



# **NMR の基礎1**      **ベクトルモデル**

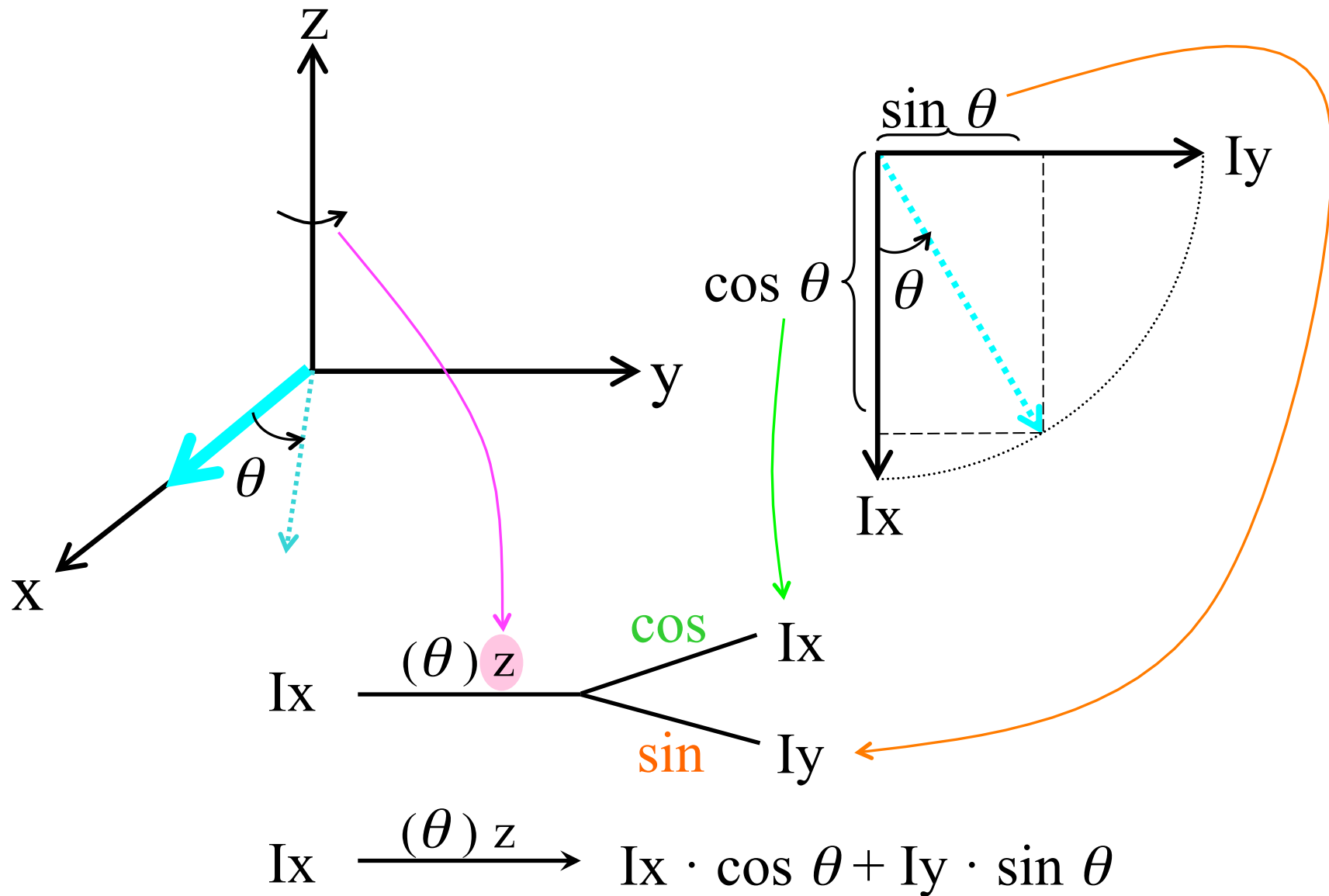
**2007年7月20-22日**  
**第8回 若手 NMR 研究会**  
**岡崎市 桑谷山荘**

**大阪大学蛋白質研究所**  
**構造プロテオミクス研究系**  
**池上貴久**

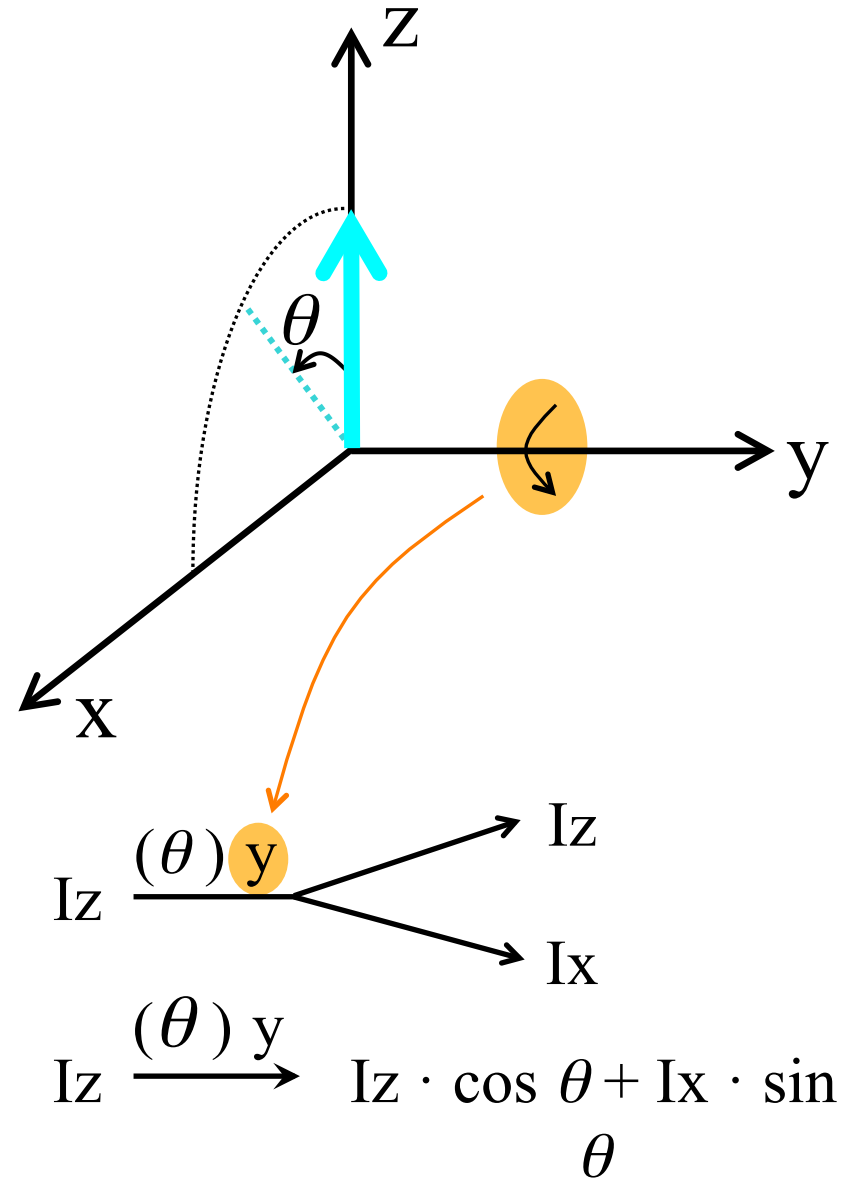
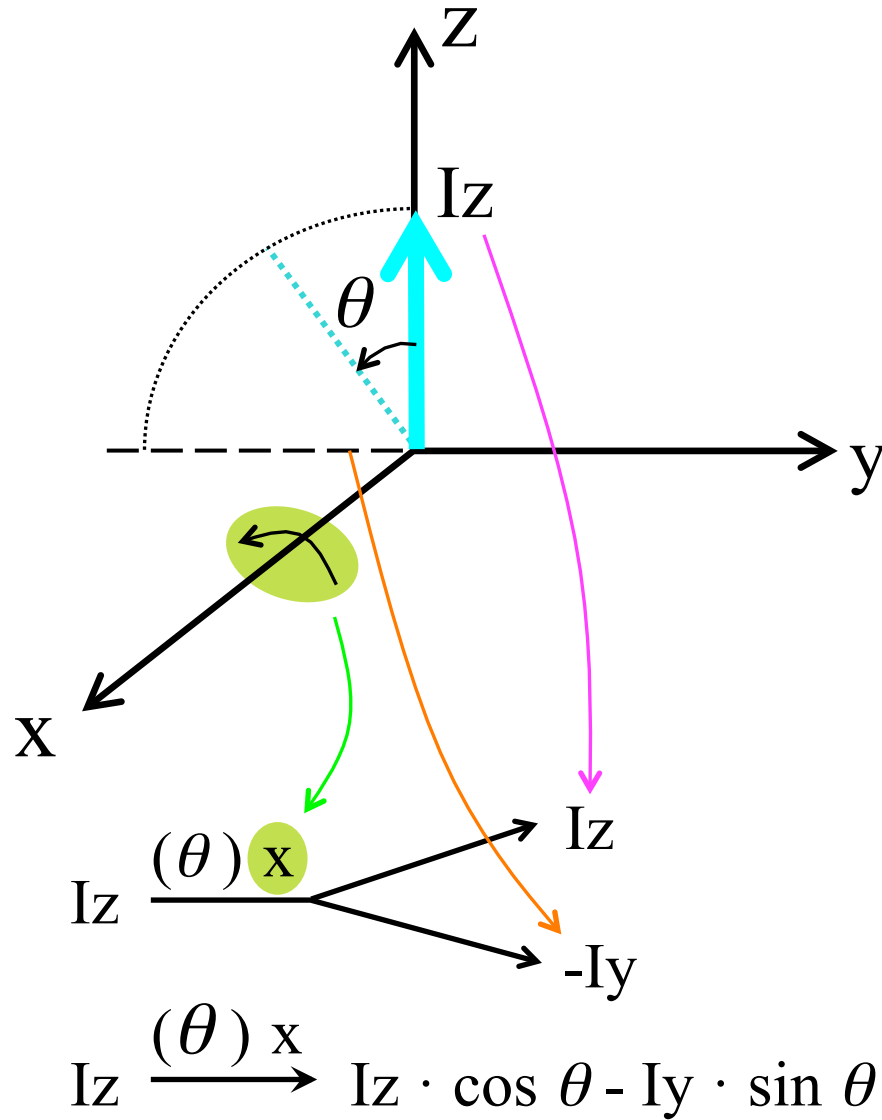
# 1スピン系での回転

ベクトルモデルで回転を表す

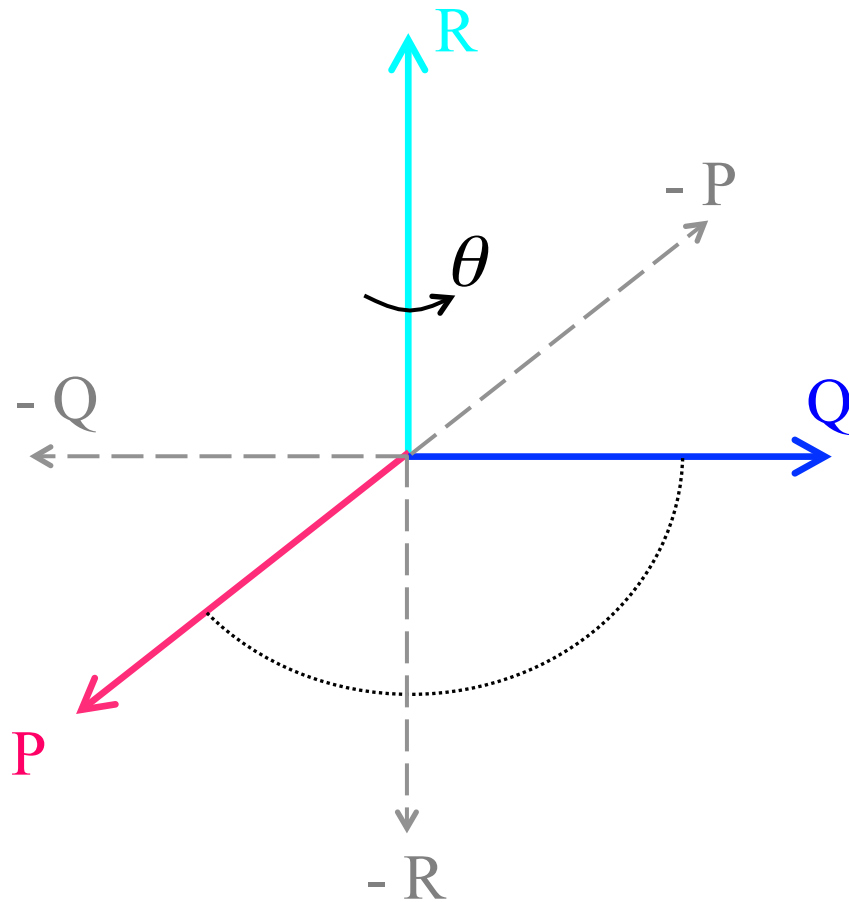
# 回転を三角関数で表現する (z 軸回転)



