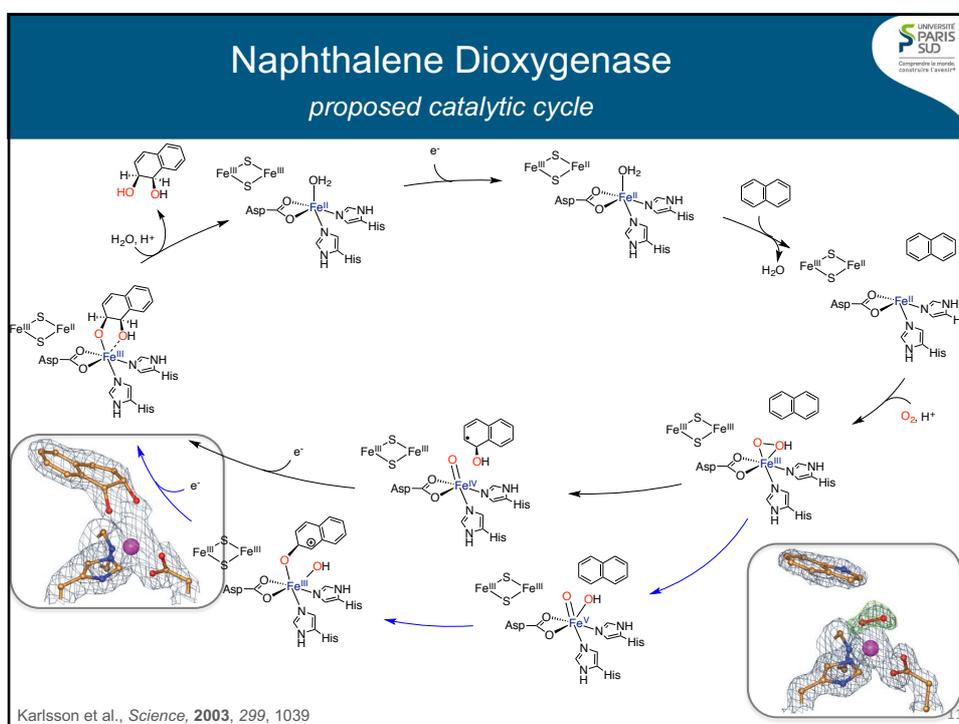
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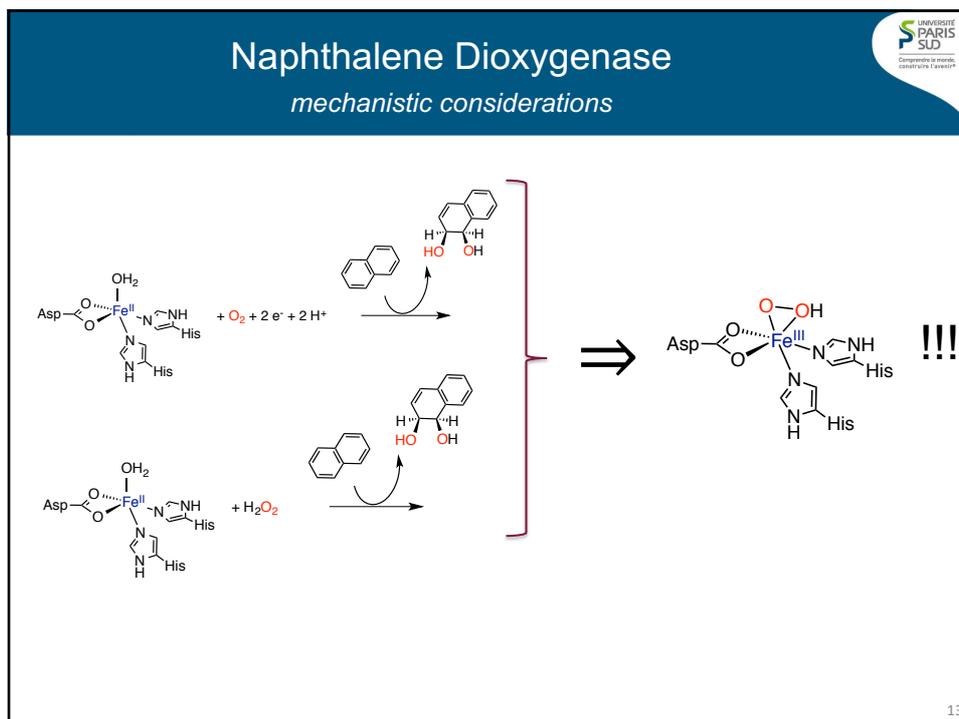
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