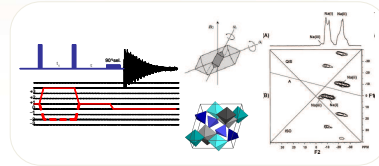
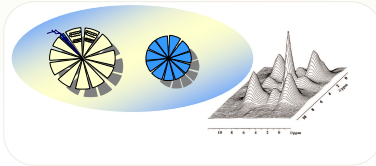


Úvod do NMR spektroskopie: základní milníky



NMR spektroskopie ve fyzice, chemii, biologii atd...

Structure and dynamics

Medicine

Biology

Chemistry

NMR spectroscopy

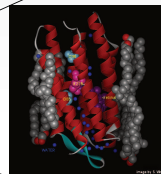


Physics

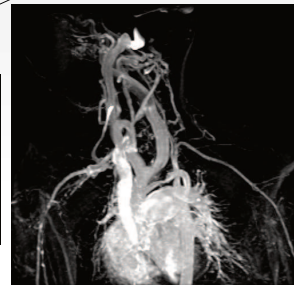
40-60th



60-70th



80-90th



present



Úsvit vesmíru a NMR

"Epoch of Nucleosynthesis" - 3 min - 400 000 years: 10^9 - 3000 K - formation of heavier nuclei

"Lepton Epoch" - 1s - 3 min: 10^{10} - 10^9 K - formation of protons

"Hadron Epoch" - 10^{-6} -1s: 10^{13} - 10^{10} K - quarks combine to form protons and neutrons

"Electroweak Epoch" - 10^{-12} - 10^{-6} s: 10^{15} - 10^{13} K - formation of electrons and pozitrons

"Grand Unification Epoch" - 10^{-35} - 10^{-12} s: 10^{27} - 10^{15} K - formation of quarks

"Planck Epoch" - 10^{-43} - 10^{-34} s: 10^{32} - 10^{27} K

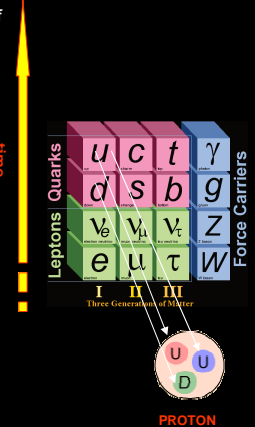
$\alpha - 1/137$



The Big Bang - time 0 s



Spin predicted by W. Pauli in 1924 as the 4-th quantum number
1945 - Nobel Prize



Jiří Labeyrie Institute of Solid State NMR
IMC AS CZ and JHPC AS CZ

Historie - měření magnetického momentu 1938

RADAR technologie



Isidor Isaac Rabi
1898-1988
1944 - Nobel Prize



Rabi I, Zacharias JR, Millman S, Kusch P.
A new method of measuring nuclear magnetic moment.
Phys Rev 1938; 53: 318.

PHYSICAL REVIEW
The Nuclear Spin Resonance Method for Measuring Nuclear Magnetic Moments
I. I. Rabi, S. Zacharias, J. R. Millman, and P. Kusch
1938, Vol. 53, No. 3, pp. 318-322

A new method of measuring nuclear magnetic moments is described. The method involves the use of a magnetic field to split the energy levels of a nucleus, and the use of a radio-frequency field to induce transitions between these levels. The method is based on the principle of resonance, and is applicable to a wide range of nuclei. The results are compared with those obtained by other methods, and are found to be in excellent agreement. The method is particularly well suited to the measurement of the magnetic moments of nuclei with spin 1/2.

$$E = h \cdot \nu = 6,6262 \cdot 10^{-34} \times 5 \cdot 10^8 = 3,31 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ J}$$

$$0,001 \text{ g hmoty} \dots 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ J}$$

$$E = mc^2 \dots v \cdot 0,001 \text{ g hmoty se ukrývá } 9 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ J}$$



