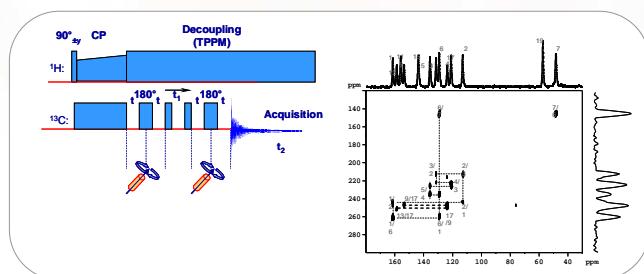
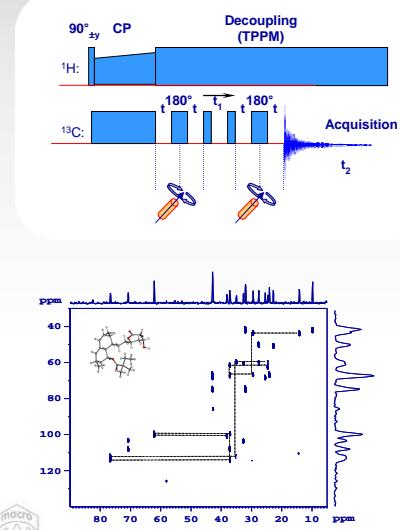


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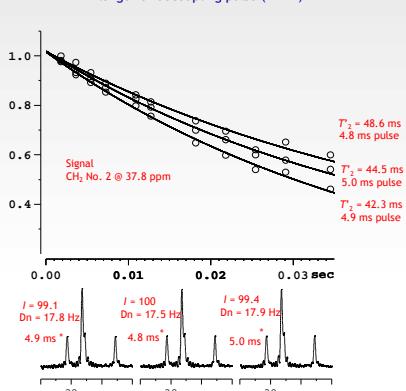
X-X a X-Y korelace - zvýšení spektrálního rozlišení



