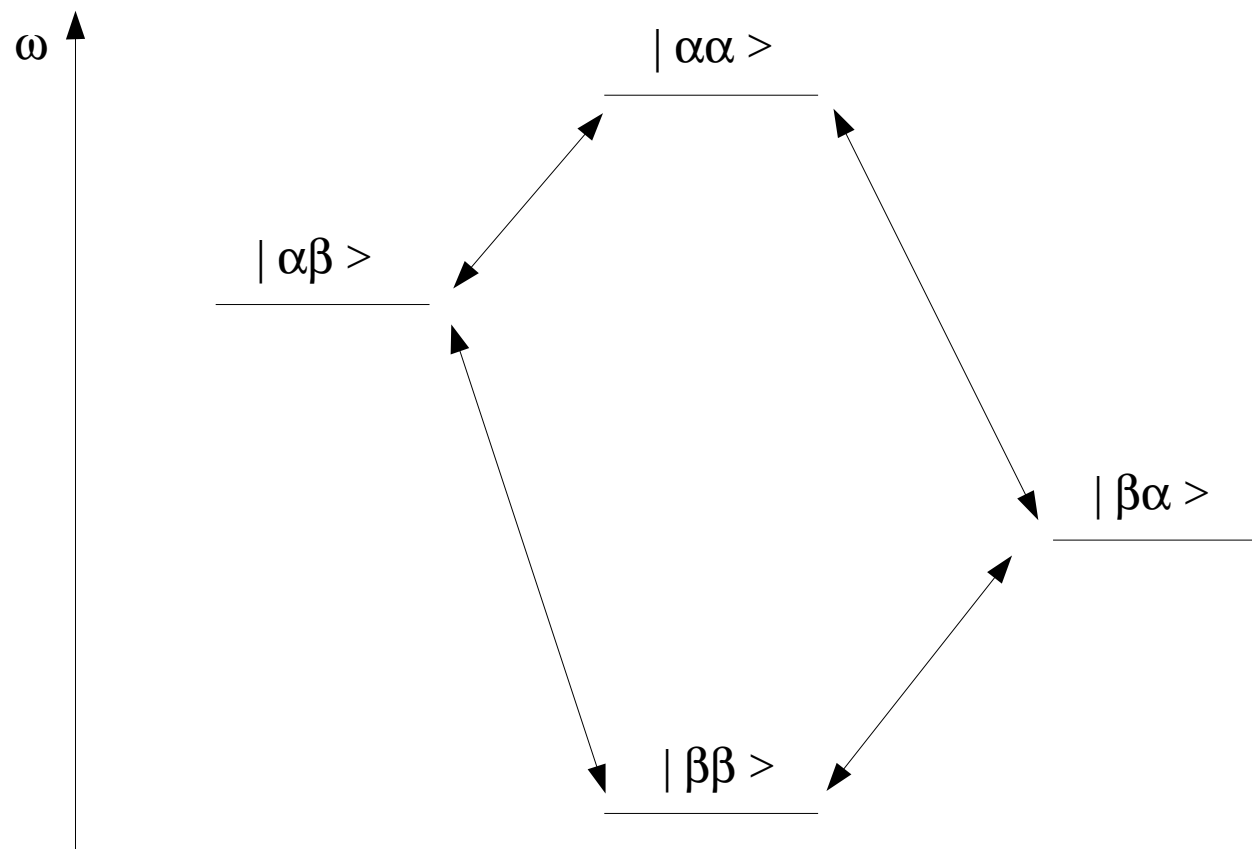
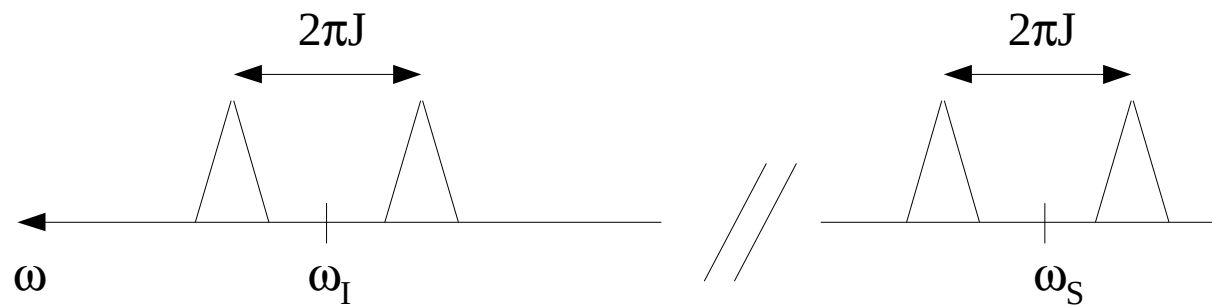


Energy levels of
a two-spin system I,S

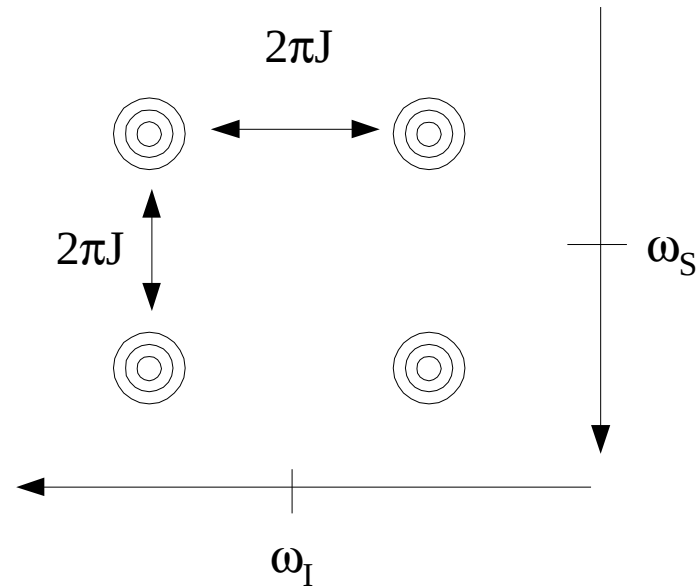


resulting 1D spectrum



classical I,S correlation (HSQC) without decoupling
described with cartesian product operators

$$I_z \longrightarrow 2 I_z S_y \longrightarrow 2 I_z S_y \cos(\omega_s t_1) \cos(\pi J_{IS} t_1) \longrightarrow I_x \cos(\omega_s t_1) \cos(\pi J_{IS} t_1) \exp\{i \omega_I t_2\} \cos(\pi J_{IS} t_2)$$



Description in mixed spin operators

$$I_z = \frac{1}{2} (I^\alpha - I^\beta) \quad E = \frac{1}{2} (I^\alpha + I^\beta)$$

$$2I_z S_x = \frac{1}{2} (I^\alpha - I^\beta) S_x \quad \longrightarrow \quad I_x = \frac{1}{2} (S^\alpha + S^\beta) I_x$$

$$I^\alpha S_x \xrightarrow{(\Omega_S S_z + \pi J 2I_z S_z)t} I^\alpha S_x \cos((\Omega_S + \pi J)t)$$

$$I^\alpha S_x \cos((\Omega_S + \pi J)t_1) \xrightarrow{\text{rev. INEPT}} I_x S^\alpha \cos((\Omega_S + \pi J)t_1) \cos((\Omega_I + \pi J)t_2) + I_x S^\beta \cos((\Omega_S + \pi J)t_1) \cos((\Omega_I - \pi J)t_2)$$

$$-I^\beta S_x \cos((\Omega_S - \pi J)t_1) \xrightarrow{\text{rev. INEPT}} I_x S^\alpha \cos((\Omega_S - \pi J)t_1) \cos((\Omega_I + \pi J)t_2) + I_x S^\beta \cos((\Omega_S - \pi J)t_1) \cos((\Omega_I - \pi J)t_2)$$

Refocusing of scalar coupling J_{IS} by a 180° pulse

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 I^\alpha S^+ & \xrightarrow{(\Omega_S S_z + \pi J 2 I_z S_z)t} & I^\alpha S^+ \exp\{-i(\Omega_S + \pi J)t\} \\
 I^\beta S^+ & \xrightarrow{(\Omega_S S_z + \pi J 2 I_z S_z)t} & I^\beta S^+ \exp\{-i(\Omega_S - \pi J)t\}
 \end{array}$$

