

# C8953

## NMR strukturní analýza seminář

TOCSY, ROESY, Introduction to heteronuclear correlations

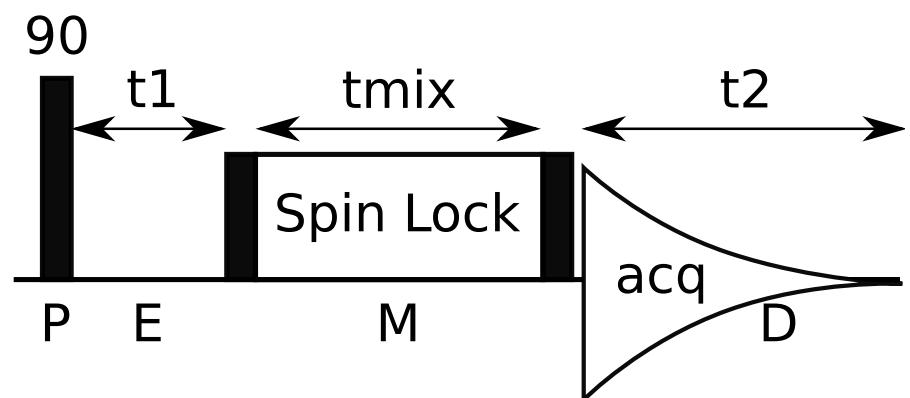
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# TOCSY & ROESY

## spin lock - isotropic mixing

- ▶ series of 180° pulses
- ▶ various pulse schemes (MLEV-17, DIPSI,...)
- ▶ precession around  $B_{Spinlock} < B_0 \rightarrow$  “locking” spins in transversal plane ( $xy$ )
- ▶ TOCSY: lower power, offset in the center of spectrum
- ▶ ROESY: higher power, offset on edge
- ▶ crosstalk (ROE in TOCSY,  $J$  in ROESY)

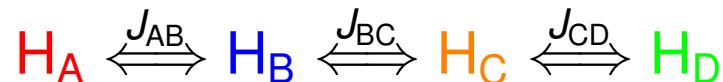


# TOCSY (TOtal Correlation SpectroscopY)

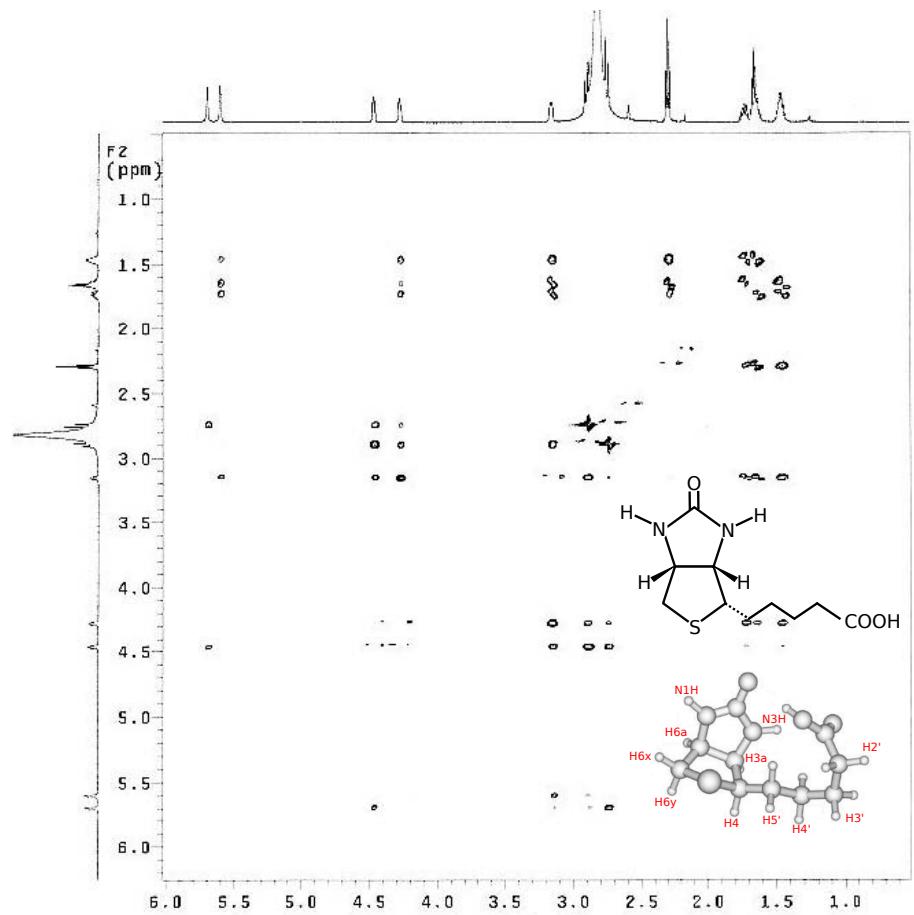
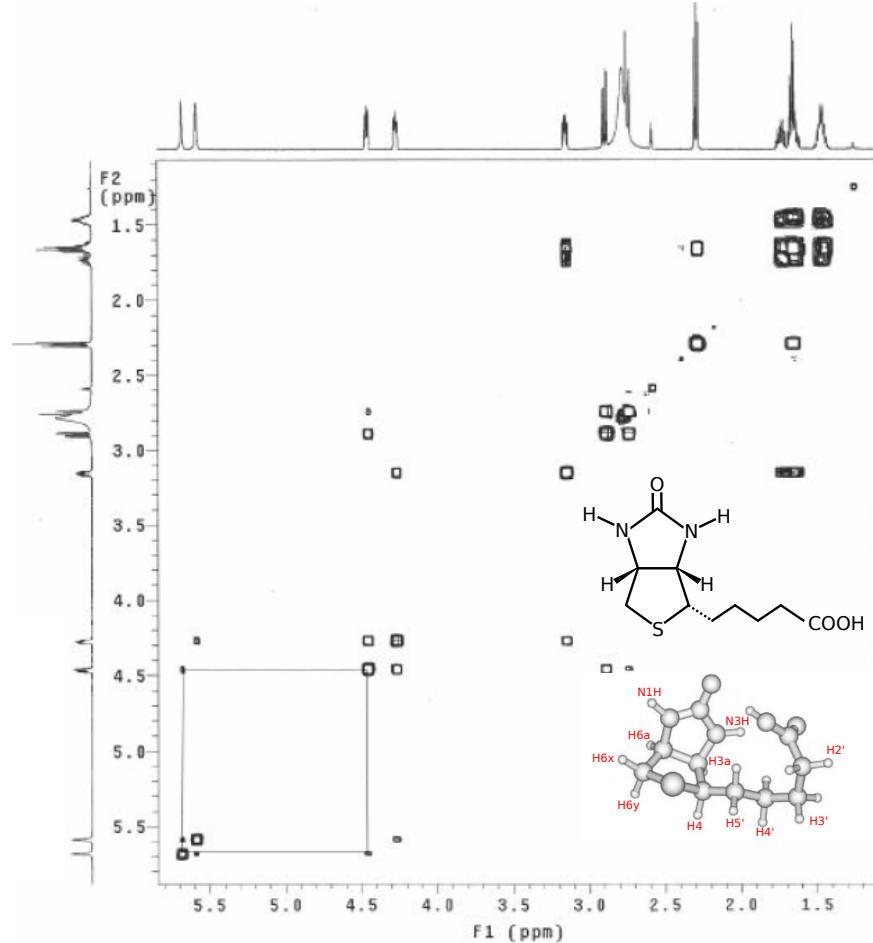
HOHAHA (HOmonuclear HArtmann-HAhn)

