

# NEWSLETTER

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No. 51 November 1981

## ASP Vancouver Meeting 1982 - June 27-July 1

A. "STUDENT TRAVEL AWARDS. To provide support to students showing potential in photobiology, the Society is offering financial support to ten students wishing to attend the 10th Annual Scientific Meeting in Vancouver, June 27-July 1, 1982. An amount of \$2,500 has been appropriated for this program and amounts will be allocated according to a fraction of the recipient's total expenses. To be eligible, the candidate must be a student and must submit an abstract of a report suitable for presentation at the Annual Meeting. The candidate must be an author of the abstract, and if a recipient of the Award, must present the report at the Meeting. The abstract must be sponsored by a member of the ASP if none of the authors is a member. Application forms are available upon request from the ASP Secretariat, 4720 Montgomery Lane, Suite 506, Bethesda, MD 20814. Telephone: 1/654-3080. DEADLINE DATE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATION FORMS IS 26 MARCH 1982."

B. "10th ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING. Suggestions from the Membership for topics for symposia or special sessions or any other activity (e.g. workshops, schools, etc.) would be most welcomed and should be addressed immediately to the Program Committee. The Chairman is Dr. Norman I. Krinsky, Department of Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA 02111. Telephone: 617/956-6861.

### AWARD

The American Society of Plant Physiologists at their annual meeting in June awarded Lee H. Pratt of the Department of Botany, University of Georgia, the Charles Albert Shull Award and \$1,000.

"The Charles Albert Shull Award for 1981 is presented to Lee Herbert Pratt for outstanding innovative research which advanced our knowledge and understanding of phytochrome physiology, biochemistry and biophysics. New avenues of research, not previously possible in this field, were opened by his pioneering use of immunocytochemical techniques. He successfully localized phytochrome in cells and followed the phytochrome destruction reaction in vivo specifically, using a radioimmunoassay. These new techniques led to the discovery of the great differences in phytochrome concentration between adjacent cells in the same tissue. He found that, phytochrome, initially evenly distributed throughout the protoplasm of the cell was rapidly sequestered into specific regions of the cell following phototransformation to the far-red absorbing form. The slow release of the red absorbing form for even distribution in the cytoplasm was shown to occur upon phototransformation. His use of immunocytological techniques allowed the assay of phytochrome in green tissues, without dependence on spectral assay. Due to this work phytochrome properties and tivity could be studied independent of spectral properties, depending only on changes in protein fucture. He furthermore developed an immunopurification technique for rapid purification of phytochrome in milligram amounts, which makes obsolete the conventional column procedures previously in common use. Dr. Pratt's exploitation of immunological techniques with plant tissues was truly pioneering and contributed significantly not only to the phytochrome field but to plant physiology in general."

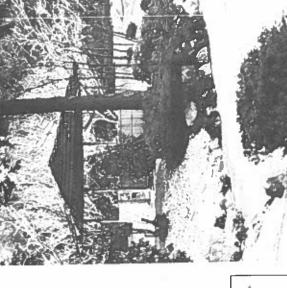
# University of British Columbia Visit the

The Nitobe Japanese Garden is a delight year round.









American Society for Photobiology

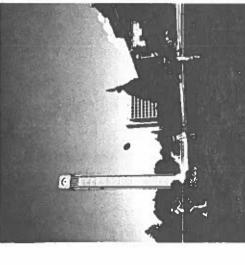
At UBC you are see a play, an art exhibit, hear a concer, You can throw a frishee, play winnis.

