## Lecture 11: INEPT, HSQC

## Simultaneous spin echo





 $\hat{\rho}(a) = \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{I}_t + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1\mathcal{I}_z + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_2\mathcal{I}_z$ 



$$\hat{\rho}(\mathbf{b}) = \frac{1}{2} \mathscr{I}_t - \frac{1}{2} \kappa_1 \mathscr{I}_y + \frac{1}{2} \kappa_2 \mathscr{I}_z$$



 $\hat{\rho}(\mathbf{e}) = \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{I}_t + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1 \cos\frac{\pi J}{2J}\mathcal{I}_y - \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1 \sin\frac{\pi J}{2J}(2\mathcal{I}_x\mathcal{I}_z) - \frac{1}{2}\kappa_2\mathcal{I}_z$ 



 $\hat{\rho}(\mathbf{e}) = \frac{1}{2} \mathscr{I}_t - \frac{1}{2} \kappa_1 \left( 2 \mathscr{I}_x \mathscr{S}_z \right) - \frac{1}{2} \kappa_2 \mathscr{S}_z$ 



$$\hat{\rho}(f) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_t + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1\left(2\mathscr{I}_z\mathscr{I}_z\right) - \frac{1}{2}\kappa_2\mathscr{I}_z$$







 $\hat{\rho}(g) = \frac{1}{2} \mathscr{I}_t - \frac{1}{2} \kappa_1 \left( 2 \mathscr{I}_z \mathscr{S}_y \right) + \frac{1}{2} \kappa_2 \mathscr{S}_y$ 



 $\hat{\rho}(g) = \frac{1}{2} \mathscr{I}_t - \frac{1}{2} \kappa_1 \left( 2 \mathscr{I}_z \mathscr{I}_y \right) + \frac{1}{2} \kappa_2 \mathscr{I}_y$ 



## **Relaxation with** *J*-coupling

•  $\hat{H}_J$ :  $\mathscr{I}_{1x} \to 2\mathscr{I}_{1y}\mathscr{I}_{2z}$   $\mathscr{I}_{1y} \to -2\mathscr{I}_{1x}\mathscr{I}_{2z}$  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathscr{I}_{1+} = \mathscr{I}_{1x} + i\mathscr{I}_{1y} \to -i2\mathscr{I}_{1+}\mathscr{I}_{2z}$  different  $R_2$ 

#### • $\mathscr{I}_{1+} \leftrightarrow 2\mathscr{I}_{1+}\mathscr{I}_{2z} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \overline{R}_2$

• relaxation of  $\mathscr{I}_{1+}$  depends on  $2\mathscr{I}_{1+}\mathscr{I}_{2z}$ relaxation of  $2\mathscr{I}_{1+}\mathscr{I}_{2z}$  depends on  $\mathscr{I}_{1+}$ **cross-correlated cross-relaxation** (ingnored here) cf. cross-relaxation of  $\Delta \langle M_{1z} \rangle$  and  $\Delta \langle M_{2z} \rangle$  (NOE)

$$\langle M_{+} \rangle \propto \frac{\kappa_{1}}{4} \mathrm{e}^{-\overline{R}_{2}t} \left( \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\Omega_{2}-\pi J)t} - \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\Omega_{2}+\pi J)t} \right)$$
$$+ \frac{\kappa_{2}}{4} \mathrm{e}^{-\overline{R}_{2}t} \left( \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\Omega_{2}-\pi J)t} + \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\Omega_{2}+\pi J)t} \right)$$

$$\Re\{Y(\omega)\} = \frac{N\gamma_{1}\gamma_{2}\hbar^{2}B_{0}}{16k_{B}T} \left(\frac{\overline{R}_{2}}{\overline{R}_{2}^{2} + (\omega - \Omega_{2} + \pi J)^{2}} - \frac{\overline{R}_{2}}{\overline{R}_{2}^{2} + (\omega - \Omega_{2} - \pi J)^{2}}\right) + \frac{N\gamma_{2}\gamma_{2}\hbar^{2}B_{0}}{16k_{B}T} \left(\frac{\overline{R}_{2}}{\overline{R}_{2}^{2} + (\omega - \Omega_{2} + \pi J)^{2}} + \frac{\overline{R}_{2}}{\overline{R}_{2}^{2} + (\omega - \Omega_{2} - \pi J)^{2}}\right)$$







 $\omega$ 

## anti-phase vs. in phase coherences



#### Phase cycling



 $\phi = +90^{\circ}, \quad y: \quad \hat{\rho}(g) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_t - \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1\left(2\mathscr{I}_z\mathscr{I}_y\right) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_2\mathscr{I}_y$  $\phi = -90^{\circ}, \quad -y: \quad \hat{\rho}(g) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_t + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1\left(2\mathscr{I}_z\mathscr{I}_y\right) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_2\mathscr{I}_y$ difference:  $\hat{\rho}(g) = -\kappa_1\left(2\mathscr{I}_z\mathscr{I}_y\right)$ 