correlation based on  $J$ , like COSY

- ▶ correlate mutually *all* protons within a spin system
- ▶  $\tau_{\text{mix}} \approx 20 - 120 \text{ ms}$
- ▶ intensity depends on  $\tau_{\text{mix}}$  and  $J$  value



# Biotin - COSY vs. ROESY (G. T. Crisp and Yu-Lin Jiang, 2001)



## HMQC (Heteronuclear Multiple Quantum Correlation)

## HSQC (Heteronuclear Single Quantum Correlation)

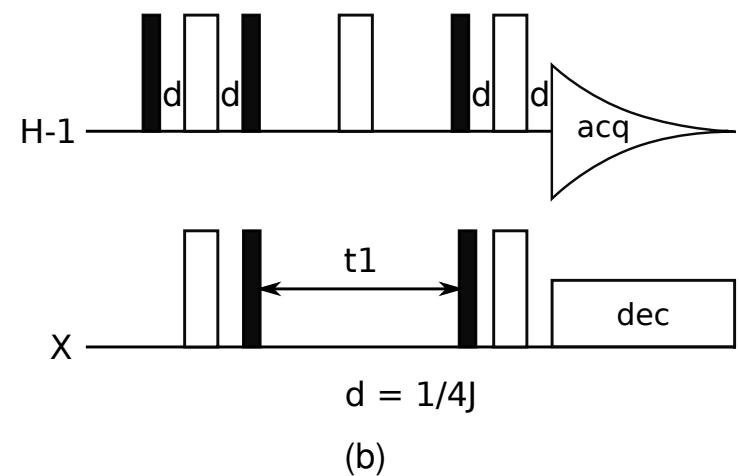
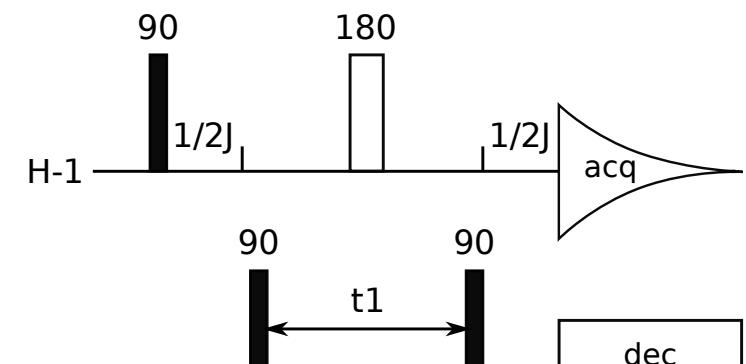
correlate  $^1\text{H}$ -X ( $\text{X} = ^{13}\text{C}, ^{15}\text{N}, \dots$ ) based on  
 $^1J_{\text{HX}}$

### HMQC (a)

- + more robust experiment
- + change of parameters - HMBC
- lower sensitivity and worse resolution

### HSQC (b)

- + better resolution, sensitivity
- + part of more complex multidimensional experiments
- less robust



# Practical notes $^1\text{H}$ -X HSQC

- ▶ resolution of overlaps
- ▶ routine experiments to control biomolecular sample
- ▶ easy identification of geminal protons
- ▶ indirect determination of protons bonded to NMR inactive heteroatom
- ▶ heteronuclear correlation  $\Rightarrow$  no diagonal crosspeak, no symmetry
- ▶ X decoupled during acquisition  $\Rightarrow$  singlet crosspeak

