

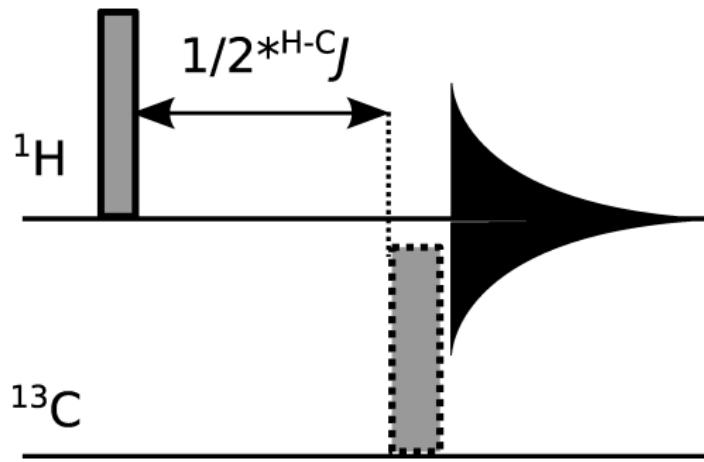
C8953  
NMR strukturní analýza  
seminář

Úvod do 2D NMR & Homonukleární korelace

Jan Novotný  
176003@is.muni.cz

21. března 2012

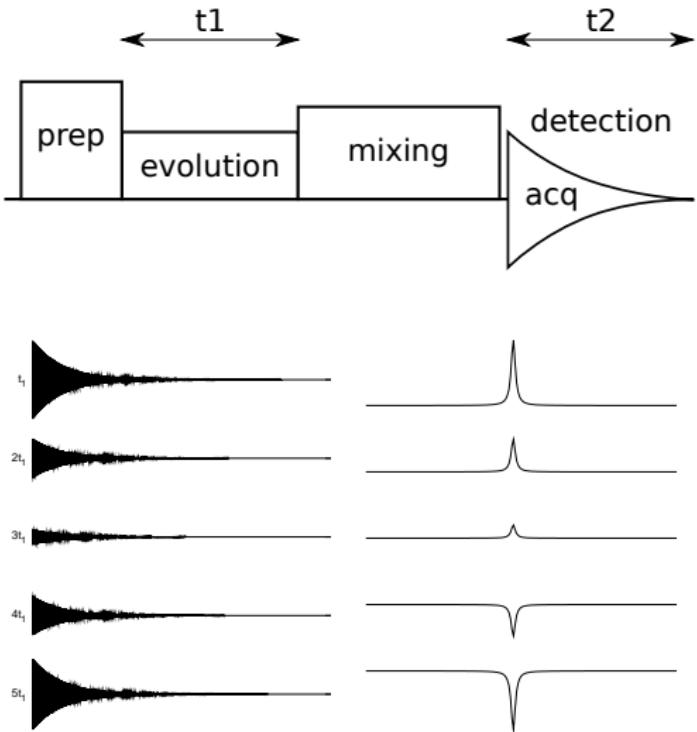
## Vektorový model



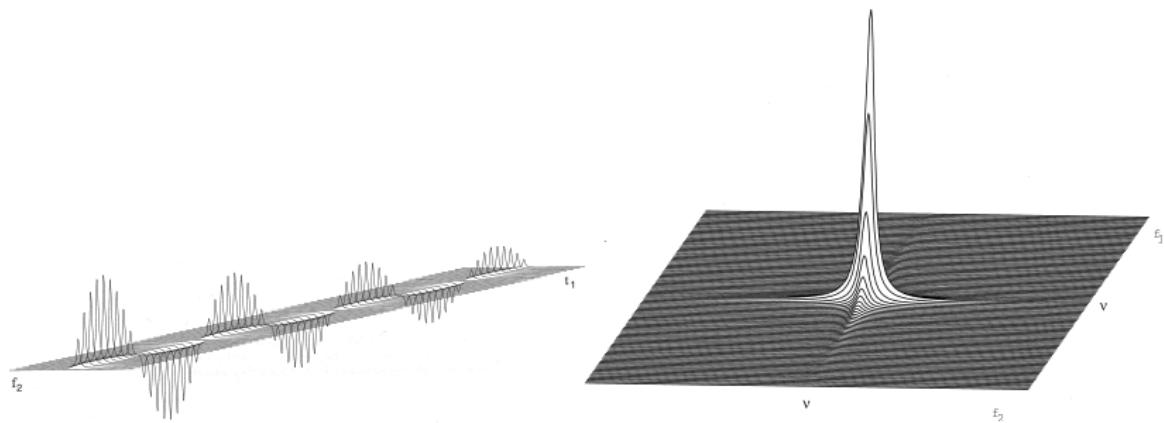
# 2D NMR

## Druhá dimenze $f_1$

- ▶ přípravná perioda  $\Rightarrow$  koherence
- ▶ vývojová perioda  $t_1 \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} f_1$ 
  - ▶ inkrementy
  - ▶ vývoj koherence
- ▶ směšovací perioda (mixing)
  - ▶ kódování frekvencí
  - ▶ vytvoření měřitelného signálu
- ▶ detekce signálu  $t_2 \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} f_2$