Many of your colleagues will be

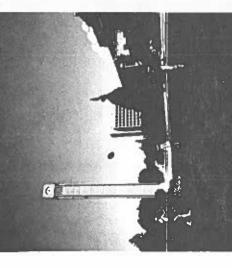




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### JOB OPENINGS

Research Associate Immediate opening for a recent Ph.D. in Chemistry or Biochemistry in a project to study structure and other properties of proteins which radiate the bioluminescence in the luminescent bacteria (Lumazine proteins: PNAS 76, 3068; JBC 255, 8804; Biochemistry 19, 4366). Previous experience in protein purification, protein chemistry or physical biochemistry would be an advantage. Inquiries to: Dr. John Lee, Department of Biochemistry, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602; 404-542-1334. UGA is an EO/AA employer.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR - PLANT BIOLOGIST Florida State University. Tenure-track position is available Fall, 1982. Post-doctoral training is preferred. Teaching responsibilities will include participation in the introductory plant diversity laboratory, introductory botany lecture, and an advanced course in specialty. Appointee will be expected to establish a productive research program.

This position in the Department of Biological Science offers an excellent opportunity for the successful candidate to achieve career and personal goals. The Department's forty-three faculty members are housed in four buildings on campus. Ancillary facilities include a marine biology laboratory, a greenhouse/field station, and access to ecological areas. Tallhassee, an attractive city of 100,000, has two universities and is the state capital.

To ensure consideration, please arrange for curriculum vitae, statement of future research interests, 2 reprints (if available) and three letters of reference to arrive not later than January 15, 1982. William H. Outlaw, Jr., Chairman of the Search Committee, Department of Biological Science (Unit I), Florida State University, Tallhassee, Florida 32306. Telephone: (904) 644-1228. (FSU is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.)

POSTDOCTORAL POSITION - PLANT BIOLOGIST Florida State University. Position to investigate metabolism of stomatal guard cells is available Jan. 1982, or later. Please send application and three letters of reference to William H. Outlaw, Jr., Department of Biological Science (Unit I), Florida State University, Tallhassee, Florida 32306.

### CALENDAR OF MEETINGS

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- January 3-8 148th AAAS Annual Meeting and Exhibit. Washington, D.C. General Information: AAAS, 1776 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
- February 25- Environmental Mutagen Society Annual Scientific Meeting, Boston. Information: EMS, 4720 Montgomery Lane, Suite 506, Bethesda, MD 20814.
- April 18-22 Radiation Research Society Annual Scientific Meeting, Salt Lake City. Information: RRS, 4720 Montgomery Lane, Suite 506, Bethesda, MD 20814
- June 13-18 The Annual Meeting of the American Society of Plant Physiologists will be held at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana.
- June 27- American Society of Photobiology Annual Scientific Meeting, University of British Columbia, Vancouver. Information: ASP, 4720 Montgomery Lane, Suite 506, Bethesda, MD 20814.
- June 27- Health Physics Society Annual Meeting, Las Vegas. Information: HPS, 4720 July 2 Montgomery Lane, Suite 506, Bethesda, MD 20814.
- November 1-5 Workshop: Effects of Ultraviolet Radiation on Plants. Delhi (India). Sponsored by Association International de Photobiologie and the Indian Photobiology Society. Further Information: Contact Professor L. O. Bjorn, Department of Plant Physiology, Box 7007, S-220 07 Lund, Sweden.

# EDITORIAL:

Continuing with a request for membership input to the Newsletter, may we suggest:

Personal Items - Promotions, changes in position, changes in institutions, appointments of committees, or any items of interest to the members regarding your own career or those of commembers. In the unfortunate event of a society member passing away, we would appreciate a testimonial from a colleague.

<u>Publications</u> - New books in the field, dissertations and thesis titles, items from newspapers, public statements of photobiological interest.

<u>Announcements</u> - Lecture series, statements pointing out an area of controversy, scientific opinions and concerns.

REMEMBER - "All the news that fits - we print."

### CAUTION:

Beware the dreaded parsnip! Quote - "Consumption of 100 grams of parsnip root could expose an individual to 4 to 5 mg of total psoralens, an amount that might be expected to cause some physiological effects under certain circumstances." So say Ivie, Holt, and Ivey of the USDA Agricultural Research Service in College Station, Texas in an article in Science (Vol. 213, pg. 909). Celery and parsley were guilty as well, but carrots were clean. We suppose that the parsnip crowd can still indulge if they pick the proper setting. May we suggest the root cellar? --and just when you thought it was safe to go out into the sunlight again.

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