# HMBC(Heteronuclear Multiple-Bond Correlation)

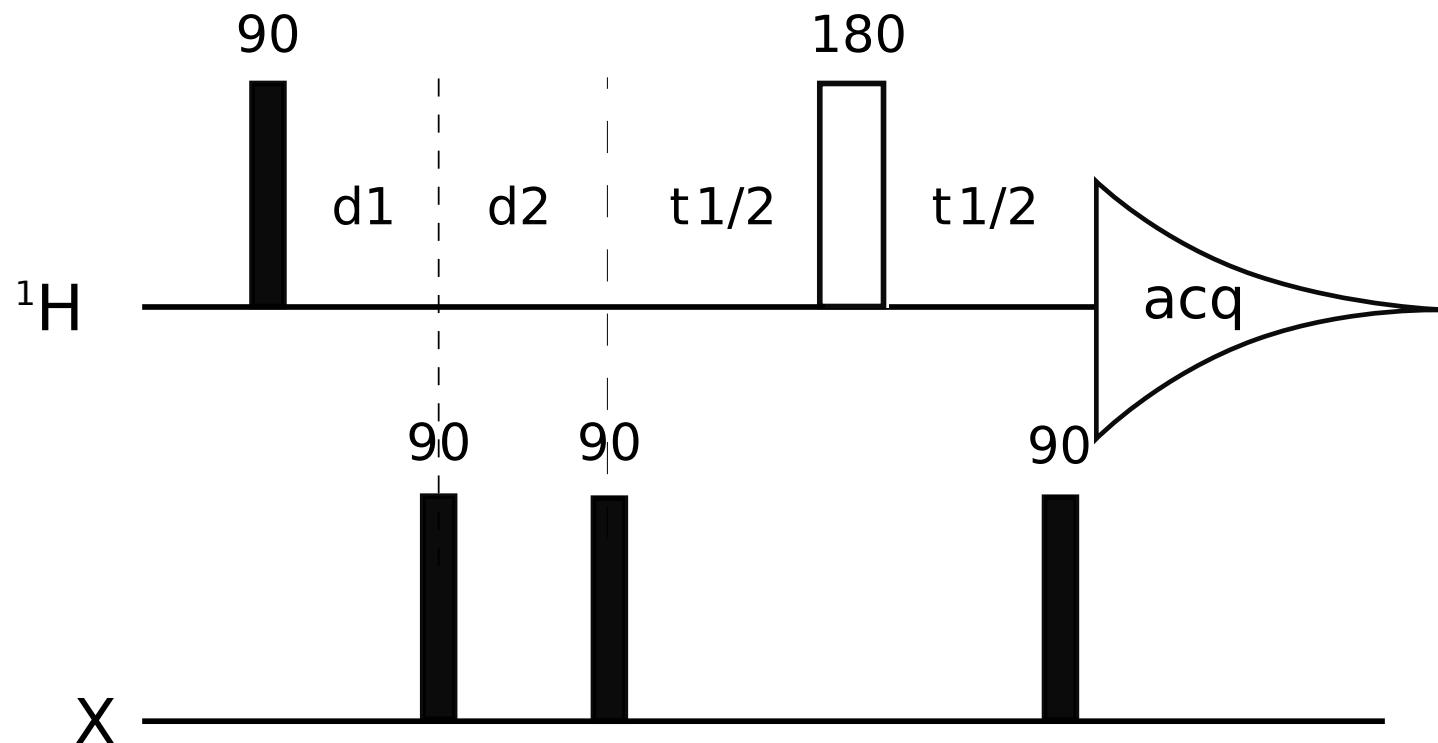
heteronuclear correlation based on long-range H-X spin-spin interaction(  $^nJ_{HX}$ ,  $n>1$  )

- ▶ utilizes polarization transfer from H through 2-5 bonds on heteroatom (  $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{15}\text{N}$  )
- ▶ allows to detect quaternary heteroatoms (Cq) or connect signals among isolated spin systems