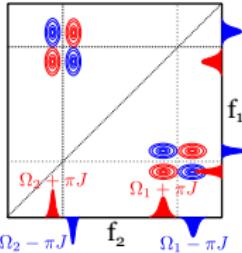
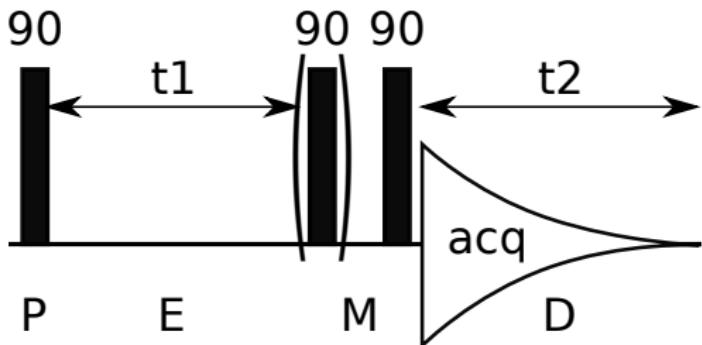
## 2D NMR



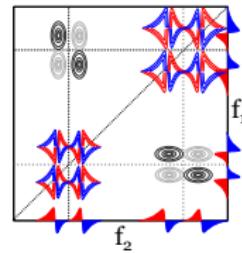
## 2D spektrum

- ▶ FT v  $\tau_1$  - modulovaná 1D spektra
- ▶ FT v  $\tau_2$  - 2D spektrum

- ▶ nejjednoduší 2D experiment
- ▶ koreluje jádra ma základě  $\frac{2}{3}J$
- ▶ přes 2, 3, (4) vazby
- ▶ antifázové krospíky
- ▶ DQF-COSY - absorpcní tvar diagonály