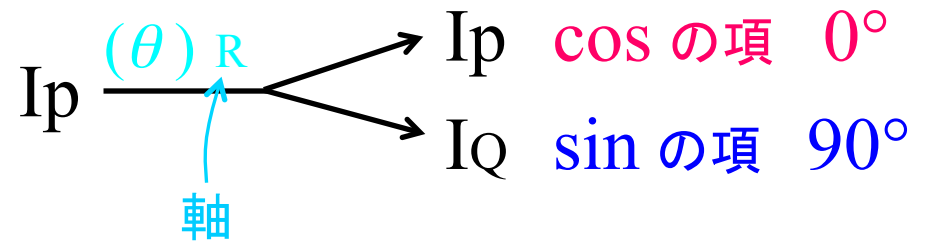
## x 軸回転と y 軸回転



# 任意の軸での回転



$$I_p \xrightarrow{(\theta)_R} I_p \cdot \cos \theta + I_Q \cdot \sin \theta$$

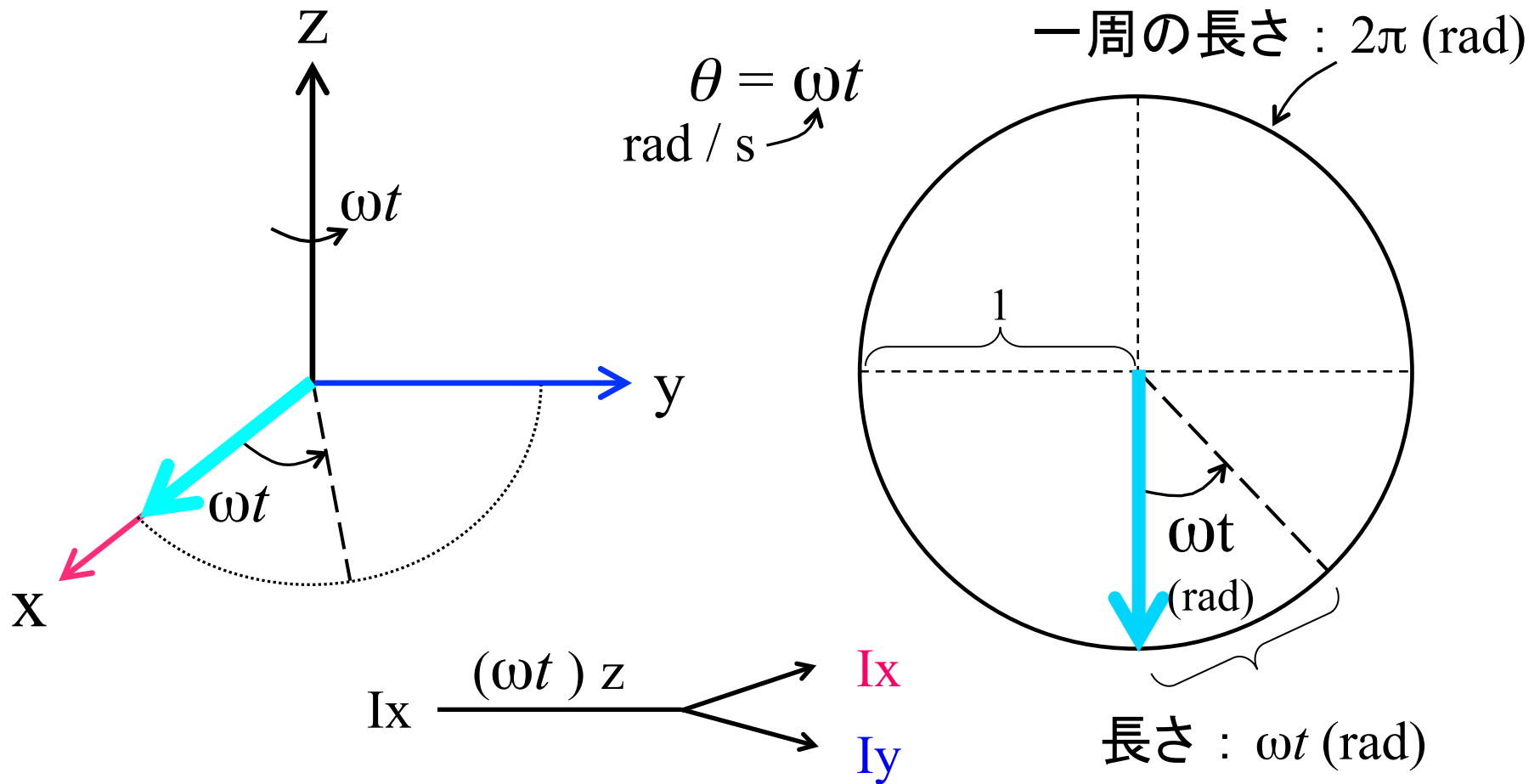


(補)  $\theta$  か  $Q$  のどちらかに回転の向きを乗せる。  
逆回転のとき  $-\theta$  とするか  $-I_Q$  とする。

# NMR の基本は回転操作

回転軸	反応
Z	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <math>\sigma</math> 化学シフト (共鳴) (グラジエント)</li><li>▪ <math>J</math> カップリング (ZZ)</li><li>▪ <math>D</math> 残余双極子 (異種核 ZZ)</li></ul>
X, Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <math>B_1</math> パルス</li></ul>
Z', X', Y'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ magic 角試料回転 (実験室座標系)</li></ul>

# 化学シフト = Z 軸周りの回転



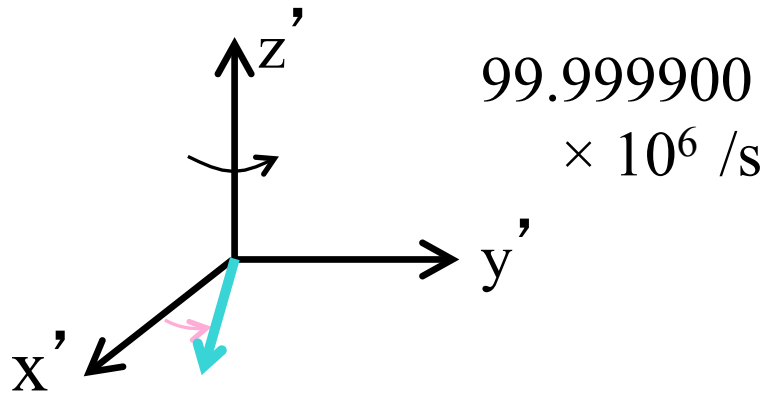
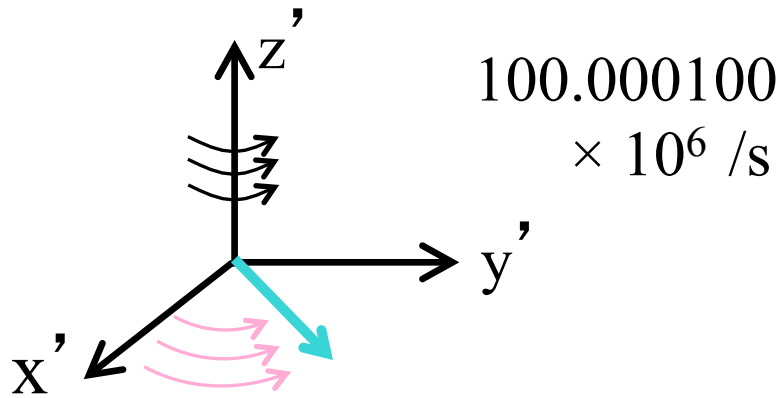
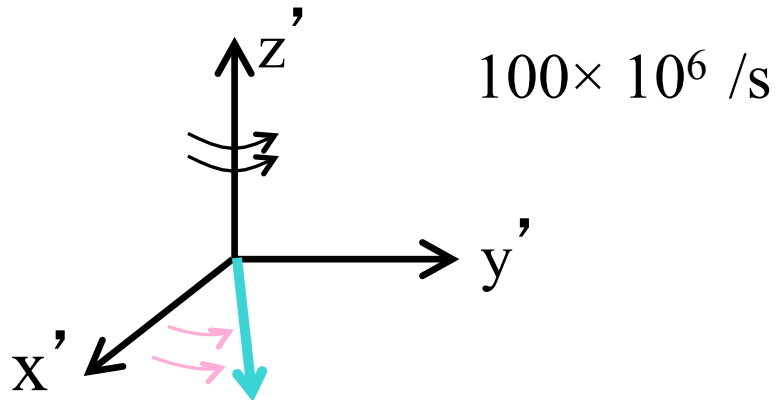
$$I_x \xrightarrow{(\omega t) z} \begin{matrix} I_x \\ I_y \end{matrix}$$

$$I_x \xrightarrow{(\omega t) z} I_x \cos(\omega t) + I_y \sin(\omega t)$$

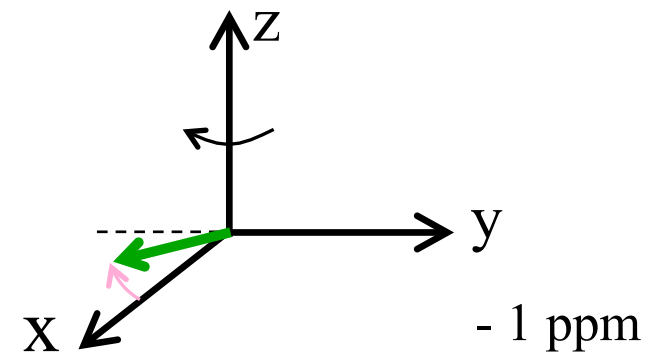
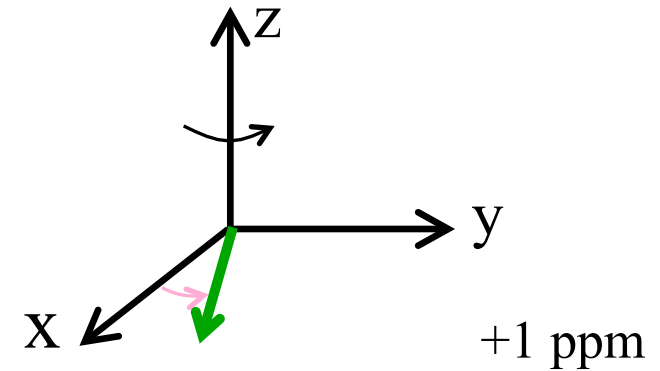
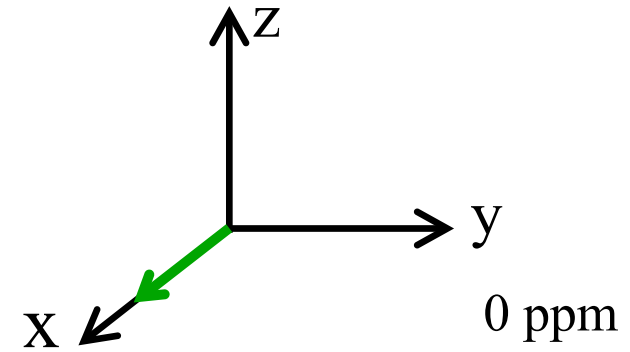
$$\omega = 2\pi\nu = \gamma B_0 \sigma$$