T_2 -optimalizovaný INADEQUATE

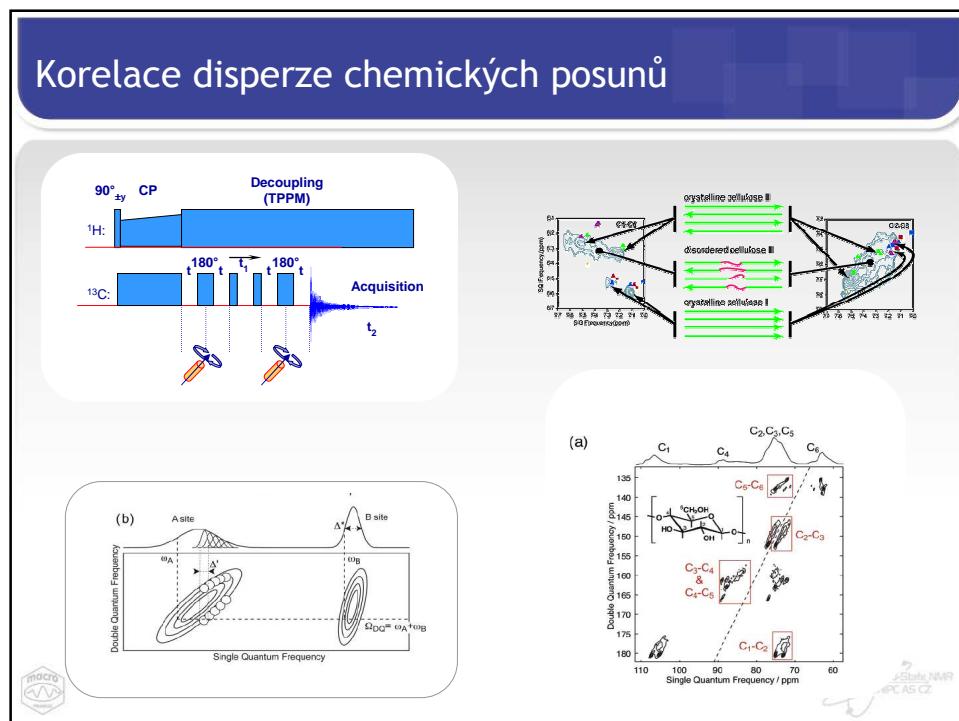
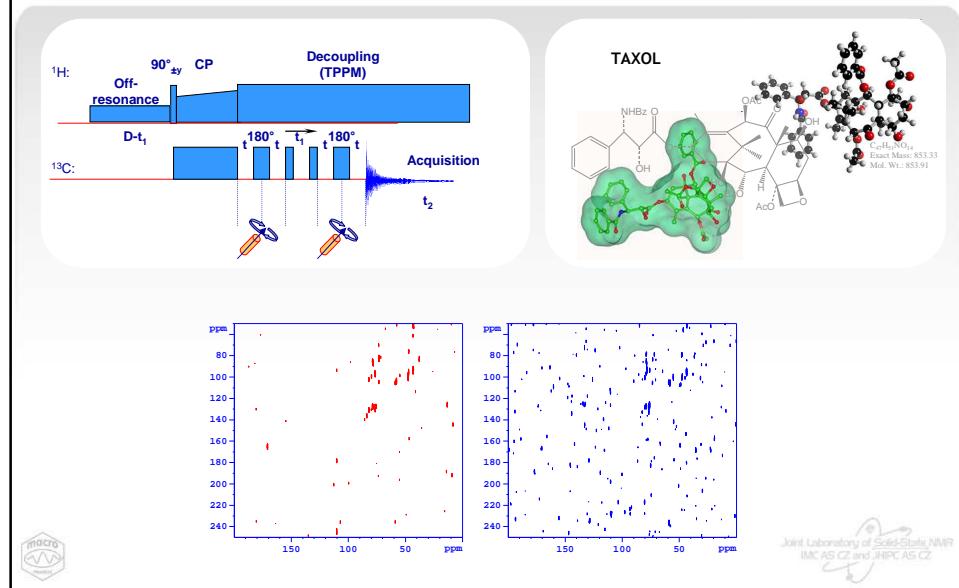


^{13}C coherence lifetime T_2' at various length of decoupling pulse (TPPM)



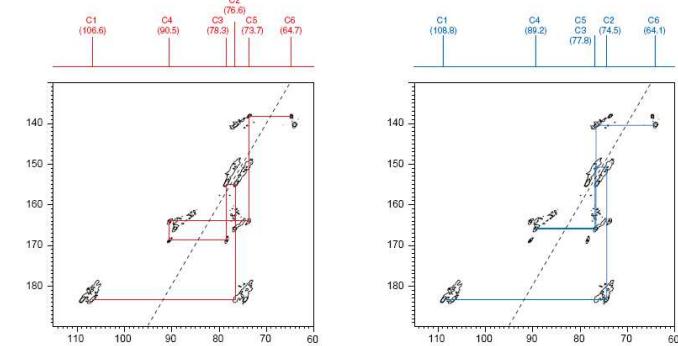
Linewidth and intensity of the signal CH_2 (2) at various length of decoupling pulse (TPPM)

T_2 -optimalizovaný INADEQUATE



Korelace disperze chemických posunů - disorder

Celuloza



In more complex systems, correlations can be exploited to extract [chains of correlated shifts](#).

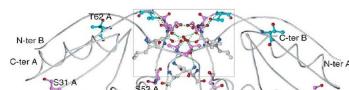
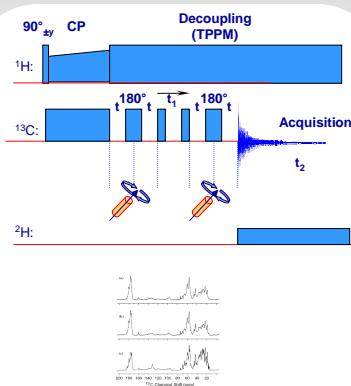
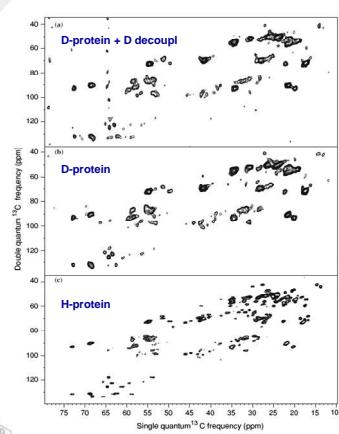
Each chain corresponds to the chemical shifts of an entire subunit with a given conformation.