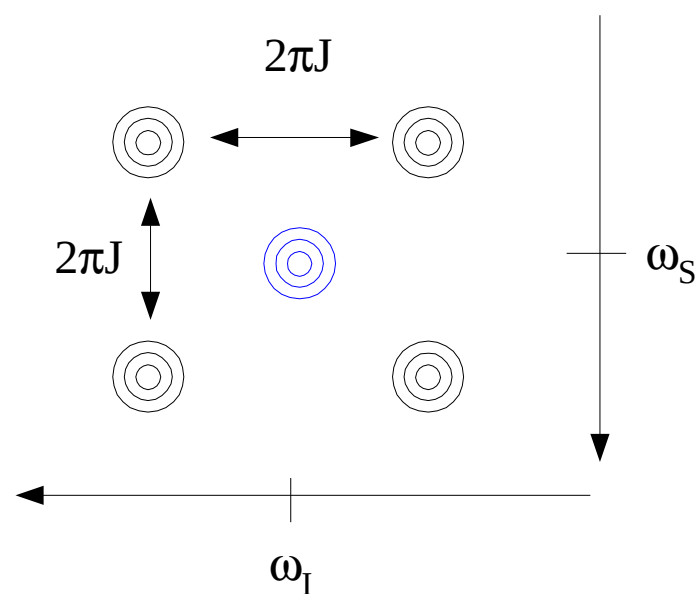
$$\begin{aligned}
 I^\alpha S^+ & \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}t} I^\alpha S^+ \exp\{-i(\Omega_S + \pi J) \frac{1}{2}t\} \xrightarrow{180^\circ I_x} I^\beta S^+ \exp\{-i(\Omega_S + \pi J) \frac{1}{2}t\} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}t} I^\beta S^+ [\exp\{-i(\Omega_S + \pi J) \frac{1}{2}t\} \\
 & \quad * \exp\{-i(\Omega_S - \pi J) \frac{1}{2}t\}] \\
 & \quad = I^\beta S^+ \exp\{-i\Omega_S t\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Decoupling in a HSQC experiment

180° (I) pulse in the center of the S-evolution

composite pulse decoupling (cpd) of the S spin during detection of spin I

- collapsing of doublet fine structure
minimizing number of resonance lines
increasing intensity



Effect of different transverse relaxation rates of individual coherences

$$I^{\alpha}S^{+} \xrightarrow{\text{precession + trans. relaxation}} I^{\alpha}S^{+} \exp\{-i(\Omega_S + \pi J)t - R_{2a}t\}$$

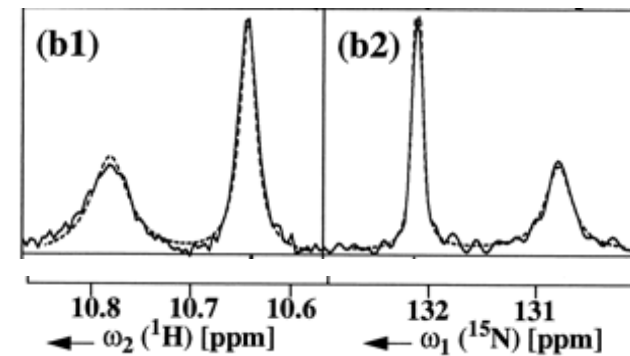
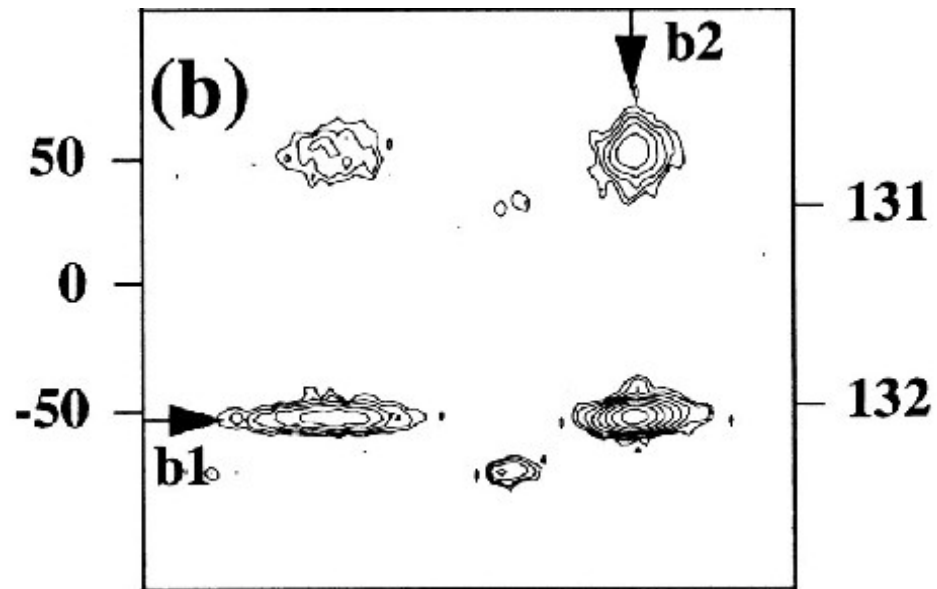
$$I^{\beta}S^{+} \xrightarrow{\text{precession + trans. relaxation}} I^{\beta}S^{+} \exp\{-i(\Omega_S - \pi J)t - R_{2b}t\}$$

$$I^{\alpha}S^{+} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}t} \xrightarrow{180^{\circ} I_x} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}t} I^{\beta}S^{+} \exp\{-i\Omega_S t - \frac{1}{2}(R_{2a} + R_{2b})t\}$$

—————> decoupling averages individual relaxation rates

Are the relaxation rates of different doublet components equal ?

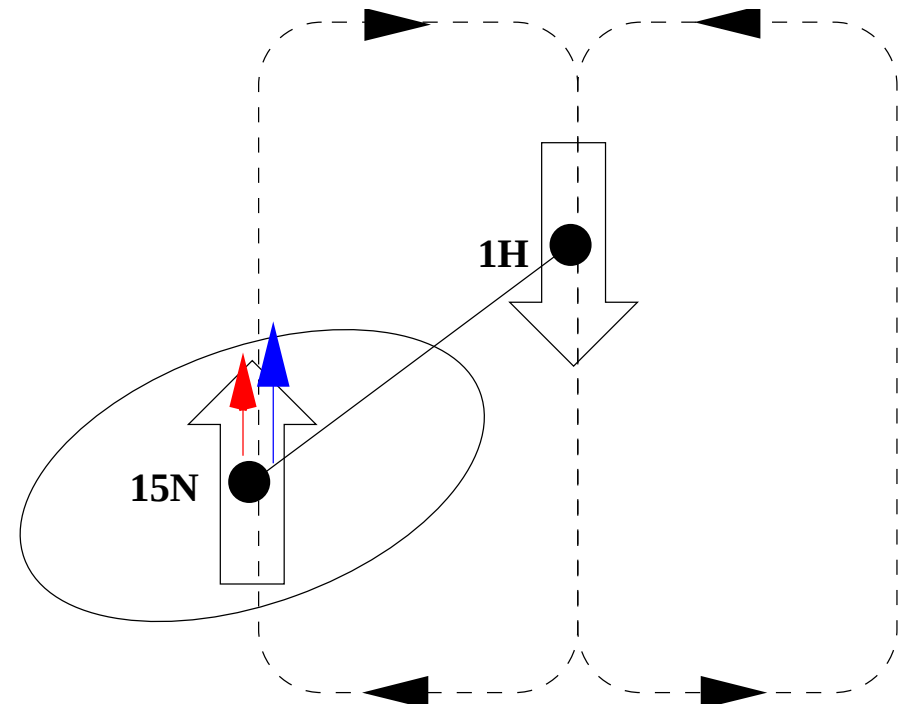
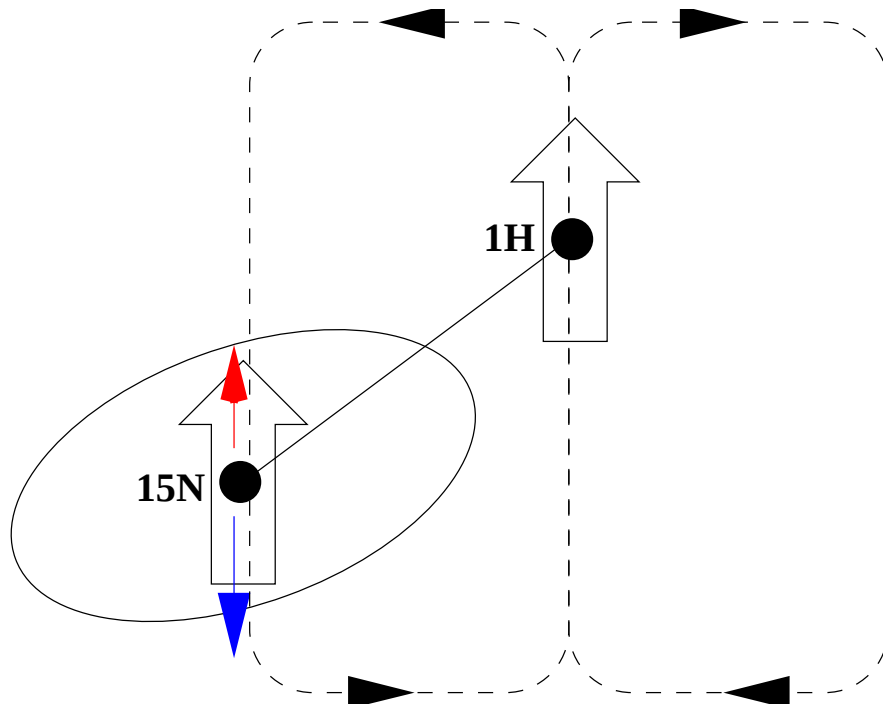
HSQC without decoupling



Tryptophan-Indole resonance of a
protein-DNA complex at 4°C, 750 MHz
 τ_c ca. 20 ns
(comparable to a 40 kDa protein at 35 °C)

Explanation of different relaxation rates of individual multiplet components

- Cross correlation, interference of two different relaxation mechanisms
(M.J. Goldman (1984), J. Magn. Res. 60, 437-452)



important relaxation mechanisms:

- dipole-dipole interaction
- anisotropy of chemical shift (depends on B_0 !)

