Heteronuclear NMR of Nucleic Acids

In most cases, requires samples isotopicaly enriched by ¹³C and ¹⁵N (except for HSQC, HMQC)

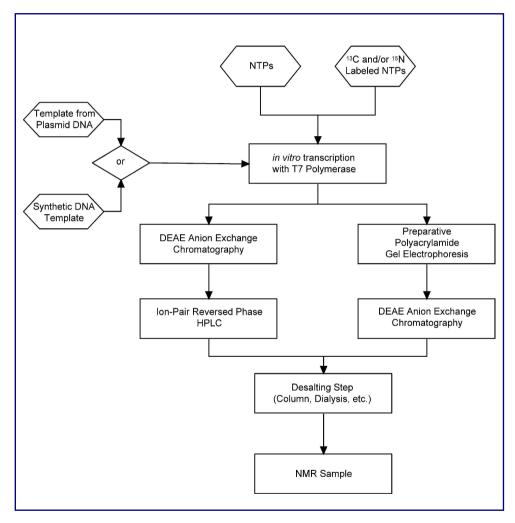
Assignment uses NOE or through-bond experiments

Traditional constraints (NOEs, J-couplings)

Novel constraints (RDCs, residual CSA)

Studies of intramolecular dynamics

Sample preparation



Labeled NTPs

Available commercially

Can be grown in cells

E. Coli ¹³C-glucose, ¹⁵N-ammonium

M. Methylotropus ¹³C-methanol, ¹⁵N-ammonia

J. Flinders, T. Dieckmann / Progress in Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy 48 (2006) 137-159

Assignment procedure for labeled NA NOE based (I)

I. (H₂O)

Correlation of exchangeable protons with ¹⁵N 2D ¹H-¹⁵N HSQC NH imino optimized (Gua and Ura) 2D ¹H-¹⁵N HSQC NH₂ amino optimized (Cyt, Gua, Ade)

Sequential assignment of exchangeable protons 3D NOESY-HSQC (¹H-¹H-¹⁵N, imino ¹⁵N edited NOESY) imino-imino and imino-amino interactions 3D NOESY-HSQC (¹H-¹H-¹⁵N, amino ¹⁵N edited NOESY) amino-imino interactions

II. (H₂O)

Assignment of non-exchangeable protons with NOE connectivities to imino and amino protons
3D NOESY-HSQC (¹H-¹H-¹⁵N, imino/amino ¹⁵N edited NOESY) interactions of aromatic protons with imino and amino groups

Assignment procedure for labeled NA NOE based (II)

III. (²H₂O) Identification of hydrogen and carbon atoms in sugars

2D ¹H-¹³C CT-HSQC identification of H-C pairs

3D HCCH-COSY identification of neighboring C-H groups

3D HCCH-RELAY H1'-C2'/C3' correlation

3D HCCH-TOCSY H1'-C2'/C3'/C4'/C5' correlation

Identification of hydrogen and carbon atoms in bases

2D ¹H-¹³C CT-HSQC identification of H-C pairs

2D/3D HCCH-COSY H5-H6 and C5-C6 correlations in pyrimidines

Sequential assignment

3D NOESY-HSQC (¹H-¹H-¹³C), H6/8-H1′, H6/8-H2′ correlations

IV. (²H₂O) Assignment of ³¹P resonances

¹H-³¹P HETCOR/heteroTOCSY

Assignment procedure for labeled NA Through bond correlations (I)

I. (H₂O) Correlation of exchangeable protons with ¹⁵N

2D ¹H-¹⁵N HSQC NH imino optimized (Gua and Ura)

2D ¹H-¹⁵N HSQC NH₂ amino optimized (Cyt, Gua, Ade)

II. (H₂O) Correlation of imino and amino protons with non-exchangeable base protons

HCCNH-TOCSY / HNCCH-TOCSY

Assignment procedure for labeled NA Through bond correlations (II)