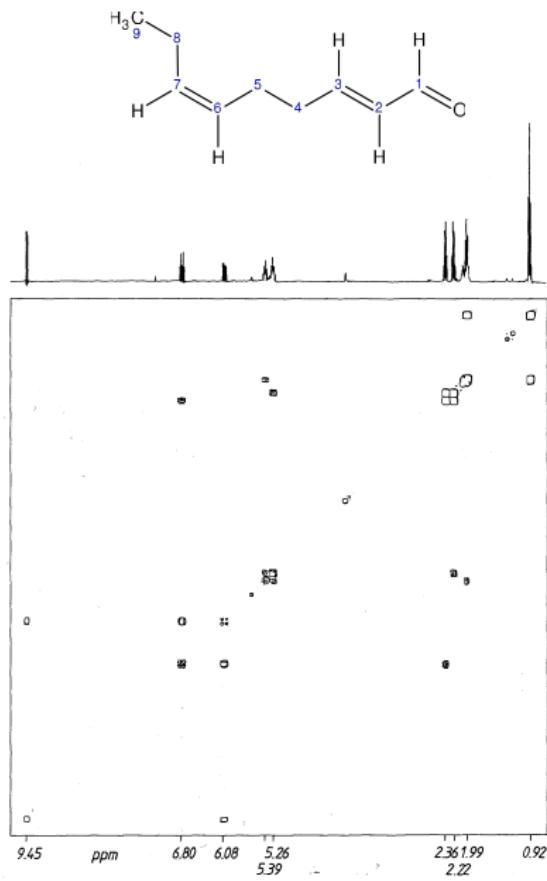


$$\frac{1}{2}[\cos(\Omega t_1 + \pi J t_1) - \cos(\Omega t_1 - \pi J t_1)]$$

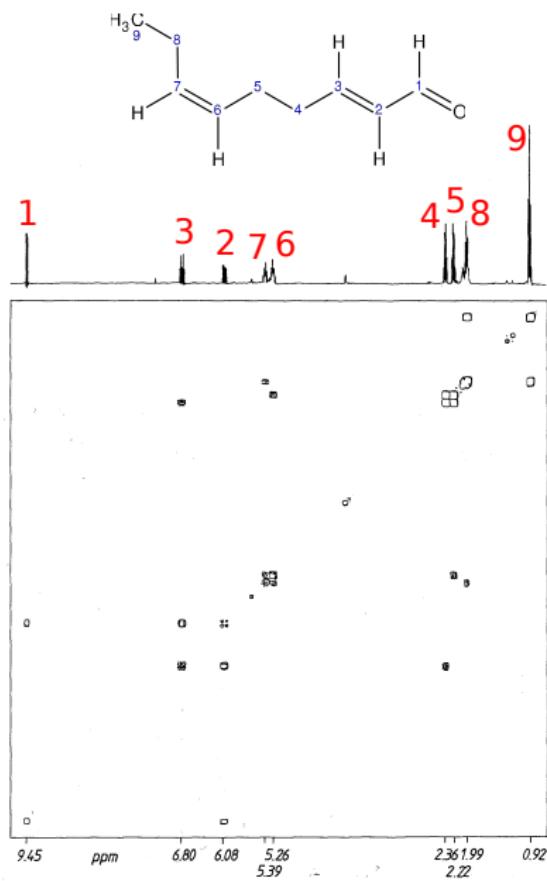


$$\frac{1}{2}[\sin(\Omega t_1 + \pi J t_1) + \sin(\Omega t_1 - \pi J t_1)]$$

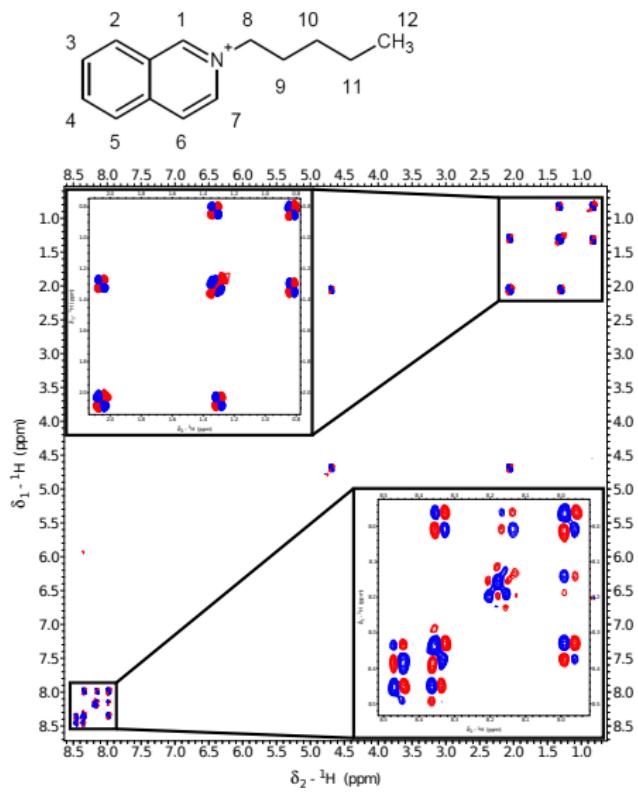