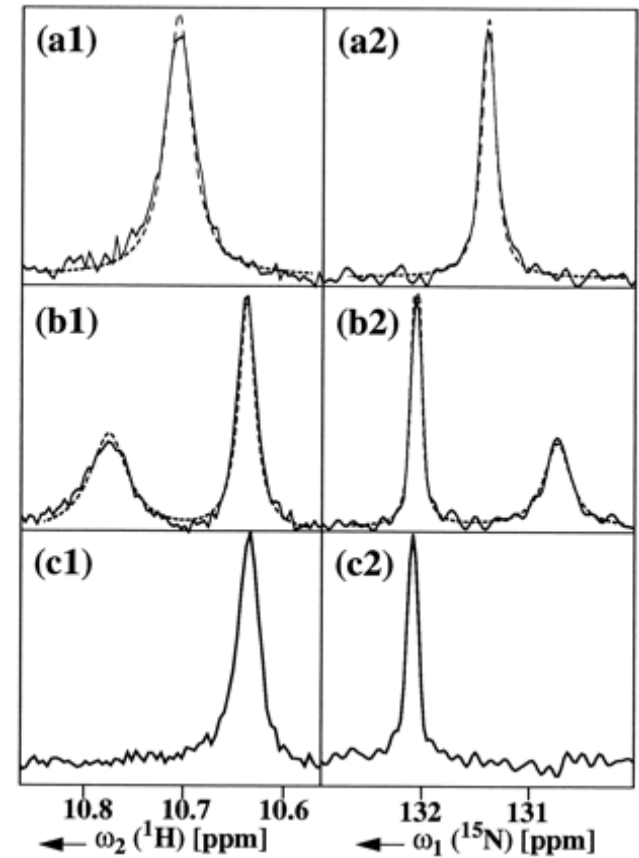
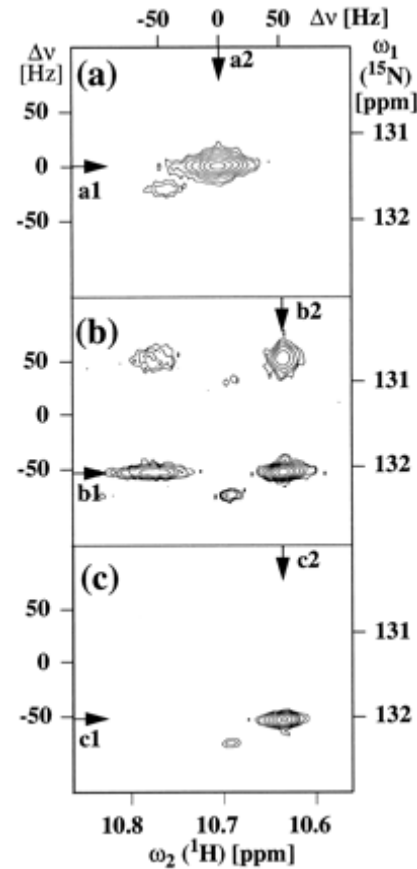
TROSY = transverse relaxation optimized spectroscopy

→ Selection of the slowest relaxing multiplet component

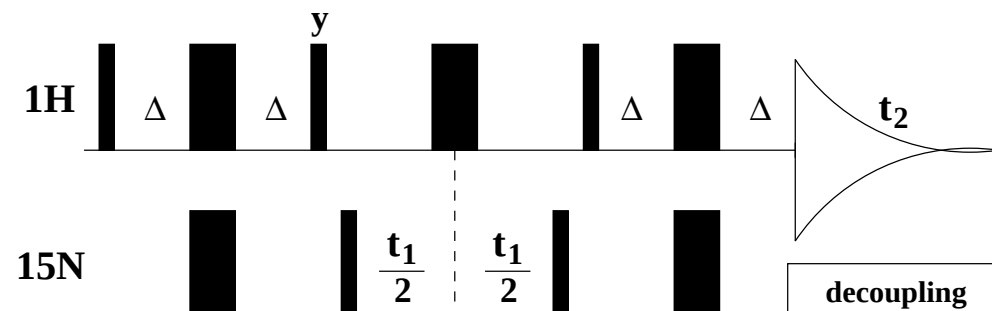
HSQC with decoupling in F1 and F2

HSQC without decoupling in F1 and F2

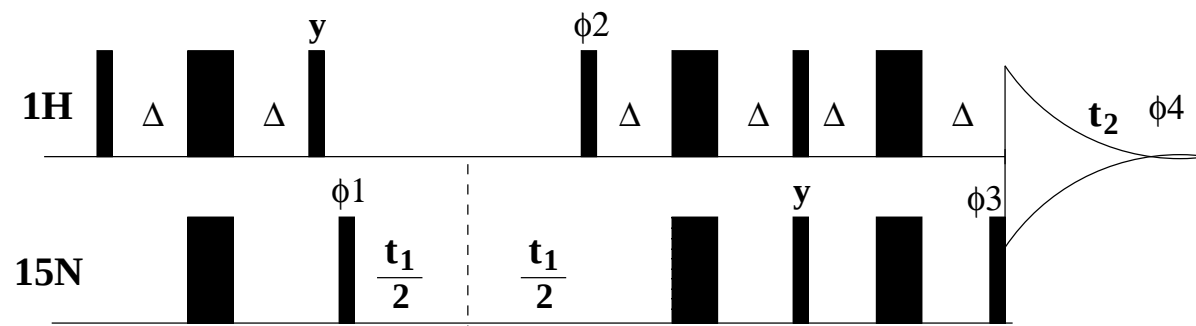
TROSY $^1\text{H}^{\text{N}}$, ^{15}N correlation



basic HSQC pulse sequence (Bodenhausen, G. & Ruben, D.J.,1980)



basic TROSY pulse sequence (Pevushin, K. Riek, R., Wider, G. & Wüthrich, K., 1997)



$$\phi1 = \{y, -y, -x, x, y, -y, -x, x\}$$

$$\phi2 = \{y, y, y, y, -y, -y, -y, -y\}$$

$$\phi3 = \{x, x, x, x, -x, -x, -x, -x\}$$

$$\phi4 = \{x, -x, -y, y, x, -x, y, -y\}$$

phase cycle selects the desired multiplet component

TROSY transfer in cartesian product operators

$$H^{\alpha}N_x = \frac{1}{2} (N_x + 2H_zN_x)$$

$$H^{\beta}N_x = \frac{1}{2} (N_x - 2H_zN_x)$$

The transfers resulting
in the four possible
multiplet components

$$\frac{1}{2} (N_x + 2H_zN_x) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} (H_x + 2H_xN_z)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (N_x + 2H_zN_x) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} (H_x - 2H_xN_z)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (N_x - 2H_zN_x) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} (H_x + 2H_xN_z)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (N_x - 2H_zN_x) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} (H_x - 2H_xN_z)$$