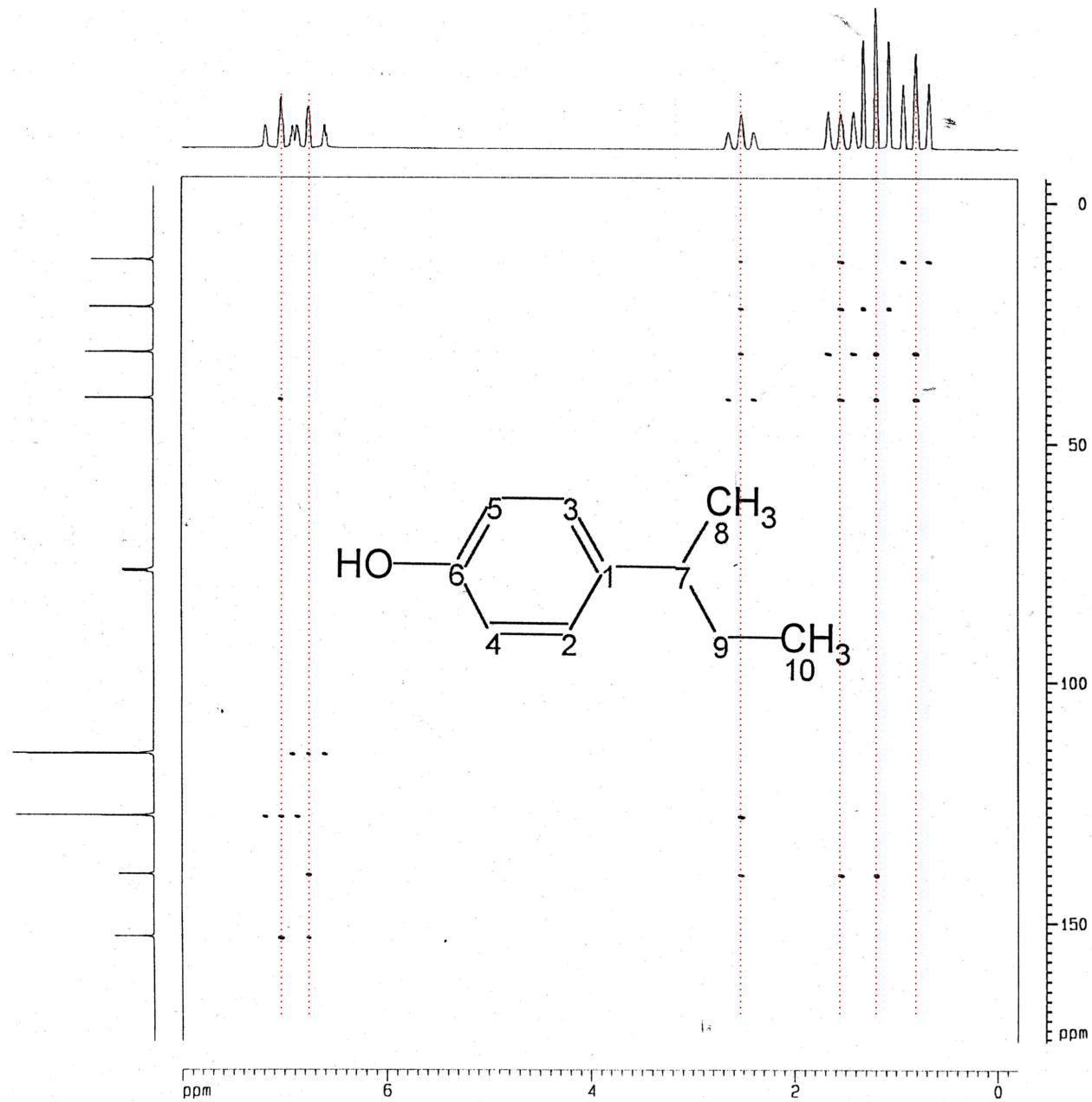
# HMBC

correct settings of d1, d2 fo evolution of  $J$ -coupling necessary

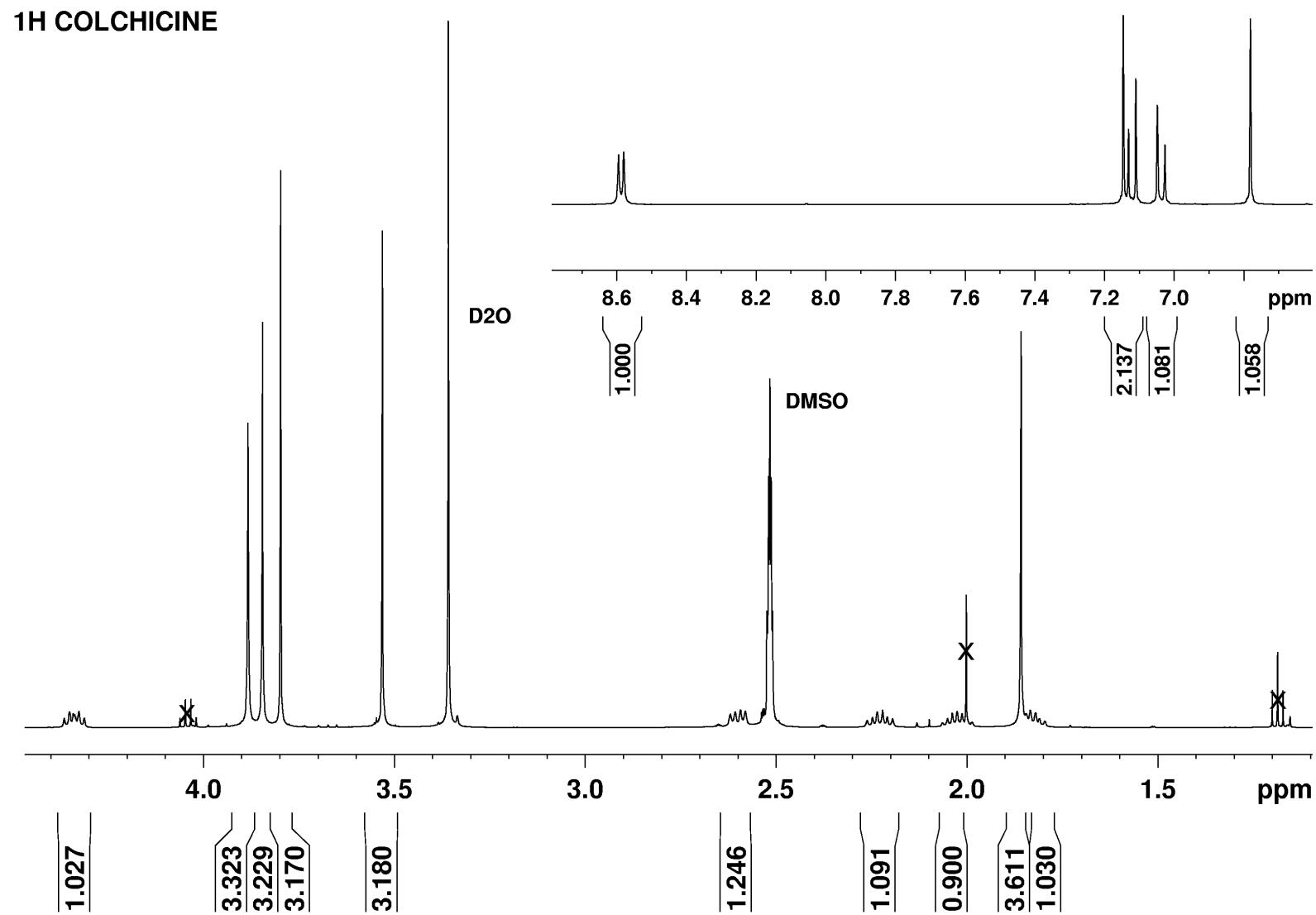
- ▶  $d1=1/2*^1J_{C-H}$  - (120-180 Hz)
- ▶  $d2=1/2*^{2-5}J_{C-H}$  - (3-12 Hz)