Jiří Labeyrie Institute of Solid State NMR
IMC AS CZ and JHPC AS CZ

Historie - první NMR signály 1946-51



Felix Bloch
1905-1983



Edward M. Purcell
1912-1997



1952 - Nobel Prize

Laboratoř F. Blocha

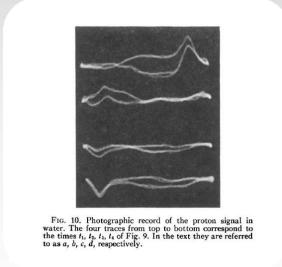
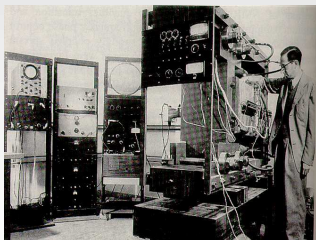
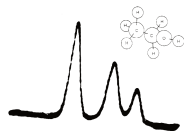
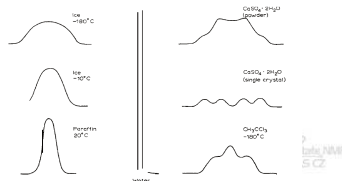


FIG. 10. Photographic record of the proton signal in water. The four traces from top to bottom correspond to the times t_0, t_1, t_2, t_3 of Fig. 9. In the text they are referred to as a, b, c, d , respectively.

Bloch, F.; Hansen, W. W.; Packard, M.
The nuclear induction experiment
Physical Review (1946), 70 474-85.



Arnold, J.T., S.S. Dharmatti, and M.E. Packard,
J. Chem. Phys., 1951. 19: p. 507.



Historie - rotace vzorku pod magickým úhlem 1958

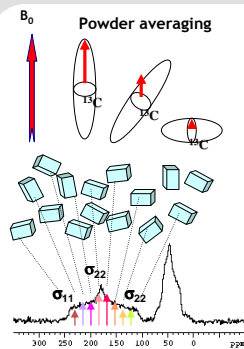
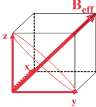
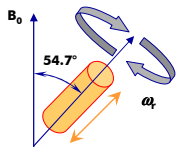


I.J. Lowe

Lowe, I.J.
Free Induction Decays in Rotating Solids, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (1959); 2: 285.

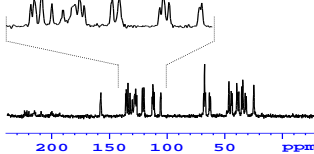
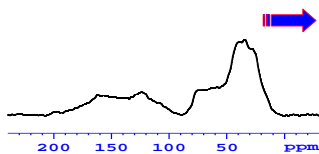
Andrew E.R., Bradbury A., Eadges R.G.
NMR spectra from a Crystal Rotated at High Speed,
Nature (1958); 182: 1659.

Magic angle spinning



Static sample

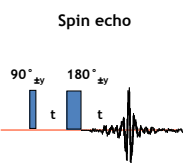
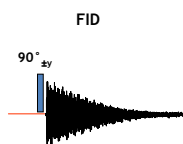
Rotating sample. 12 kHz



Historie - Hahnovy experimenty (1950-1962)



Erwin L. Hahn
*1921

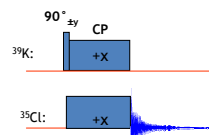


Hahn, E. L.,
Spin echoes, *Phys. Rev.*, **80**, 580-594 (1950).

Hahn, E. L.,
Free nuclear induction, *Physics Today*, Nov. (1953), pp. 4-9.

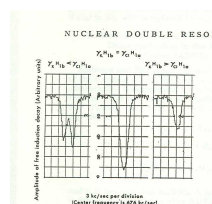
Hartmann S.R., Hahn E.L.
Nuclear Double Resonance in Rotating Frame, *Phys. Rev.* (1962); **128**: 2042.