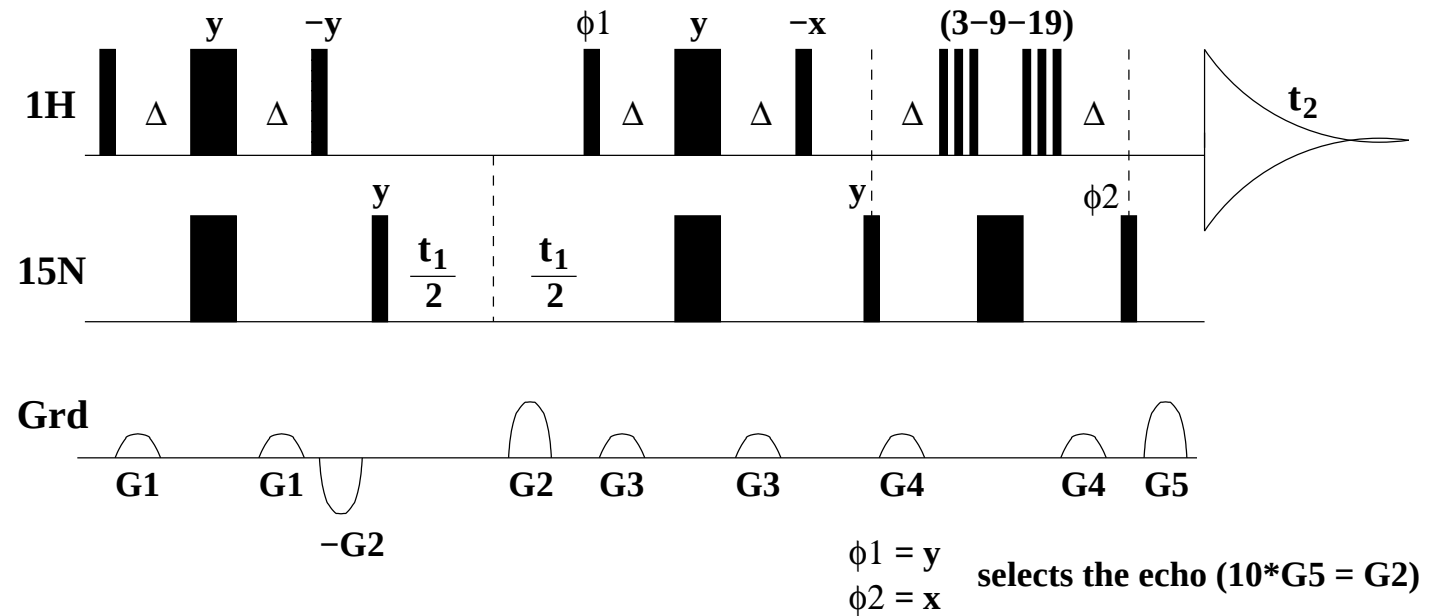
Optimization of TROSY pulse sequence

coherence order selective transfer (sensitivity enhancement, with / without gradients)
water-flipback (minimizing water saturation)

(M.Czisch & R. Boelens, 1998; M. Rance, J.P. Loria & A.G. Palmer III, 1999)

(J. Weigelt, 1998; Pervushin, K., Wider, G., & Wüthrich, K. 1998)

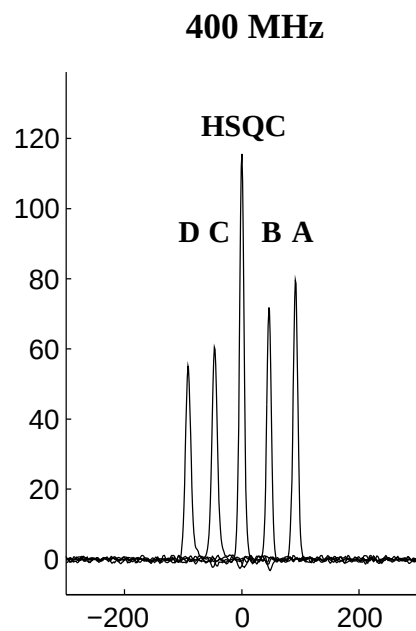
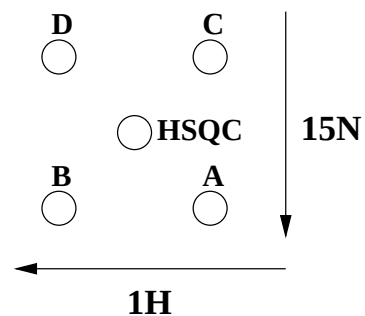
improved TROSY pulse sequence



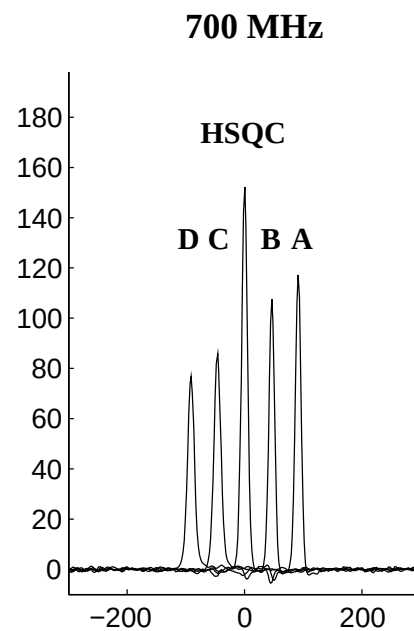
Inverting of $G2$, $\phi 1$, $\phi 2$ selects the antiecho

TROSY selection in a single scan

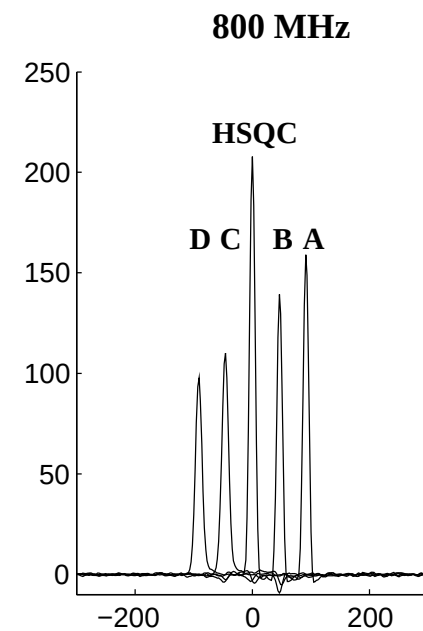
(incl. sensitivity enhancement, water-flipback and minimal number of pulses)



HSQC	1.53 (0.19)
A	1.0
B	0.93 (0.02)
C	0.77 (0.04)
D	0.70 (0.04)



HSQC	1.37 (0.17)
A	1.0
B	0.94 (0.02)
C	0.73 (0.04)
D	0.67 (0.04)

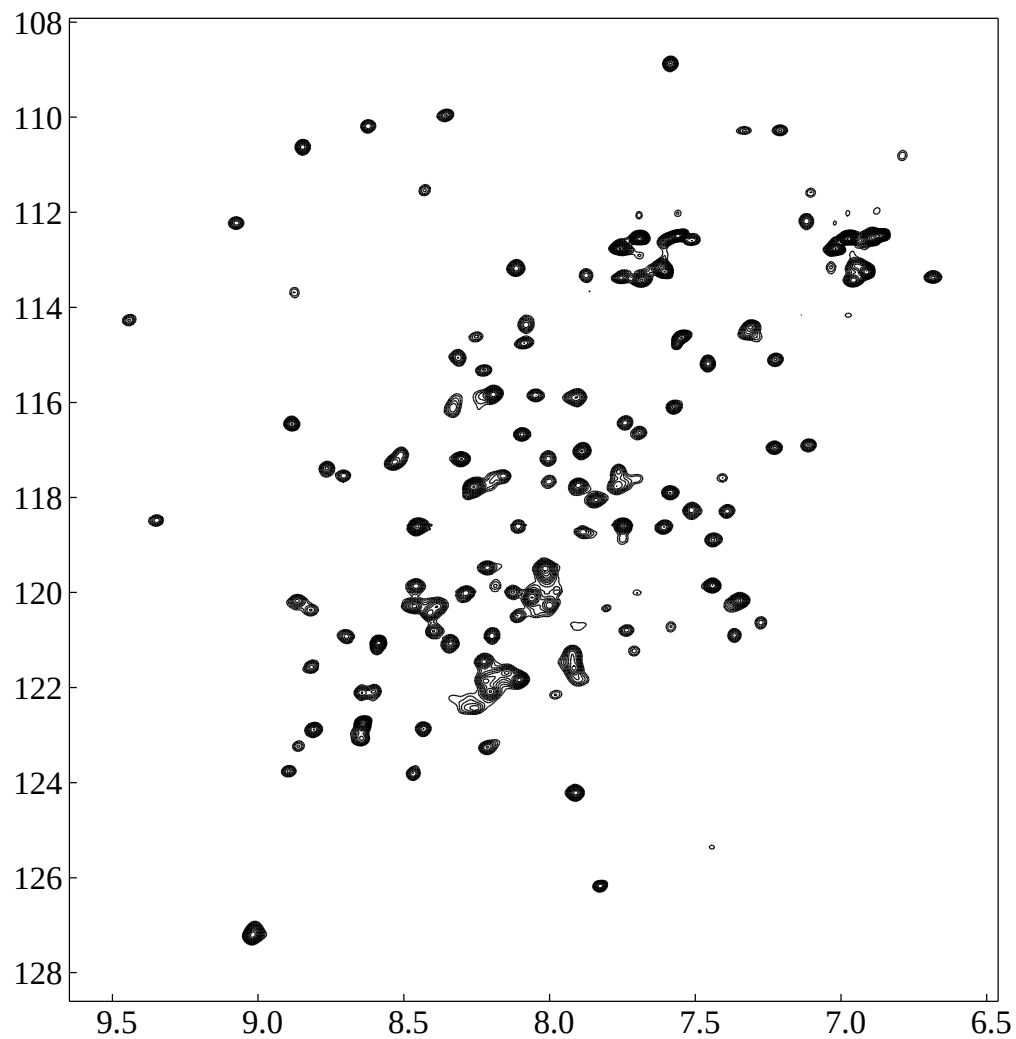


HSQC	1.38 (0.18)
A	1.0
B	0.89 (0.02)
C	0.69 (0.04)
D	0.63 (0.04)