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Korelace disperze chemických posunů - deuterace

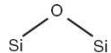
Mikrokristalický protein Crh
(catabolite repression histidine containing phosphocarrier protein)



Korelace disperze chemických posunů - susceptibilita

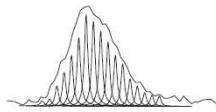
Chemical Disorder (local effect)

a change in the isotropic chemical shift
from one molecule to another
e.g., glasses, catalysts, polymers



Magnetic Susceptibility (bulk effect)

a change in the Larmor frequency
from one part of the sample to another
heterogeneous samples



*How can the chemical shift differences
due to disorder be removed without
removing the chemical shift differences
that distinguish sites from each other?*



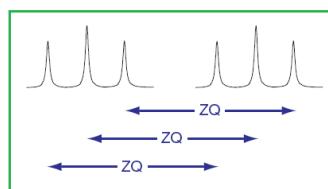
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Korelace disperze chemických posunů - refokusace

Zero-Quantum Spectroscopy

*For susceptibility broadening or
broadening due to an
inhomogeneous applied field,
the shifts at one nucleus are perfectly
correlated in a one-to-one fashion
with the shifts at another nearby nucleus*

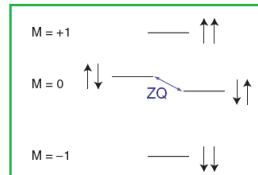
*Thus, while the individual chemical
shifts change, the chemical shift
differences remain the same*



Hall et al. 1981: Zero-quantum NMR
spectra are free of B_0 broadening

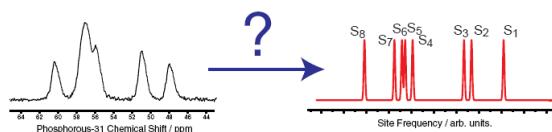
Warren et al. 1996: Intermolecular
solvent-solute ZQ coherences yield high-resolution
spectra in unstable very high magnetic fields

Terao et al. 1999: ZQ sideband spectra are free
of susceptibility broadening in paramagnetic solids



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Korelace disperze chemických posunů - refokusace



To record this red spectrum we must refocus the chemical shift distribution due to disorder within a site, **without** refocusing the chemical shifts that distinguish sites from each other.

This cannot be done if the sites are isolated from each other.

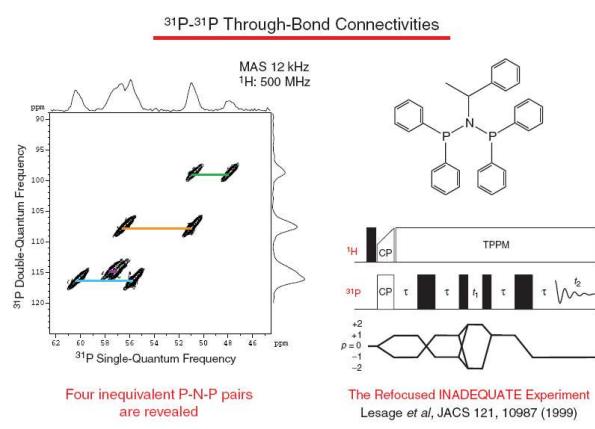
It can be achieved if

- (i) the sites can be connected in a multi-dimensional spectrum
- (ii) the chemical shifts between coupled pairs of spins are highly correlated.



