

C8953  
NMR strukturní analýza  
seminář

TOCSY, ROESY, Introduction to heteronuclear correlations

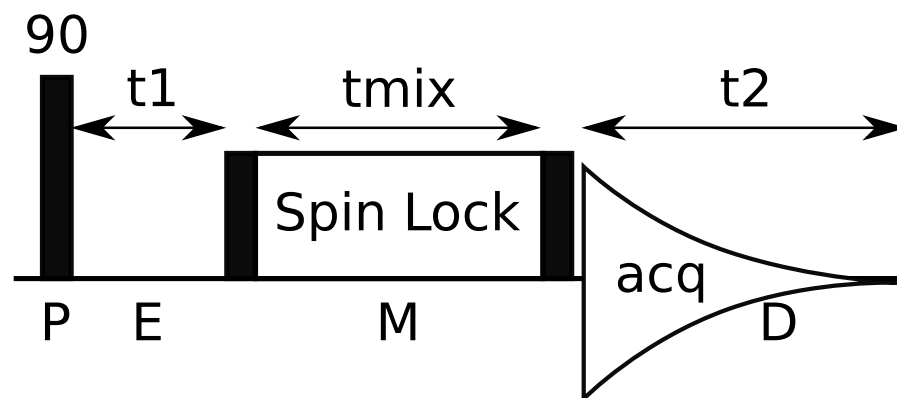
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# TOCSY & ROESY

## spin lock - isotropic mixing

- ▶ series of  $180^\circ$  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)

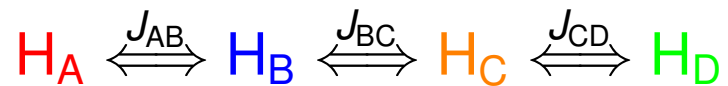


# TOCSY (TOtal Correlation SpectroscopY)

HOHAHA (HOmonuclear HArtmann-HAhn)

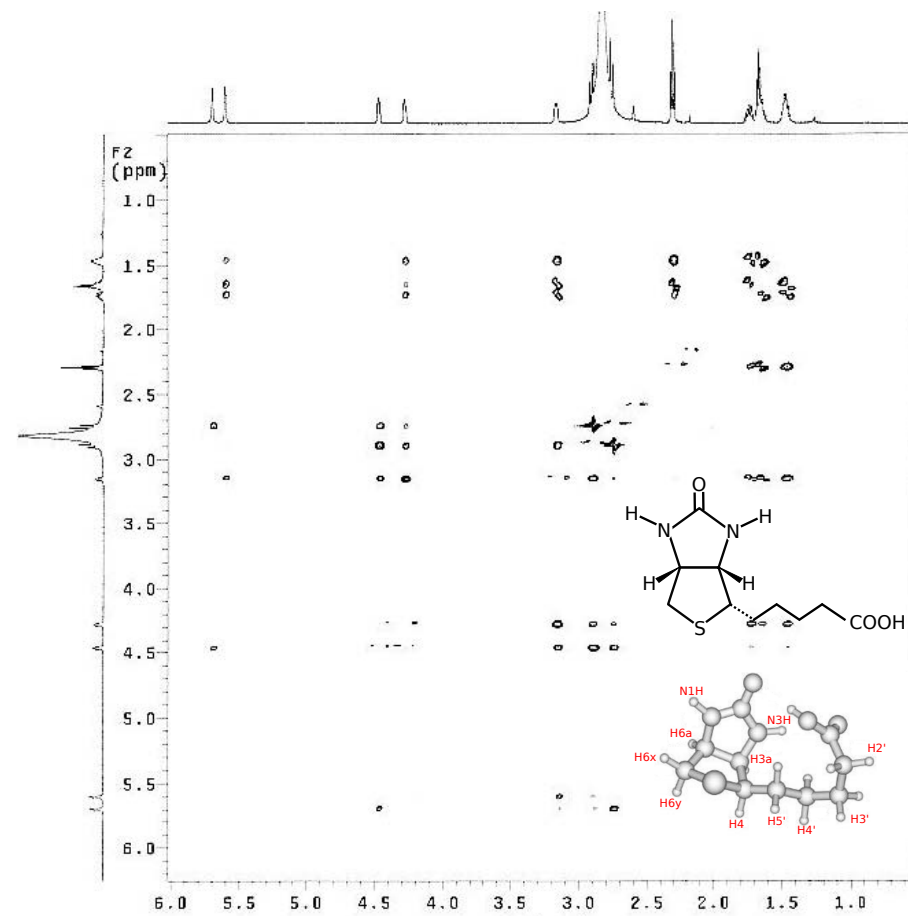
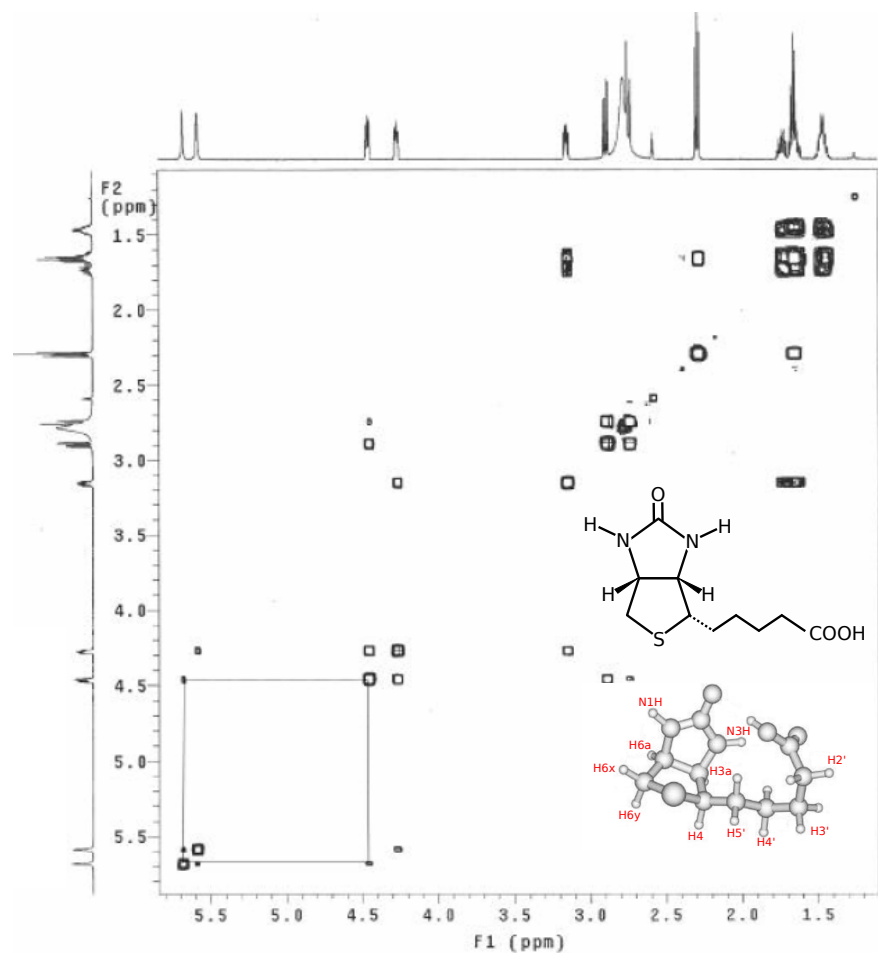
correlation based on  $J$ , like COSY

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



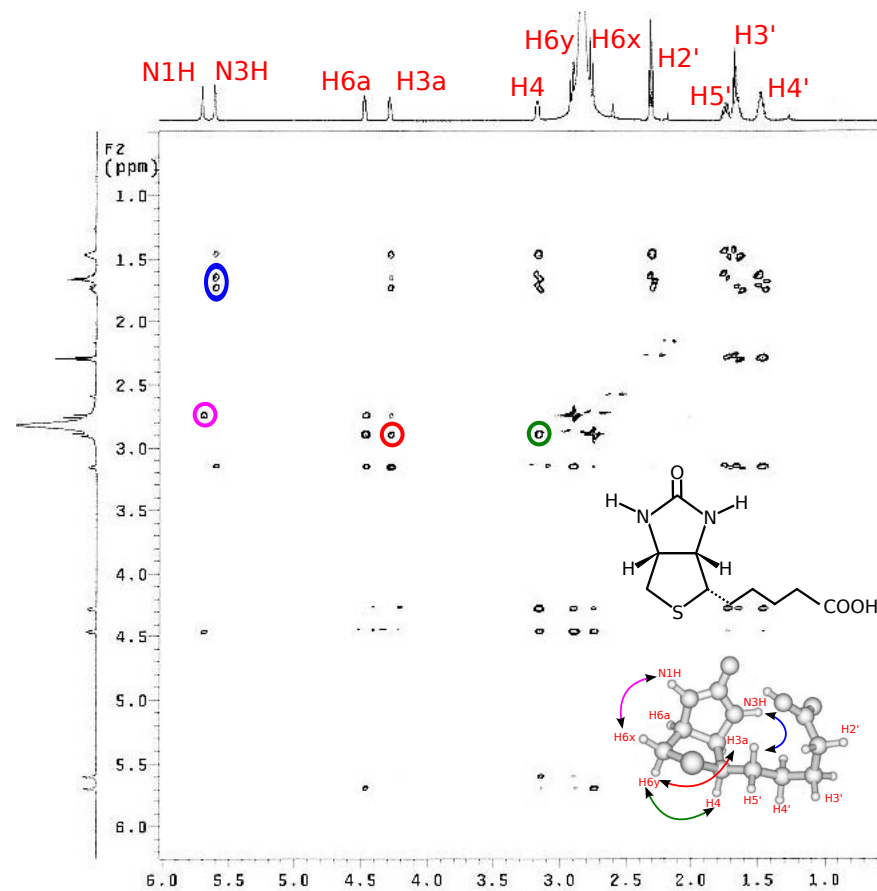
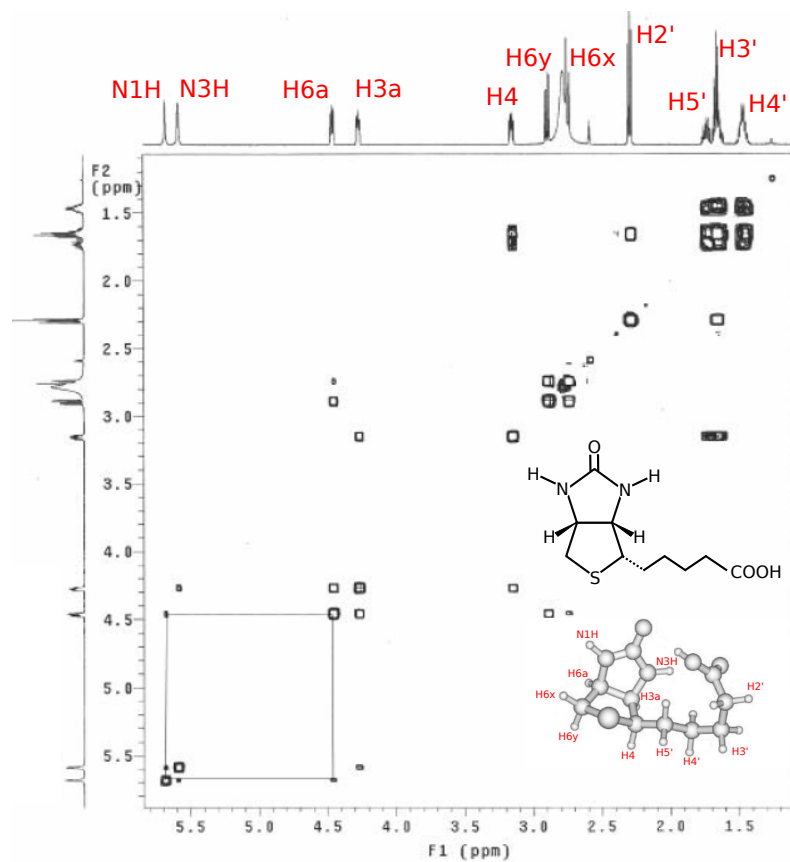
# Biotin - COSY vs. ROESY