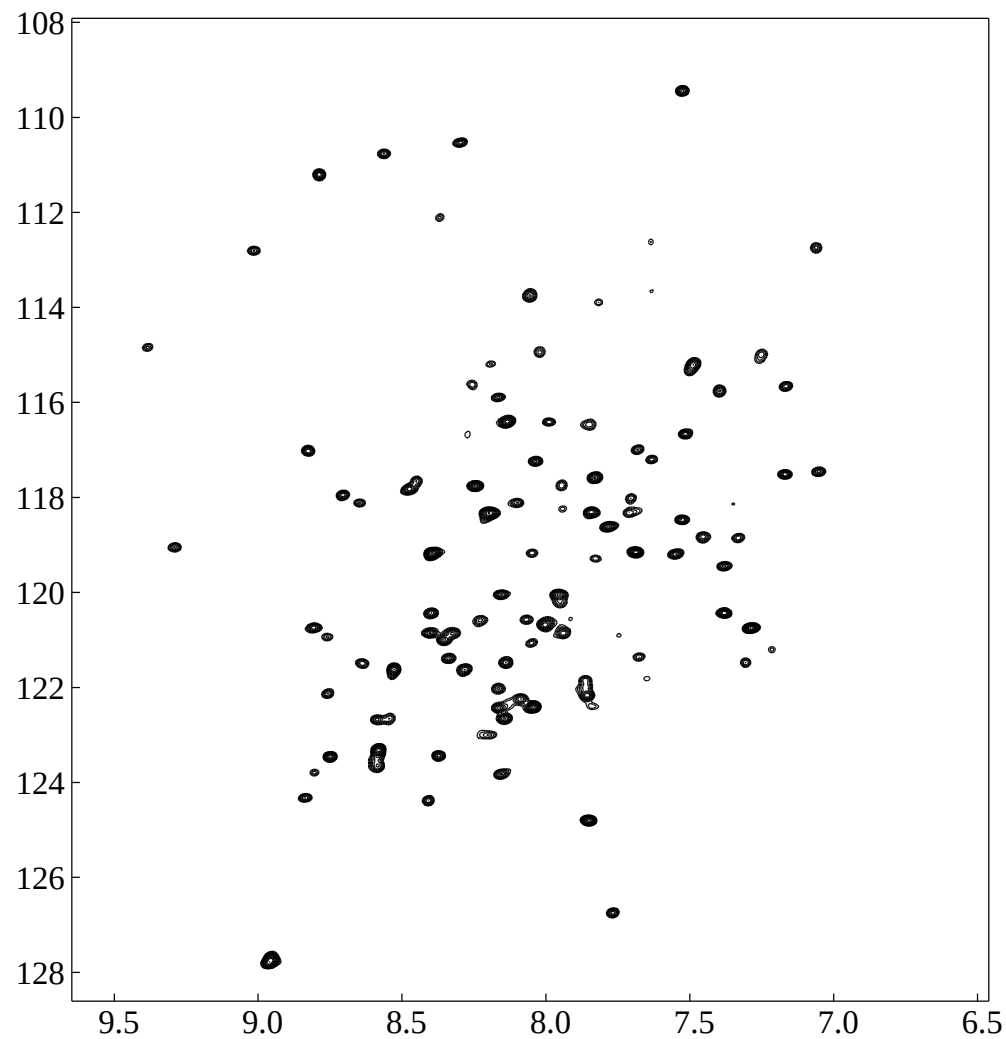
av. relative intensities
(50 peaks, structured)