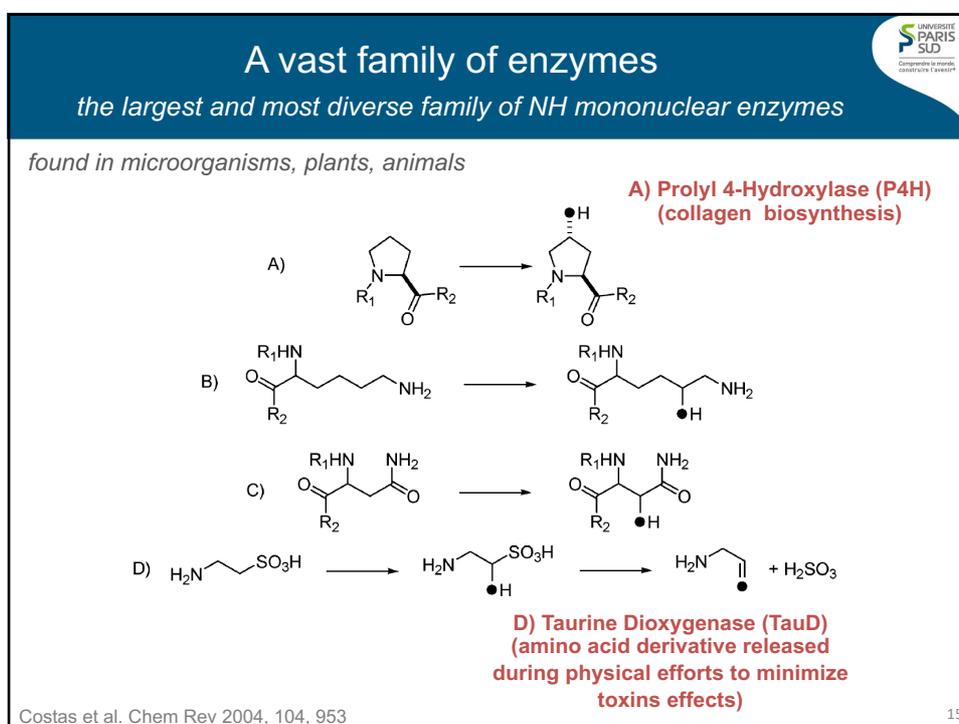
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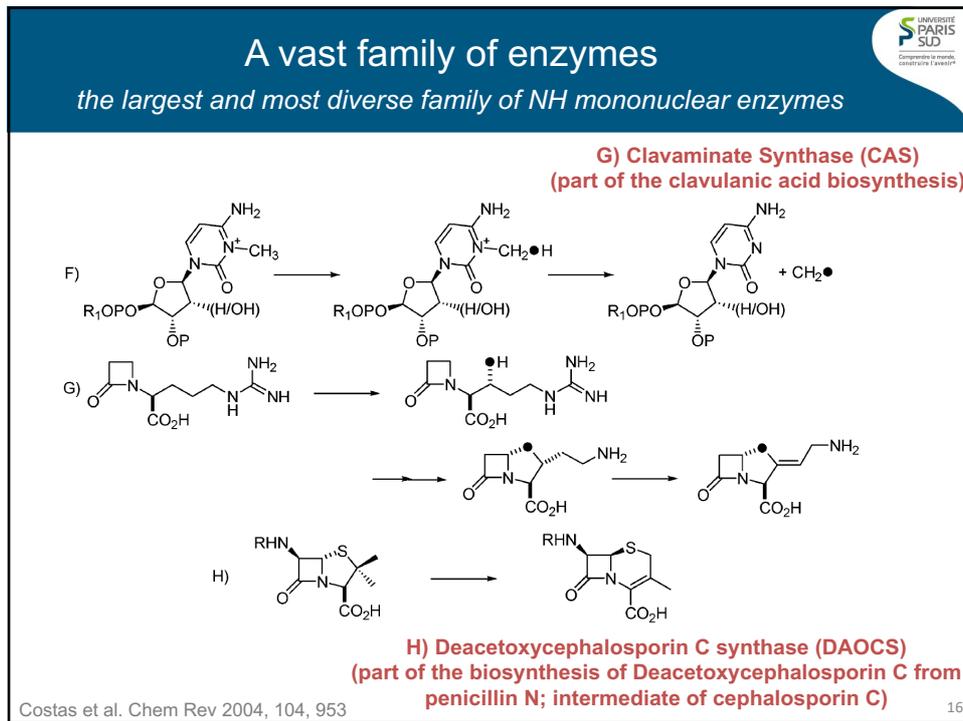
11