III. (²H₂O) Correlation of non-exchangeable protons with ¹³C 2D ¹H-¹³C CT-HSQC identification of H-C pairs 3D HCCH-COSY identification of neighboring C-H groups 3D HCCH-TOCSY H1'-C2'/C3'/C4'/C5' correlation

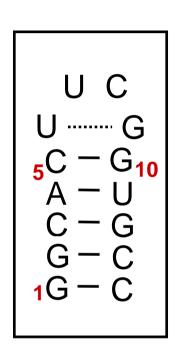
> Identification of hydrogen and carbon atoms in bases 2D ¹H-¹³C CT-HSQC identification of H-C pairs 2D/3D HCCH-COSY H5-H6 and C5-C6 correlations in pyrimidines HCCH-TOCSY / ¹H-¹³C HMBC H2-H8 correlations in Ade

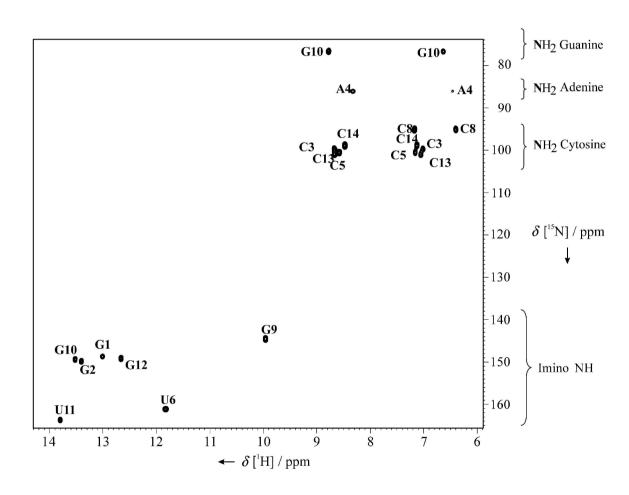
Sugar-base correlations

H_sC_sN and H_bC_bN H_cC_cNC_bH_b / H_sC_sNH_b

IV. (²H₂O) Sequential assignment of ³¹P resonances across the sugar-phosphate backbone HCP / PCH / PCCH-TOCSY / HPHCH

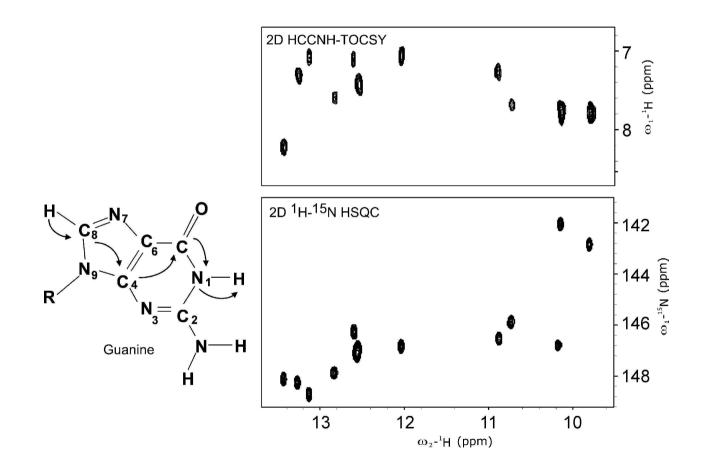
Correlation of exchangeable protons with ¹⁵N





Gradient sensitivity enhanced HSQC Kay, Keifer, Saarinen, JACS 1992.

Correlation of exchangeable and nonexchangeable protons



HCCNH-TOCSY, Fiala et al. JACS 1996, Sklenar et al. J. Biomol. NMR 1996.