^1H , ^{15}N Correlations of [^2H , ^{15}N]-labeled Tom70-16K at 800 MHz

^1H , ^{15}N HSQC

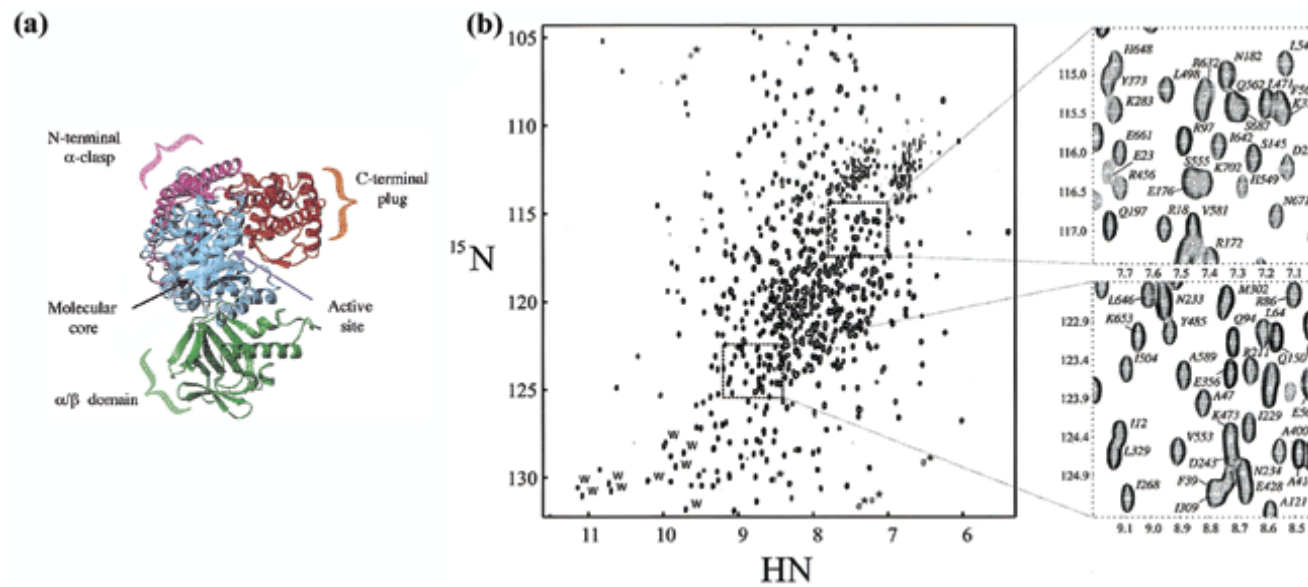


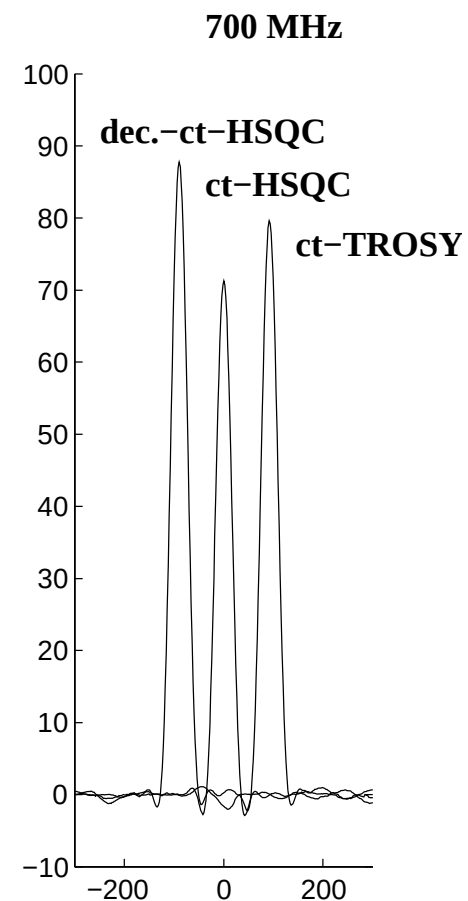
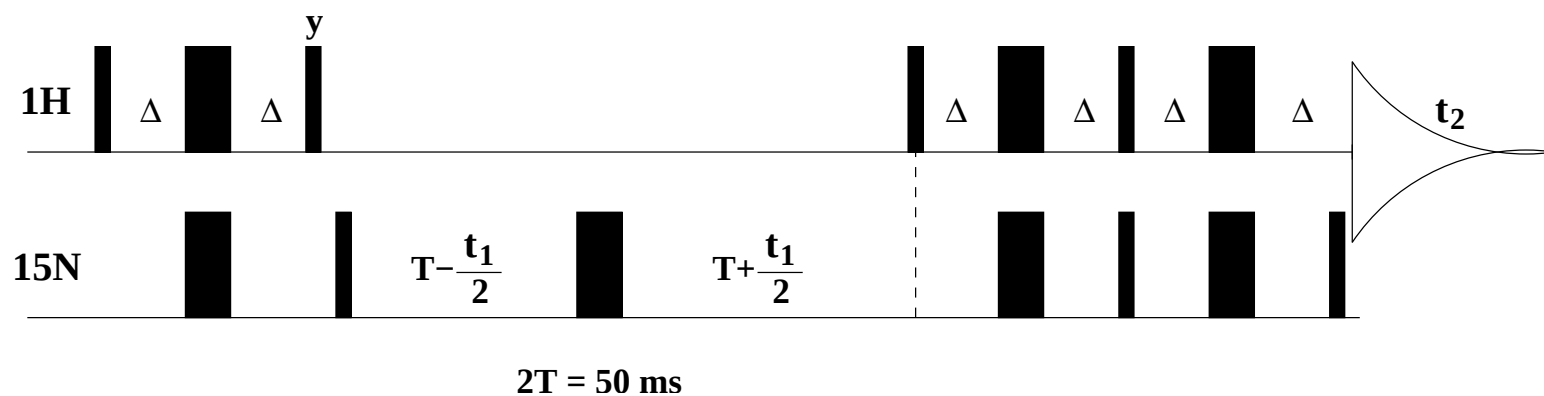
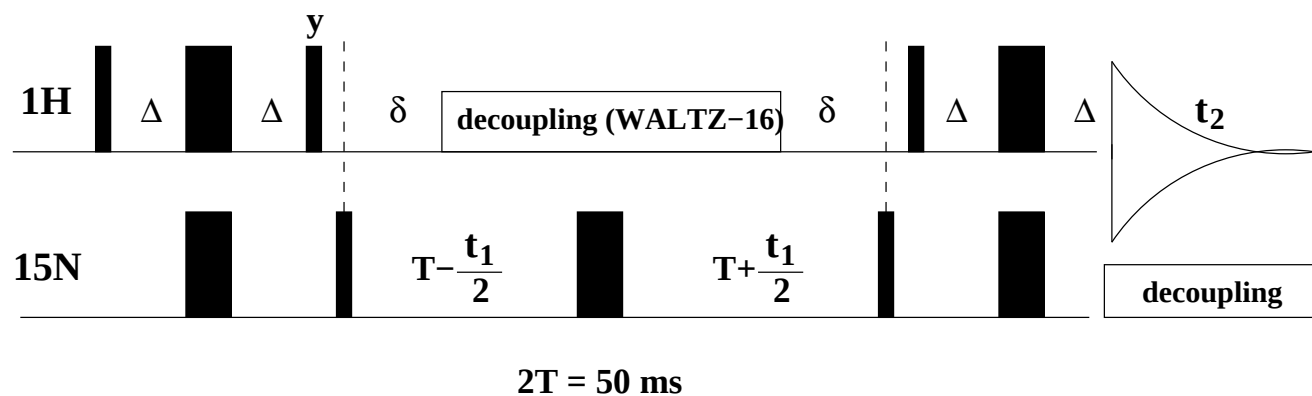
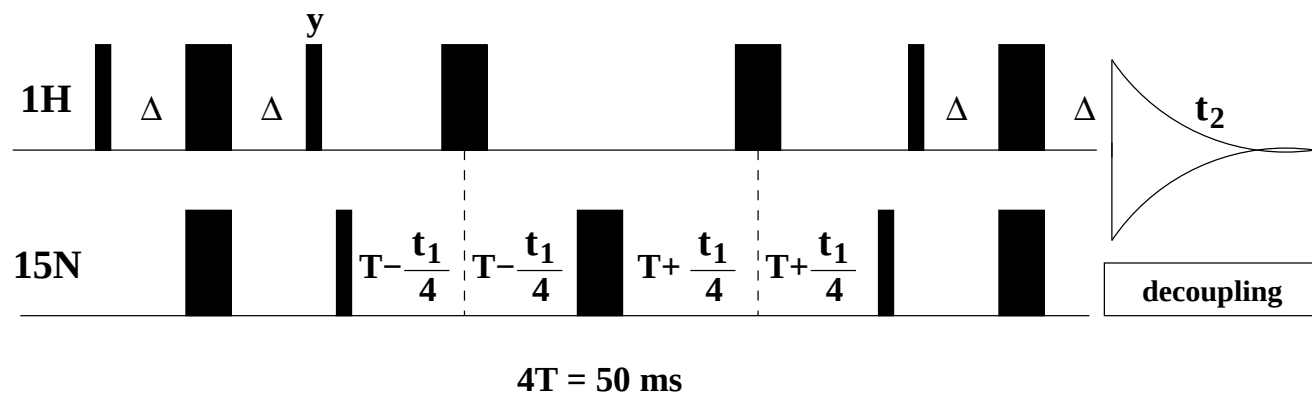
^1H , ^{15}N TROSY



TROSY $^1\text{H}^{\text{N}}$, ^{15}N spectrum of a larger protein

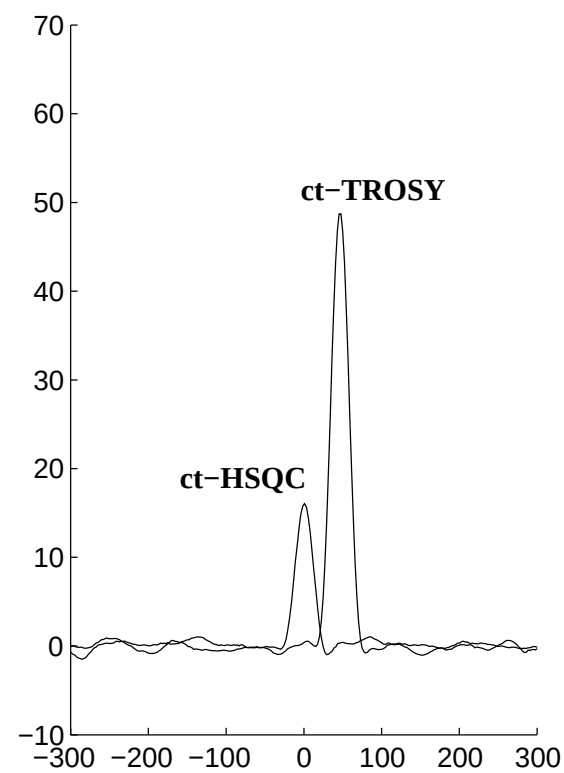
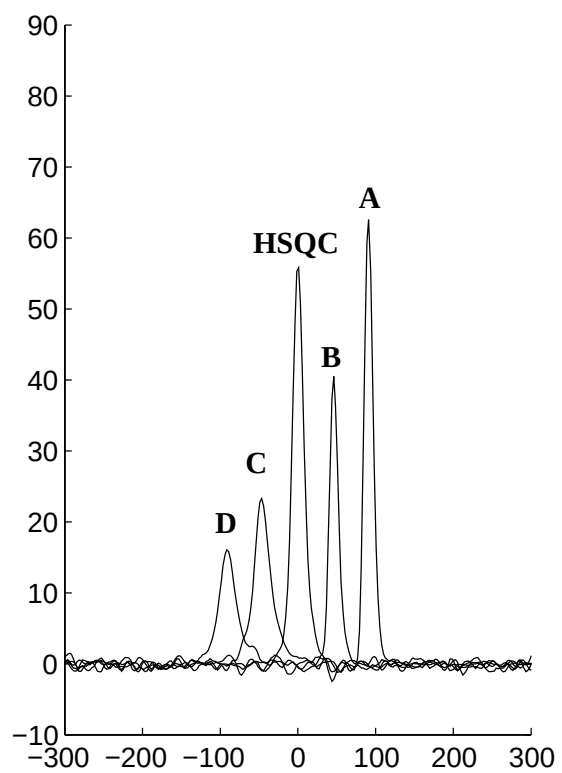
E. coli malate synthase G (723 aa, 81.4 kDa), ^2H , ^{15}N , ^{13}C labeled, 0.8 mM, 800 MHz, 37°C