# 座標系の違い

## 実験室座標系



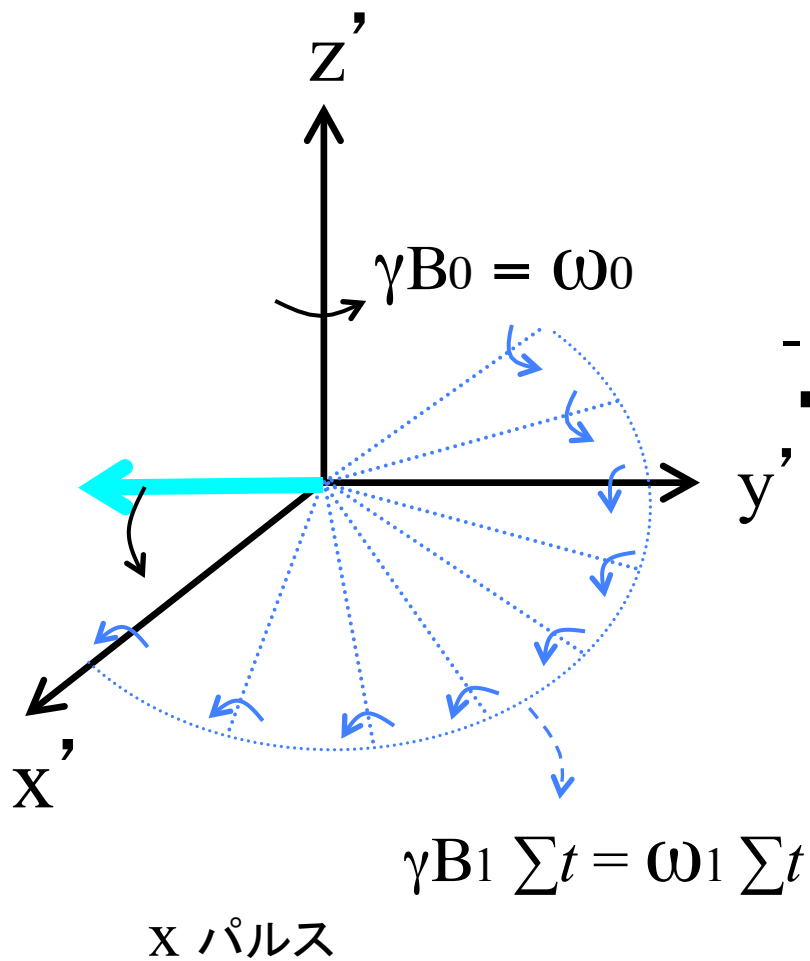
## 回転座標系



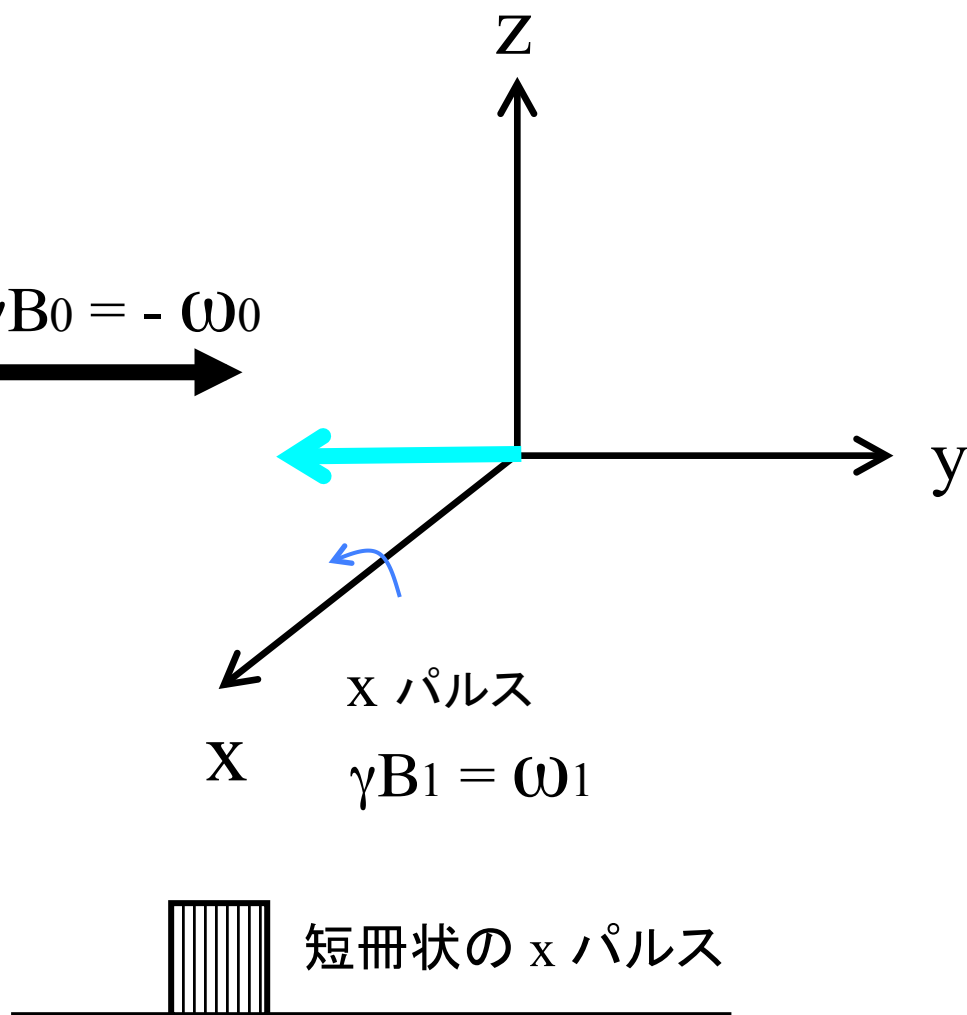


# パルス

## 実験室座標系



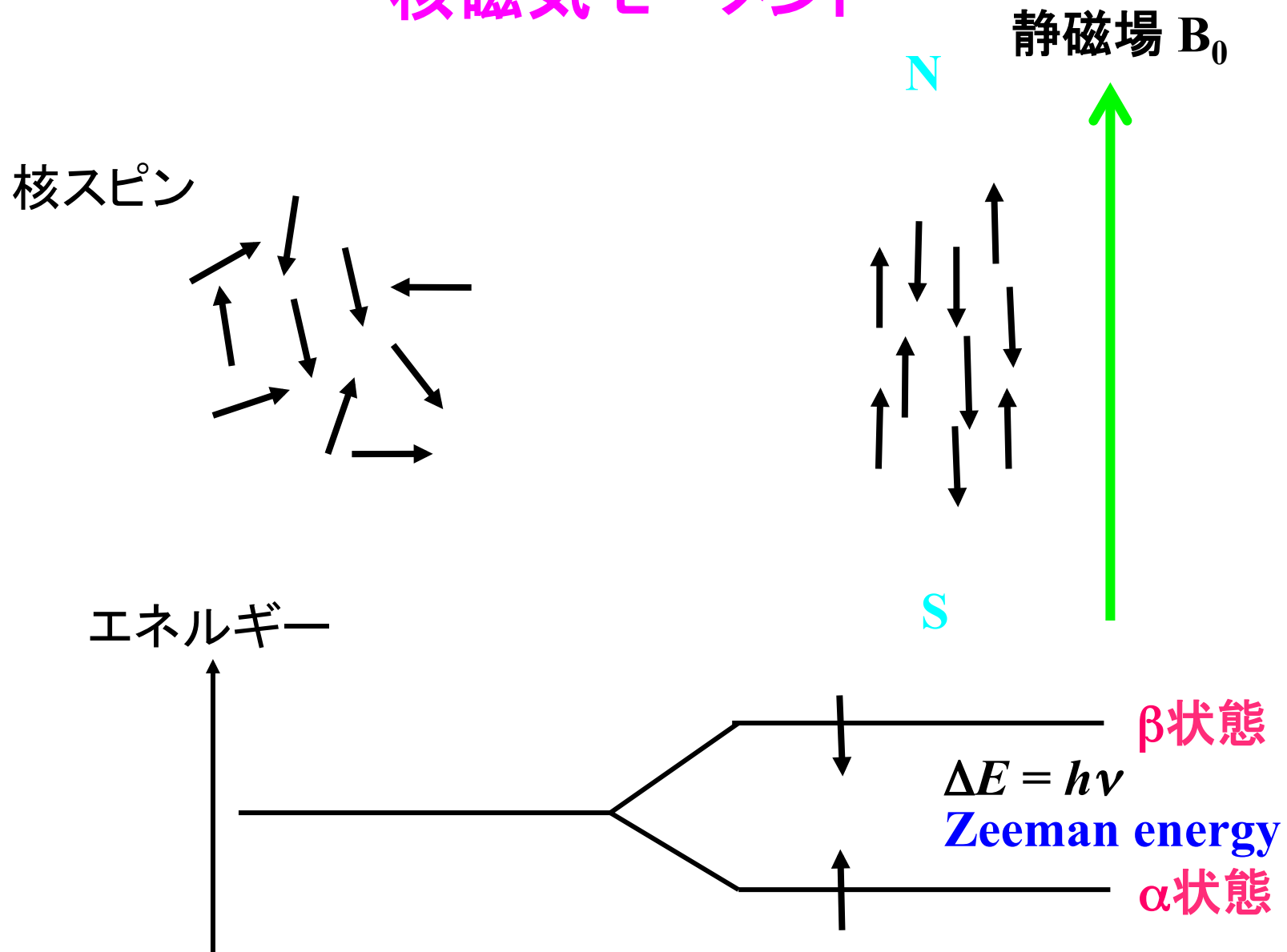
## 回転座標系



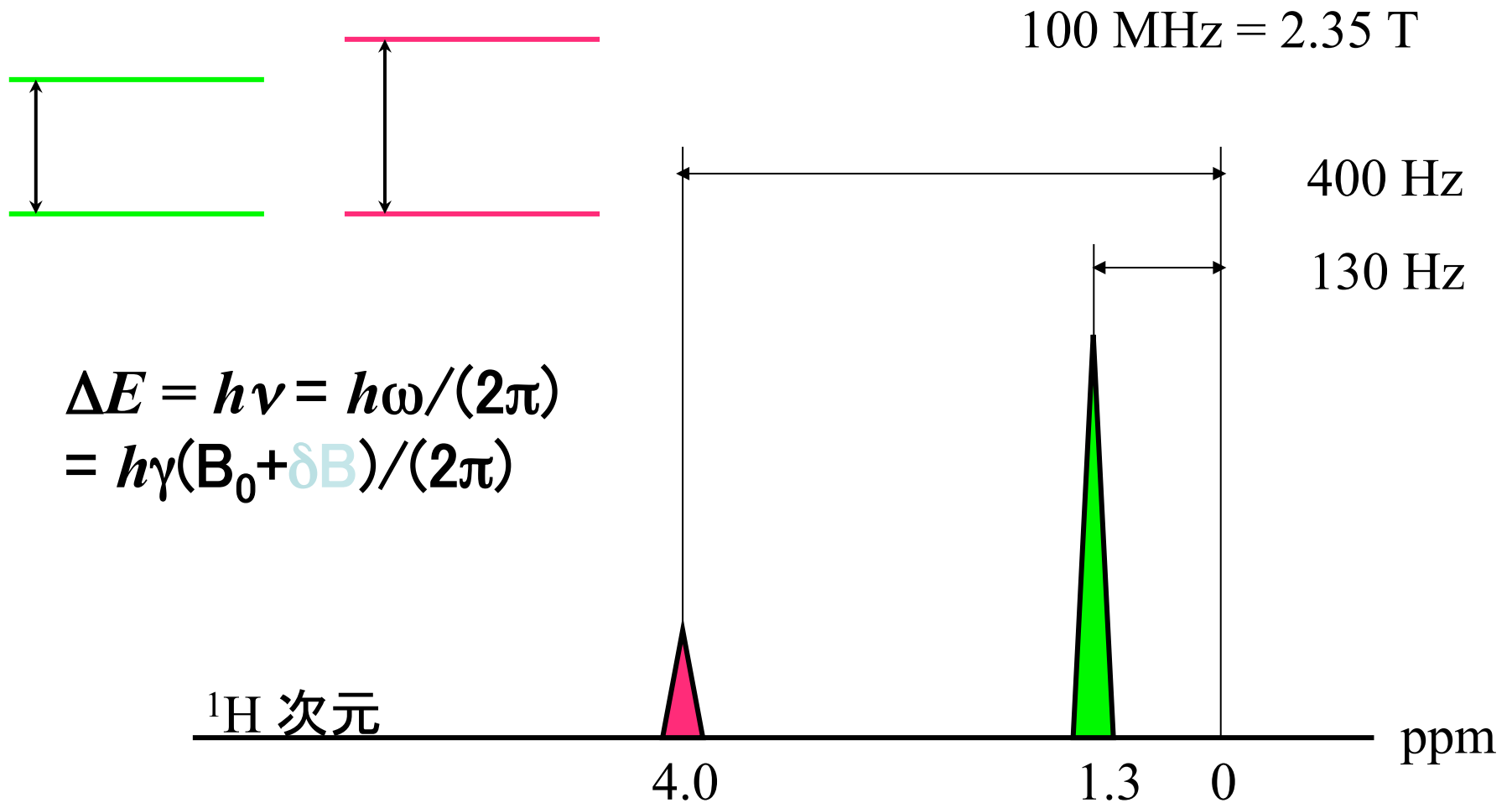
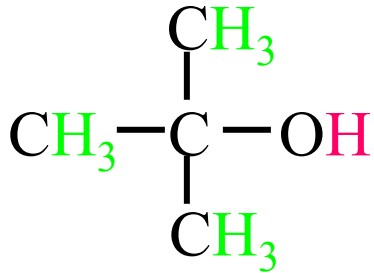
## 2 スピン系での回転

ベクトルモデルでスピンとスピンの  $J$  相互作用を表す

# 核磁気モーメント

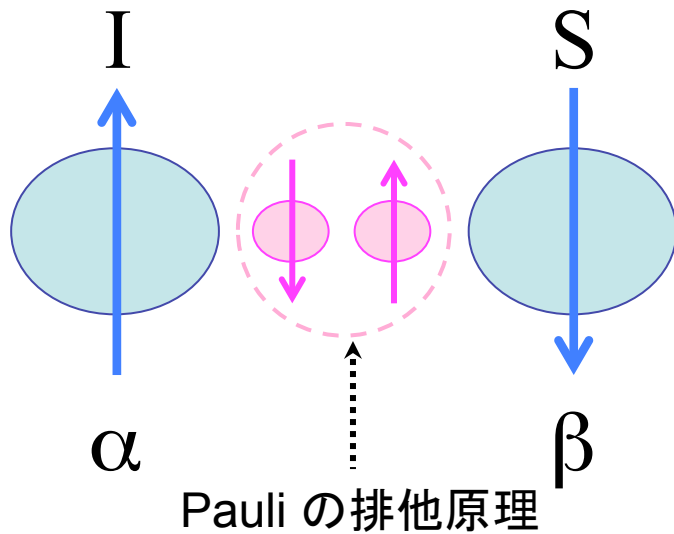


# 化学シフト

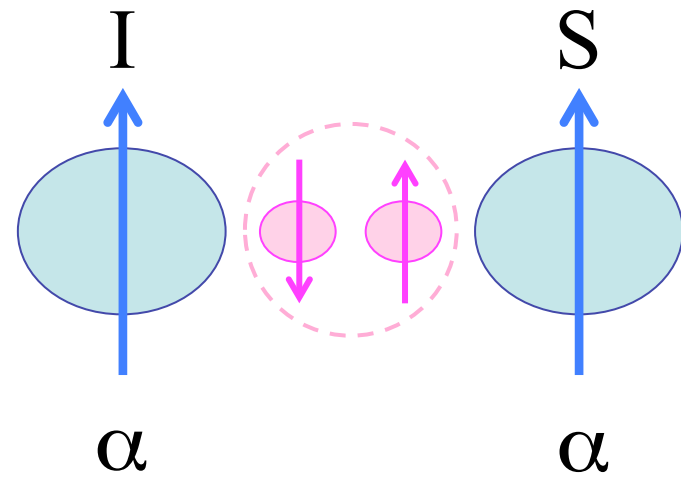


## 2-スピン系

1 スピン  $I$   $\longrightarrow$  2 スピン  $I - S$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J \text{ カップリング (結合)} \\ D \text{ カップリング (空間)} \end{array} \right.$