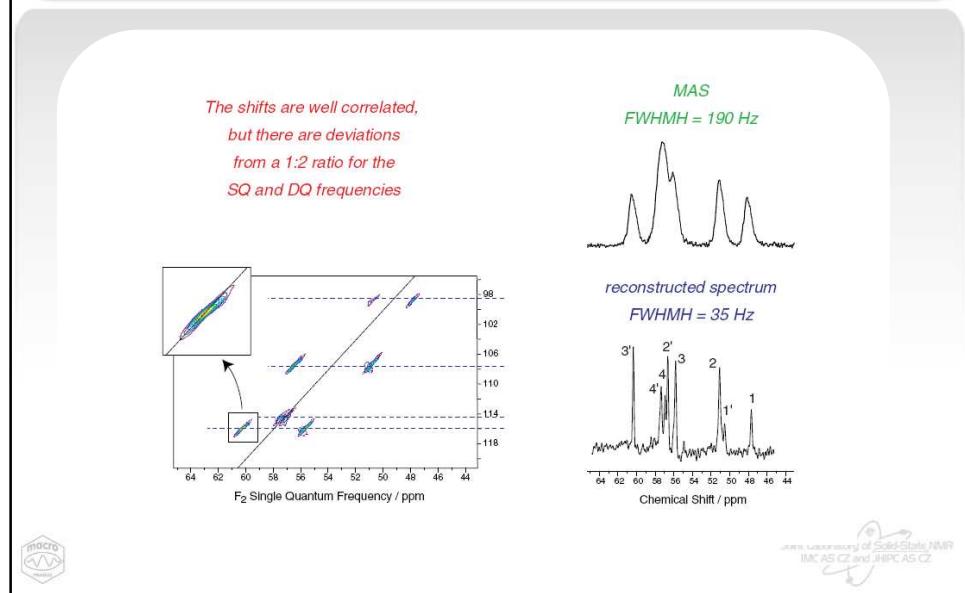
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Korelace disperze chemických posunů - refokusace

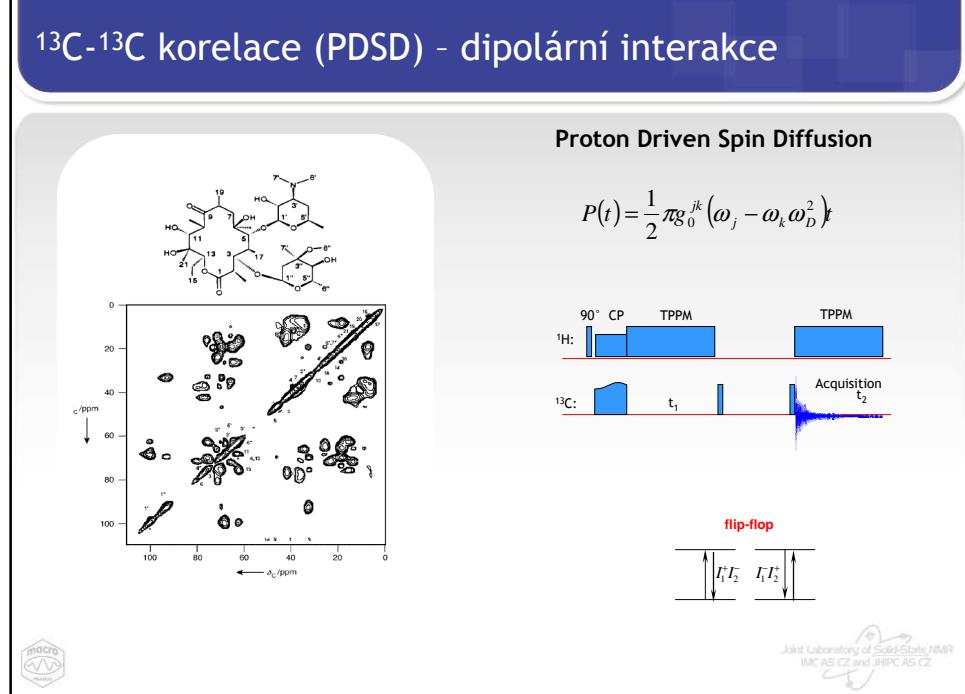


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Korelace disperze chemických posunů - refokusace