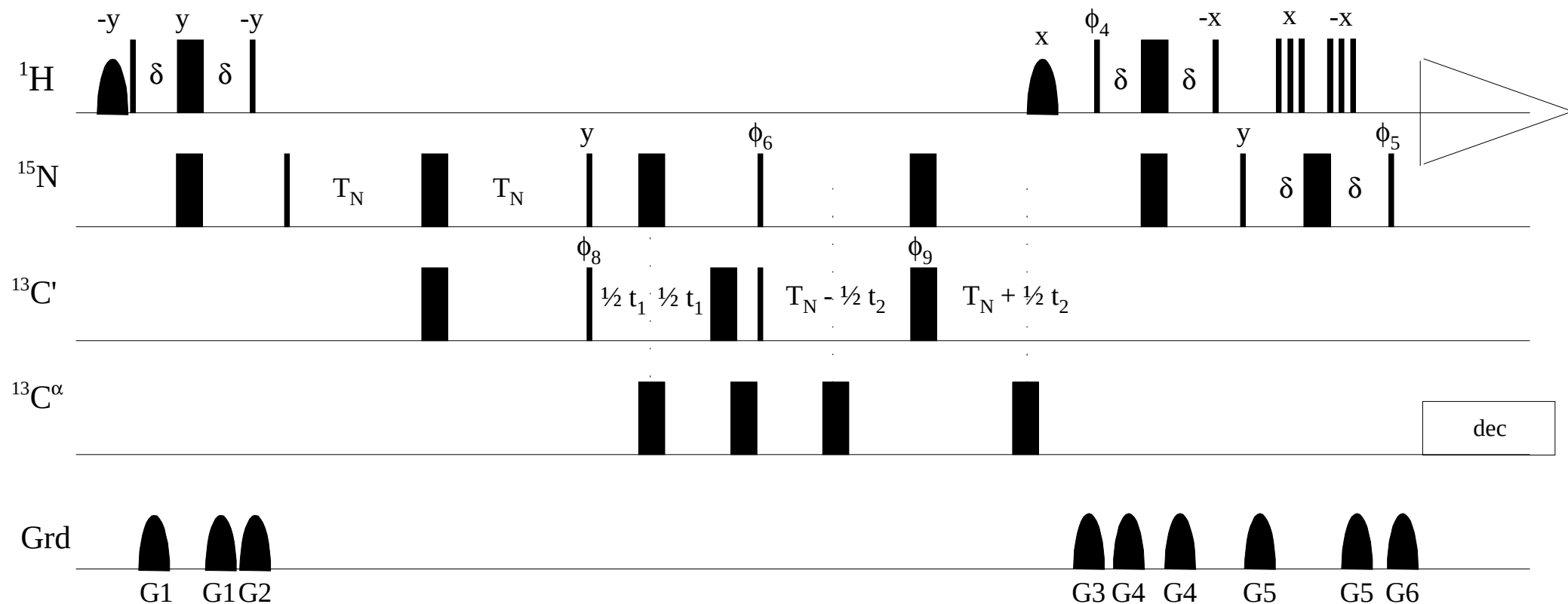


ct-HSQC	1.0
dec. ct-HSQC	1.18 (0.05)
ct-TROSY	1.14 (0.10)

HSQC / TROSY Slices of ^2H , ^{15}N labeled Tom70-16K at 800 MHz



Example of a TROSY-tripelresonance experiment TROSY-HNCO



$T_N = 12 \text{ ms}$

$\delta = 2.75 \text{ ms}$

$\phi_4 = y$

$\phi_5 = x$

$\phi_6 = y, -y$

$\phi_8 = x, x, -x, -x + \text{States-TPPI}$

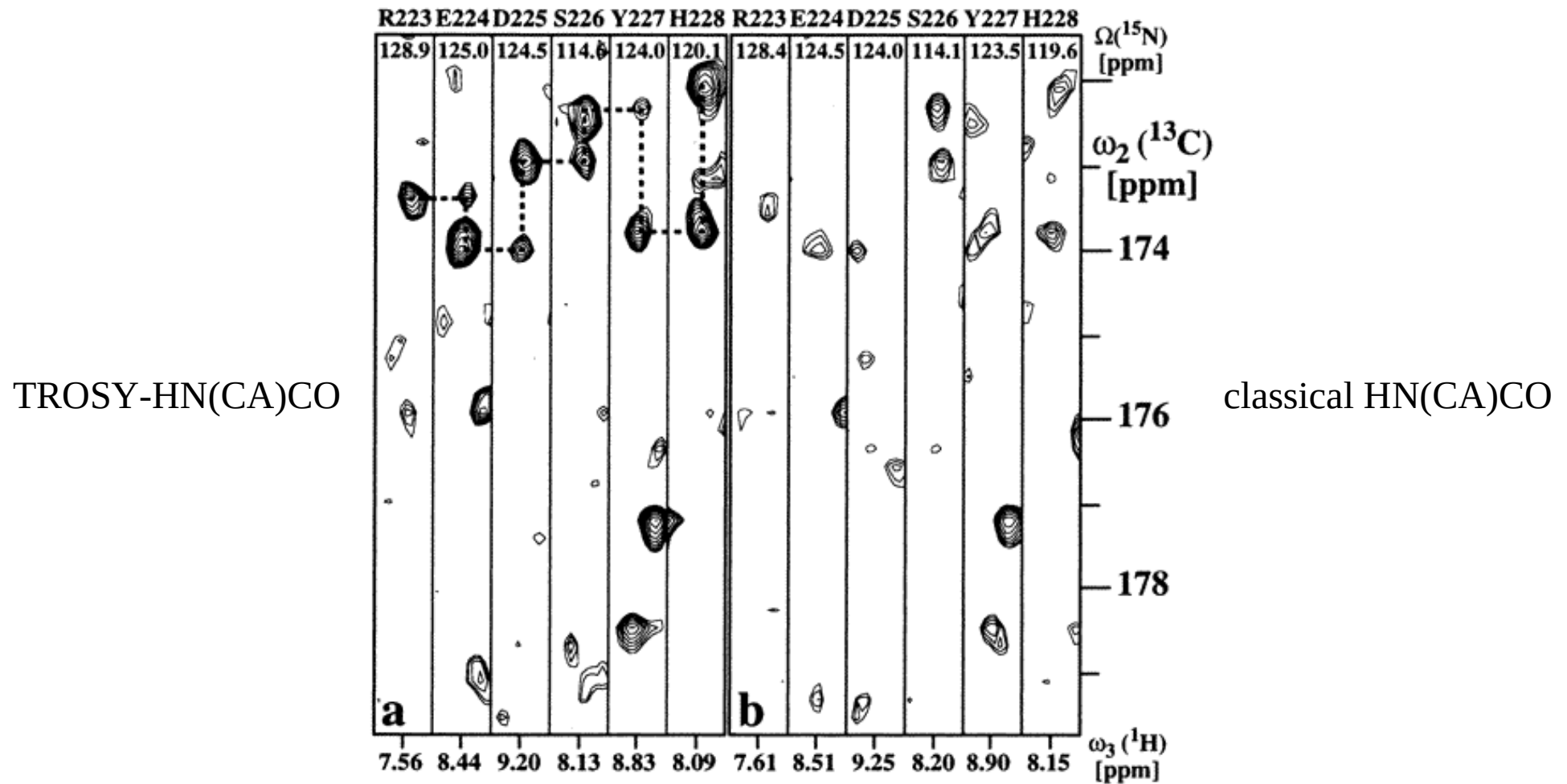
$\phi_9 = x, x, x, x, -x, -x, -x, -x$

$\phi_{\text{rec}} = x, -x, -x, x$

quadrature detection along F2 + TROSY selection:
Inversion of ϕ_4 and ϕ_5 and inversion von G2 und G3
for each second F2 data point

TROSY tripleresonance experiment
(M. Salzmann et al. (1999), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 121, 844-848)

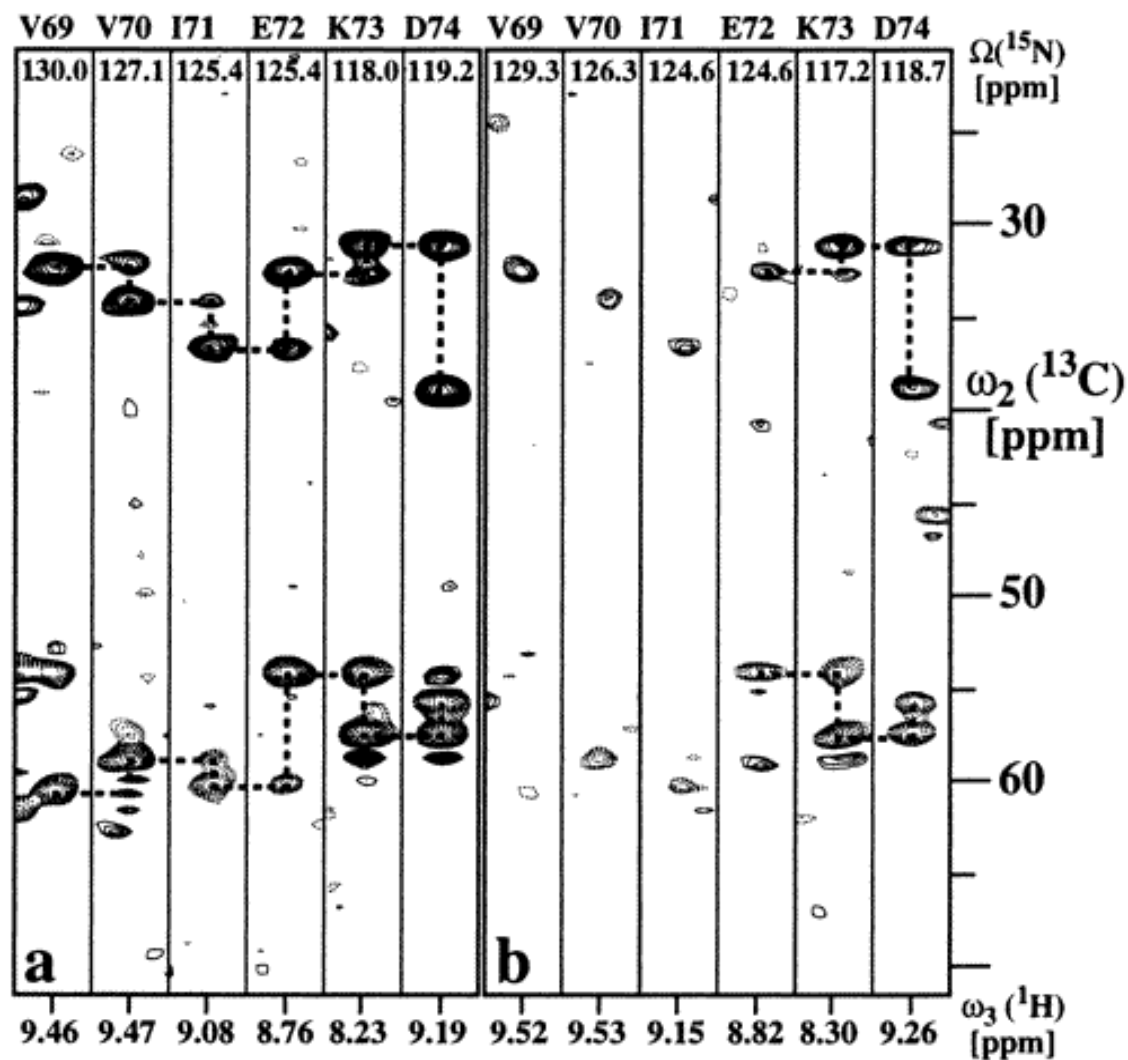
NMR sample: ^2H , ^{13}C , ^{15}N labeled Gyrase 23B, 1 mM, 20°C, 750 MHz