# COSY 1



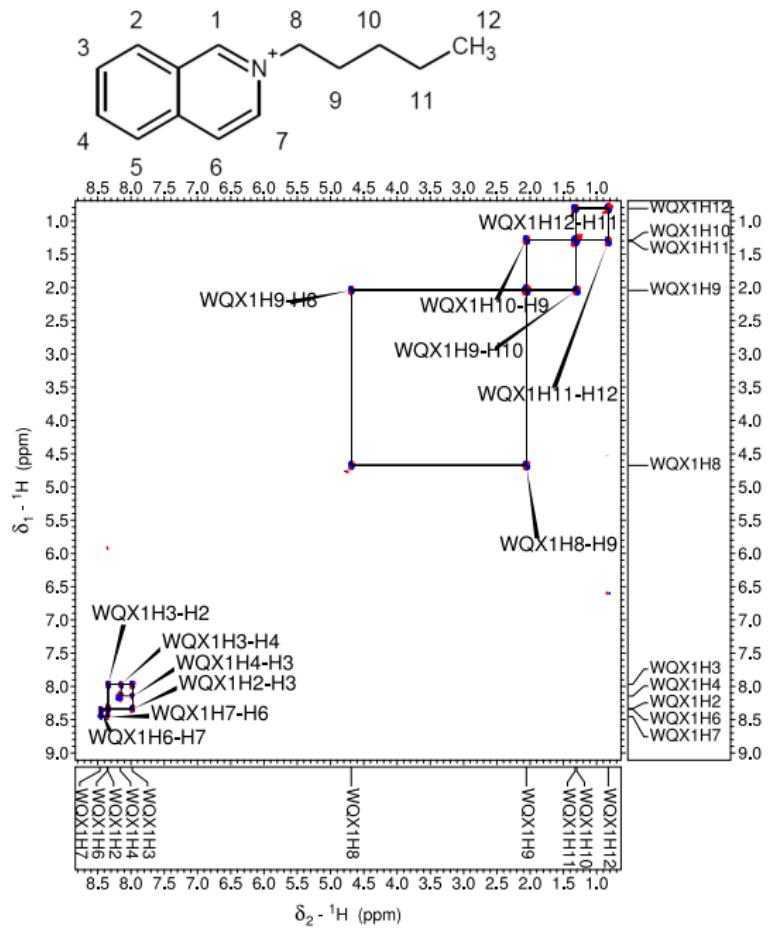
# COSY 1



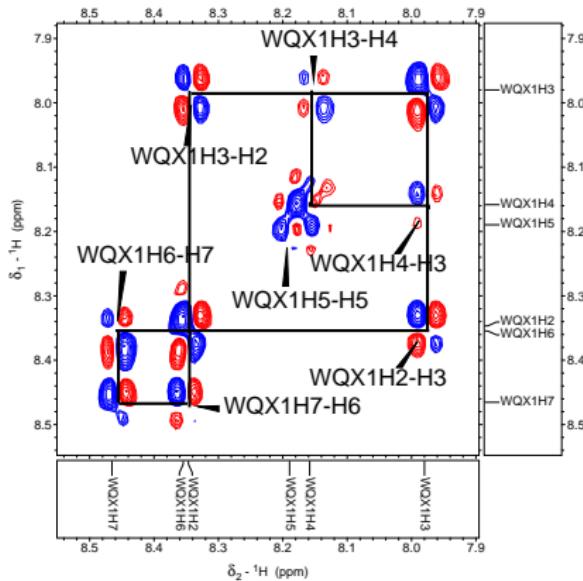
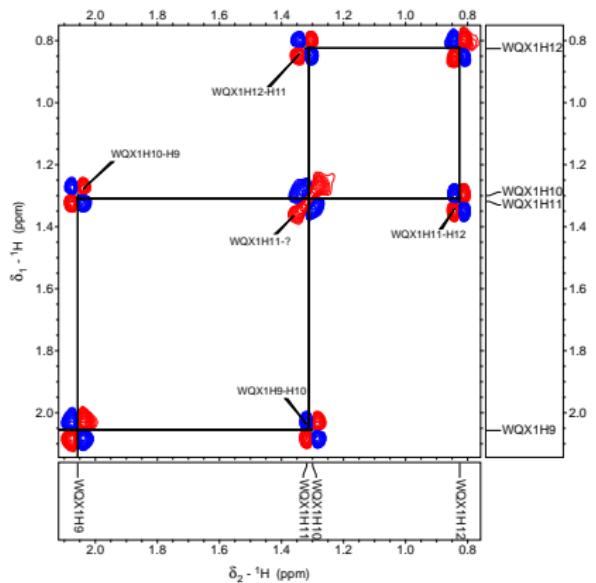
# COSY 2



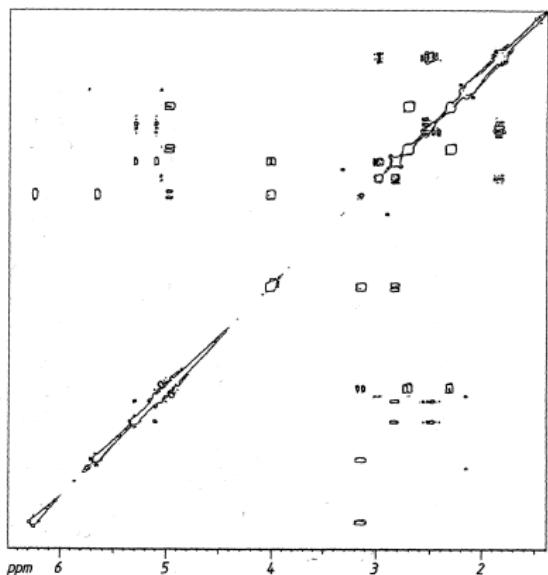
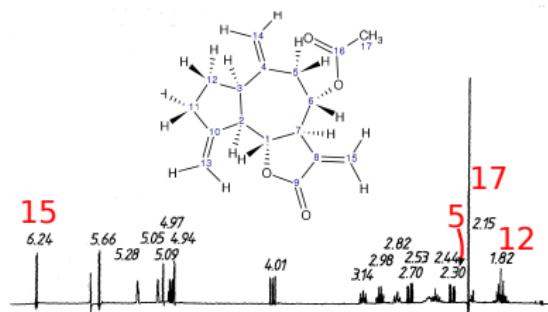
## COSY 2