(G. T. Crisp and Yu-Lin Jiang, 2001)



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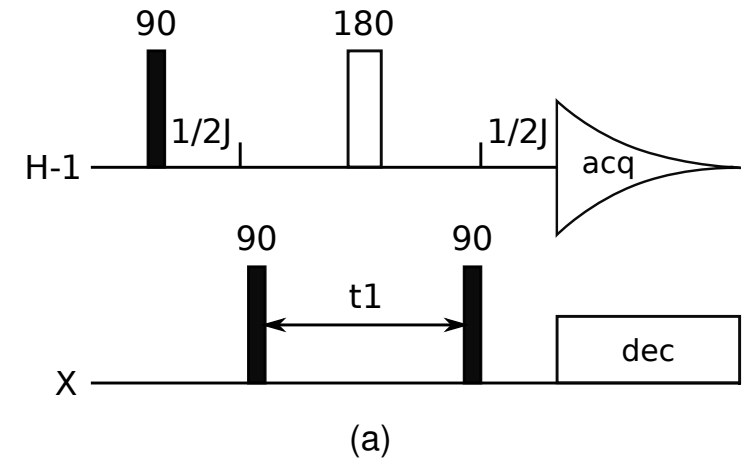
# HMQC (Heteronuclear Multiple Quantum Correlation)

## HSQC (Heteronuclear Single Quantum Correlation)

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

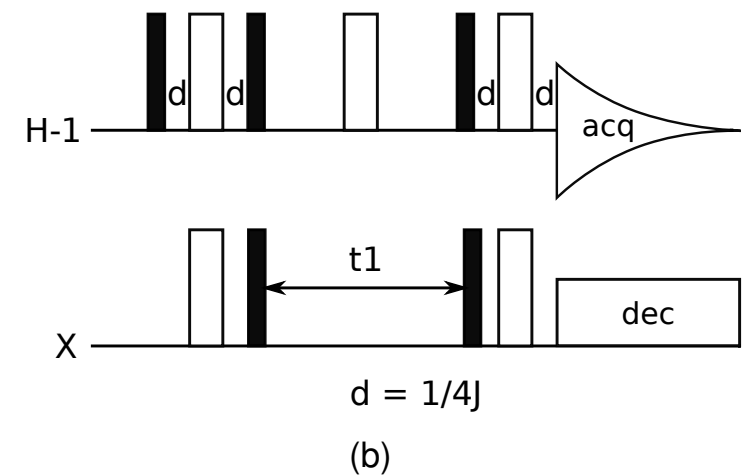
### HMQC (a)

- + 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(  ${}^n J_{HX}$ ,  $n > 1$  )

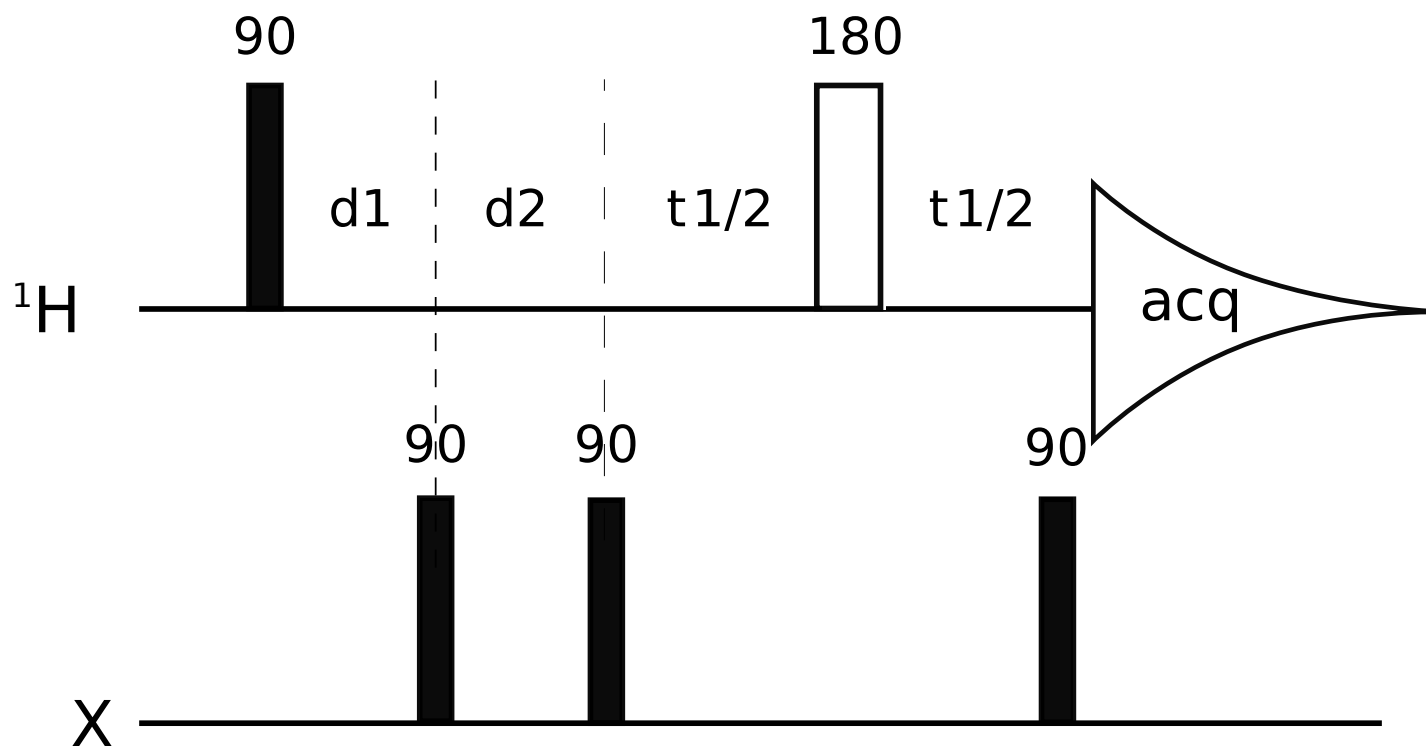
- ▶ utilizes polarization transfer from H through 2-5 bonds on heteroatom (  ${}^{13}\text{C}$ ,  ${}^{15}\text{N}$  )
- ▶ allows to detect quaternary heteroatoms (Cq) or connect signals among isolated spin systems