## Phase cycling



$$\Re\{Y(\omega)\} = \frac{\mathcal{N}\gamma_1\gamma_2\hbar^2 B_0}{16k_{\mathsf{B}}T} \left(\frac{\overline{R}_2}{\overline{R}_2^2 + (\omega - \Omega_2 + \pi J)^2} - \frac{\overline{R}_2}{\overline{R}_2^2 + (\omega - \Omega_2 - \pi J)^2}\right)$$

### **INEPT** with phase cycle:



## **INEPT vs. direct excitation**



## **INEPT vs. direct excitation**

INEPT (phase cycled):  $\Re\{Y(\omega)\} =$ 

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}\gamma_1\gamma_2\hbar^2 B_0}{16k_{\mathsf{B}}T} \left( \frac{\overline{R}_2}{\overline{R}_2^2 + (\omega - \Omega_2 + \pi J)^2} - \frac{\overline{R}_2}{\overline{R}_2^2 + (\omega - \Omega_2 - \pi J)^2} \right)$$

Direct excitation:  $\Re\{Y(\omega)\} =$ 

 $\frac{\mathcal{N}\gamma_2\gamma_2\hbar^2{}^{B_0}}{16k_{\mathsf{B}}T}\left(\frac{\overline{R}_2}{\overline{R}_2^2+(\omega-\Omega_2+\pi J)^2}+\frac{\overline{R}_2}{\overline{R}_2^2+(\omega-\Omega_2-\pi J)^2}\right)$ 

 $\gamma_1/\gamma_2 pprox \mathbf{4}$  for  $^{13}C$   $\gamma_1/\gamma_2 pprox \mathbf{10}$  for  $^{15}N$ 

Insensitive Nuclei Enhanced by Polarization Transfer

## **INEPT** vs. direct excitation:



 $\omega$ 

## HSQC Spectroscopy (Heteronuclear Single-Quantum Coherence)



Using results of already analyzed building blocks (echoes) Ignoring components of  $\hat{\rho}$  that cannot produce signal

#### **HSQC** Spectroscopy

Measured quantity:  $M_{1+}$ ( $M_{2+}$  does not pass the frequency filters)

Only  $\mathscr{I}_x \widehat{M}_{1+}$  and  $\mathscr{I}_y \widehat{M}_{1+}$  have non-zero traces:  $\operatorname{Tr} \left\{ \mathscr{I}_x (\mathscr{I}_{1x} + i\mathscr{I}_{1y}) \right\} = 1 \\
\operatorname{Tr} \left\{ \mathscr{I}_y (\mathscr{I}_{1x} + i\mathscr{I}_{1y}) \right\} = i$ 

Directly measurable:  $\mathscr{I}_x$ ,  $\mathscr{I}_y$  (in-phase single-quantum of nucleus 1) Evolve to measurable due to J coupling:

 $2\mathscr{I}_x\mathscr{S}_z$ ,  $2\mathscr{I}_y\mathscr{S}_z$  (anti-phase single-quantum of nucleus 1) Need 90° pulse + J coupling:

 $\mathscr{I}_z$  (90° pulse),  $\mathscr{I}_z$ ,  $2\mathscr{I}_z\mathscr{I}_z$  (populations, longitudinal polarization)  $\mathscr{I}_x$ ,  $\mathscr{I}_y$ ,  $2\mathscr{I}_z\mathscr{I}_x$ ,  $2\mathscr{I}_z\mathscr{I}_y$  (single-quantum of nucleus 2)  $2\mathscr{I}_x\mathscr{I}_x$ ,  $2\mathscr{I}_y\mathscr{I}_y$ ,  $2\mathscr{I}_x\mathscr{I}_y$ ,  $2\mathscr{I}_y\mathscr{I}_x$  (multiple-quantum) Never measurable:  $\mathscr{I}_t$  (unit matrix)

# **HSQC** Spectroscopy



BLOCK 1: INEPT

 $\hat{\rho}(a) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_t + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1(\mathscr{I}_z) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_2\mathscr{I}_z \rightarrow$  $\hat{\rho}(e) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_t - \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1(2\mathscr{I}_z\mathscr{I}_y) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_2\mathscr{I}_y$ 

# **HSQC** Spectroscopy



BLOCK 2: DECOUPLING ECHO, INCREMENTED  $t_1$ 

 $\hat{\rho}(e) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_{t} - \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{1}\left(2\mathscr{I}_{z}\mathscr{I}_{y}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{2}\mathscr{I}_{y} \rightarrow \hat{\rho}(f) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_{t} + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{1}\left(c_{21}2\mathscr{I}_{z}\mathscr{I}_{y} - s_{21}2\mathscr{I}_{z}\mathscr{I}_{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{2}\left(c_{21}\mathscr{I}_{y} - s_{21}\mathscr{I}_{x}\right)$ 



BLOCK 3: TWO 90° PULSES, PHASE  $\times$  (<sup>13</sup>C or <sup>15</sup>N)