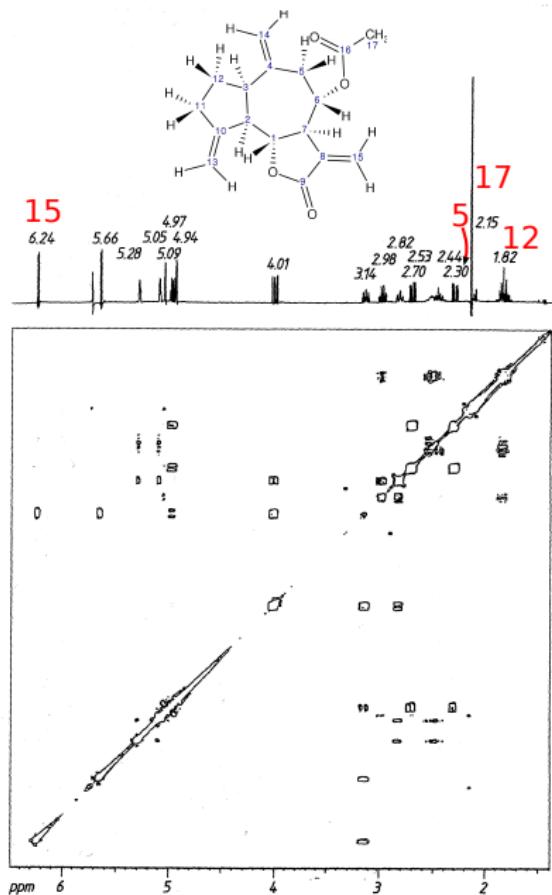
# COSY 2



# COSY 3



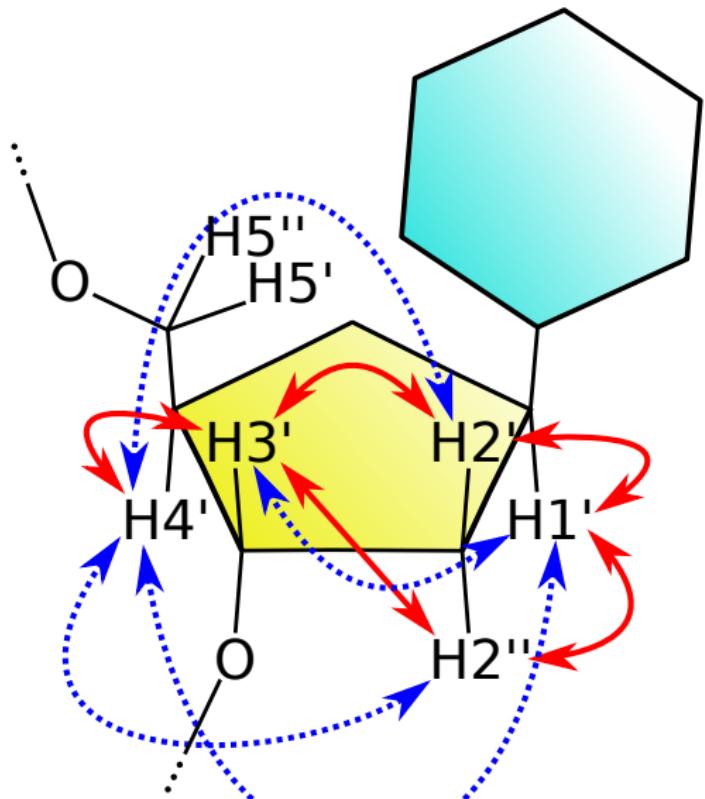
# COSY 3



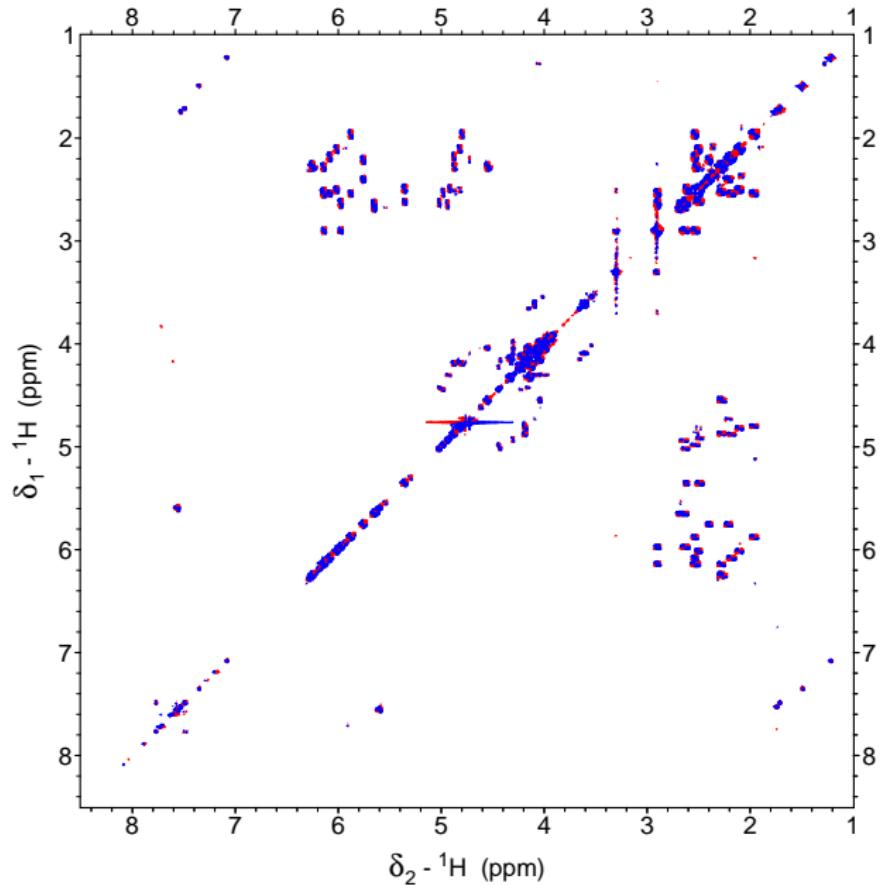
atom/skupina	$\delta$ ppm
H1	4.01
H2	2.82
H3	2.98
H5, H5'	2.30, 2.70
H6	4.97
H7	3.14
H11, H11'	2.44, 2.53
H12, H12'	1.80, 1.84
H13, H13'	5.09, 5.28
H14, H14'	4.94, 5.05
H15, H15'	6.24, 5.66
H17	2.15