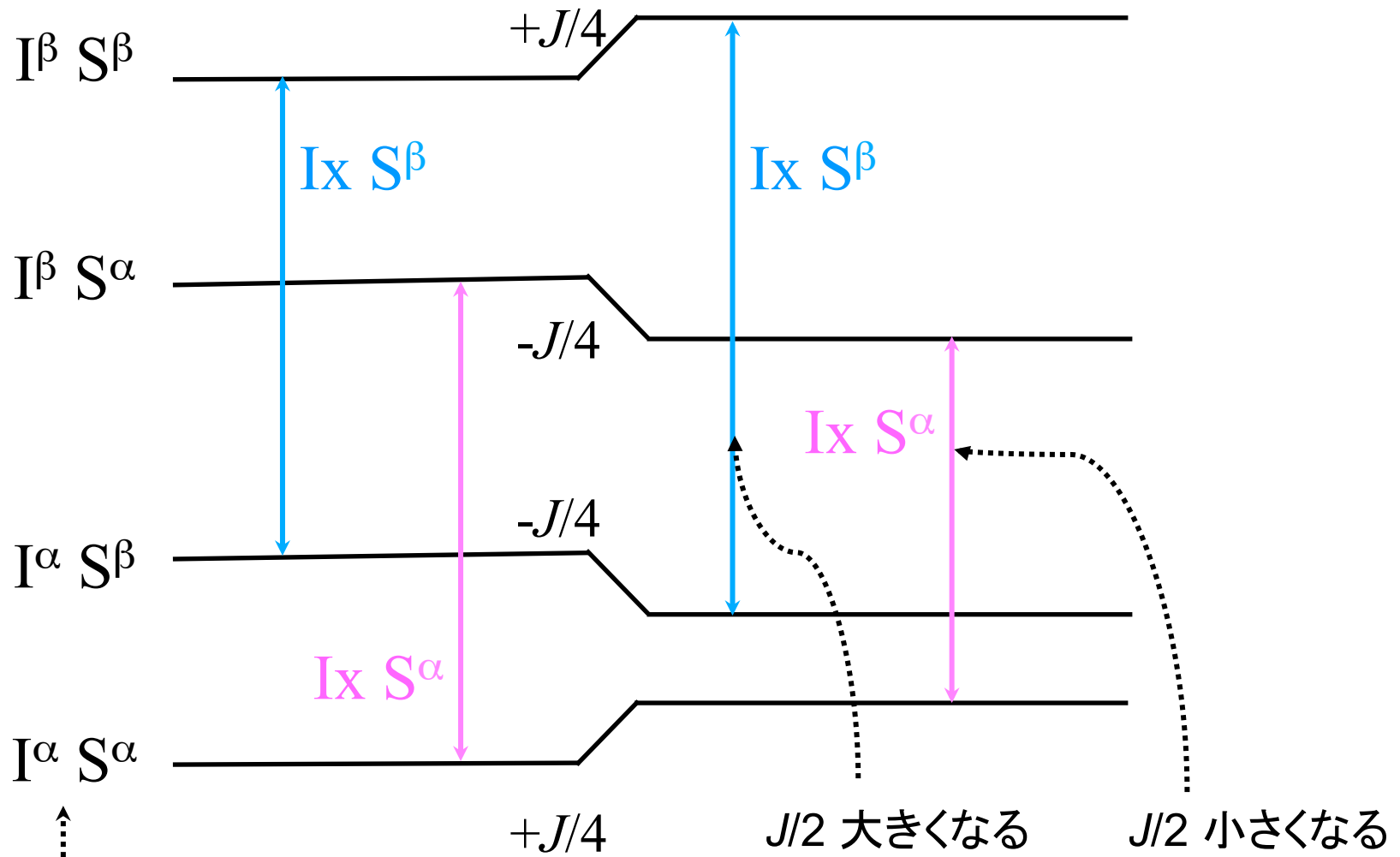


$J/4$  だけ安定



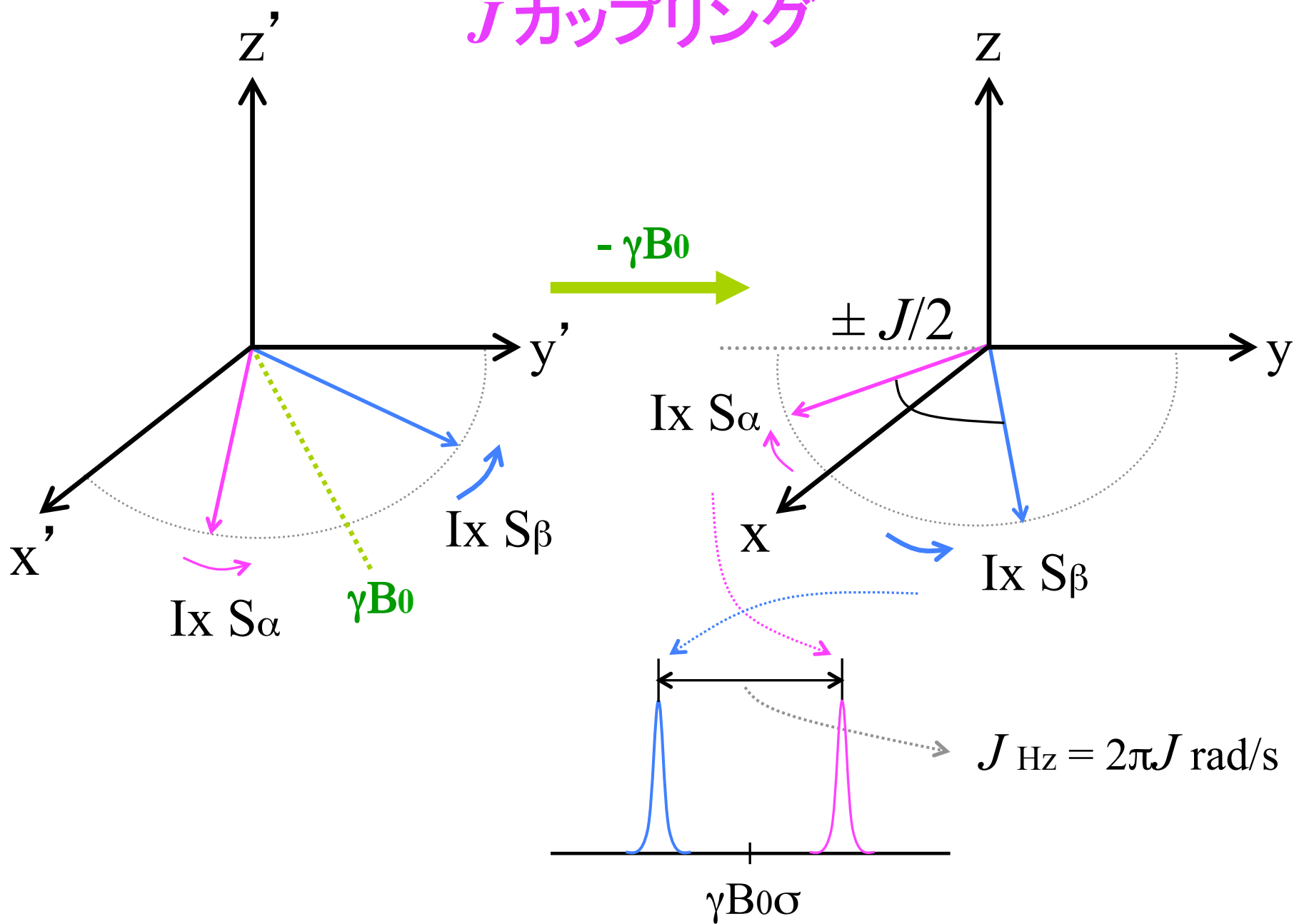
$J/4$  だけ不安定

## 2-スピン系でのエネルギー順位

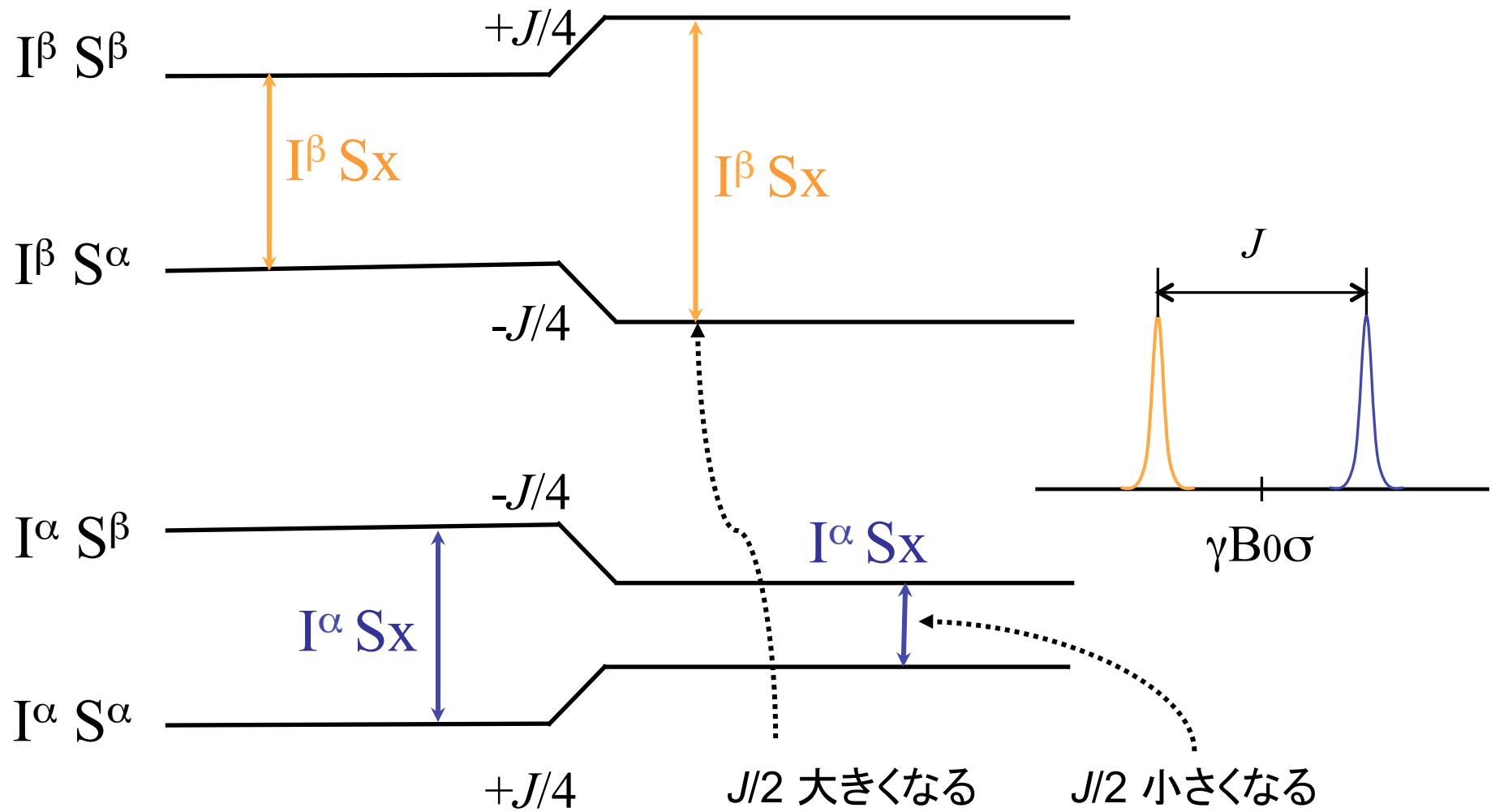


核スピンの静磁場と(逆)平行の方が(不)安定

# Jカップリング



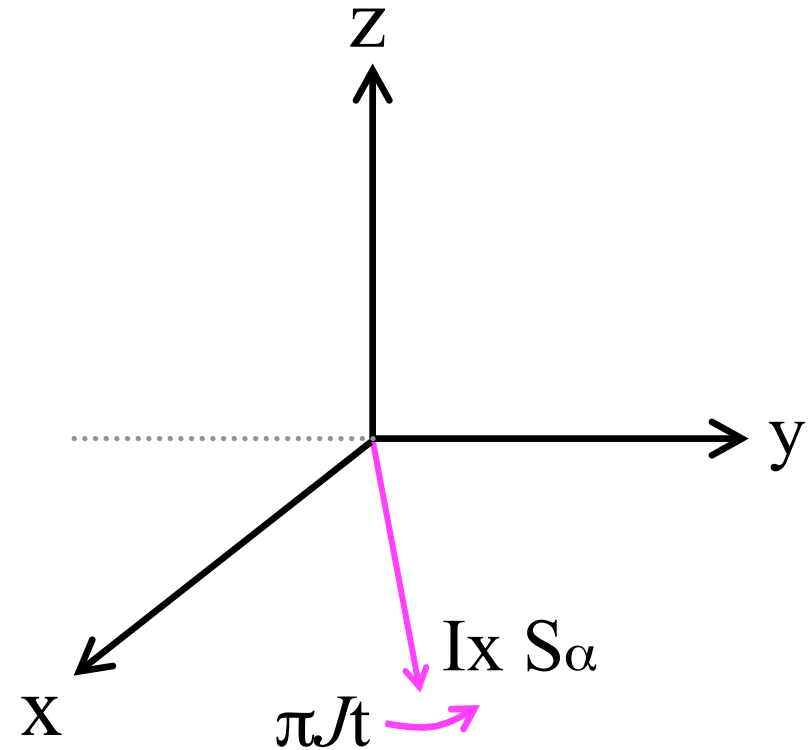
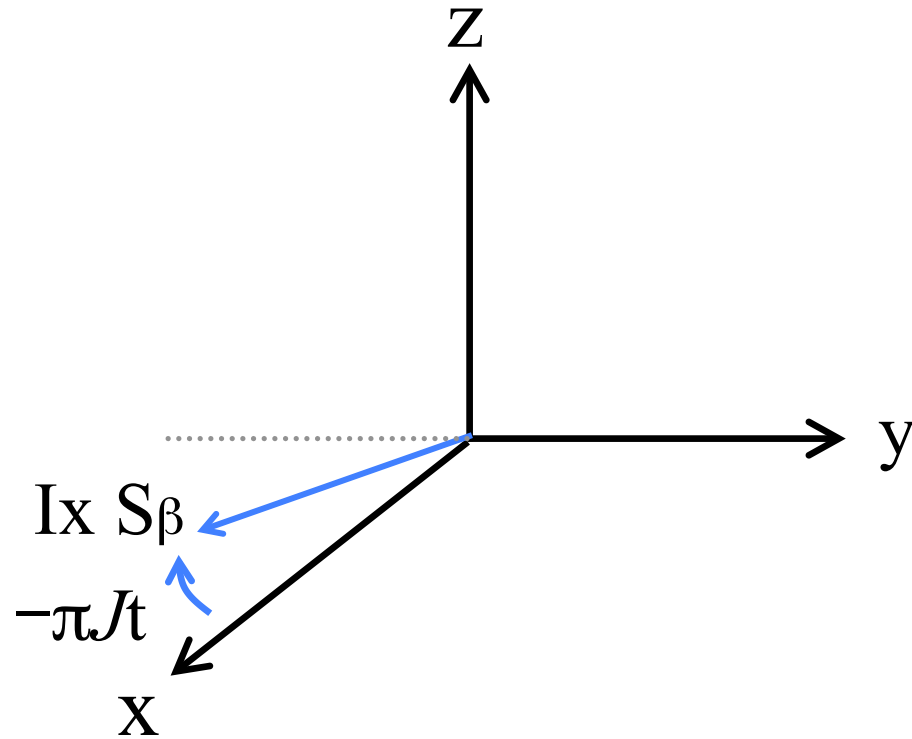
# $J$ カップリングは I, S どちらから測っても同じ