Cross polarization



$$(\Delta = \omega_I - \omega_S = 0)$$

$$\gamma_K B_{IK} = \gamma_{Cl} B_{ICl}$$



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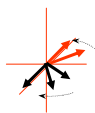
Historie - Pulsní NMR (1966.....1822)



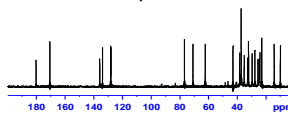
Richard R. Ernst
*1933
1991 - Nobel Prize

Ernst R.R., Anderson W.A.
Application of FT Spectroscopy to Magnetic resonance, *Rev.Sci.Instr.* (1966); **37**: 93.

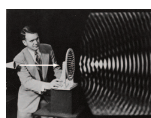
Free Induction Decay FID



Spectrum



Noise waves



$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt. f(t) e^{-i\omega t}$$

Sheet of music



Jean Baptiste Joseph
Fourier
1768-1830

Fourier J.B.J.
Theorie analytique de la chaleur, *Firmin Didot, pere et fils, Paris.* (1822).



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Křížová-polarizace - 1972

Zvýšení citlivosti NMR experimentu

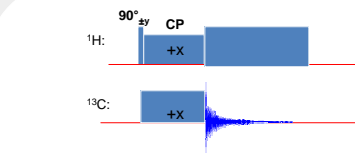
Pines A., Gibby M.G., Waugh J.S.
Proton-Enhanced Nuclear Induction Spectroscopy. A Method for High Resolution NMR of Dilute Spins in Solids, *J. Chem. Phys.* (1972); 56: 1776.



Alex Pines
*1945

Zvýšení citlivosti až 1000-krát

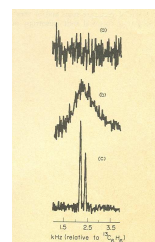
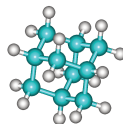
- 1) Polarizace izotopicky hojných jader I .
- 2) Snižování spinové teploty jader I v rotující soustavě souřadné.
- 3) Ustavení kontaktu mezi I a S - spin-lock a HH kontakt.
- 4) Detekce magnetizace S při současném dekaplinku I .



$$(\Delta = \omega_{IH} - \omega_{IS} = 0)$$

$$\gamma_H B_{1H} = \gamma_C B_{1C}$$

Adamantan



Křížová-polarizace - 1976

Zvýšení citlivosti NMR experimentu

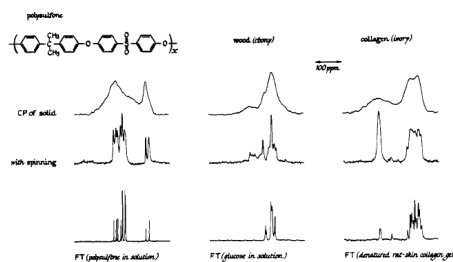
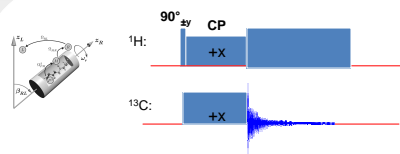
Schaefer J., Stejskal E.O.J.
 ^{13}C NMR of Polymers Spinning at Magic Angle, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (1976); 98: 1031.



J. Schaefer

Zvýšení citlivosti až 1000-krát

- 1) Polarizace izotopicky hojných jader I .
- 2) Snižování spinové teploty jader I v rotující soustavě souřadné.
- 3) Ustavení kontaktu mezi I a S - spin-lock a HH kontakt.
- 4) Detekce magnetizace S při současném dekaplinku I .