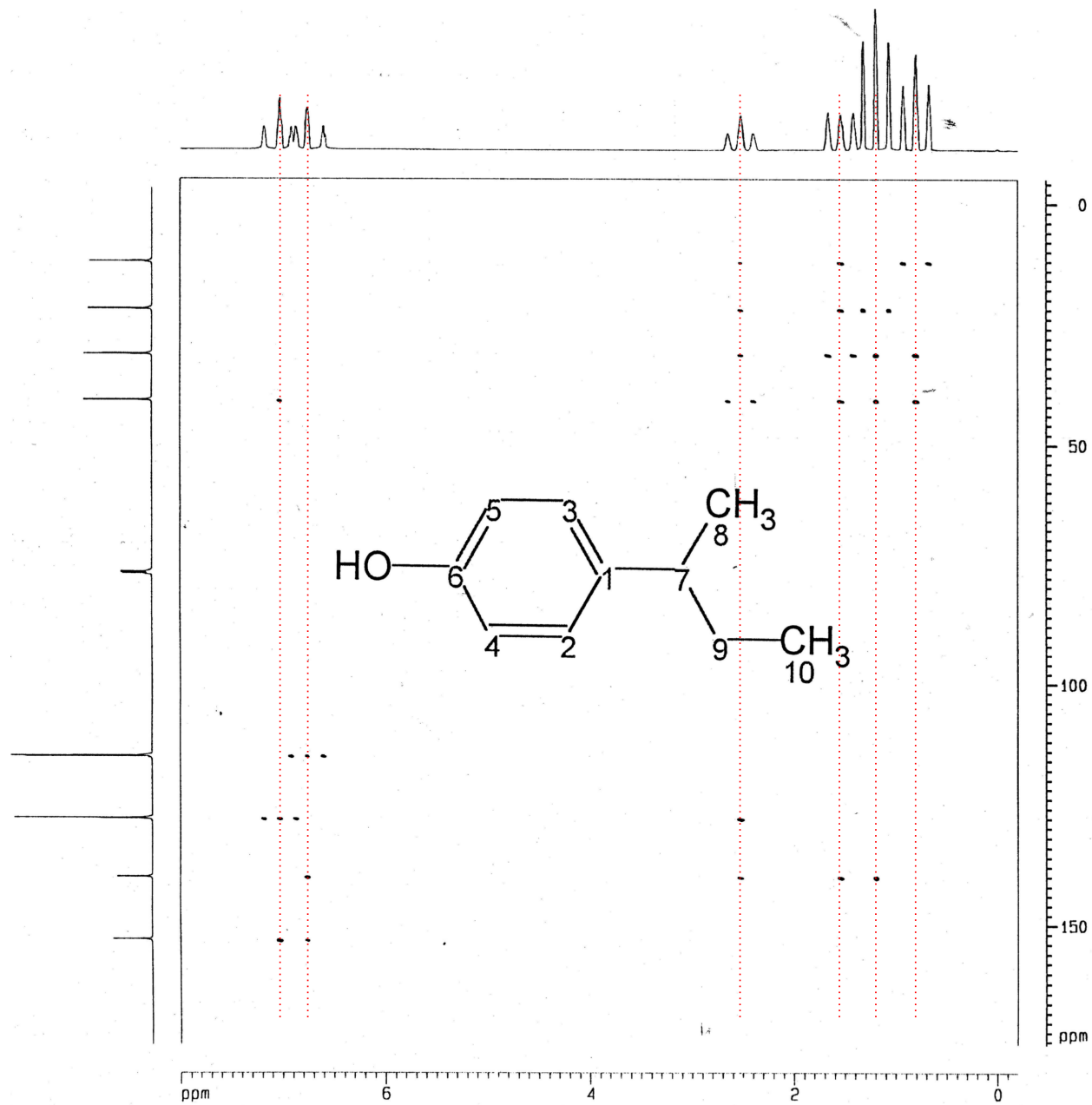
# HMBC

correct settings of  $d_1$ ,  $d_2$  fo evolution of  $J$ -coupling necessary

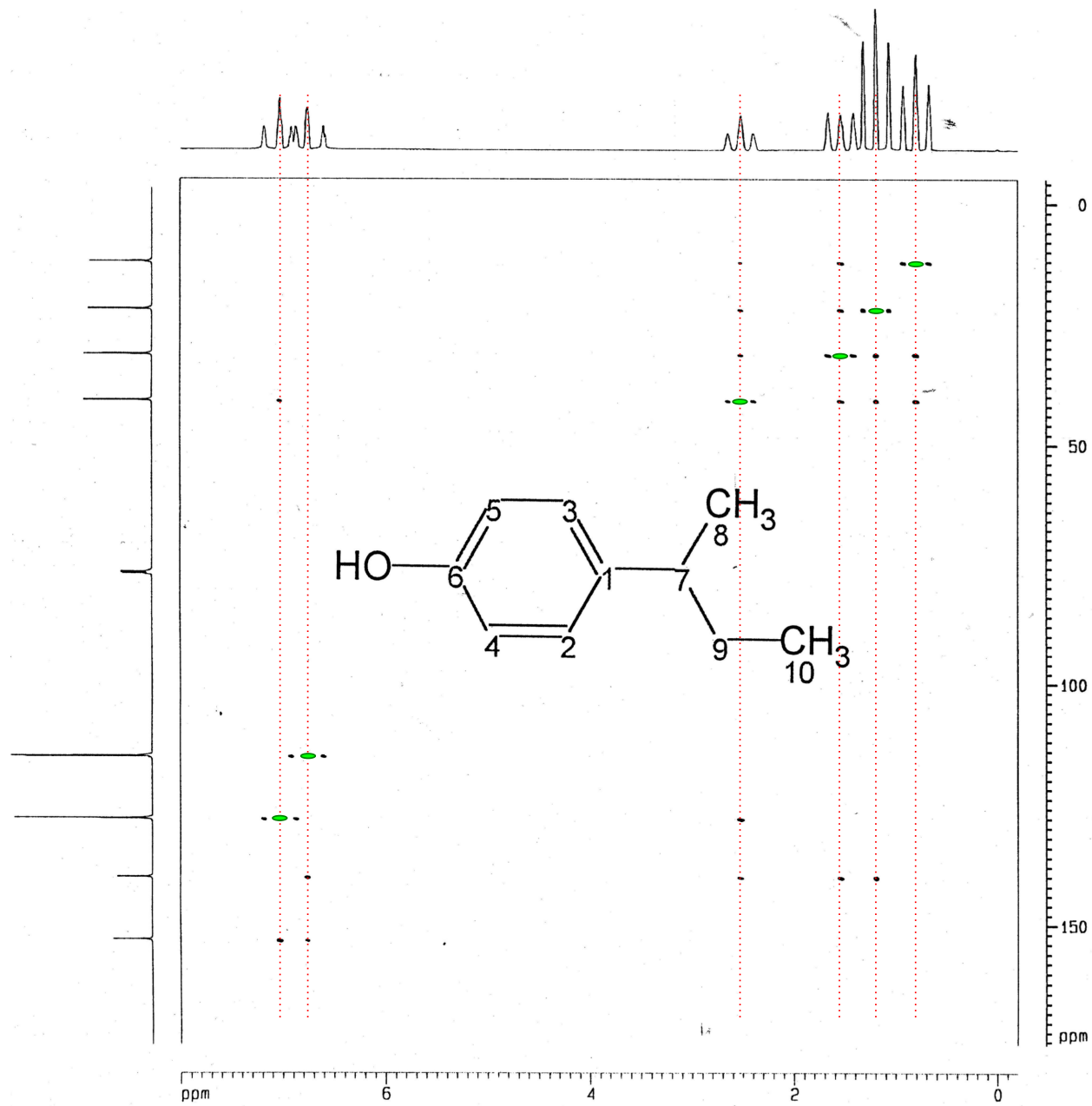
- ▶  $d_1 = 1/2 * {}^1J_{C-H}$  - (120-180 Hz)
- ▶  $d_2 = 1/2 * {}^{2-5}J_{C-H}$  - (3-12 Hz)



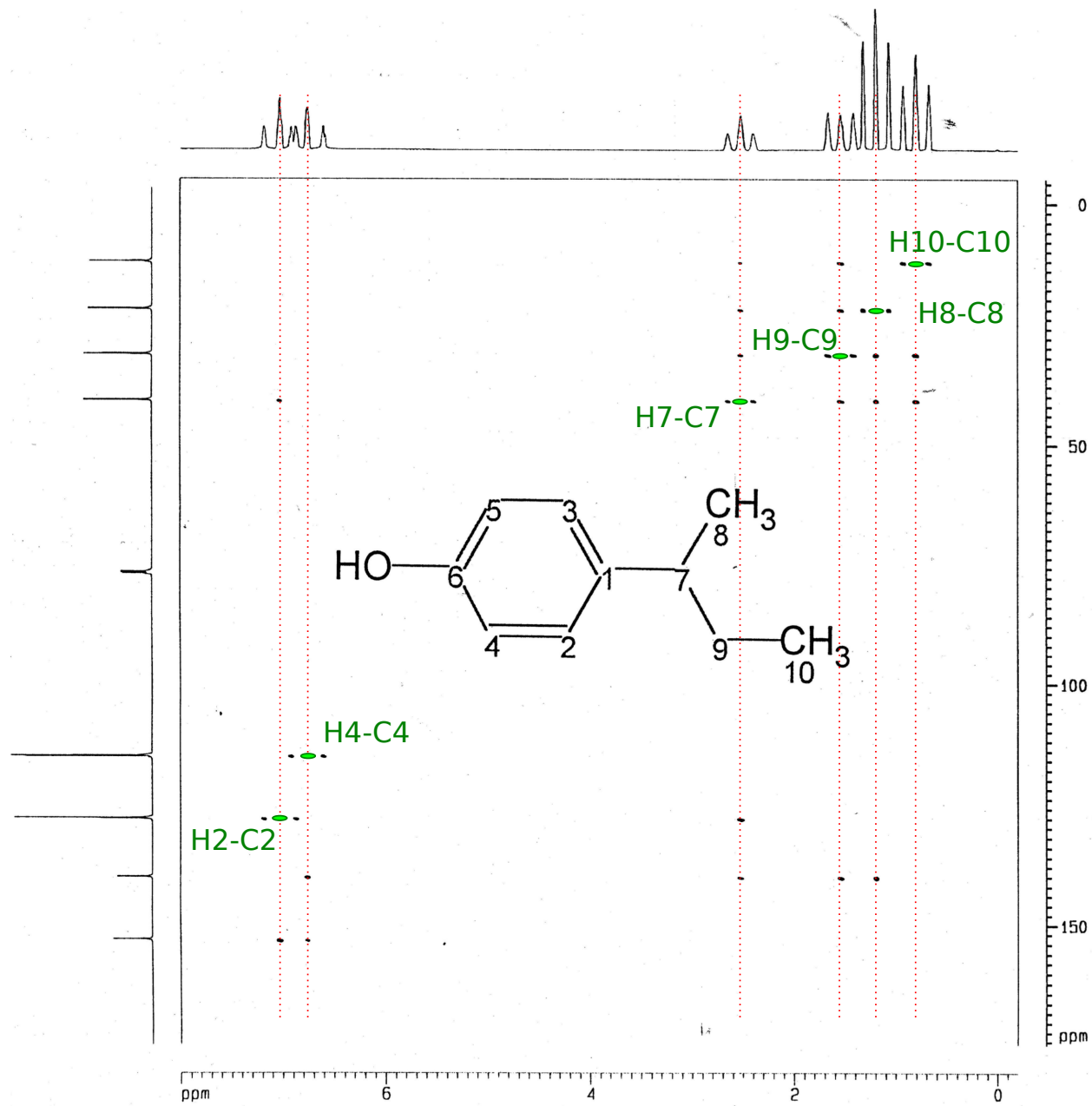
# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC



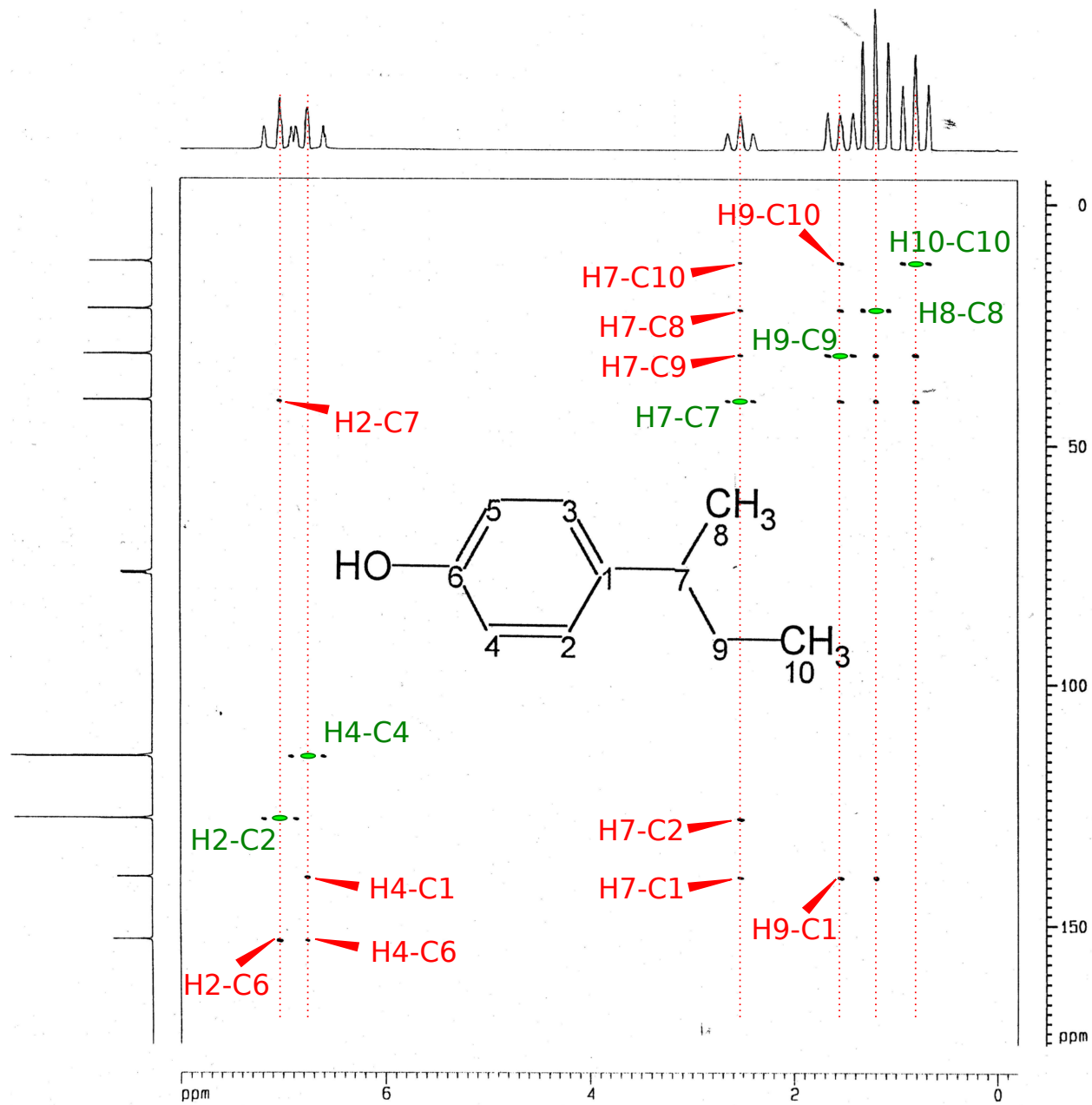
# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC



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

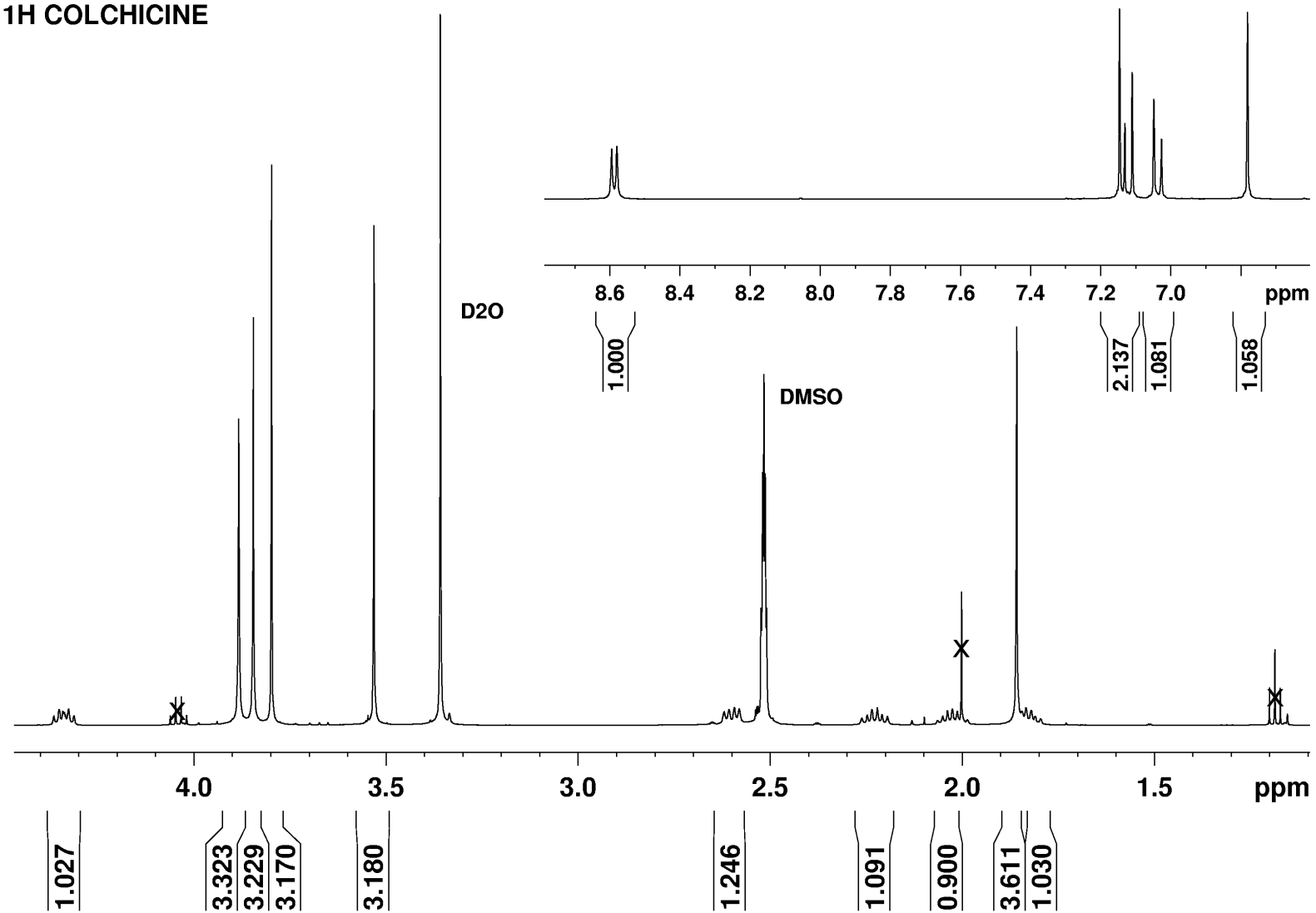


# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC

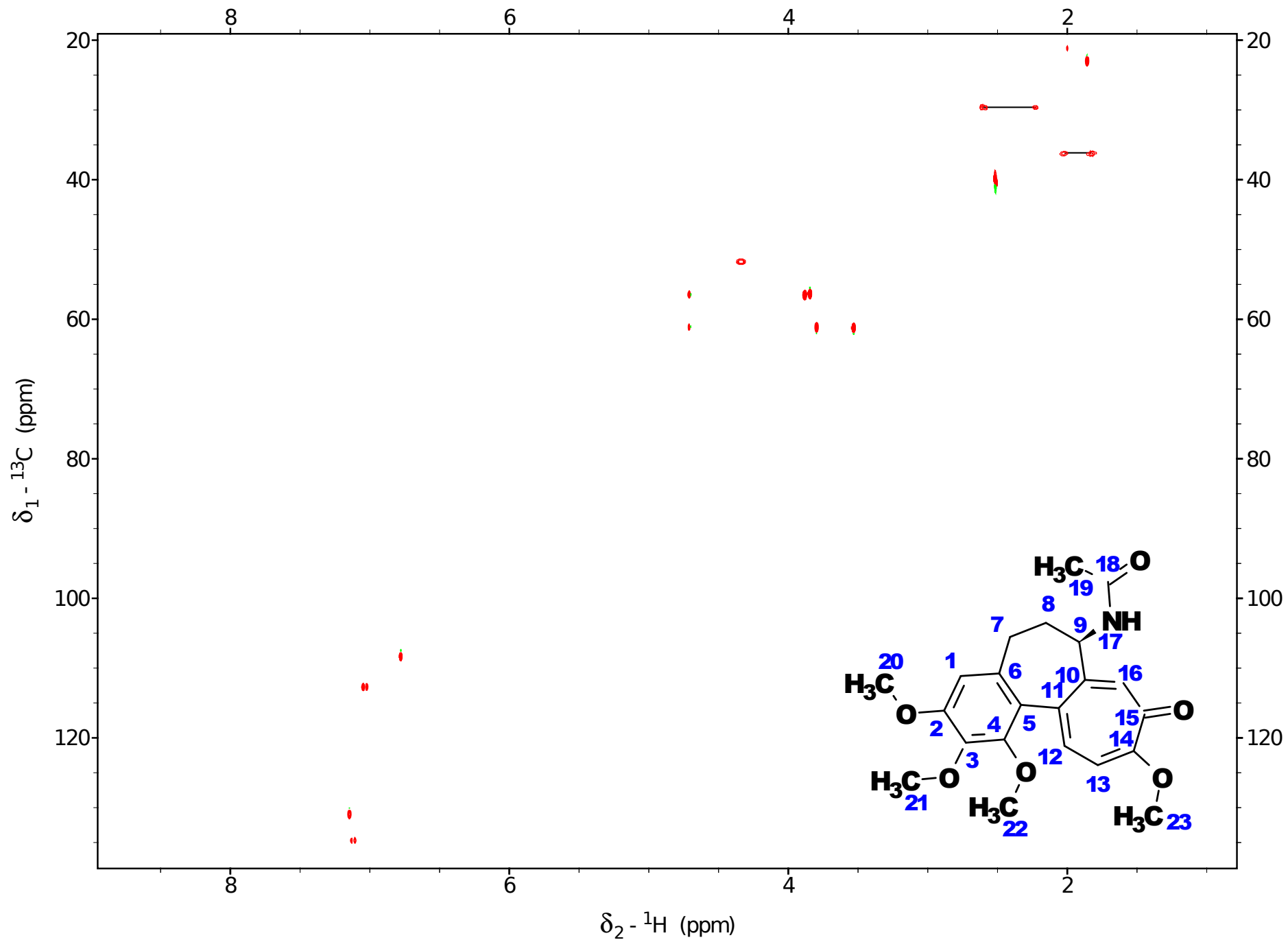


# Colchicine 1D-<sup>1</sup>H

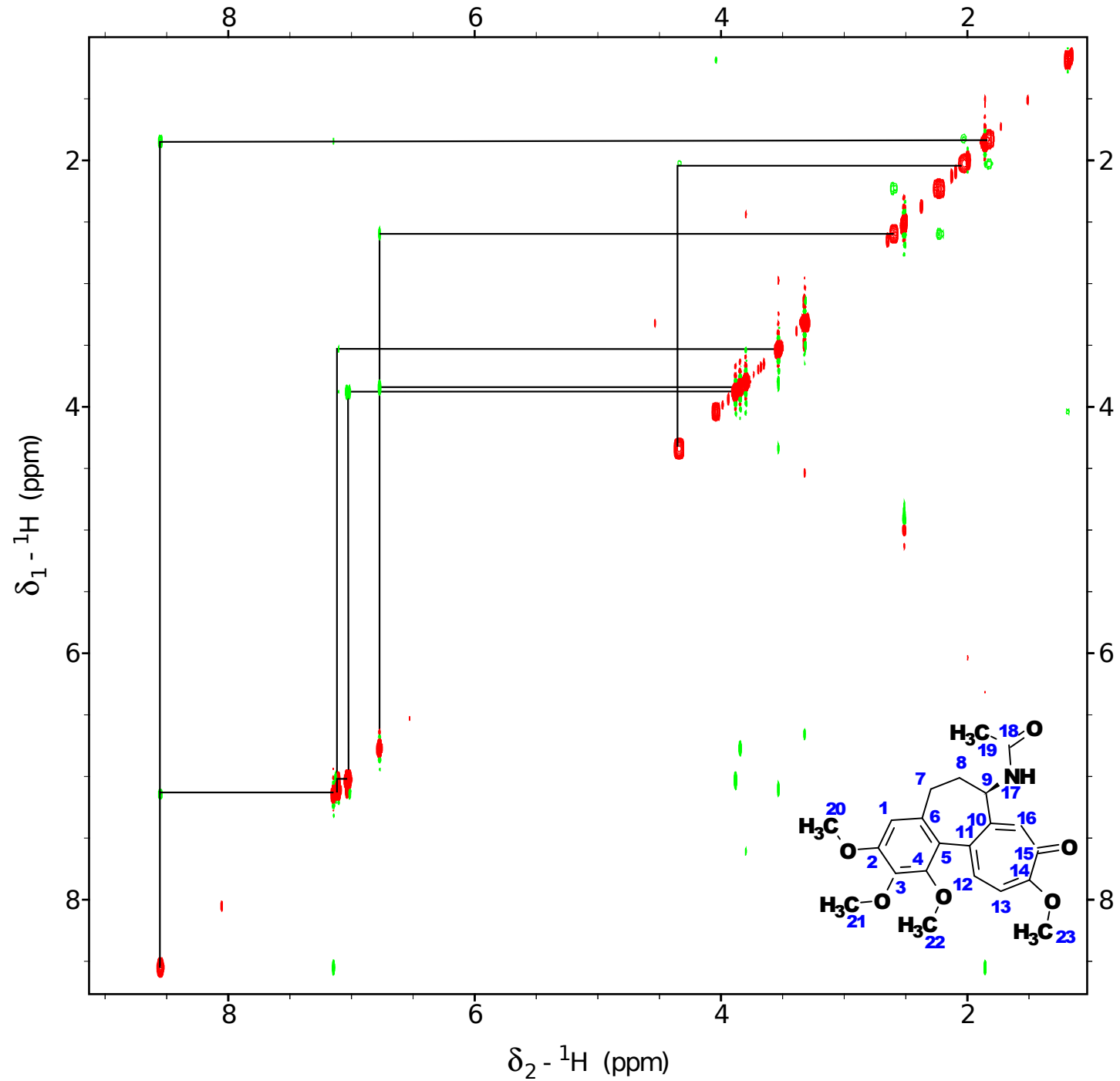
1H COLCHICINE



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