## 2種類のIスピン

$$\pm J/2 \text{ Hz} = \pm \pi J \text{ rad/s}$$



$$I_x S_\beta \rightarrow$$

$$I_x S_\beta \cdot \cos(\pi J t) - I_y S_\beta \cdot \sin(\pi J t)$$

$$= I_x S_\beta \cdot \cos(-\pi J t) + I_y S_\beta \cdot \sin(-\pi J t)$$

$$I_x S_\alpha \rightarrow$$

$$I_x S_\alpha \cdot \cos(\pi J t) + I_y S_\alpha \cdot \sin(\pi J t)$$

# Jカップリングの直積演算子

$$I_x S_\alpha \rightarrow I_x S_\alpha \cos(\pi Jt) + I_y S_\alpha \sin(\pi Jt)$$

$$+ ) \quad I_x S_\beta \rightarrow I_x S_\beta \cos(\pi Jt) - I_y S_\beta \sin(\pi Jt)$$

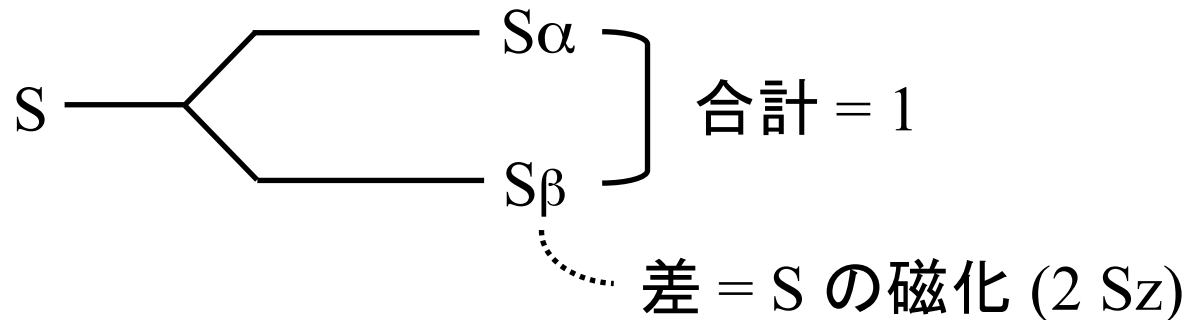
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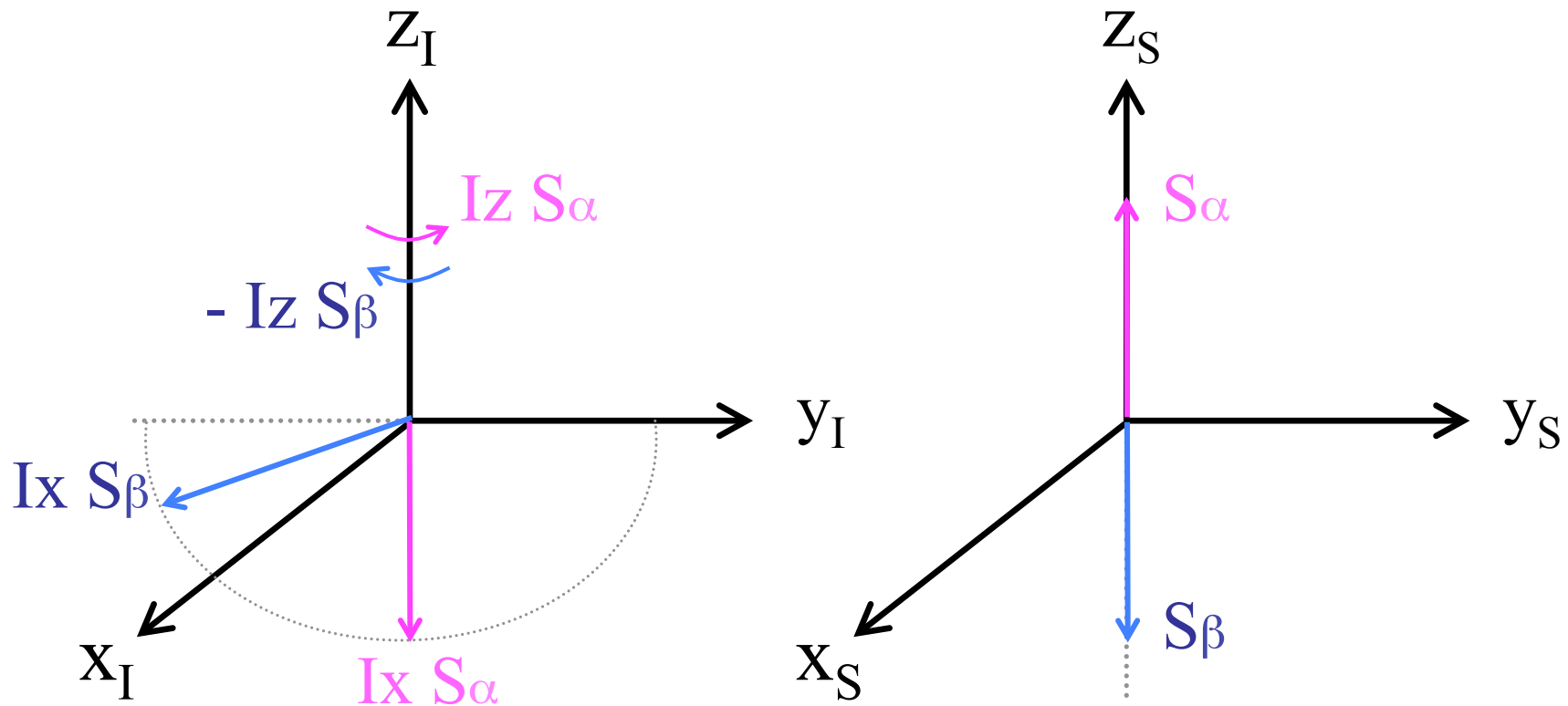
$$I_x (S_\alpha + S_\beta) \rightarrow I_x (S_\alpha + S_\beta) \cos(\pi Jt) + I_y (S_\alpha - S_\beta) \sin(\pi Jt)$$

$$S_\alpha + S_\beta = 1$$

$$S_\alpha - S_\beta = 2 S_z$$

$$I_x \longrightarrow I_x \cos(\pi Jt) + 2 I_y S_z \sin(\pi Jt)$$



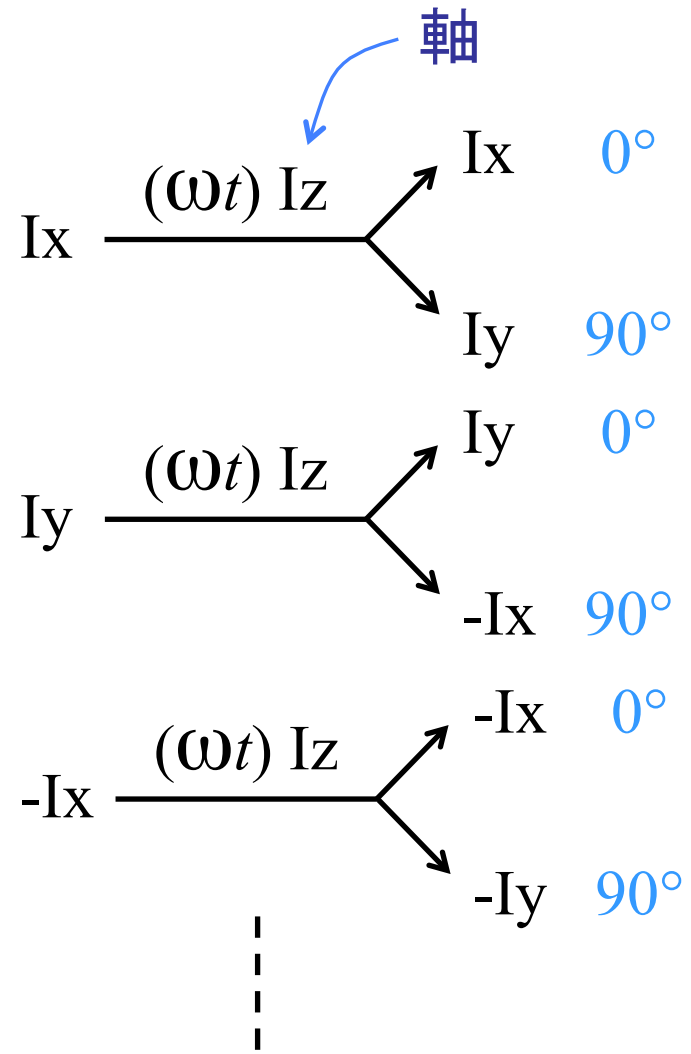
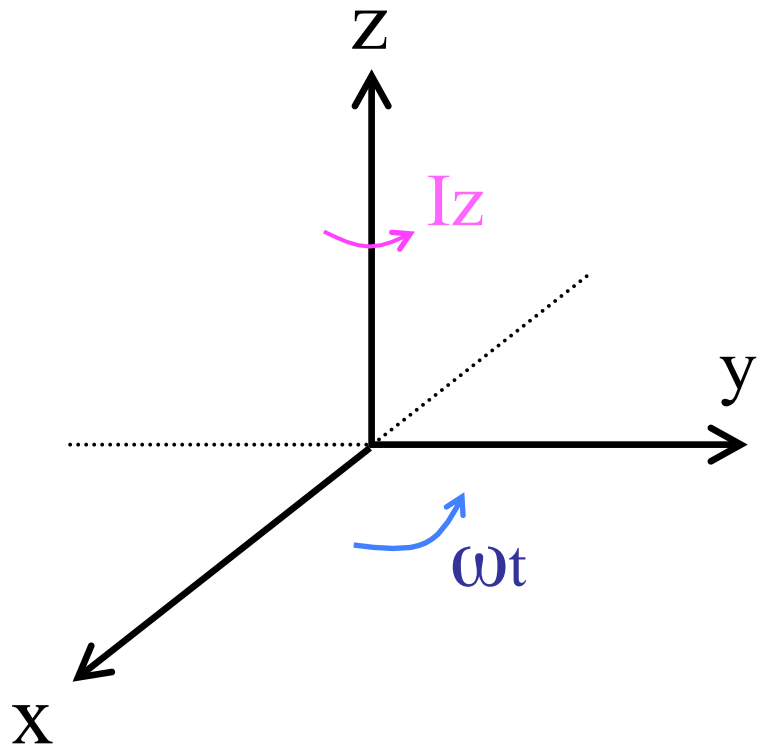


$$Iz S\alpha - Iz S\beta = 2 Iz Sz$$

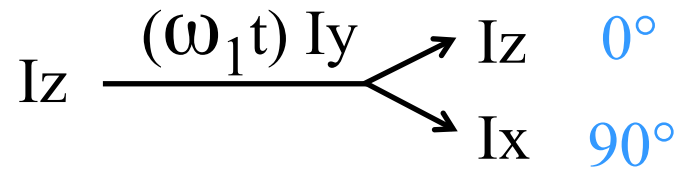
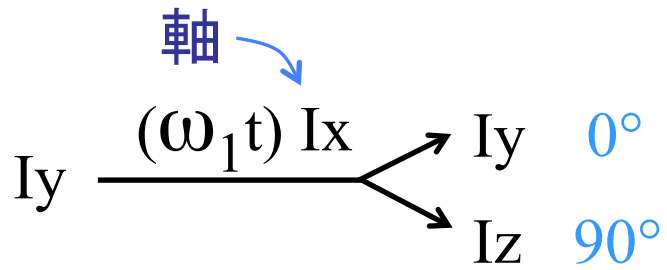
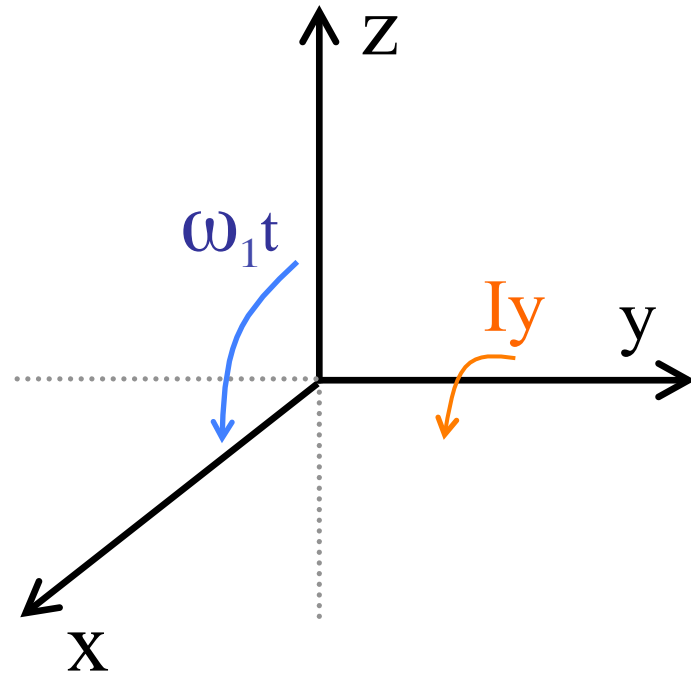
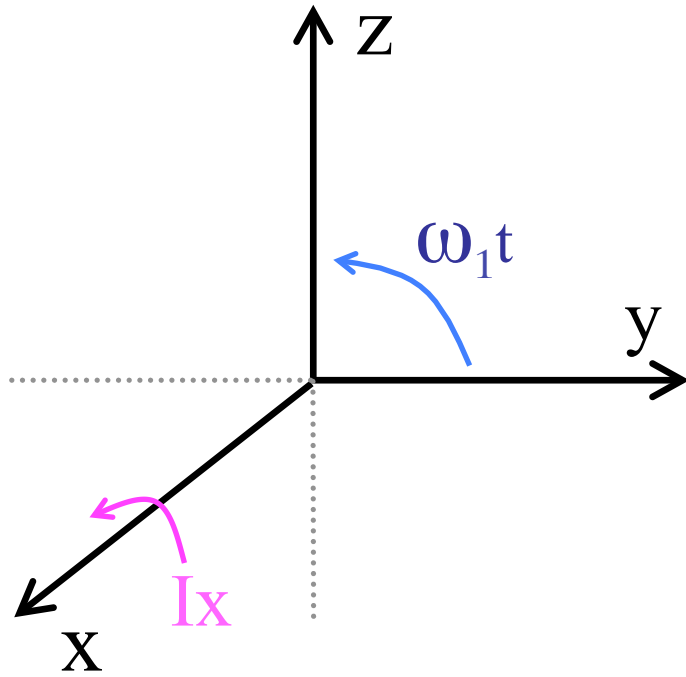
$$Ix \xrightarrow{(\pi J t) 2 Iz Sz} Ix \cdot \cos(\pi J t) + 2 Iy Sz \cdot \sin(\pi J t)$$

$$Ix \xrightarrow{(\pi J t) 2 Iz Sz} \begin{cases} Ix \\ 2 Iy Sz \quad (t = 1/2J, \pi J t = \pi/2) \end{cases}$$