Objev více-rozměrné NMR spektroskopie (1971)

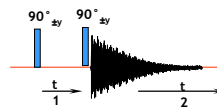
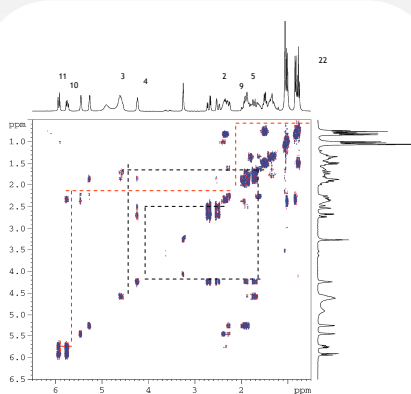
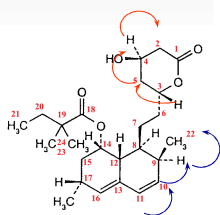


Jean Luis Charles Jeener
*1931

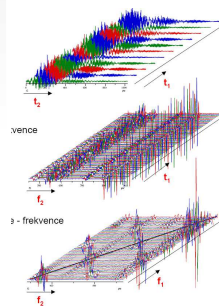
Přenos magnetizace přes vazebné elektrony (konektivita řetězce)

Přednáška na letní škole v Basko Polje, Jugoslávie, 1971
Dvoudimenzionální NMR, COSY

Aue W.P., Bartholdi E., Ernst R.R.
2D Spectroscopy. Application to NMR, *J. Chem. Phys.* (1976); 64: 229.



2D COSY NMR



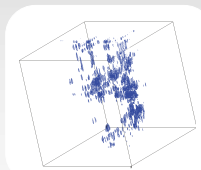
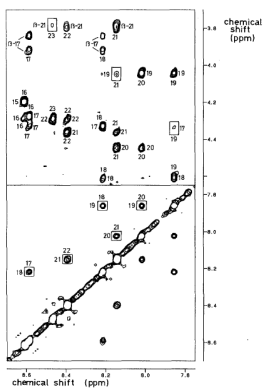
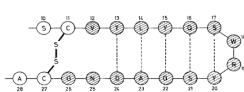
Historie - 3D struktura proteinů (1986)

Allen D. Kline, Werner Braun and Kurt Wüthrich,

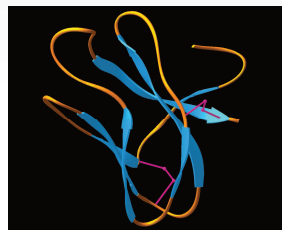
Studies by ¹H nuclear magnetic resonance and distance geometry of the solution conformation of the α-amylase inhibitor Tendamistat. *J. MOL. BIOL.* 189 (2): 377-382 MAY 20 1986



Kurt Wüthrich
*1938
2002 - Nobel Prize



TENDAMISTAT



Historie - 3D struktura proteinů (2006)



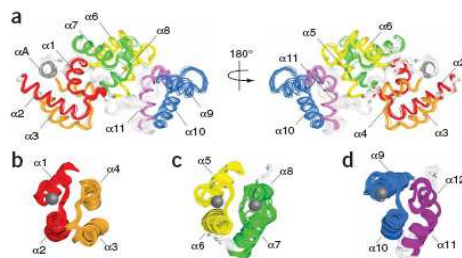
John Canavagh
*1960

Calbindin-D28K - inhibits caspase-3, that induces formation of amyloid plaqs.

Kojetin DJ, Venters RA, Kordys DR, Thompson RJ, & Kumar R & Cavanagh J.,
Structure, binding interface and hydrophobic transitions of Ca²⁺-loaded
calbindin-D28K. *NSMB* (2006) 13, : 641-647

"If you don't know the shape of the protein, you can't figure out how it works," Cavanagh says. "It took a long time, about five years, but we've characterized the structure of this protein and found where it binds caspase-3. Insight into how it binds to caspase-3 might lead to a way of exploiting those interactions to develop therapeutics."