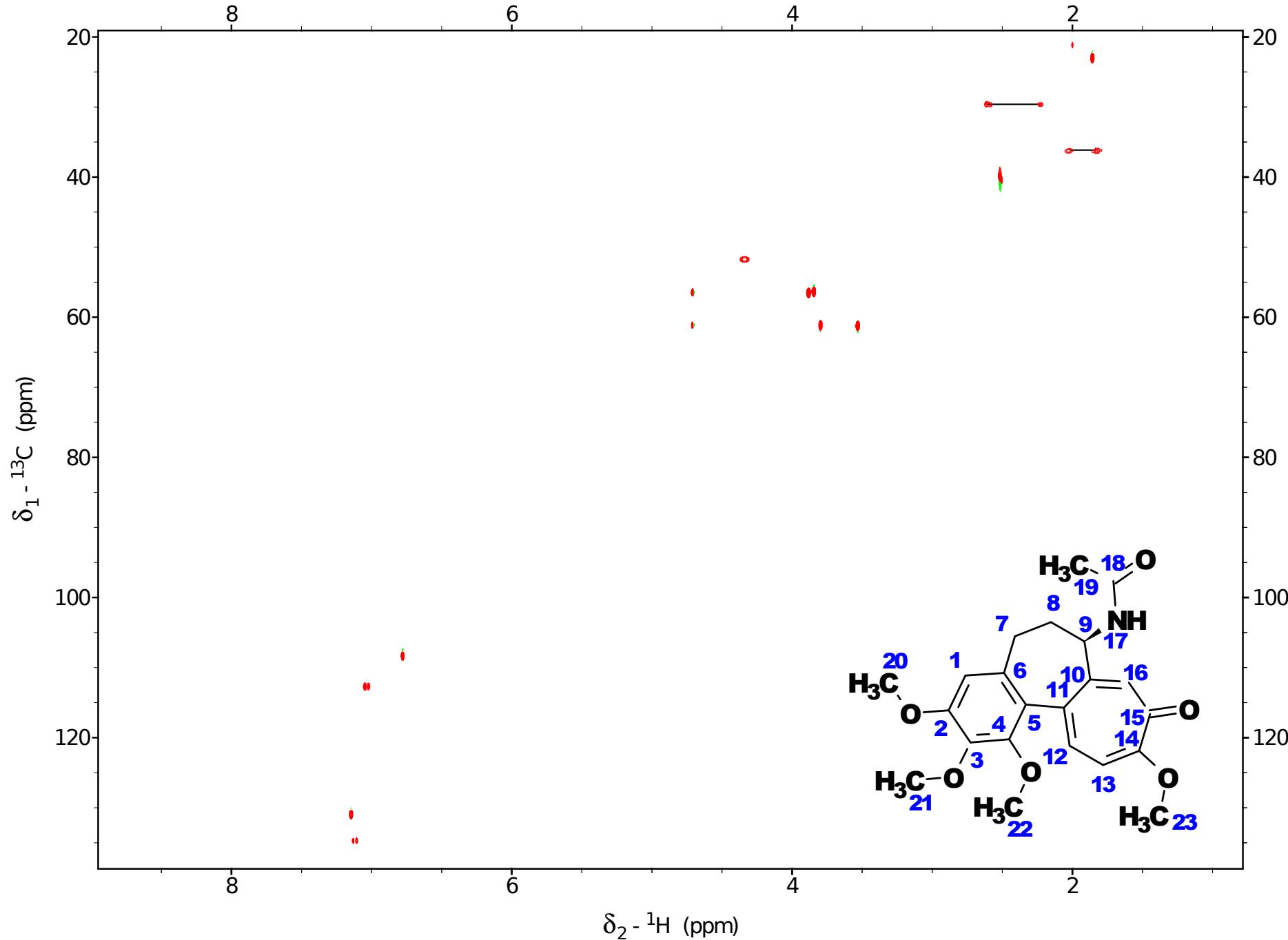
# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HMBC