^{13}C - ^{13}C korelace (PDSD) - dipolární interakce



3D struktura prionových proteinů (2005)

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

Beat.H. Meier
*1954

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

Dipolar Recoupling Enhancement through Amplitude Modulation

PrPC **PrPSc**

1H: 90° CP TPPM CW TPPM

13C: t_1 Acquisition t_2

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2D ^{13}C - ^{13}C korelace - ^1H - ^1H spinová difuze

U- ^{13}C , ^{15}N Val

$t_m=0\text{ms}$

$t_m=100\text{ms}$

$t_m=200\text{ms}$

^{13}C NMR spectra showing evolution of correlations over time (t_m) for U- ^{13}C , ^{15}N Val.

Mixing sequence:

^1H : CP 90°, DD, LGCP, LGCP, DD

^{13}C : SL, SL, SL

Diffusion parameters:

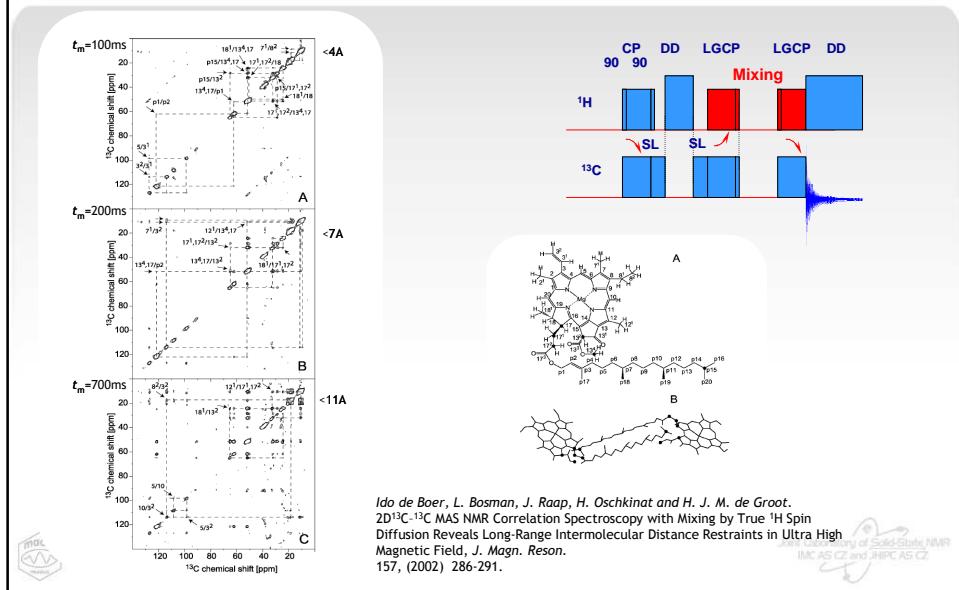
$t_m=0\mu\text{s}$; CP1=500μs; CP2=100μs; CP3=100μs

Plot of relative intensity vs $t^{1/2}$ (μs):

