Synthesis of Photo-Caged ATP

**Significance:** The release of inorganic phosphate from ATP is crucial to numerous life processes from cell movement to cell signaling. In 1978, Kaplan et al. expanded the concept of photolabile protecting groups to ATP and demonstrated the controlled release of ATP to activate Na⁺/K⁺ pumps in resealed red blood cell ghosts.

**Comment:** The photolabile ‘caged phosphate’ was coupled to ADP through a DCC mediated phosphorylation. Upon irradiation with UV light, the caged ATP is photolyzed, releasing ATP and a reactive nitrosoketone. The ATPase inhibition of the Na⁺/K⁺ pump caused by the nitrosoketone byproduct can be reversed by incorporating glutathione into the assay.