Correlation across the hydrogen bond HNN-COSY experiment

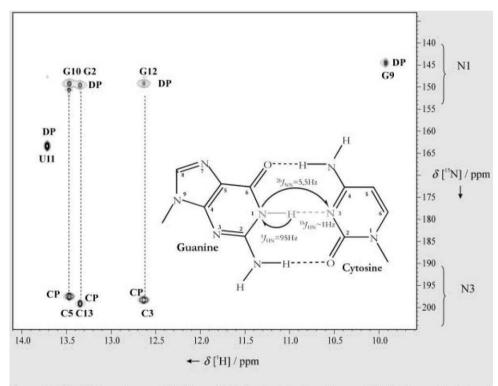
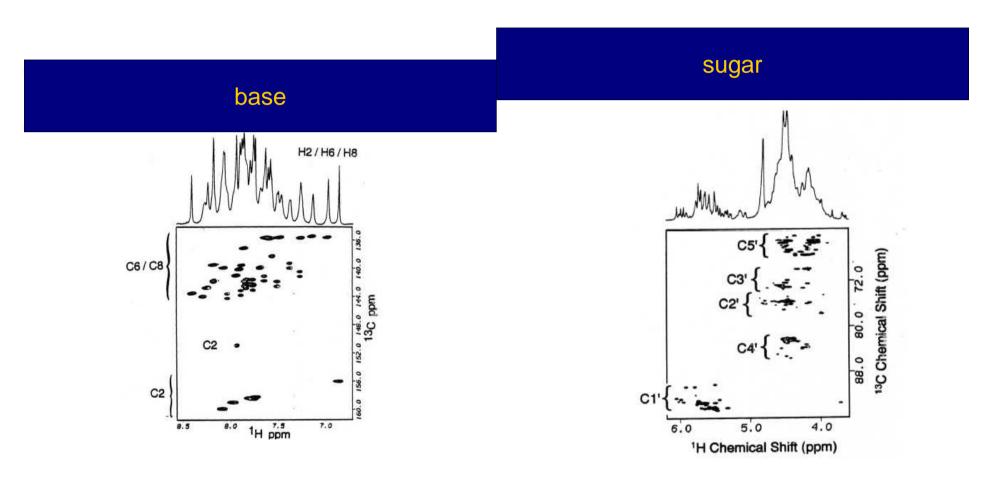


Figure 11. HNN-COSY experiment at 700 MHz and 298 K. On the right side, a Watson – Crick G:C base pair is depicted. The coupling constants are annotated. In this experiment, N1 of guanine can be correlated with the quaternary nitrogen atom of the cytosine residue.