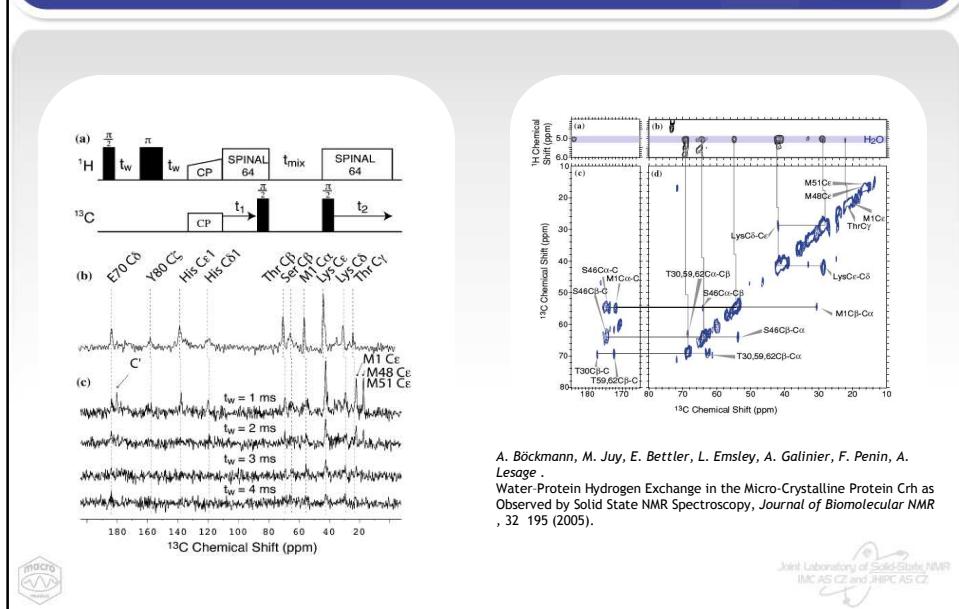
rel. int. vs $t^{1/2}$ (μs) showing a linear decrease with time, with a fit line and data points. Labels indicate 253 μs and 37 μs.

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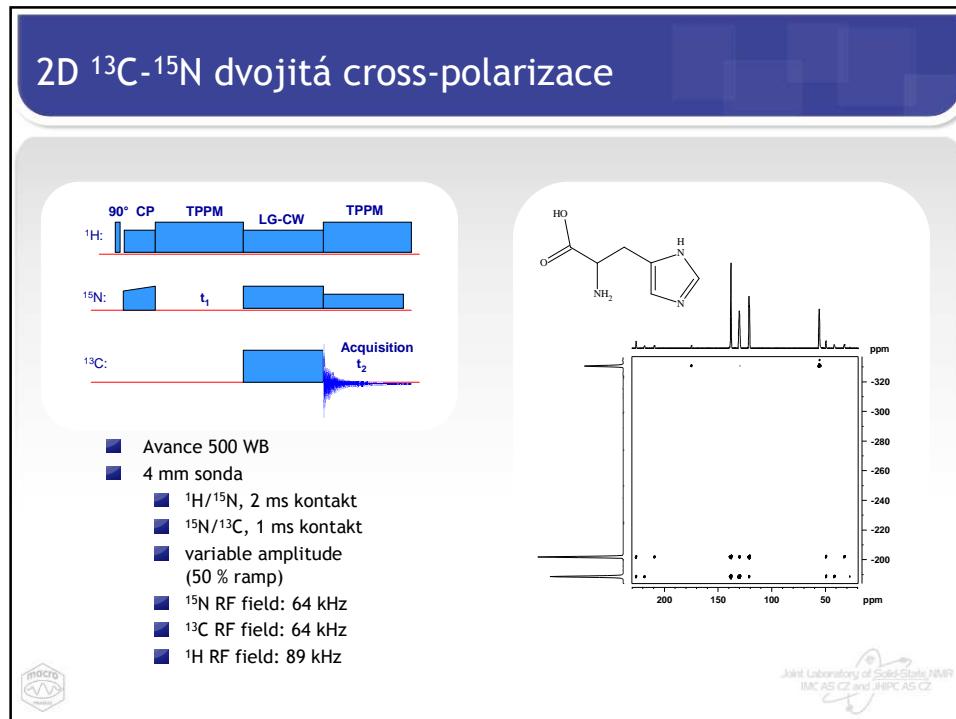
2D ^{13}C - ^{13}C korelace - ^1H - ^1H spinová difuse