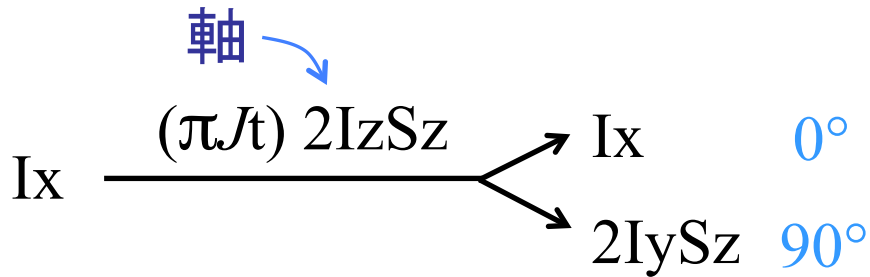
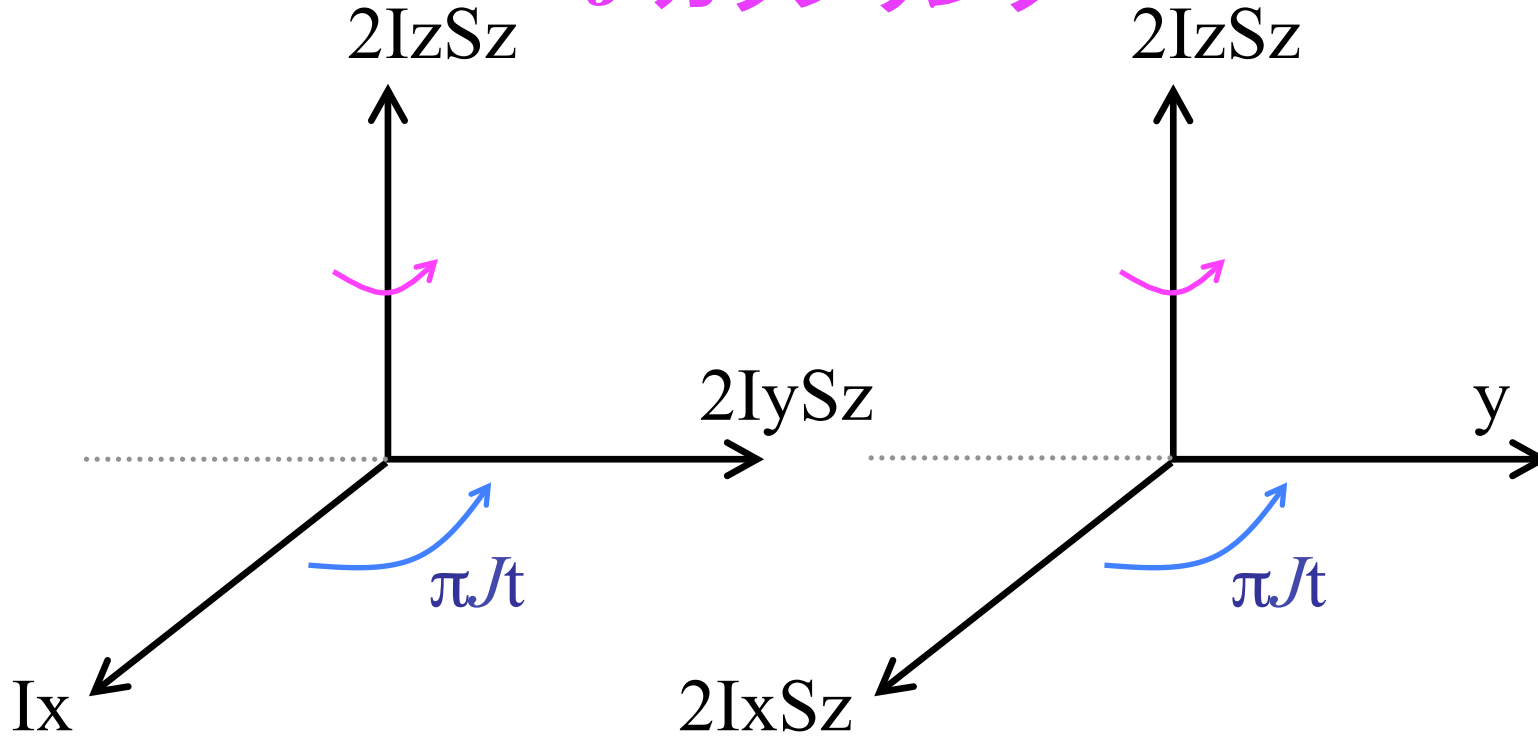
# NMR = 回轉



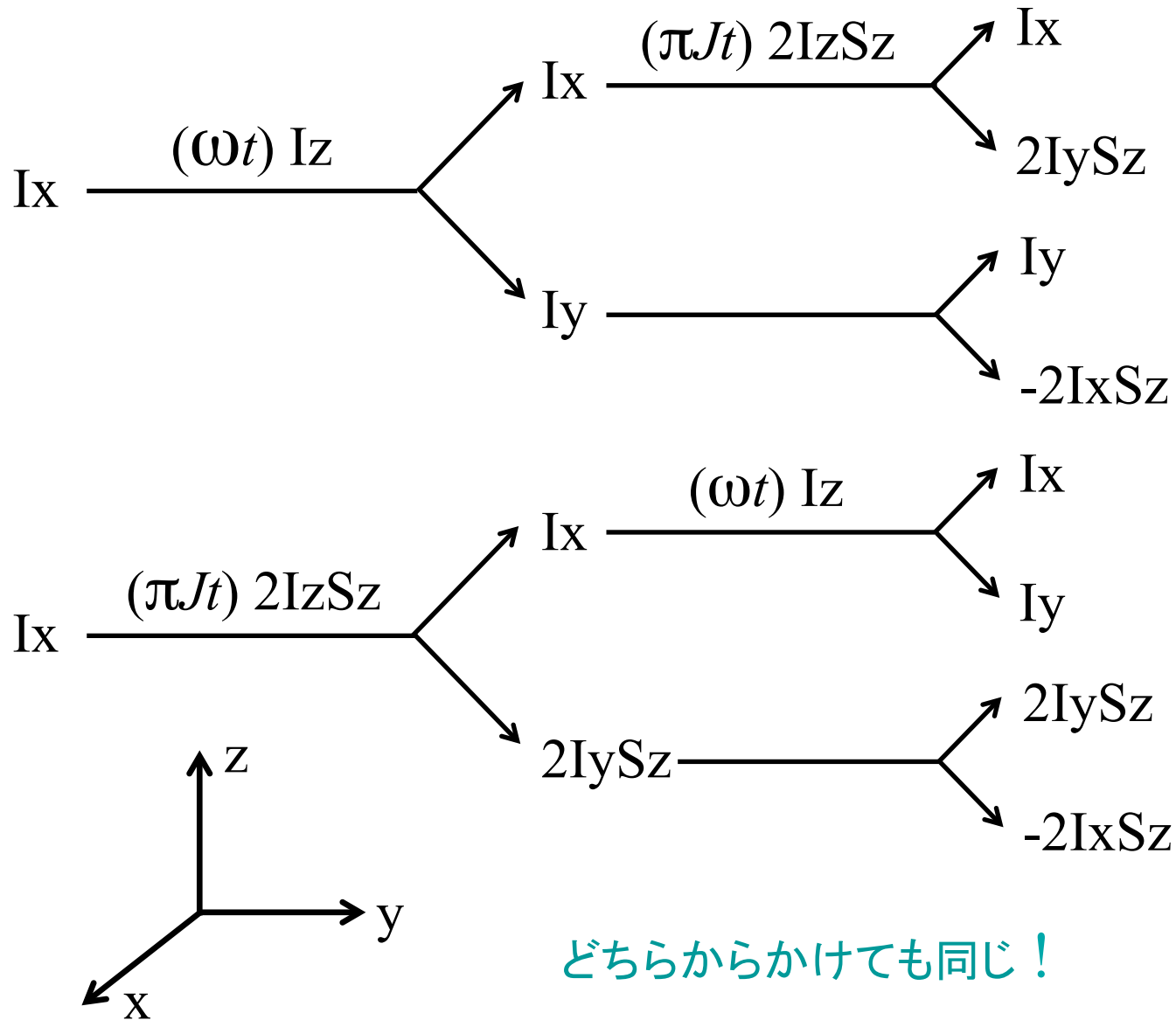
# パルス



# Jカップリング



# 化学シフトとJカップリング

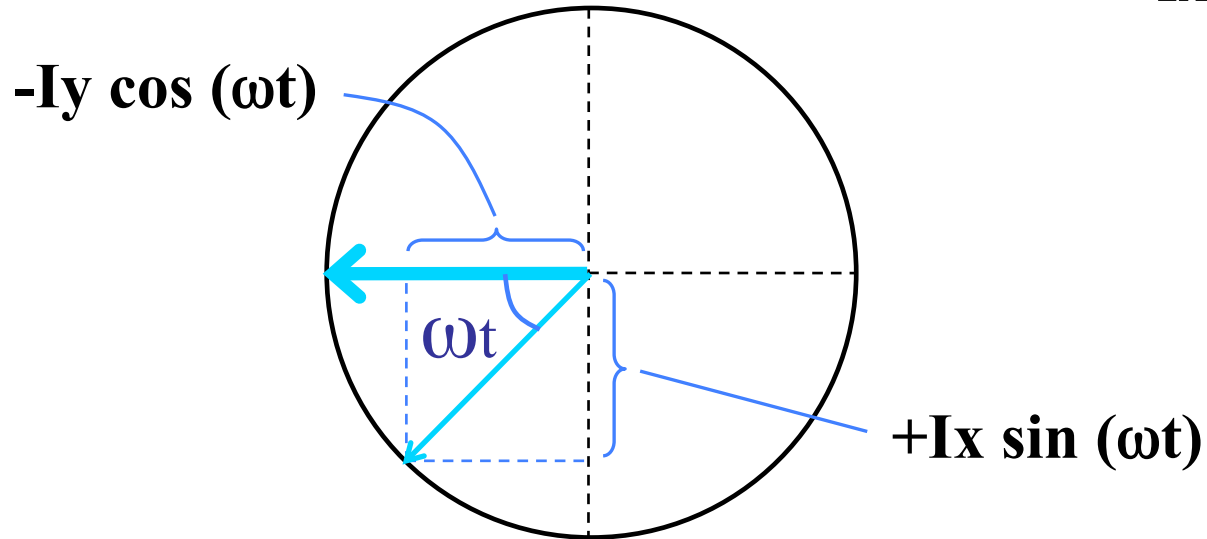
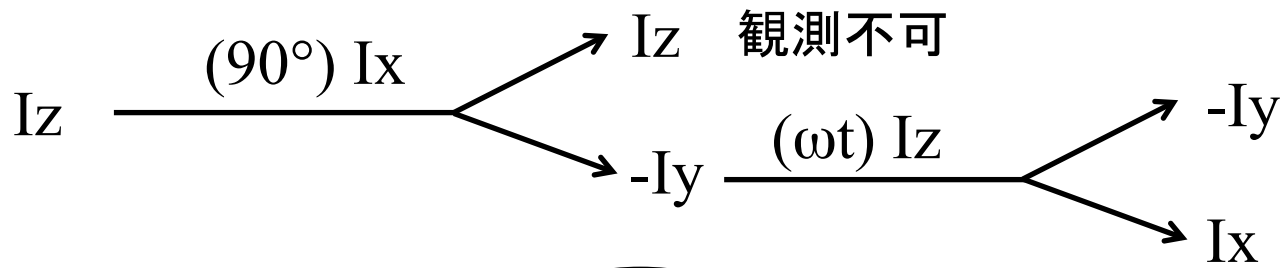
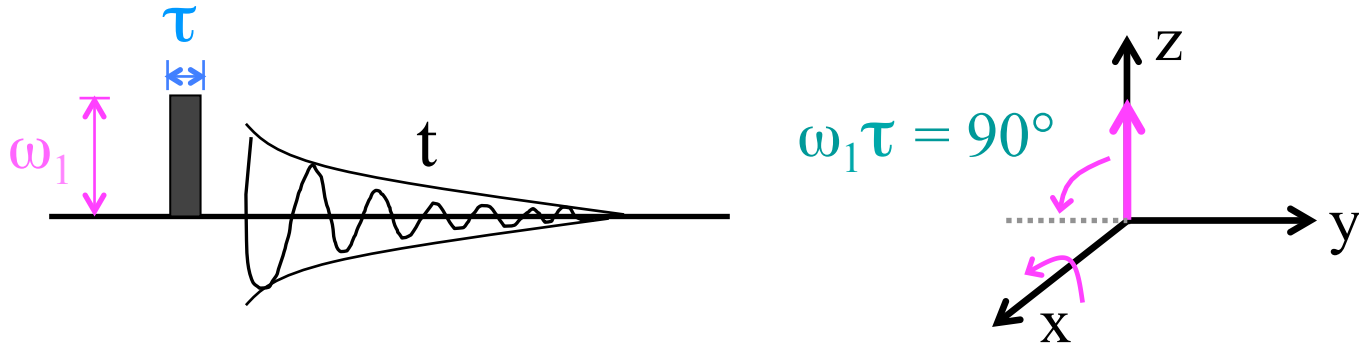