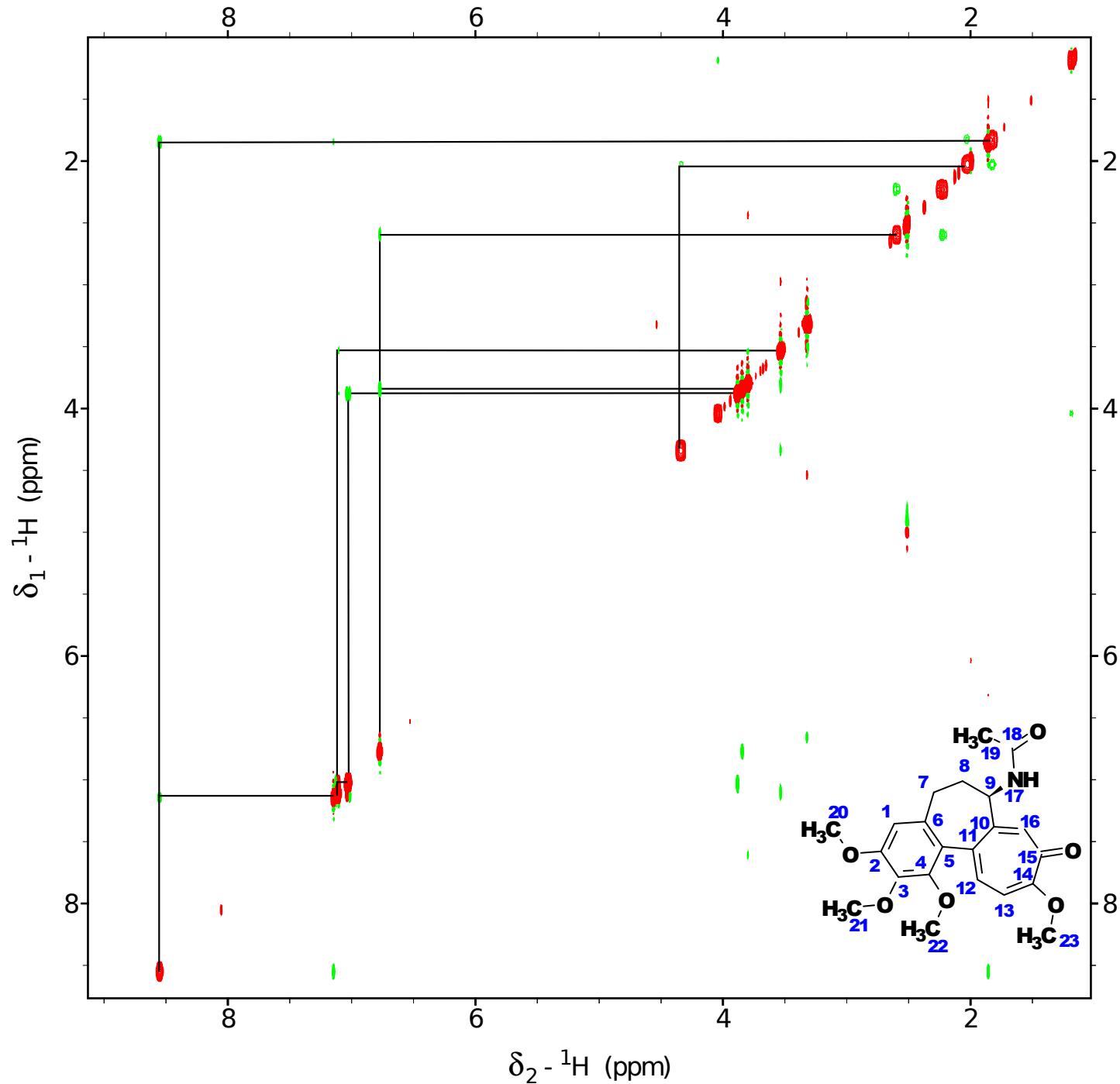
# Colchicine 1D-<sup>1</sup>H



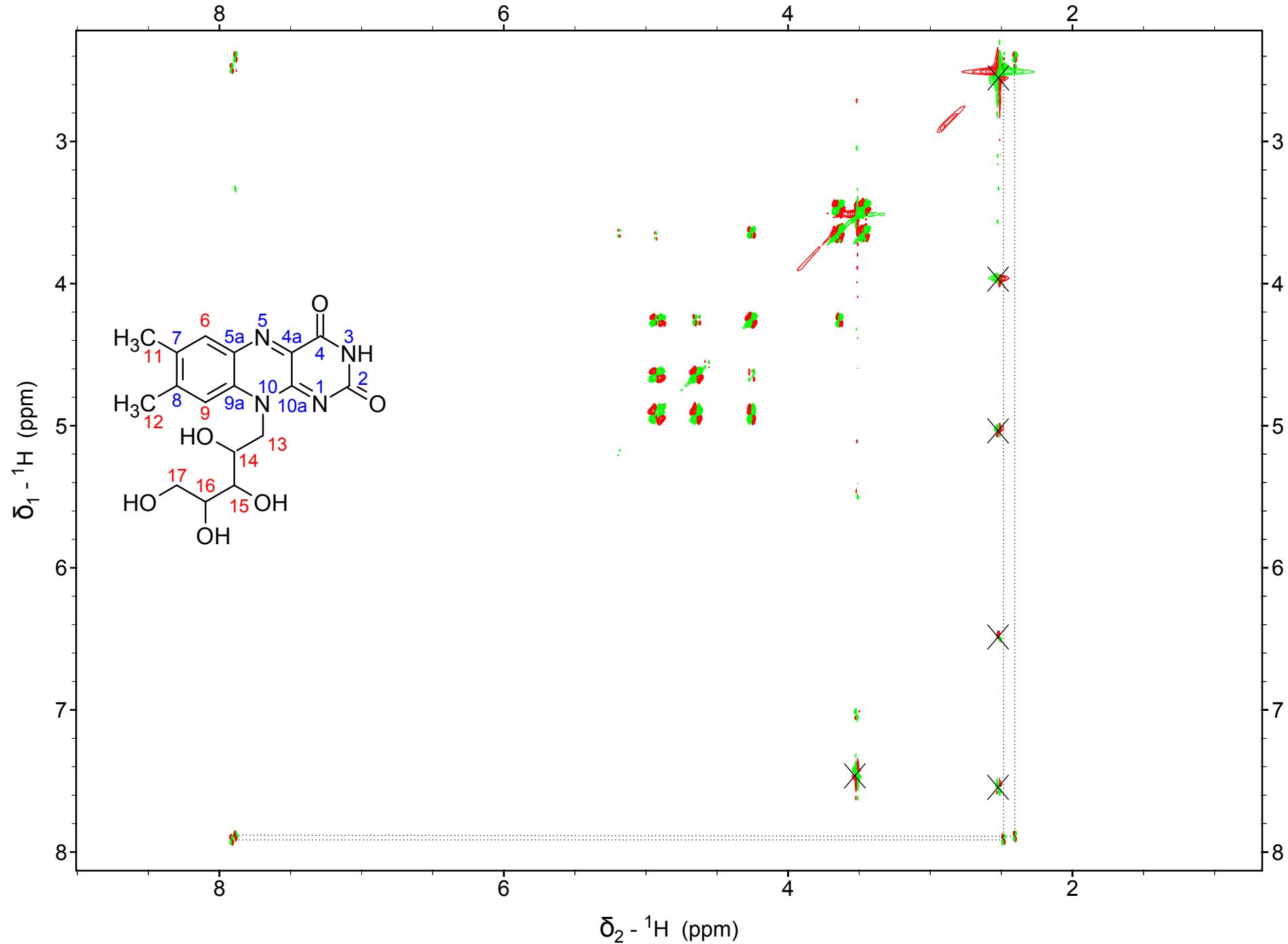
# Colchicine - $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC



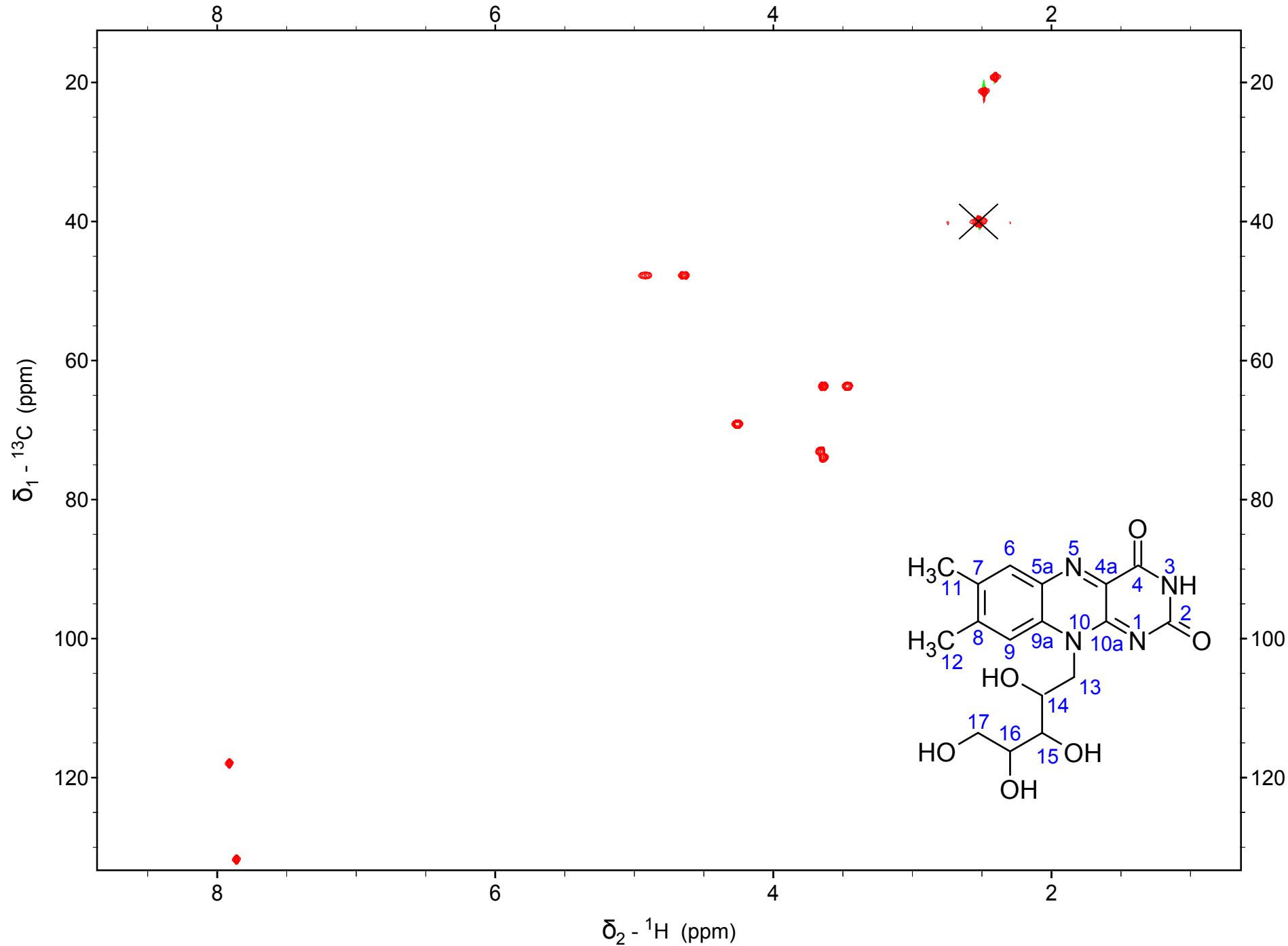
# Colchicine - NOESY



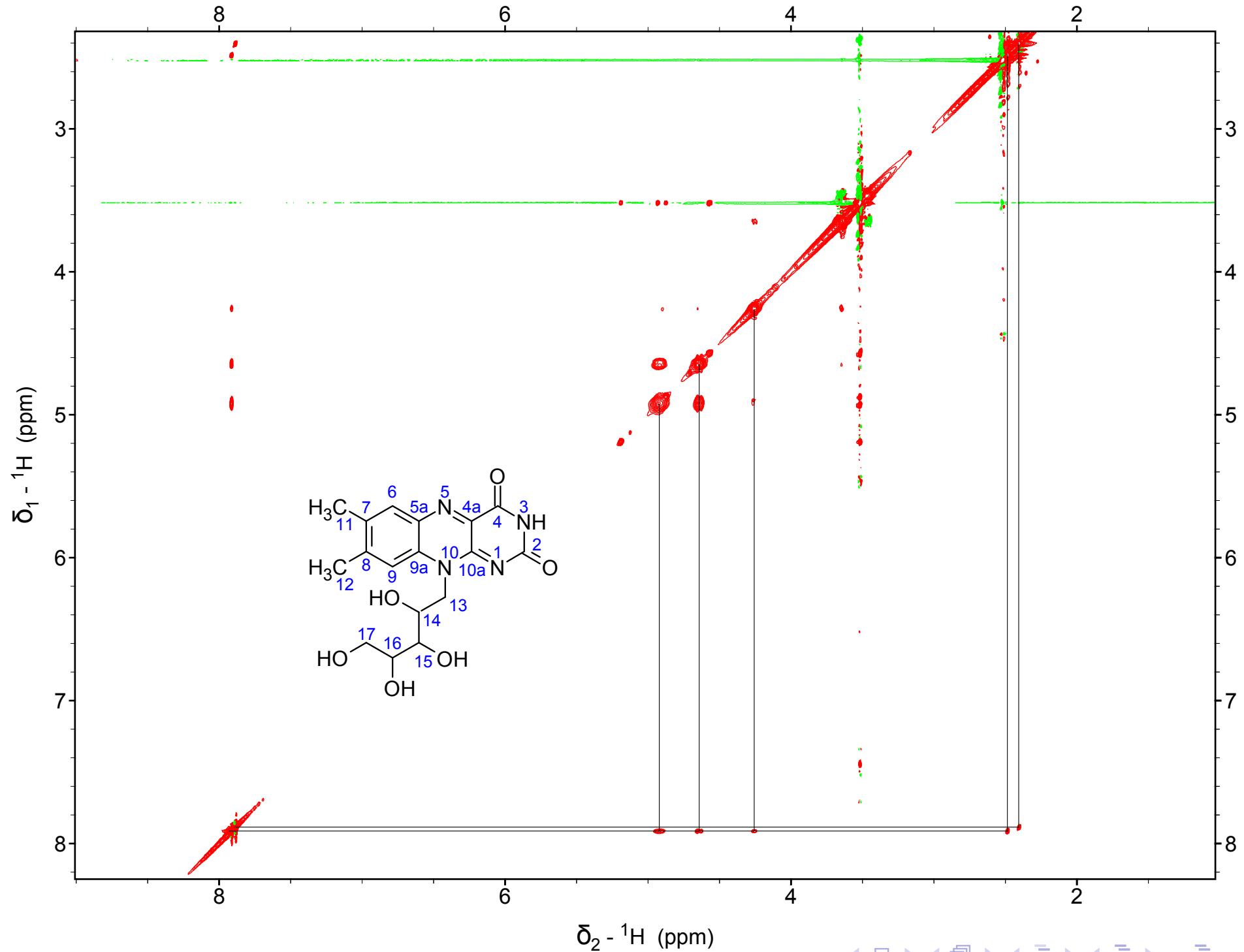
# Riboflavin: DQF-COSY



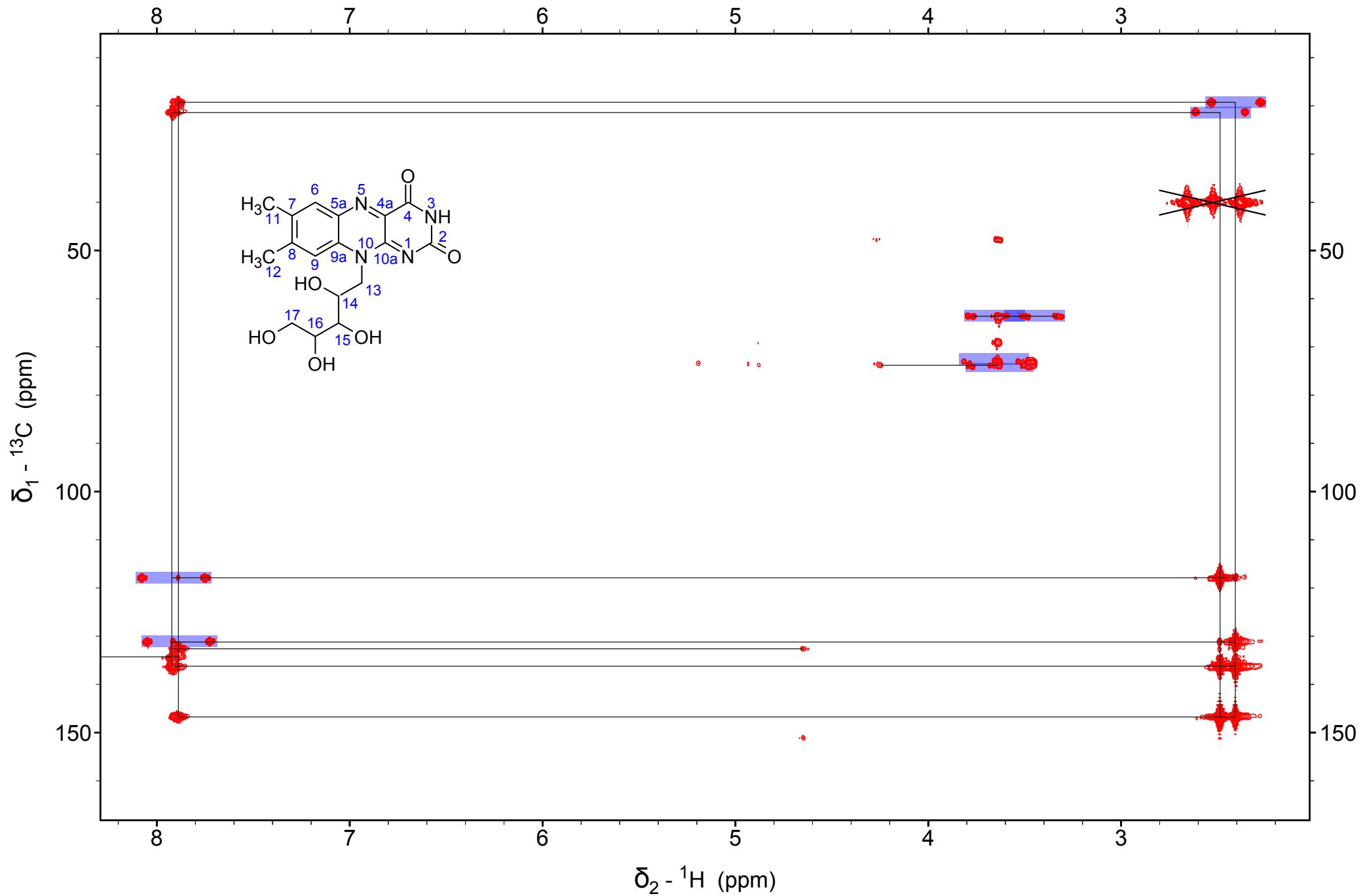
# Riboflavin: $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC



# Riboflavin: NOESY



# Riboflavin: $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC



# Riboflavin: $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC + HSQC