 $\hat{\rho}(f) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_{t} + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{1}\left(c_{21}\mathscr{I}_{z}\mathscr{I}_{y} - s_{21}\mathscr{I}_{z}\mathscr{I}_{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{2}\left(c_{21}\mathscr{I}_{y} - s_{21}\mathscr{I}_{x}\right)$  $\hat{\rho}(g) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_{t} - \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{1}\left(c_{21}\mathscr{I}_{y}\mathscr{I}_{z} - s_{21}\mathscr{I}_{y}\mathscr{I}_{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{2}\left(c_{21}\mathscr{I}_{z} - s_{21}\mathscr{I}_{x}\right)$ 



BLOCK 3: TWO 90° PULSES, PHASE  $\times$  (<sup>13</sup>C or <sup>15</sup>N)

 $\hat{\rho}(f) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_t + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1 \left( c_{21} \mathscr{I}_z \mathscr{I}_y - s_{21} \mathscr{I}_z \mathscr{I}_x \right) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_2 \left( c_{21} \mathscr{I}_y - s_{21} \mathscr{I}_x \right)$  $\hat{\rho}(g) = -\frac{1}{2}\kappa_1 c_{21} \mathscr{I}_y \mathscr{I}_z + \text{unmeasurable} \text{ (no more 90° pulses)}$ 



BLOCK 4: SIMULTANEOUS ECHO

 $\hat{\rho}(g) = -\frac{1}{2}\kappa_1 c_{21} 2 \mathscr{I}_y \mathscr{I}_z + \text{ unmeasurable } \rightarrow \\ \hat{\rho}(h) = \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1 c_{21} \mathscr{I}_x + \text{ unmeasurable}$ 





BLOCK 3: TWO 90° PULSES, PHASE y ( $^{13}$ C or  $^{15}$ N)

 $\hat{\rho}(f) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_{t} + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{1}\left(c_{21}\mathscr{I}_{z}\mathscr{I}_{y} - s_{21}\mathscr{I}_{z}\mathscr{I}_{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{2}\left(c_{21}\mathscr{I}_{y} - s_{21}\mathscr{I}_{x}\right)$  $\hat{\rho}(g) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_{t} - \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{1}\left(c_{21}\mathscr{I}_{y}\mathscr{I}_{y} + s_{21}\mathscr{I}_{y}\mathscr{I}_{z}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_{2}\left(c_{21}\mathscr{I}_{y} + s_{21}\mathscr{I}_{z}\right)$ 



BLOCK 3: TWO 90° PULSES, PHASE y ( $^{13}$ C or  $^{15}$ N)

 $\hat{\rho}(f) = \frac{1}{2}\mathscr{I}_t + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1 \left(s_{21}2\mathscr{I}_z\mathscr{I}_y - s_{21}2\mathscr{I}_z\mathscr{I}_x\right) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa_2 \left(c_{21}\mathscr{I}_y - s_{21}\mathscr{I}_x\right)$  $\hat{\rho}(g) = -\frac{1}{2}\kappa_1 s_{21}2\mathscr{I}_y\mathscr{I}_z + \text{unmeasurable (no more 90° pulses)}$ 



BLOCK 4: SIMULTANEOUS ECHO

 $\hat{\rho}(g) = -\frac{1}{2}\kappa_1 s_{21} 2 \mathscr{I}_y \mathscr{I}_z + \text{unmeasurable} \rightarrow \hat{\rho}(h) = \frac{1}{2}\kappa_1 s_{21} \mathscr{I}_x + \text{unmeasurable}$ 



## HSQC Spectroscopy – Hypercomplex



## HSQC Spectroscopy – Hypercomplex





 $\Omega_1 \omega_2$ 



$$\Re\{Y(\omega)\} = \frac{N\gamma_1^2 \hbar^2 B_0}{8k_{\mathsf{B}}T} \frac{\overline{R}_{2,2}^2}{\overline{R}_{2,2}^2 + (\omega - \Omega_2)^2} \frac{R_{2,1}^2}{R_{2,1}^2 + (\omega - \Omega_1)^2}$$



$$\Re\{Y(\omega)\} = \frac{N\gamma_1^2 \hbar^2 B_0}{8k_{\mathsf{B}}T} \frac{\overline{R}_{2,2}^2}{\overline{R}_{2,2}^2 + (\omega - \Omega_2)^2} \frac{R_{2,1}^2}{R_{2,1}^2 + (\omega - \Omega_1)^2}$$



## HSQC spectrum of a 20 kDa protein



## **Benefits of HSQC**

• High sensitivity for  $^{13}{\rm C}$  or  $^{15}{\rm N}$  (higher by  $(\gamma_1/\gamma_2)^{5/2}$  than by the direct detection

#### • High resolution

Second dimension and less peaks in spectrum (only  $^{13}{\rm C}/^{15}{\rm N}$ -bonded protons and protonated  $^{13}{\rm C}/^{15}{\rm N}$  visible)

#### • Important structural information

 $^{1}\text{H}\text{-}^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{1}\text{H}\text{-}^{15}\text{N}$  correlation

(it tells us which proton is attached to which  $^{13}C$  or  $^{15}N$ ).

## **HOMEWORK:**

# COSY

Section 11.3