# ハミルトニアンの回転

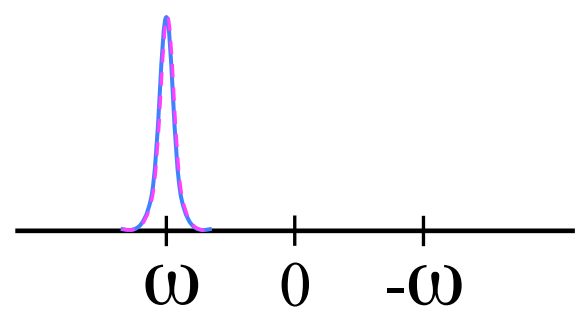
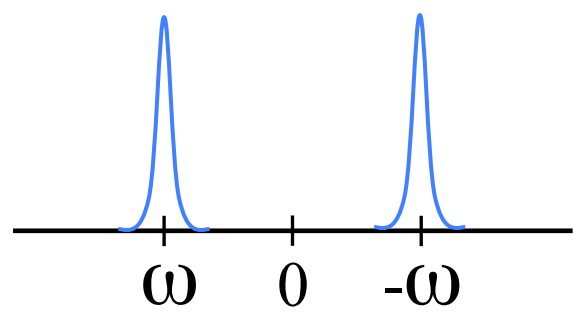
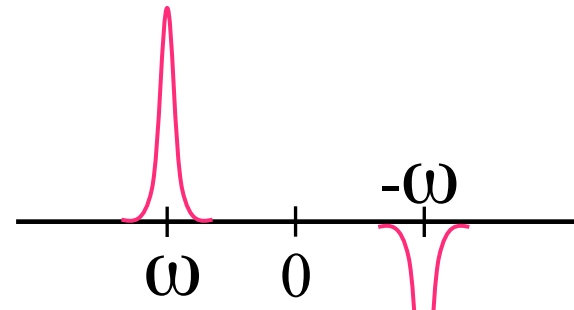
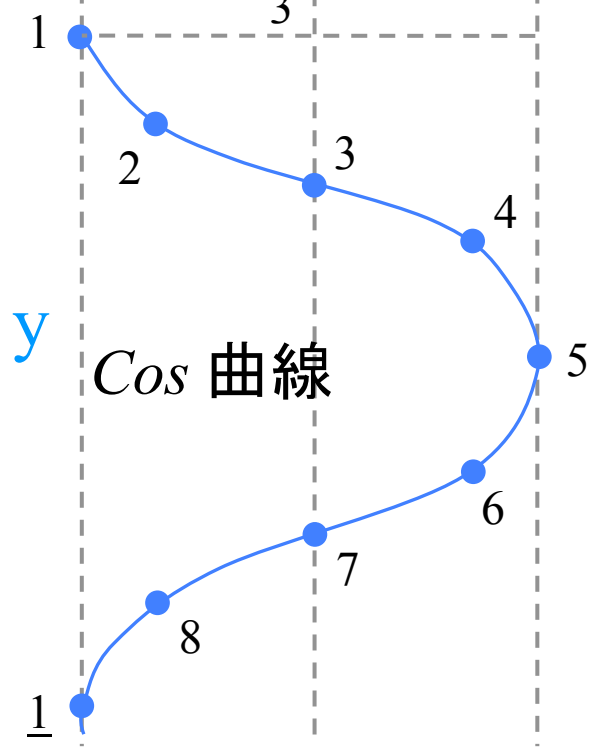
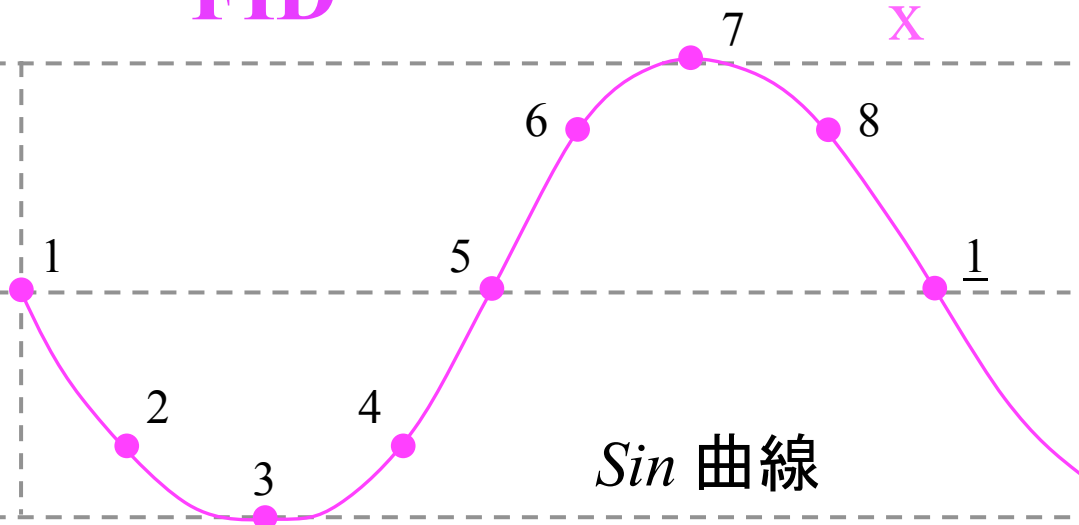
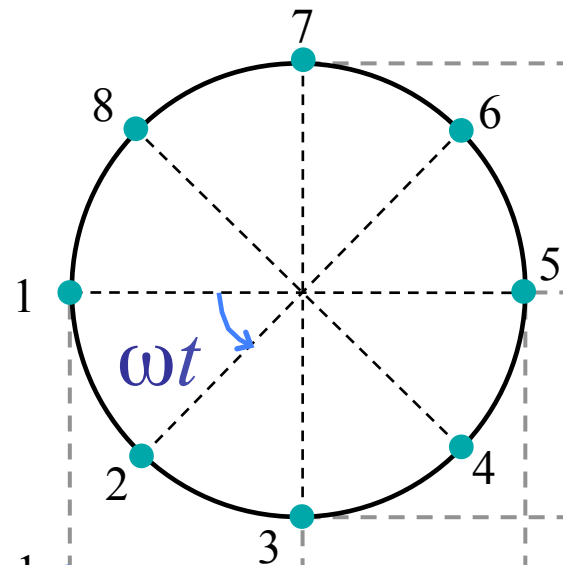
ベクトルモデルで平均ハミルトニアンを表す



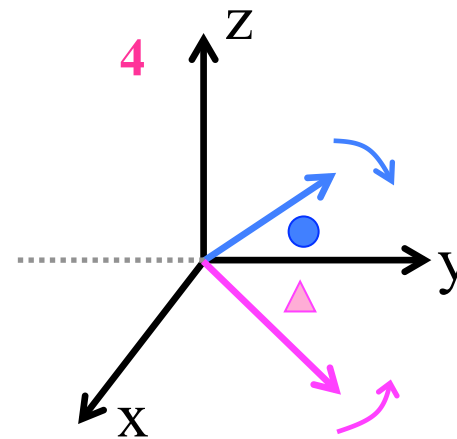
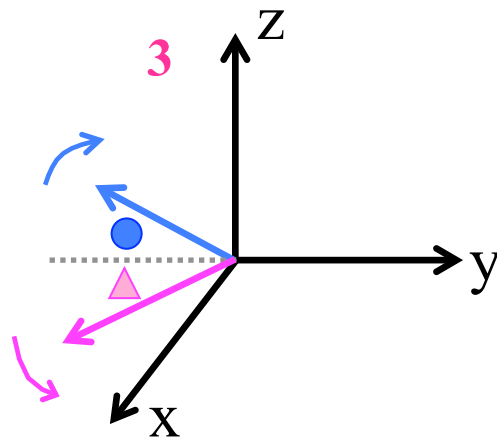
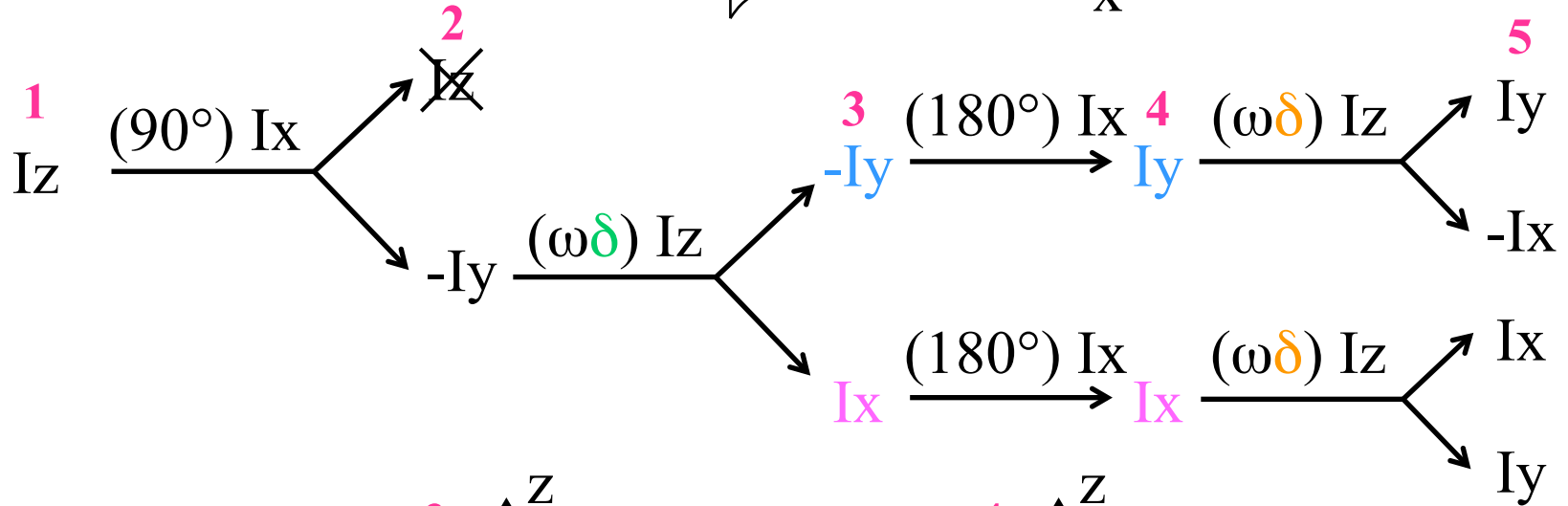
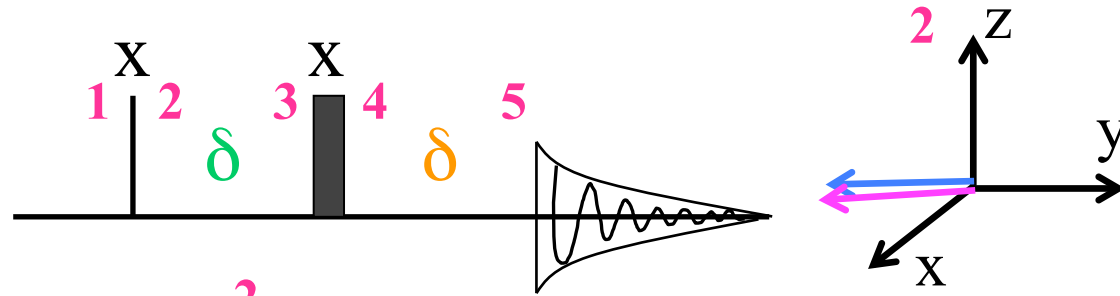
# 1パルス → 検出の例



# FID



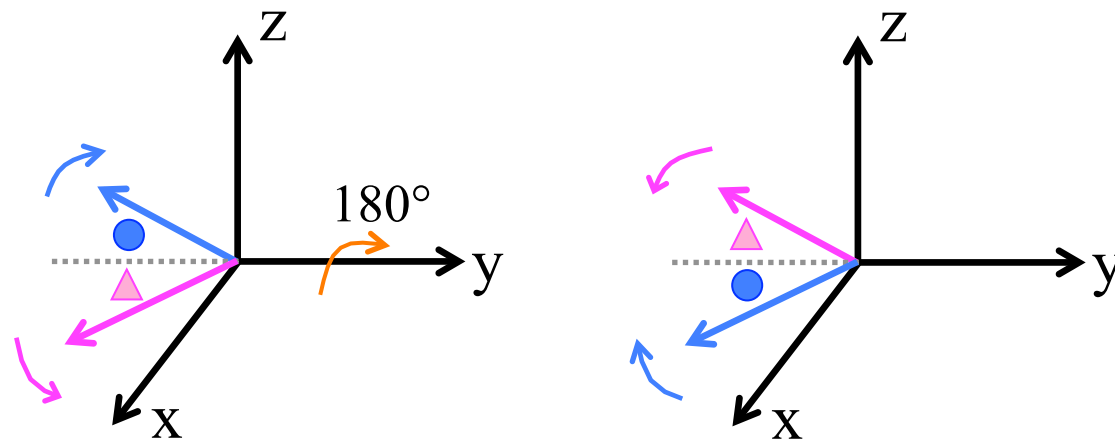
# スピンエコー (1 スピン系)