Calbindin-D28K



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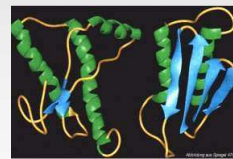
Prionová onemocnění mozku



František Koukolík
*1954

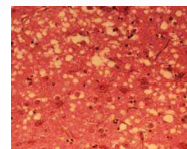
Neuropatolog, primář patologie Fakultní Thomayerovy
nemocnice v Praze a vedoucí Národní referenční
laboratoře TSE/CJN

Konformační polymorfismus proteinů



Zdravý PrPc

Poškozený PrPc



Bublinky vzniklé v nemocné mozkové tkáni



Joint Laboratory of Solid State NMR
IMC AS CZ and JHPC AS CZ

3D struktura prionových proteinů (2005)



Beat H. Meier
*1954

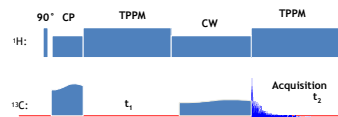
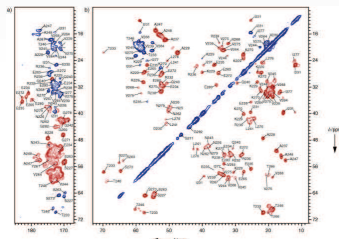
Meier B.H. et al.,
Correlation of Structural Elements and Infectivity of the
HET-s prion, *Nature* (2005); 435(9): 844.



PrPC

PrPSc

2D ^{13}C - ^{13}C DREAM NMR



Joint Laboratory of Solid-State NMR
IMC AS CZ and JHPC AS CZ

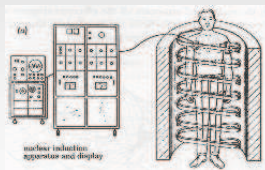


Zobrazování magnetickou rezonancí

Středem zájmu je voda



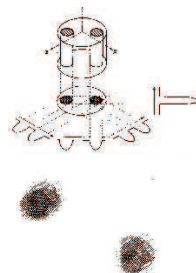
Raymond Damadian (1971)



Postupný řez hlavou



Paul Lauterbur (1973)

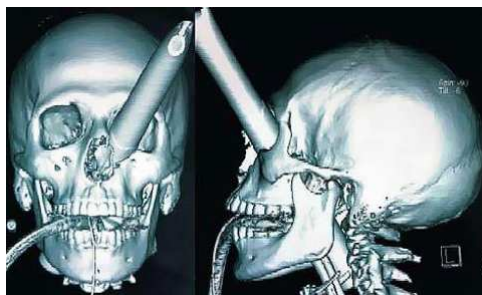


Joint Laboratory of Solid-State NMR
IMC AS CZ and JHPC AS CZ



Zobrazování magnetickou rezonancí

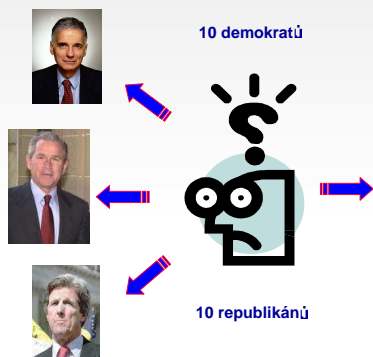
Zázrak nebo podvrh



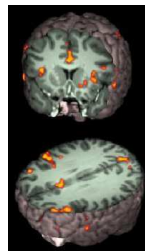
Joint Laboratory of Solid-State NMR
IMC AS CZ and JHPC AS CZ

Funkční NMR

Jonas T. Kaplan, Joshua Freedman and Marco Iacoboni,
Us versus them: Political attitudes and party affiliation influence
neural response to faces of presidential candidates,
Neuropsychologia (2006)



Aktivace části mozku zvýší průtok krve. Potřeba kyslíku se projeví vyšším obsahem oxyhemoglobinu a poklesem deoxyhemoglobinu (paramagnetický). Aktivovaná místa mají silnější signál - svítí více než místa deaktivovaná. Nárůst intenzity je ale jen 1-5 %.



It might be suggested that personal opinions about these individual politicians rather than their actual political persuasion might also influence activity in the brain. However, it is probably best to keep out of any political office that has its own MRI machine, especially if you're not one of us.