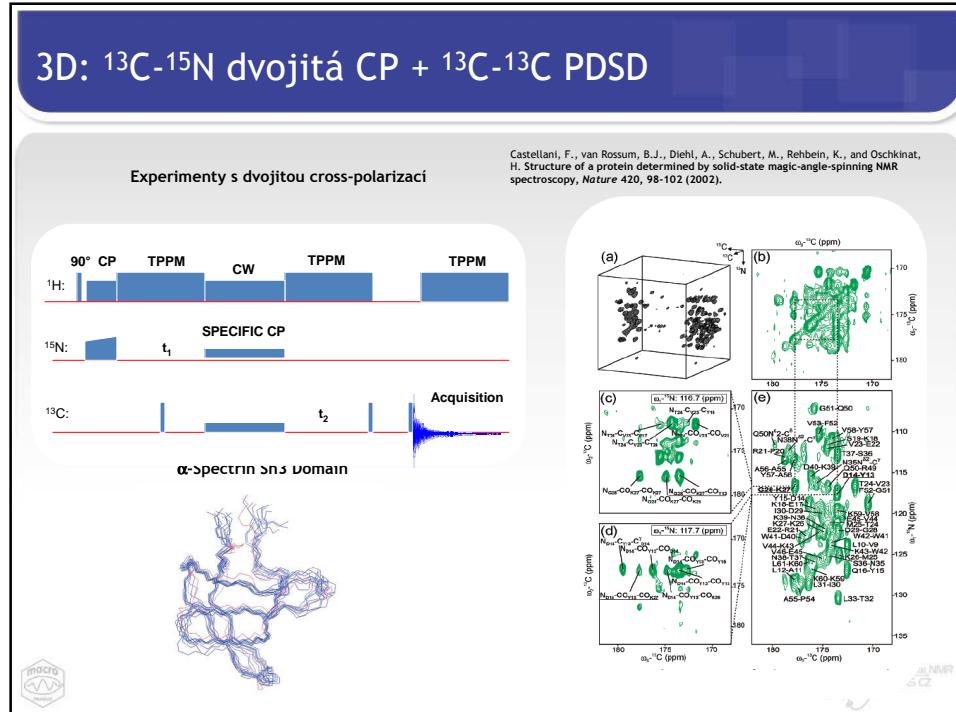
Lokalizace molekul vody - ^{13}C - ^{13}C



2D ^{13}C - ^{15}N dvojitá cross-polarizace

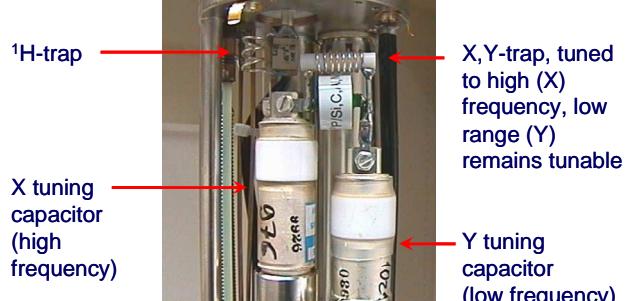


3D: ^{13}C - ^{15}N dvojitá CP + ^{13}C - ^{13}C PDSD



Tří-rezonanční experimenty ^{13}C - ^{15}N korelace

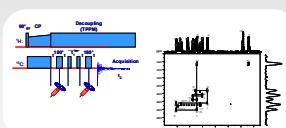
Experimenty s dvojitou cross-polarizací
Kostrukce sondy



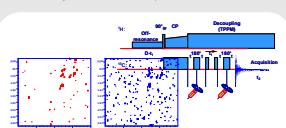
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Souhrn

J-DQ: INADEQUATE



T2-optimalizovaný INADEQUATE

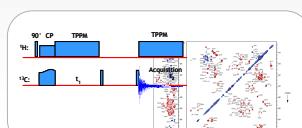


Korelovaný disorder

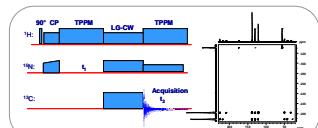


Solid-state NMR
and

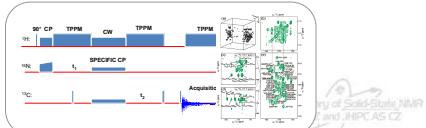
^{13}C - ^{13}C PDSD



Double-CP- ^{13}C - ^{15}N



3D Double CP-PDSD



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