## COSY v nukleových kyselinách

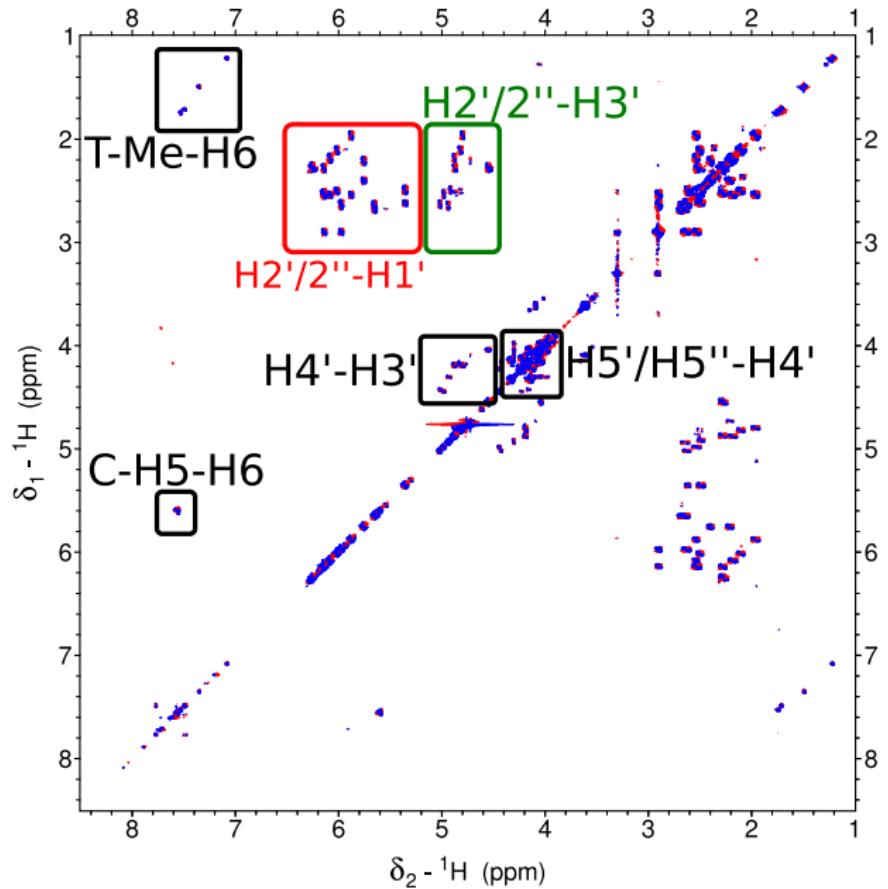
- ▶ COSY
- ▶ TOCSY



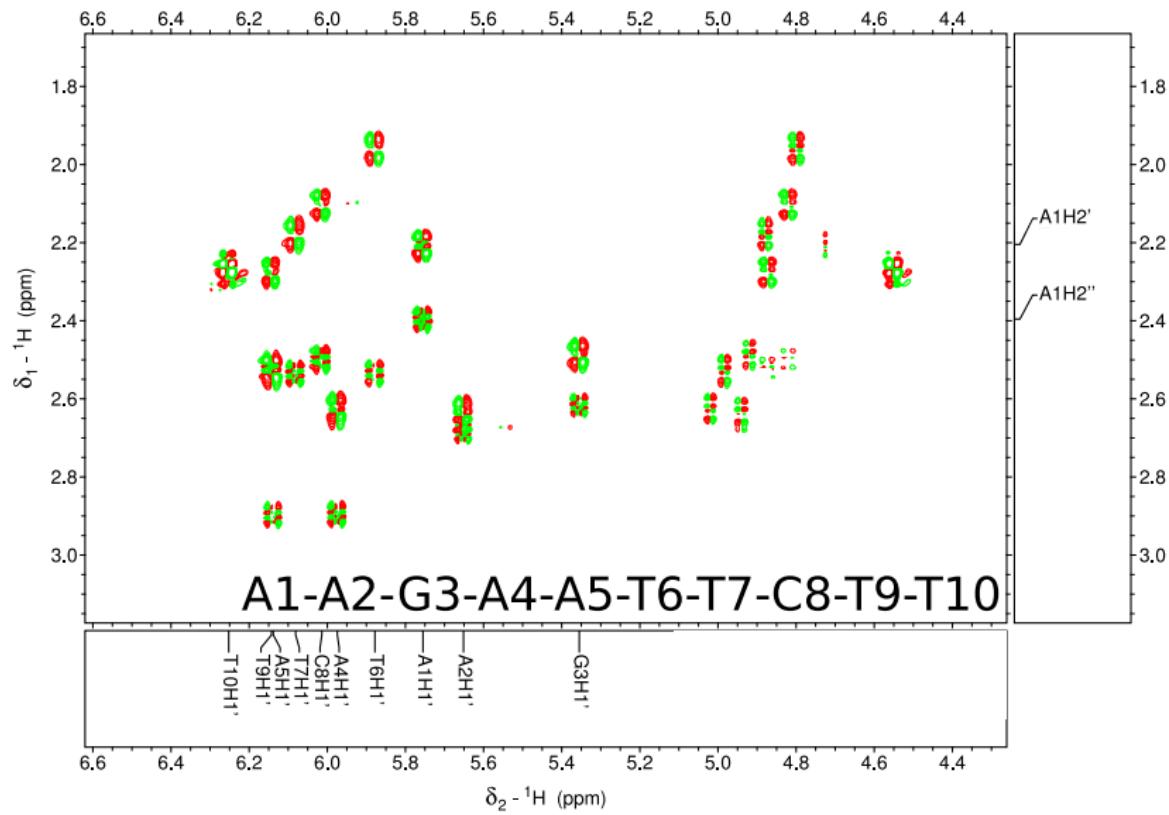