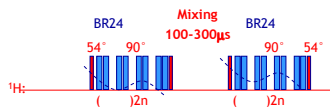
Joint Laboratory of Solid-State NMR
IMC AS CZ and JHPC AS CZ

2D korelační NMR v pevné fázi - 1985

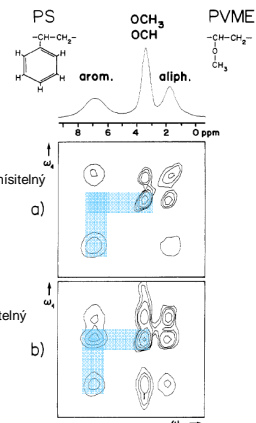
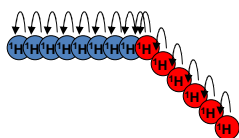
Morfologie polymerních směsí

Caravatti P., Neuschwander P., Ernst R.R.
 Characterization of Heterogeneous Polymer Blends by 2D ^1H Spin Diffusion Spectroscopy,
Macromolecules, (1985); 18: 119.

2D ^1H MAS NMR pulse sequence



Štafetový přenos polarizace
 Korelace ^1H - ^1H chemických posunů



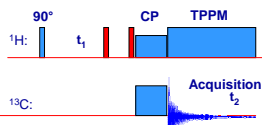
Joint Laboratory of Solid-State NMR
 IMC AS CZ and JNEPC AS CZ

Dipolární separační experimenty (1987 - 1995)

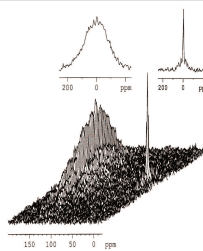
2D ^1H - ^{13}C WISE



Hans W. Spiess
 *1933

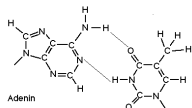


Schmidt-Rohr K., Clauss J., Spiess H.W.
 Correlation of Structure and Mobility and Morphology by 2D Wideline-Separation NMR, *Macromolecules*, (1992); 25: 3273.

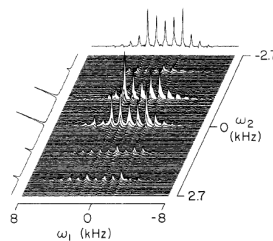


RG Griffin

2D ^1H - ^{15}N SLF NMR



Griffin R.G.
 Measurement of Heteronuclear Bond Distances in Polycrystalline Solids by Solid-State NMR, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, (1987); 109: 4163.



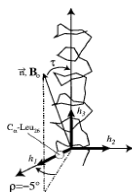
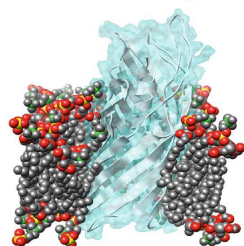
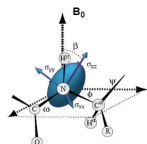
Orientované systémy (1995 - 2000)

Strukturní biologie a membránové proteiny

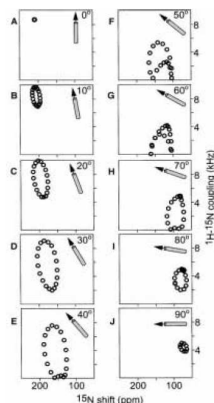


Opella S.J.

Wu C.H., Ramamoorthy A., Opella S.J., High Resolution Dipolar Solid-State NMR, *J.Magn.Reson. A* (1994); 109: 270.