TROSY tripleresonance experiments (M. Salzmann et al. (1999), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 121, 844-848)

NMR sample: ^2H , ^{13}C , ^{15}N labeled Gyrase 23B, 1 mM, 20°C, 750 MHz

TROSY-HNCACB

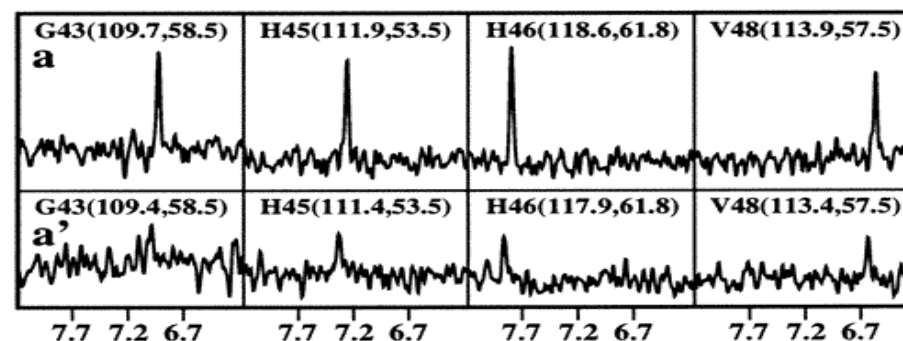


classical HNCACB

HN(CO)CA

TROSY

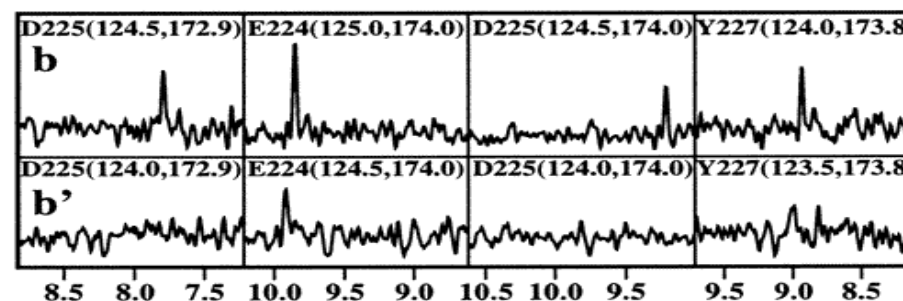
classical



HN(CA)CO

TROSY

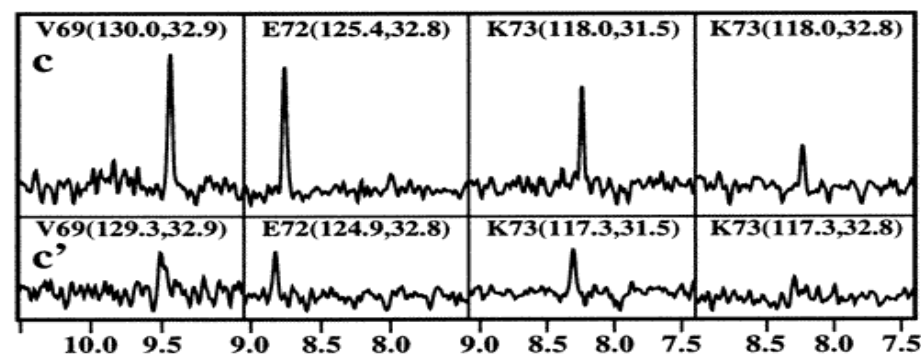
classical



HNCACB

TROSY

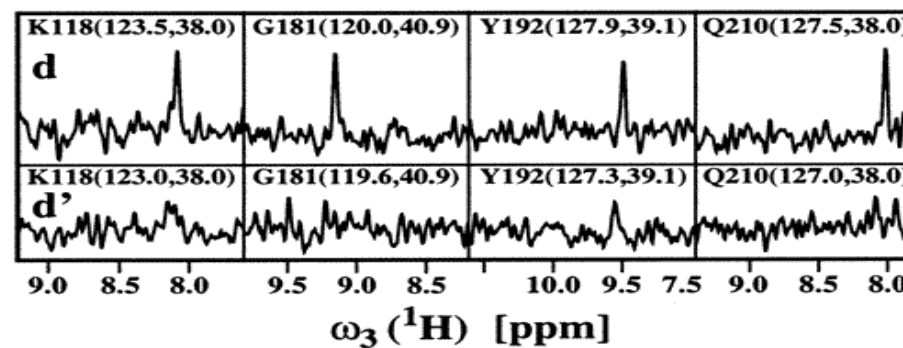
classical



HN(CO)CACB

TROSY

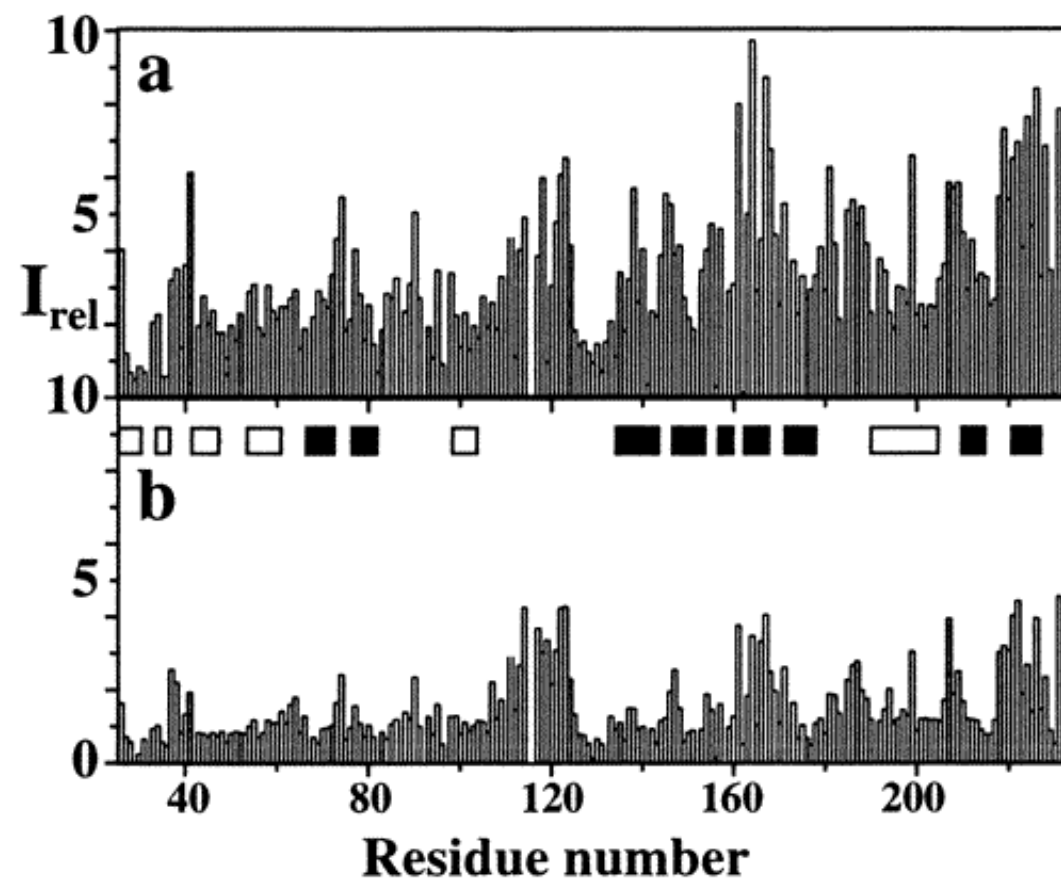
classical



$\omega_3 (^1\text{H})$ [ppm]

relative intensity in a TROSY-HN(CO)CA

$$I_{\text{rel}} = I_{\text{TROSY}} / I_{\text{classical}}$$



—————► TROSY in triple resonance experiments: sensitivity gain by a factor of 3