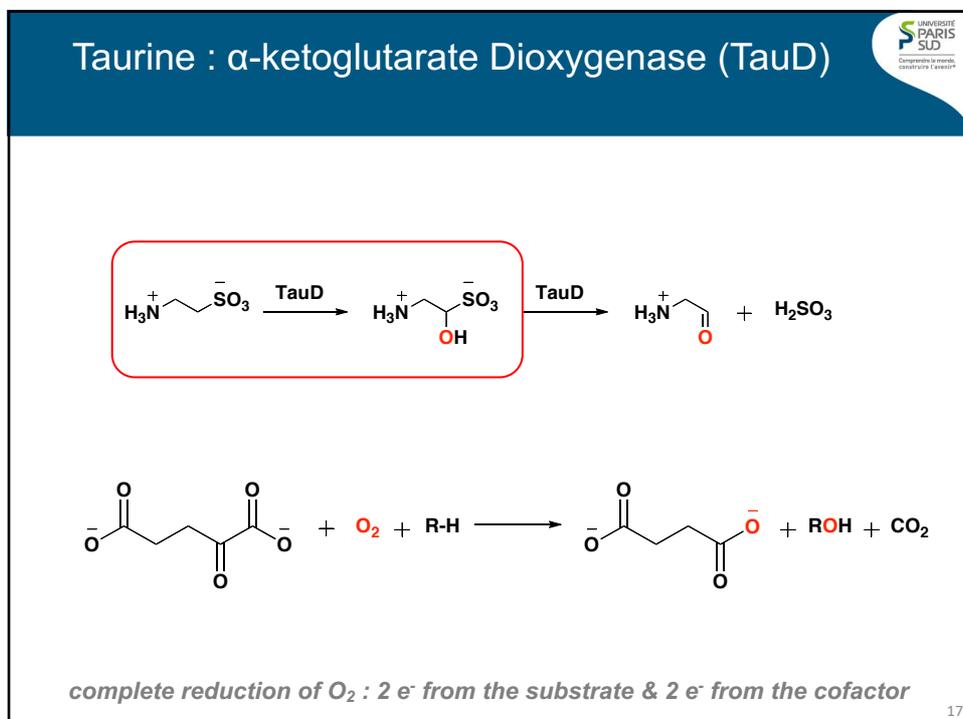
13



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Taurine : α -ketoglutarate Dioxygenase vibrational characteristics of "J"

"J"

320 nm (1500 M⁻¹.cm⁻¹)
 $\delta_1 = 0,31 \text{ mm.s}^{-1}$, $\Delta E_{Q1} = 0,88 \text{ mm.s}^{-1}$
 $\sigma(\text{Fe-O}) = 821 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ($\sigma^{18}\text{O}_2 = -34 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)
 EXAFS $d(\text{Fe-O}) = 1.62 \text{ \AA}$

$$v_{\text{Fe-O}} = 2\pi c \sqrt{\frac{k_{\text{Fe-O}}}{\mu_{\text{Fe-O}}}}$$

$$\frac{v_{\text{Fe-}^{16}\text{O}}}{v_{\text{Fe-}^{18}\text{O}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_{\text{Fe-}^{18}\text{O}}}{\mu_{\text{Fe-}^{16}\text{O}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{56 \times 18}{56 + 18}} = 1.046$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{\text{Fe-}^{18}\text{O}} = 0.956 \times v_{\text{Fe-}^{16}\text{O}}$$

$\Rightarrow v_{\text{Fe-}^{18}\text{O}} = 0.956 \times 821 = 785 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ (-36)}$

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Reactivity of "J"

A

[NH3+]CC(S(=O)(=O)([O-])[O-])
 "H"

[NH3+]CC([2H])([2H])S(=O)(=O)([O-])[O-]
 "D"

(A) Structures of 1,1-[¹H]2-taurine "H" and 1,1-[²H]2-taurine "D".

Kinetics of **J** monitored by **(B)** stopped-flow absorption and **(C)** RFQ Mössbauer.

The circles and squares represent the experimental data obtained using "H" and "D", respectively.

The solid lines are simulations for **J** according to the catalytic cycle.

B

C

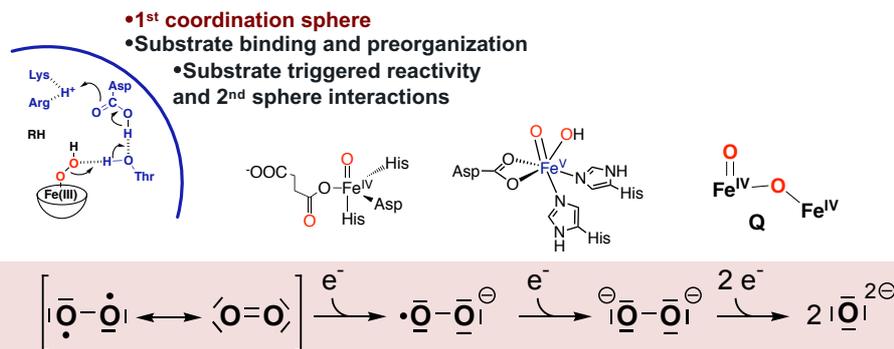
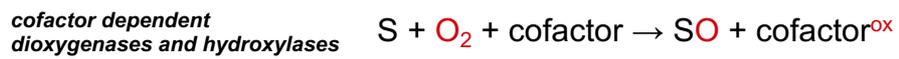
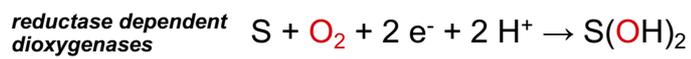
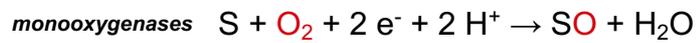
➔ $k_H / k_D \approx 37$

rebound mechanism

Bollinger et al. Eur. J. Inorg. Chem. 2005, 4245 26

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en résumé...



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