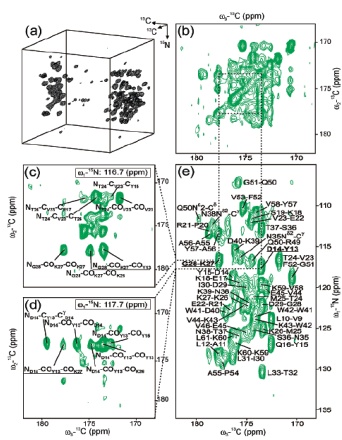
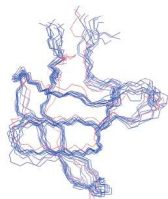
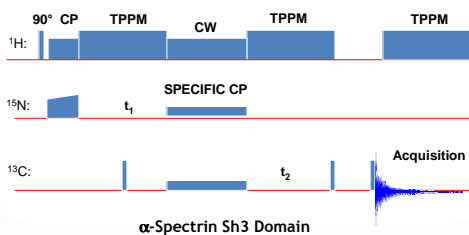
PISEMA: Polarization Inversion Spin Exchange at Magic Angle



Mikrokrytalické proteiny - 2002

Experimenty s dvojitou cross-polarizací

Castellani, F., van Rossum, B.J., Diehl, A., Schubert, M., Rehbein, K., and Oschkinat, H. Structure of a protein determined by solid-state magic-angle-spinning NMR spectroscopy, *Nature* 420, 98-102 (2002).



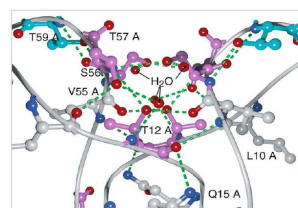
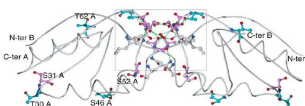
Mikrokrystalické proteiny - 2005-2006

Lokalizace vody - detekce ^1H NMR signálu

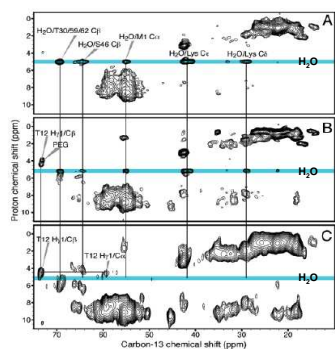
A. Böckmann, M. Juy, E. Bettler, L. Emsley, A. Galinier, F. Penin, A. Lesage, Water-Protein Hydrogen Exchange in the Micro-Crystalline Protein Crh as Observed by Solid State NMR Spectroscopy, *Journal of Biomolecular NMR*, 32 195 (2005).

Anne Lesage, Lyndon Emsley, Francois Penin, and Anja Böckmann, Investigation of Dipolar-Mediated Water-Protein Interactions in Microcrystalline Crh by Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy, *J Am Chem Soc* 128, 8246 (2006).

Mikrokrystalický protein Crh (catabolite repression histidine containing phosphocarrier protein)



2D ^1H - ^{13}C HETCOR – mikrokrystalický systém



Detekce imobilizovaných i pohyblivých molekul (rezidenční čas – jednotky ns)

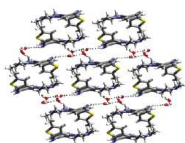
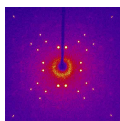
Přímá chemická výměna H_2O -OH

Detekce zcela imobilizovaných a fixovaných molekul (rezidenční čas – jednotky μs)

Joint Laboratory of Solid-State NMR
IMC AS CZ and JHPC AS CZ

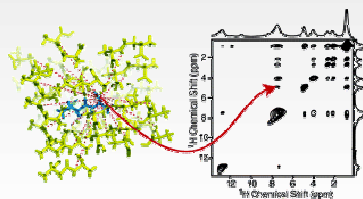
NMR krystalografie - 2006...

XRD



Reutzel-Edens S. et al. *Crystal Growth & Design* 3, 897 (2003)

ss-NMR



Elena B. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (2006); 128, 9555.

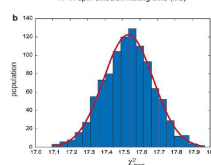
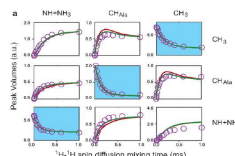
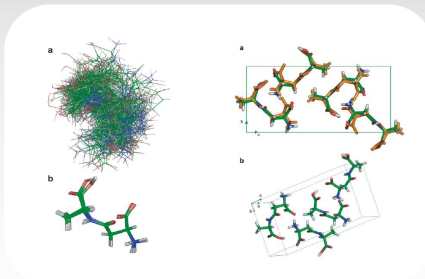


Joint Laboratory of Solid-State NMR
IMC AS CZ and JHPC AS CZ

NMR kristalografie - 2006...