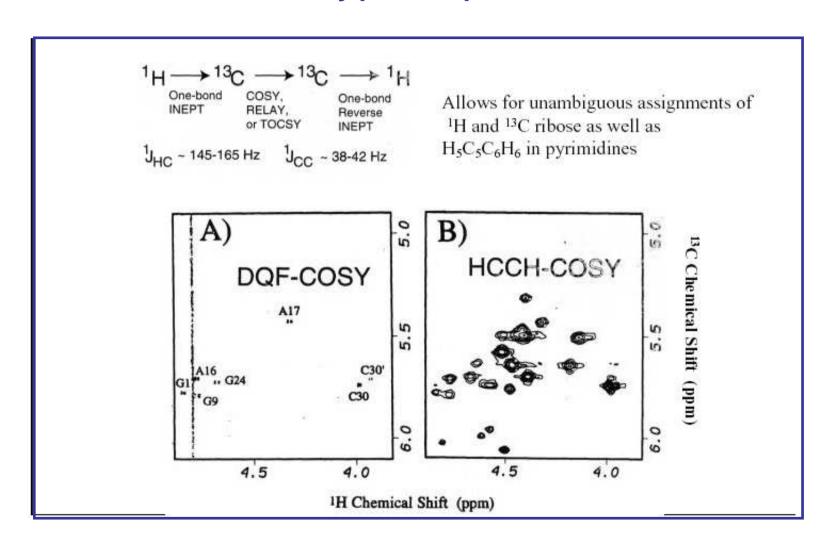
Dingley and Grzesiek, JACS 1998

Identification of hydrogen and carbon atoms in bases and sugars

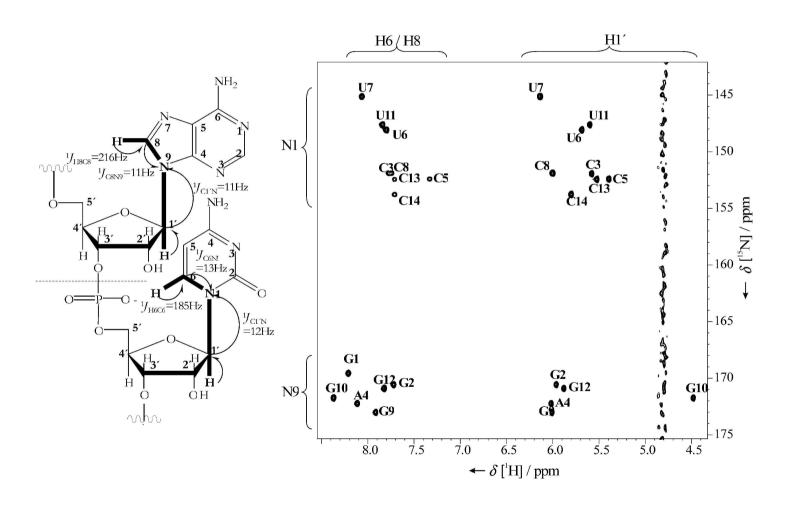


Constant-time ¹H-¹³C HSQC experiment

Assignment of non-exchangeable protons: HCCH-type experiments

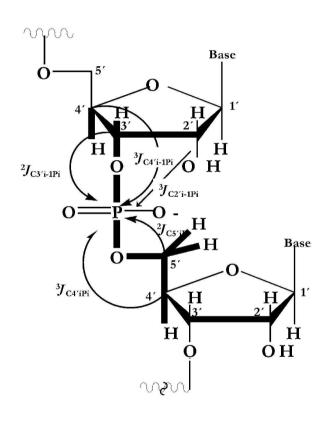


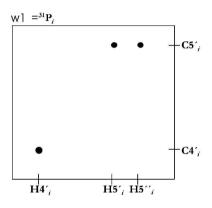
Sugar to base correlation – the HCN experiment

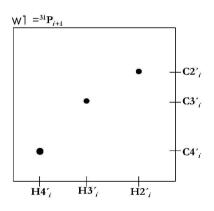


Sklenar et al., J. Biomol. NMR 1993, 1994, Fiala et al., J. Biomol. NMR 1998, 2000.

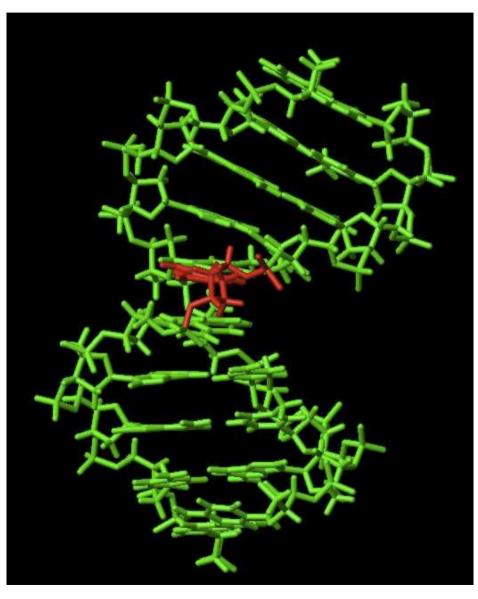
Sugar to phosphate correlation – the HCP experiment







Dipolar couplings



- Dipolar couplings add to J couplings
- They show up as a field or alignment media dependence of the coupling
- If the overall orientation of the molecule is known the orientation of the vectors can be determined