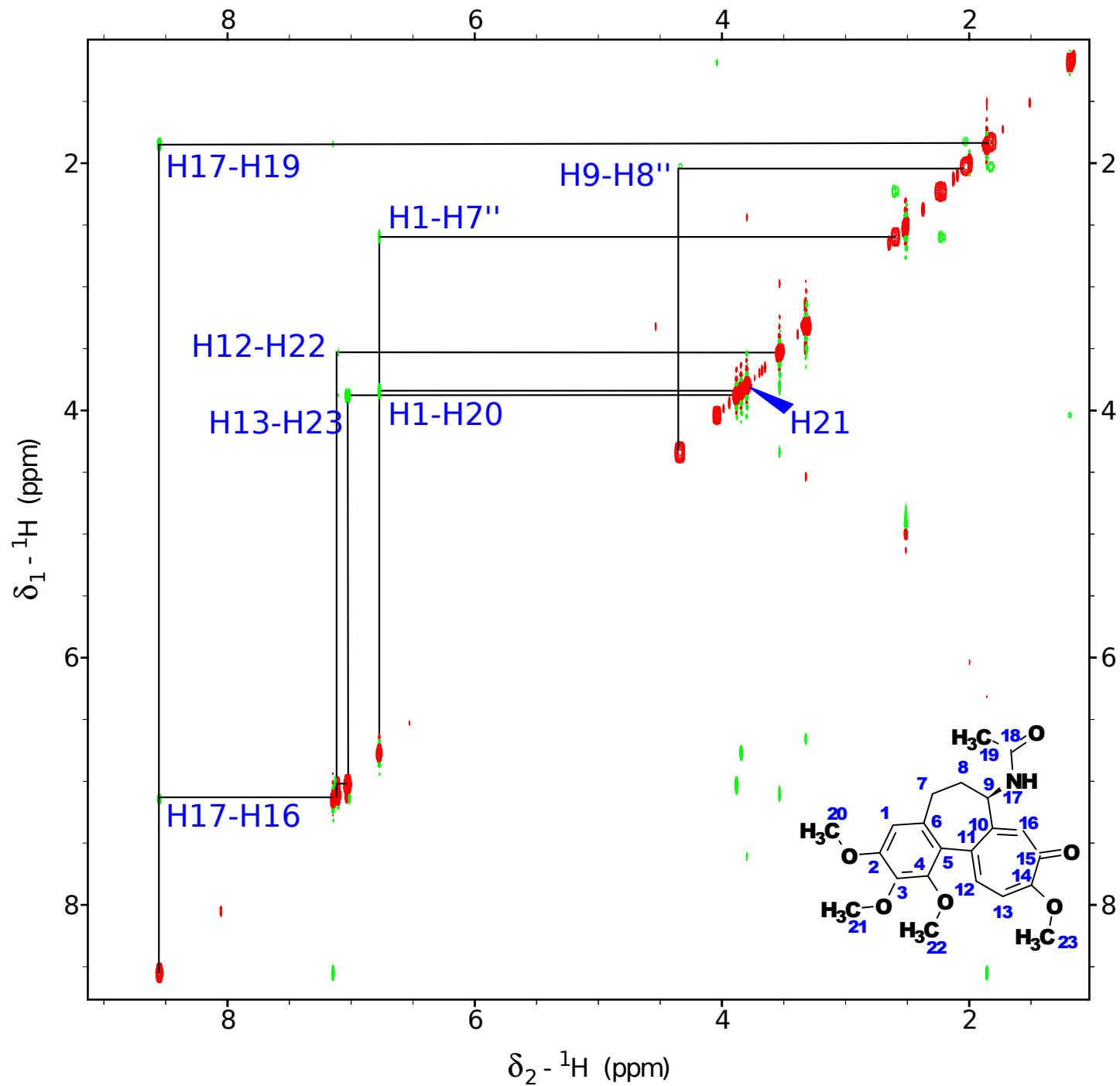


# Colchicine - NOESY

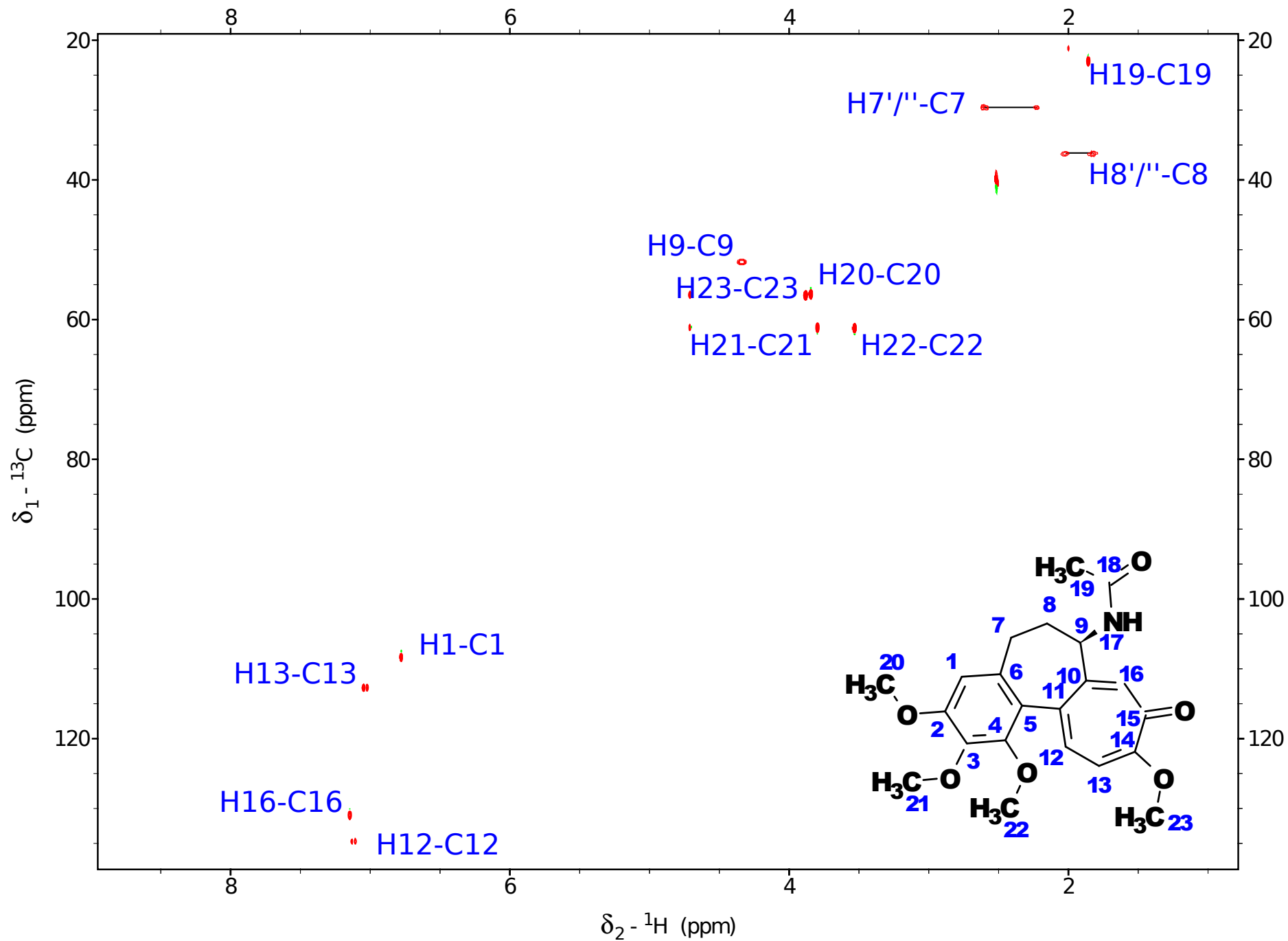




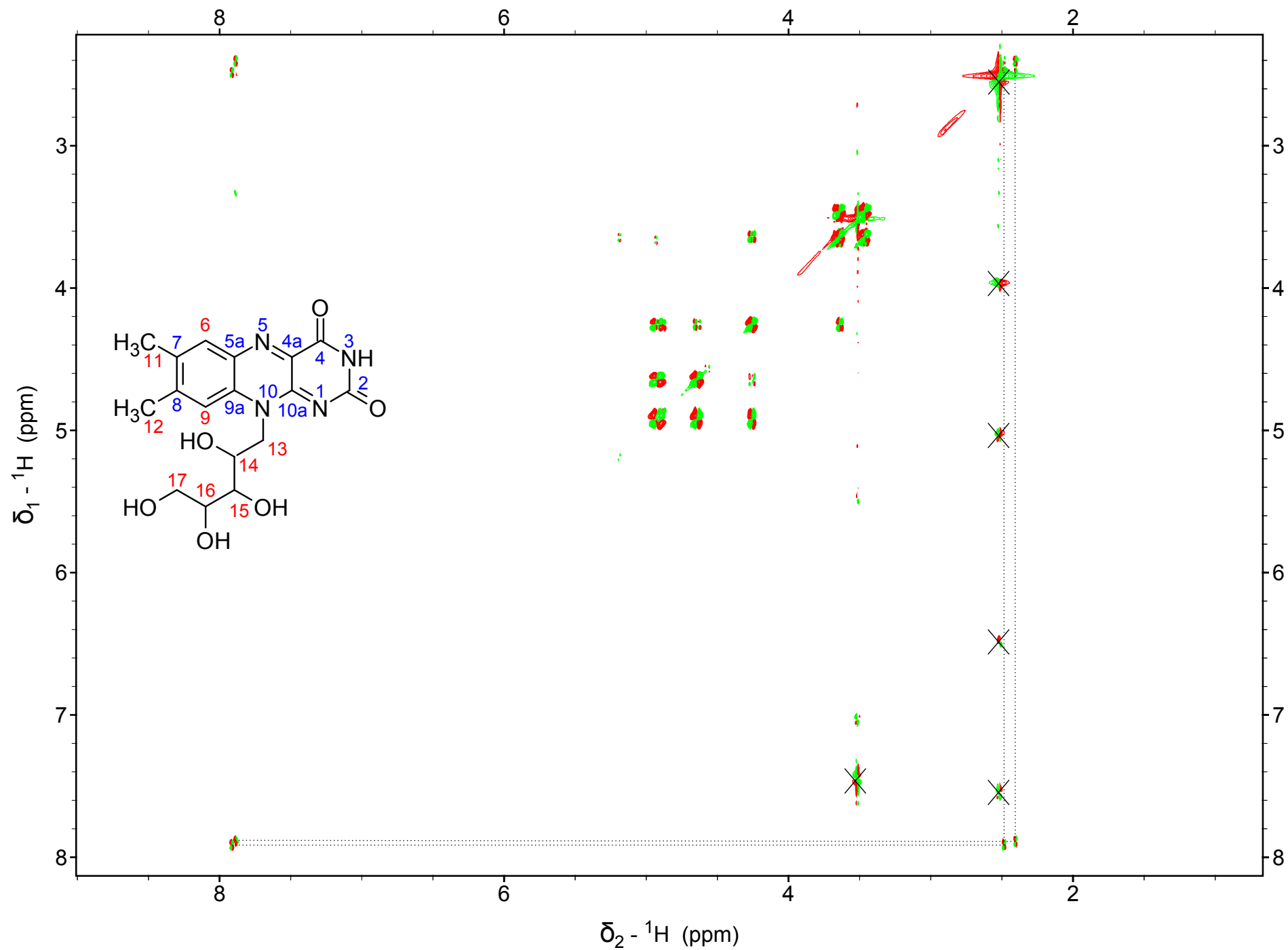
# Colchicine - NOESY



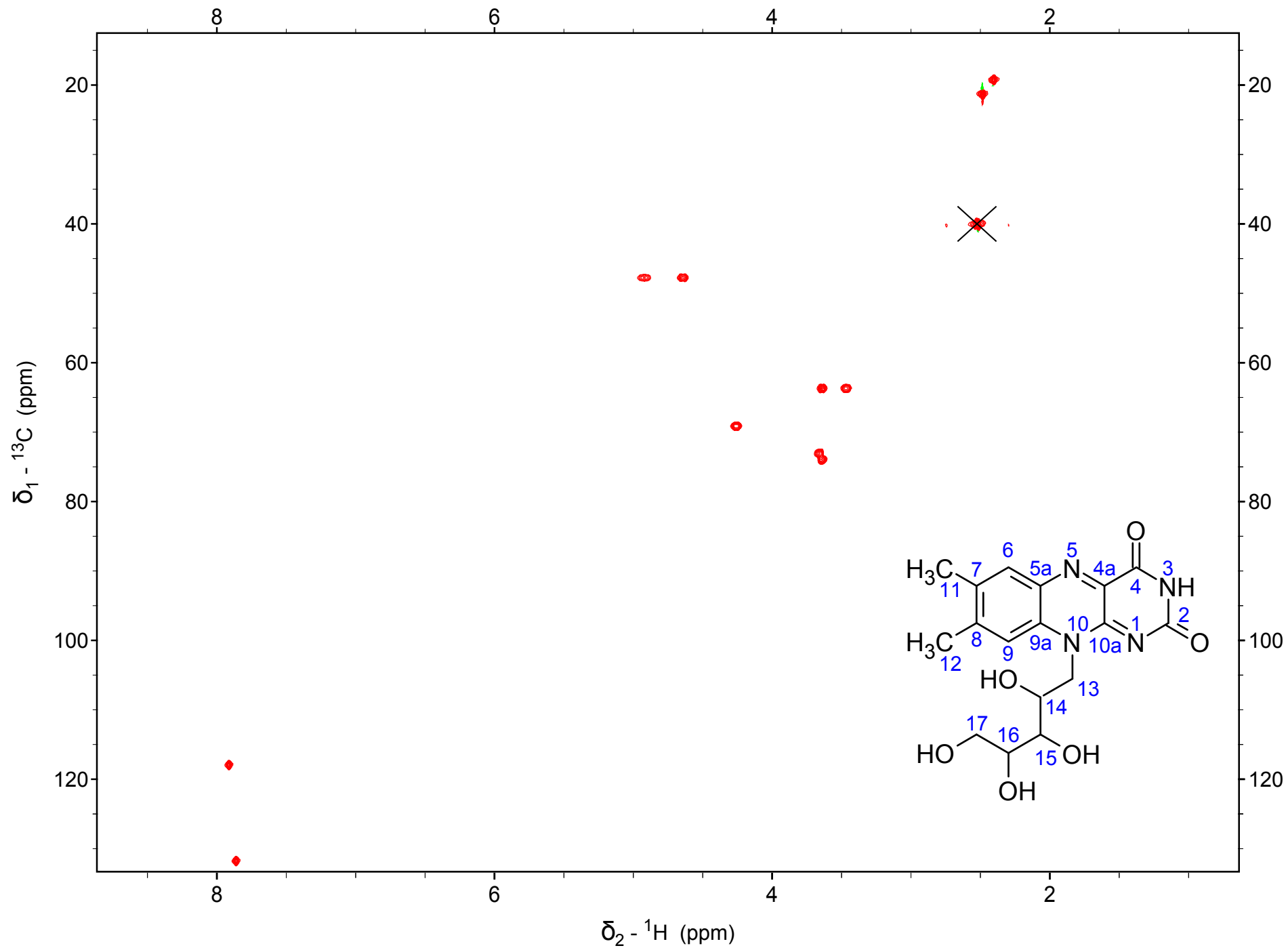
# Colchicine - $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC



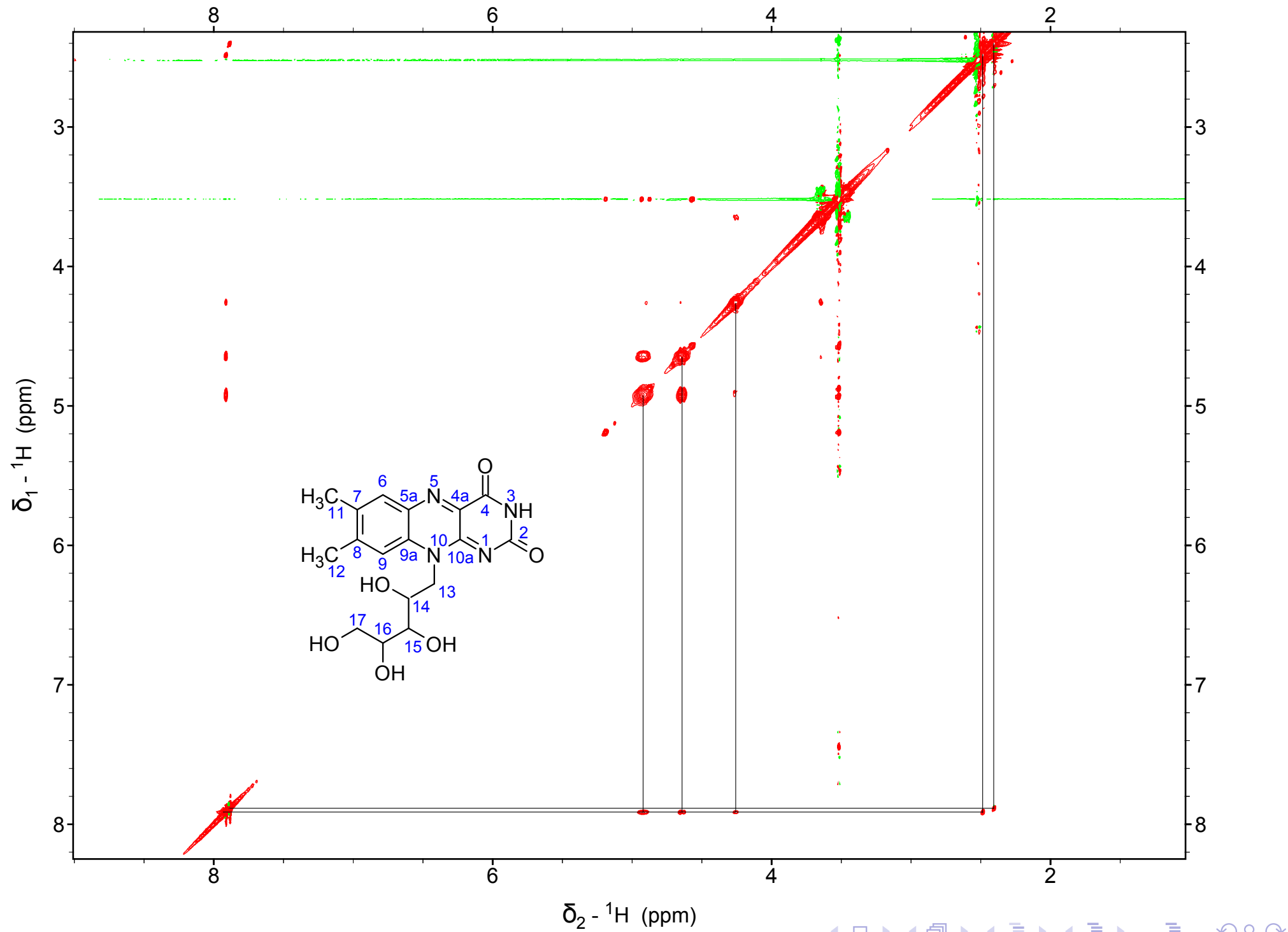
# Riboflavine: DQF-COSY



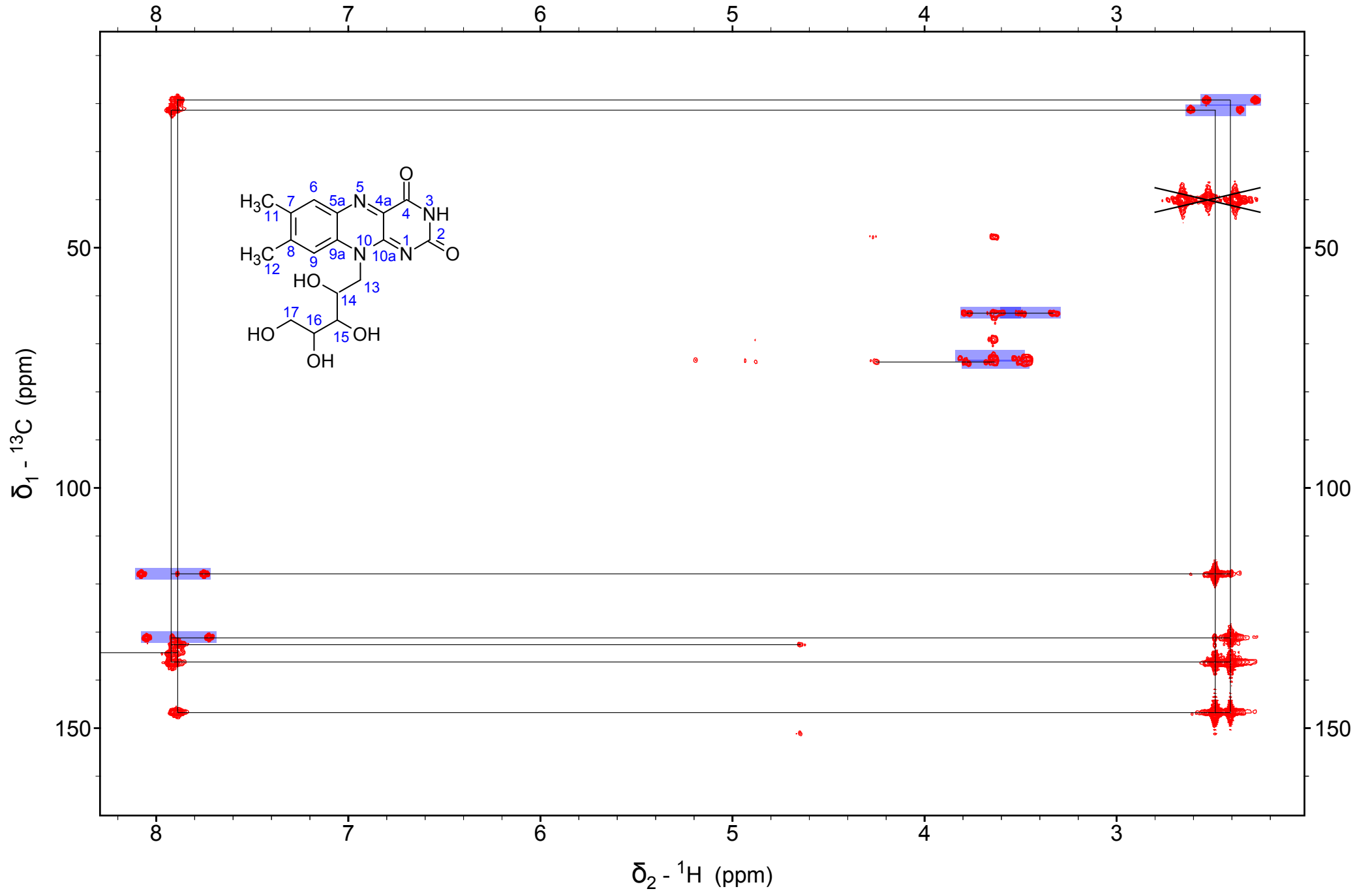
# Riboflavine: $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC



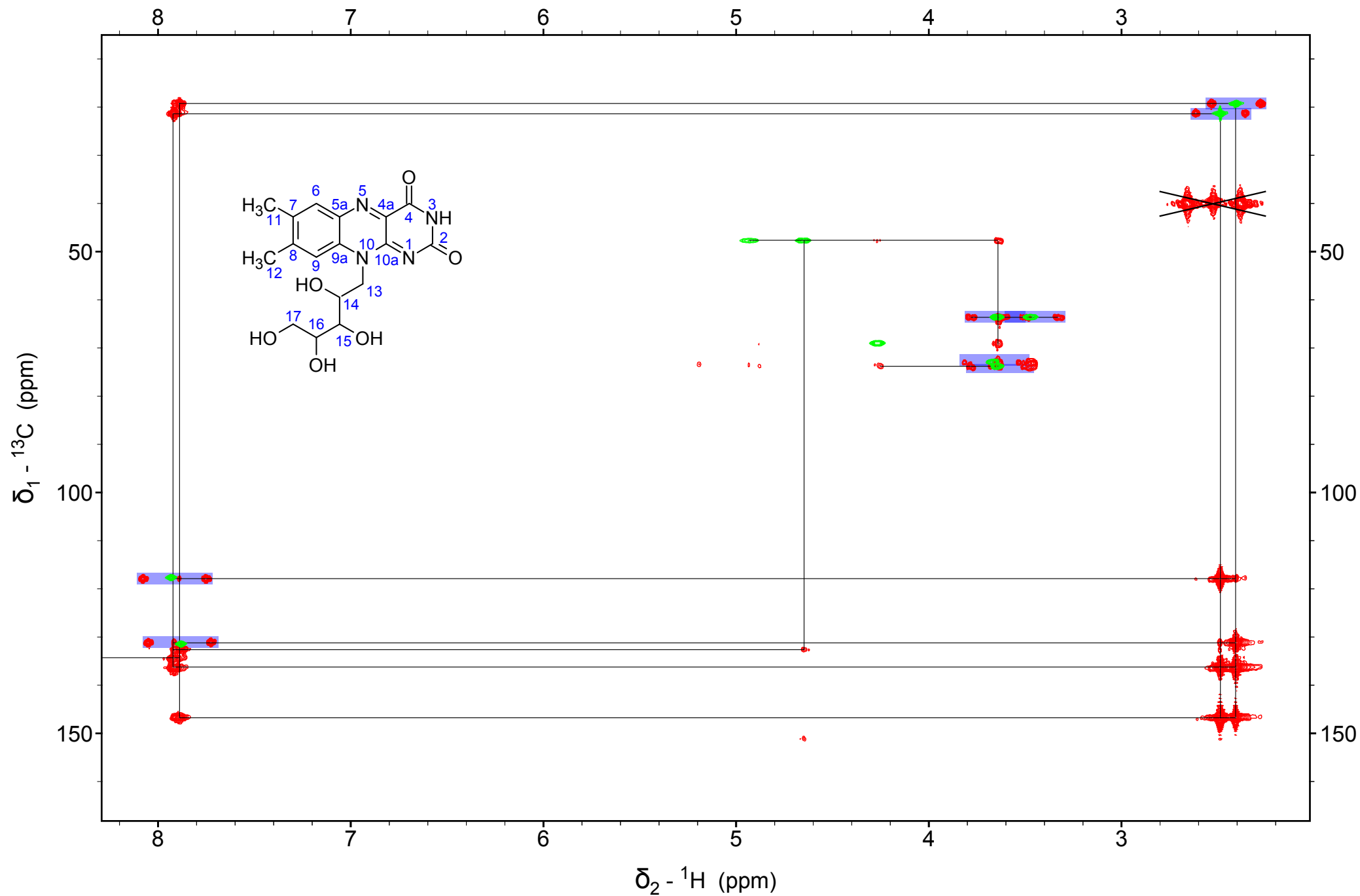
# Riboflavine: NOESY



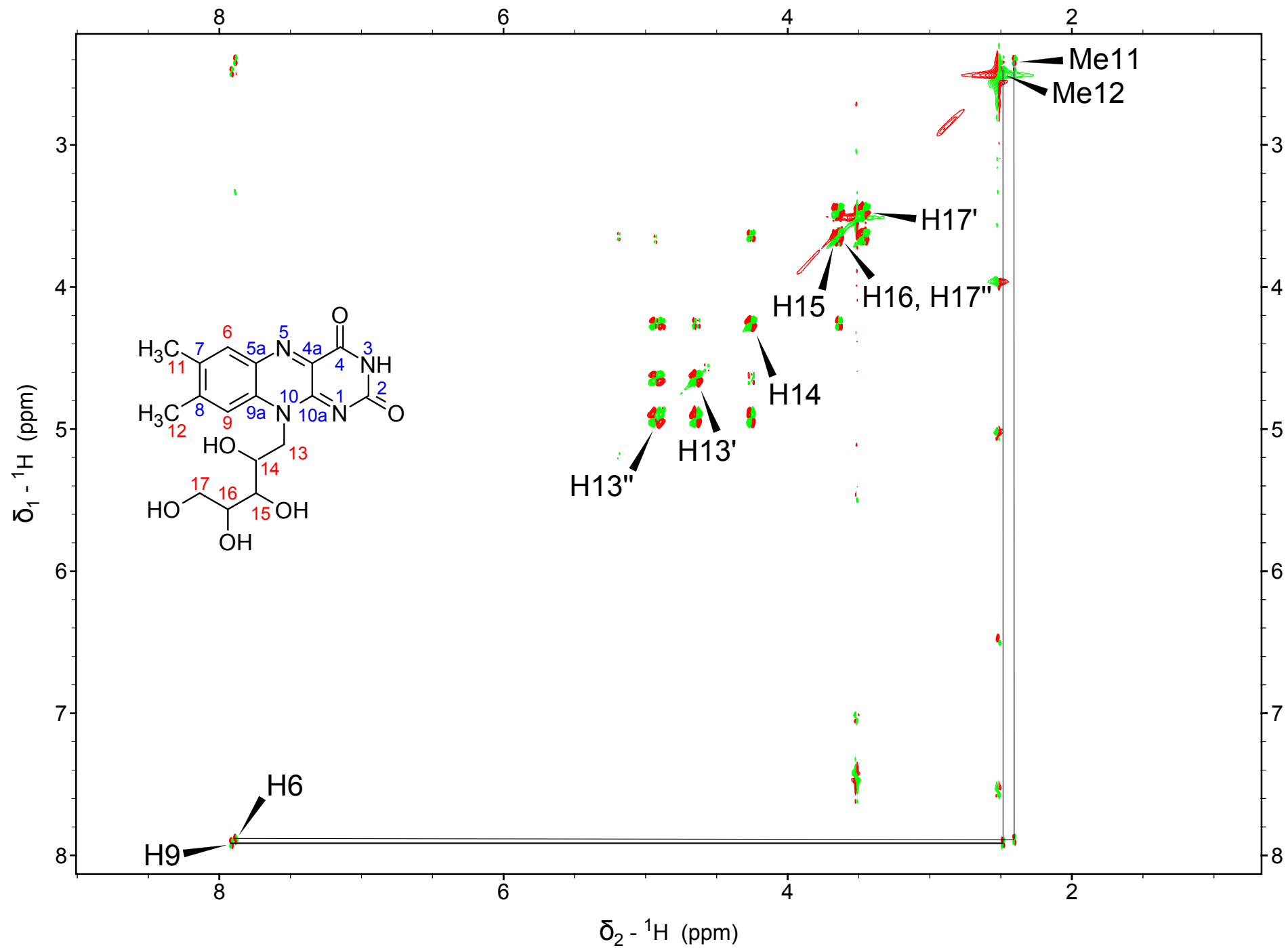
# Riboflavine: $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC



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

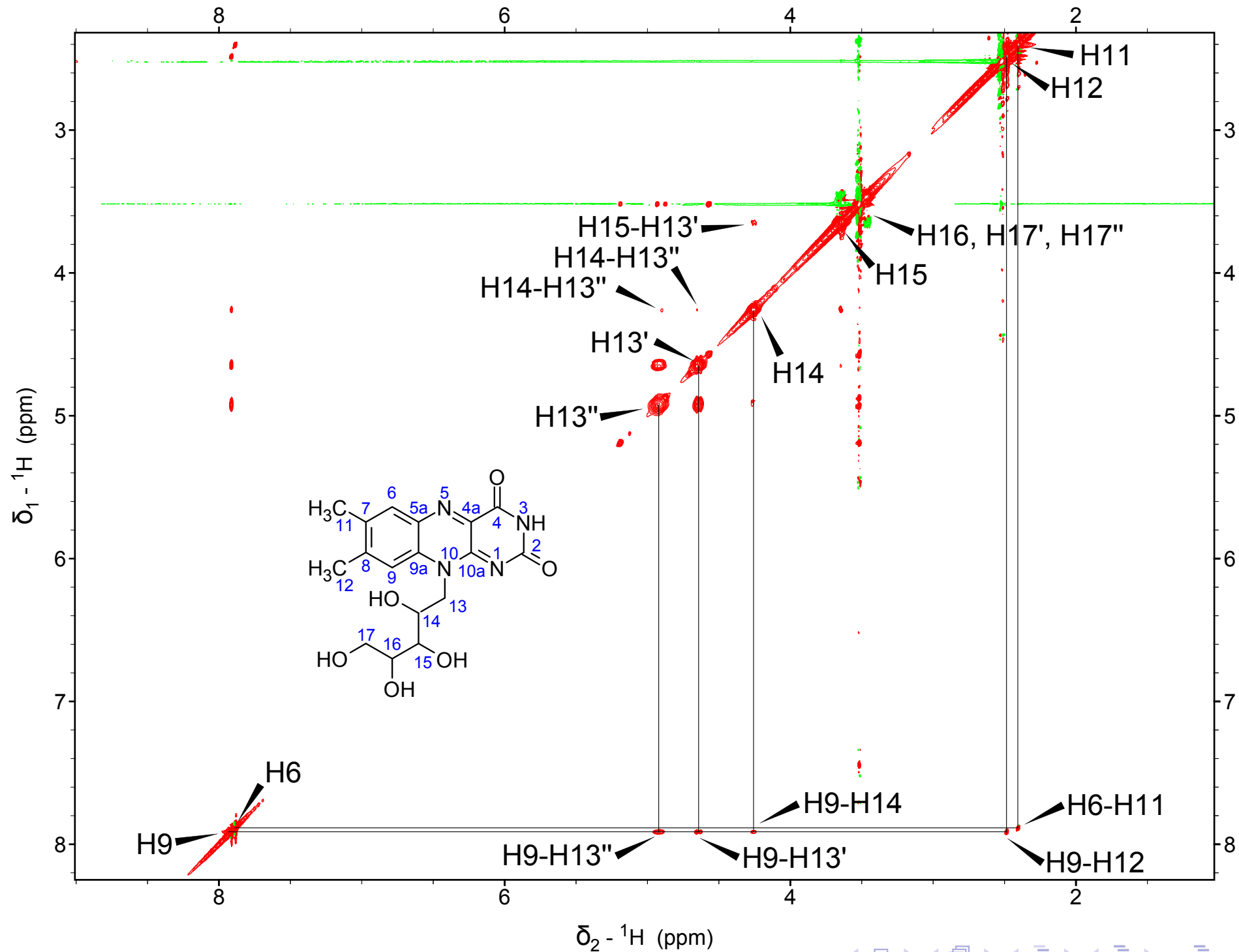


# Riboflavine: DQF-COSY

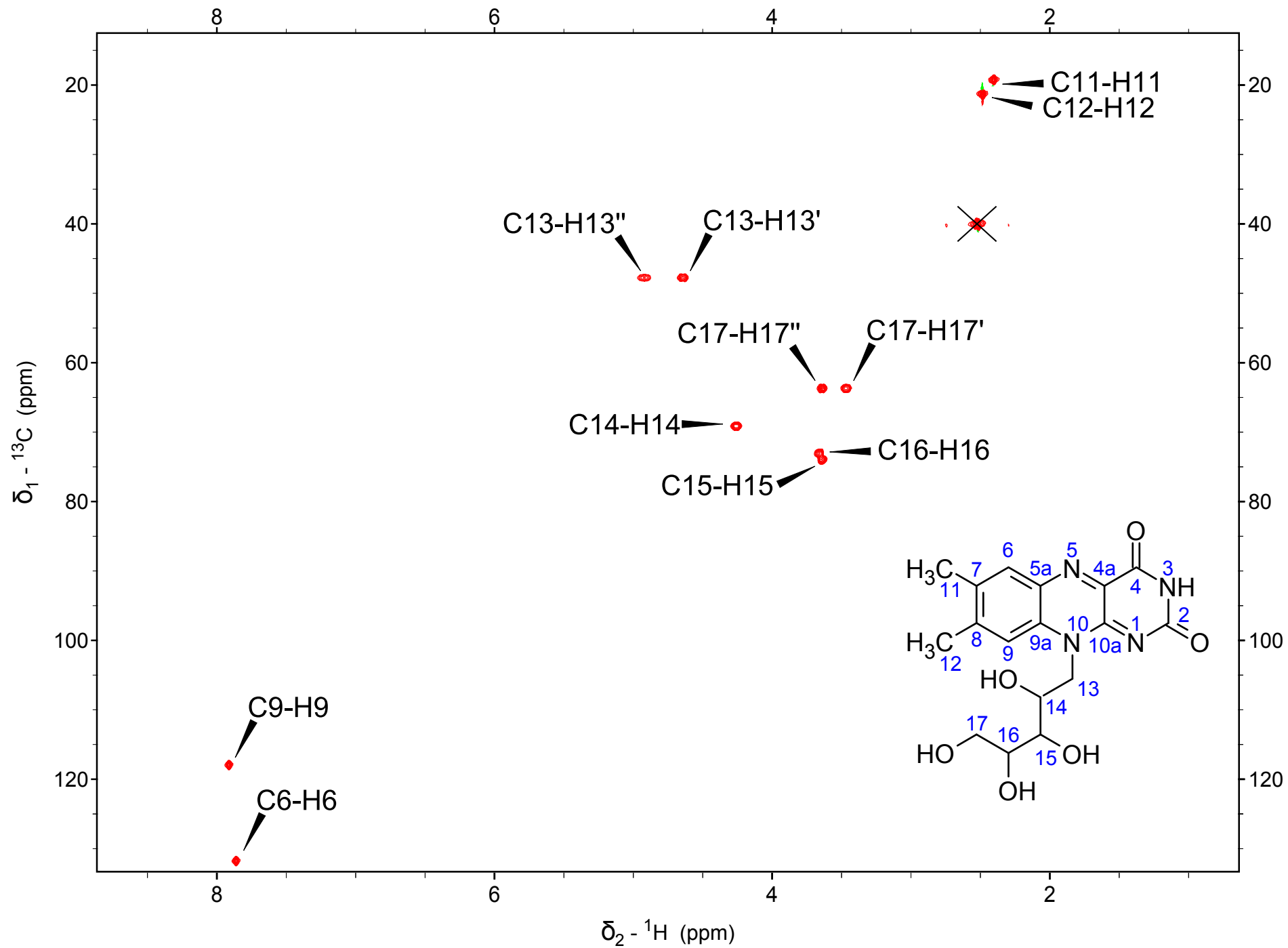




# Riboflavine: NOESY



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



Next session:

Midterm test + Complex exercises