Elena B. et al.
Solid-state ¹H NMR crystallography, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (2005); 127(25), 9140.

Elena B. et al.
Molecular Structure Determination in Powders by NMR Crystallography from Proton Spin Diffusion, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (2006); 128, 9555.



$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{calc}_i - t_i)^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

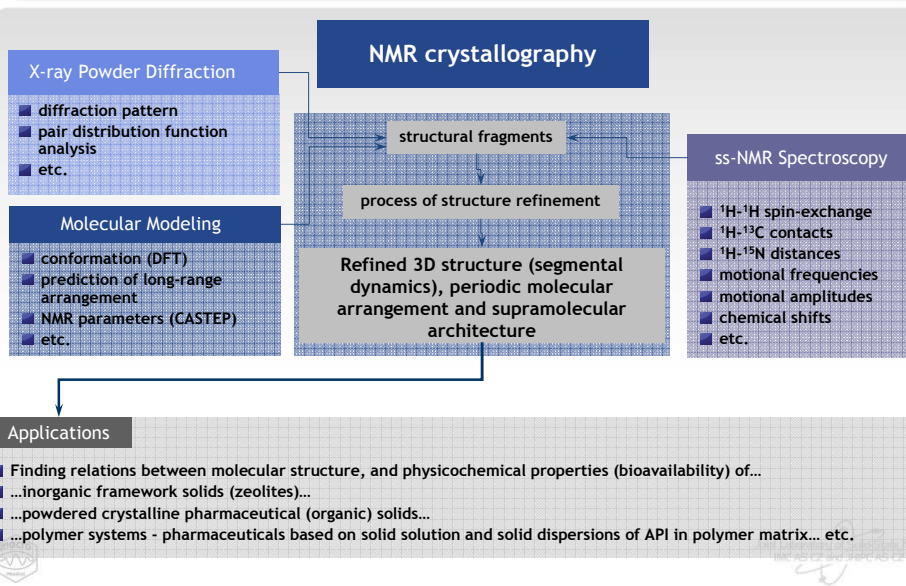
$$\frac{d\mathbf{M}}{dt} = -\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{M}_0) \quad k_{ij} = \sum_k \left(\frac{4\mu_0 \gamma^2 \hbar}{4\pi} \right)^2 \frac{A}{(r_{ij}^k)^3} \quad k_{ii} = -\sum_j k_{ij}$$

$$\mathbf{M}(t, \tau_{SD}) = \exp(-\mathbf{K} \tau_{SD}) \mathbf{M}_i(t, 0) \quad \mathbf{P}(\tau_{SD}) = \exp(-\mathbf{K} \tau_{SD}) \mathbf{M}_i^e$$

n ... Functional dependence on internuclear distance

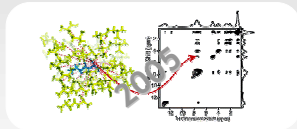


NMR kristalografie

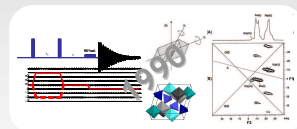


Souhrn

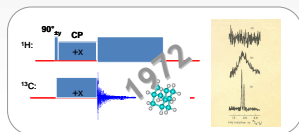
NMR krystalografie



MQ/MAS NMR - anorganické systémy



Cross-polarizace

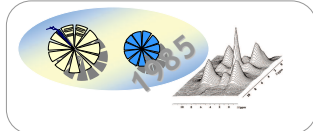


Solid-state NMR
and

MAS - rotace vzorku pod magickým úhlem



Spinová difuze a morfologie polymerů



Struktura proteinů