# d(AAGAATTCTT)<sub>2</sub> v D<sub>2</sub>O, DQF-COSY



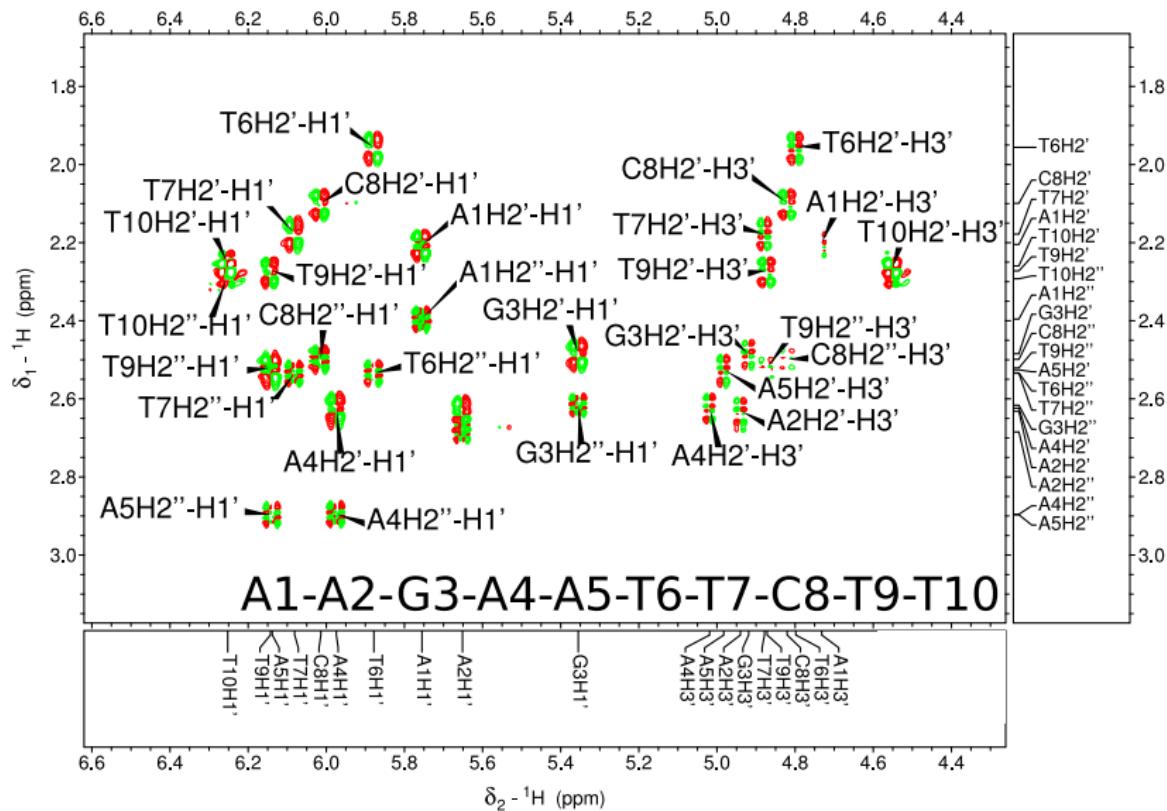
# d(AAGAATTCTT)<sub>2</sub> v D<sub>2</sub>O, DQF-COSY



## H2'/2"-H1', H2'/H2"-H3'



## H2'/2"-H1', H2'/H2"-H3'





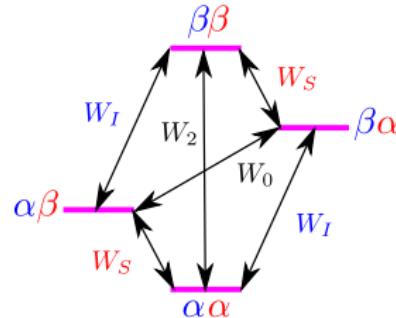
# NOESY - úvod

## Nukleární Overhauserův efekt

- ▶ dipól-dipólové interakce
- ▶ transfer magnetizace přes prostor způsobený cross-relaxací

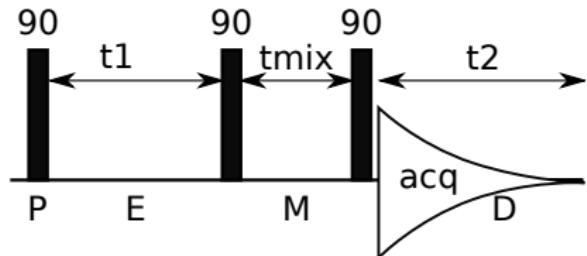
## NOESY

- ▶ koreluje jádra vzdálená méně než cca 5 Å

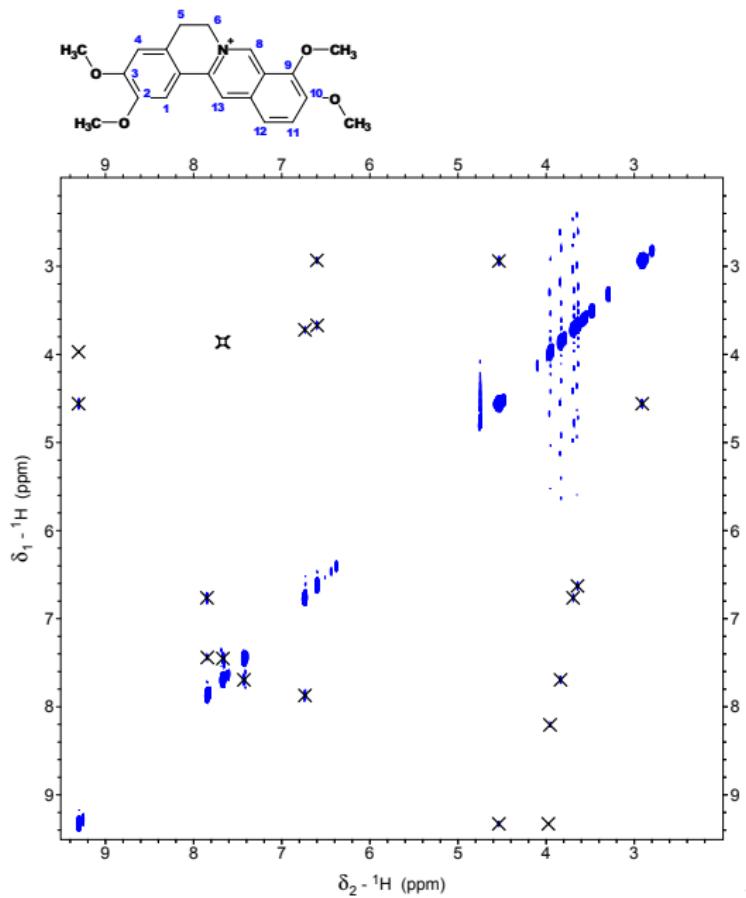


$$\frac{d\Delta I_z}{dt} = -\rho_I(I_z - I_z^0) - \sigma_{IS}(S_z - S_z^0)$$

$$\sigma_{IS} = W_2 - W_0$$



# NOESY malých molekul



# NOESY malých molekul