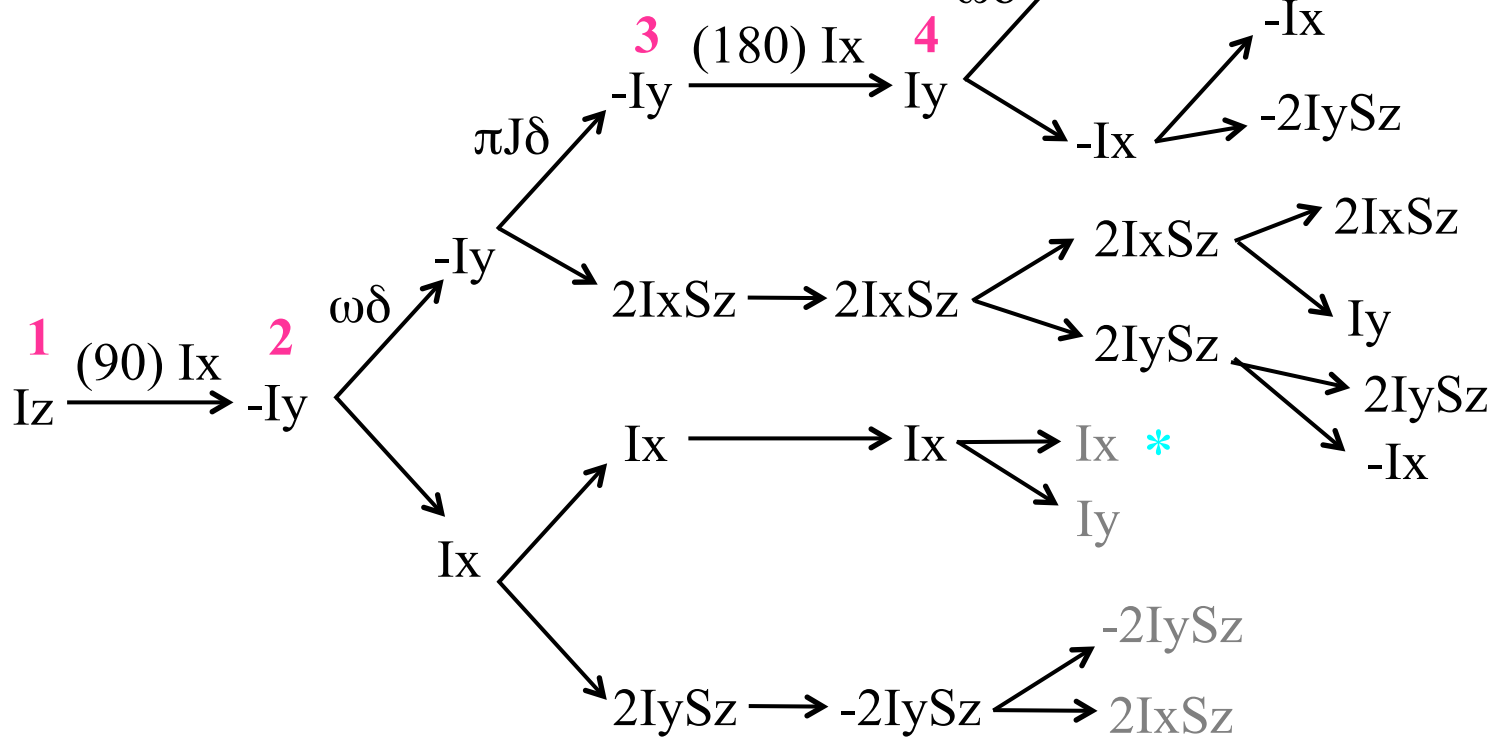
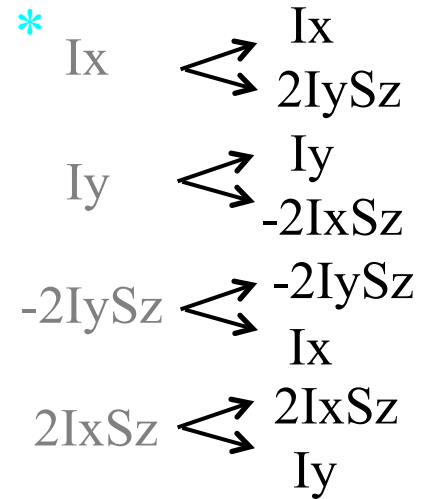
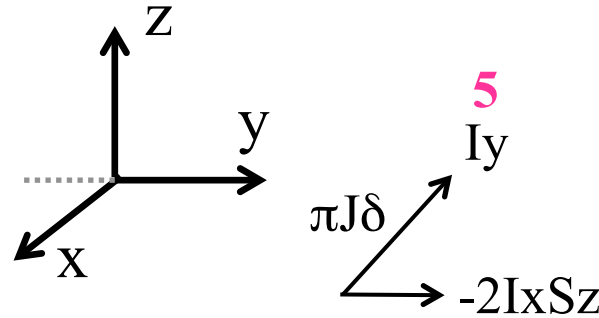
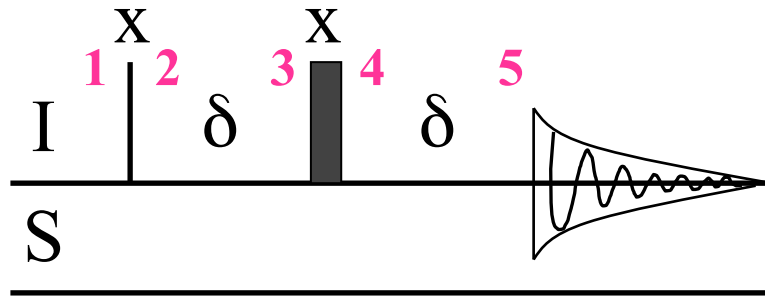
$$\begin{array}{l}
 +I_y \{ \cos(\omega\delta) \cos(\omega\delta) \} \\
 -I_x \{ \cos(\omega\delta) \sin(\omega\delta) \} \\
 +I_x \{ \sin(\omega\delta) \cos(\omega\delta) \} \\
 +I_y \{ \sin(\omega\delta) \sin(\omega\delta) \}
 \end{array}
 \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{ } \\ \text{キャンセル} \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right] = I_y$$

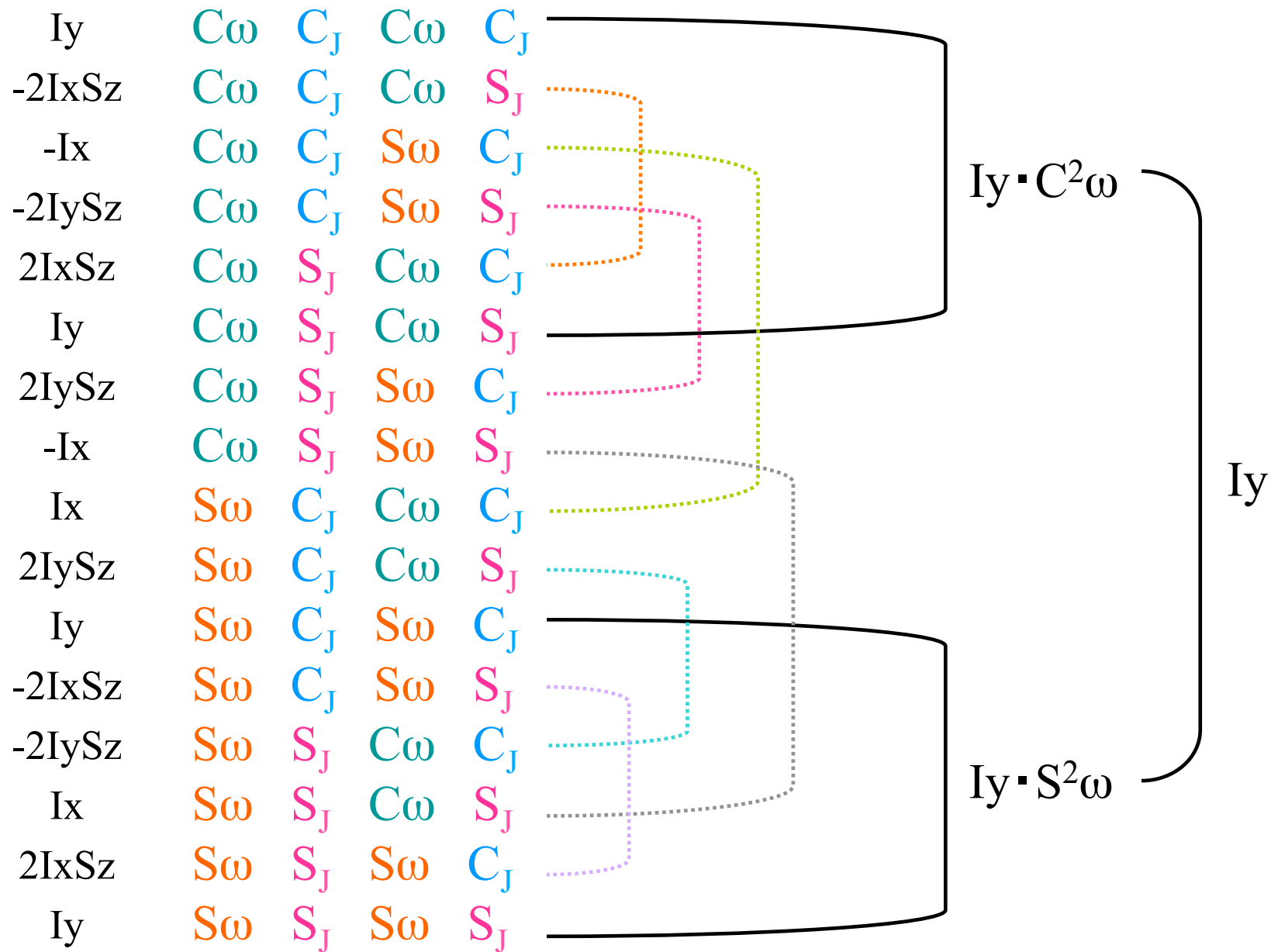
$$CC + SS = 1$$

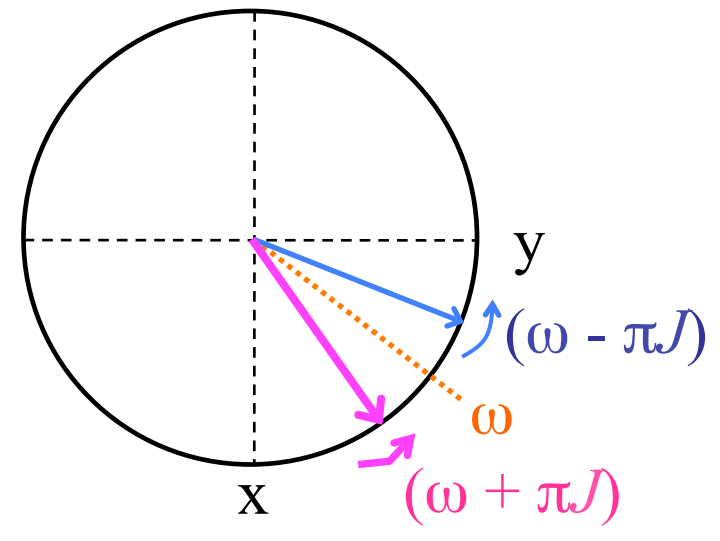
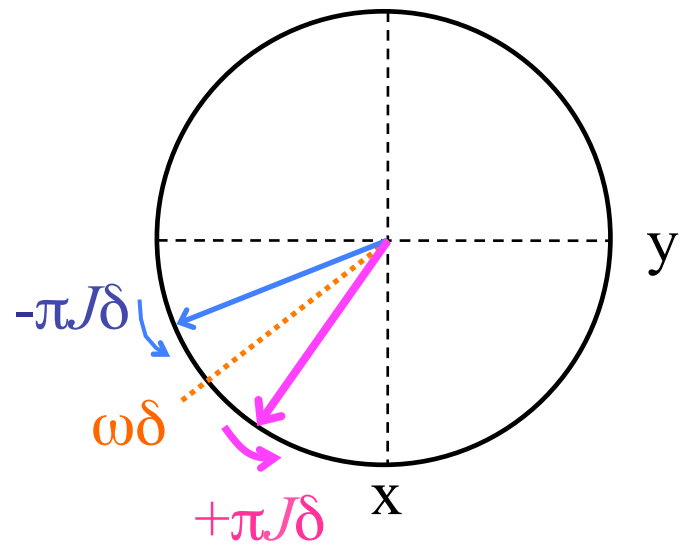
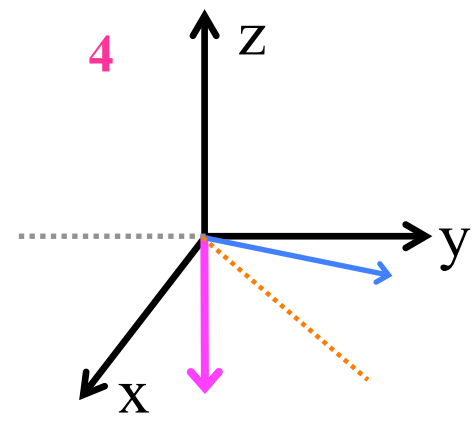
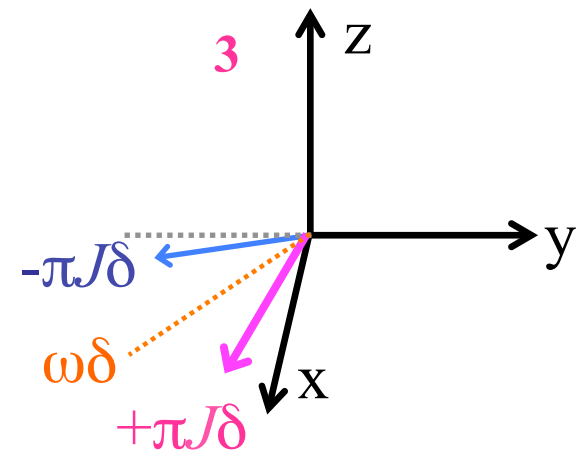
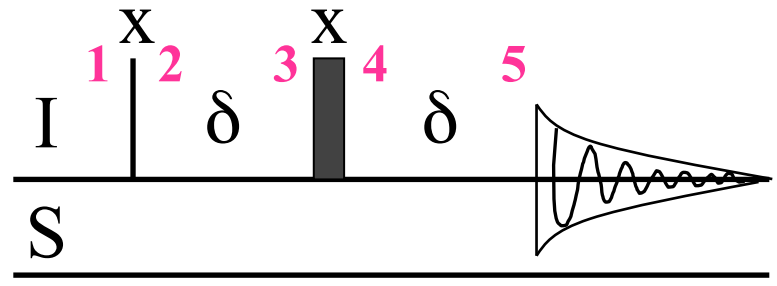
もし、 $\pi$  pulse を x 位相ではなく y 位相から打てば？



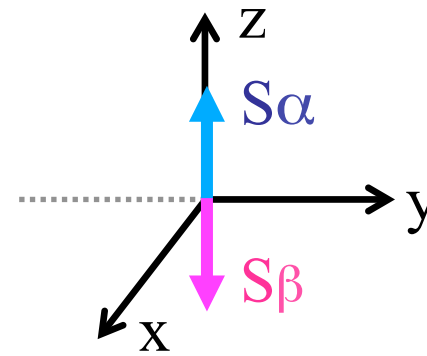
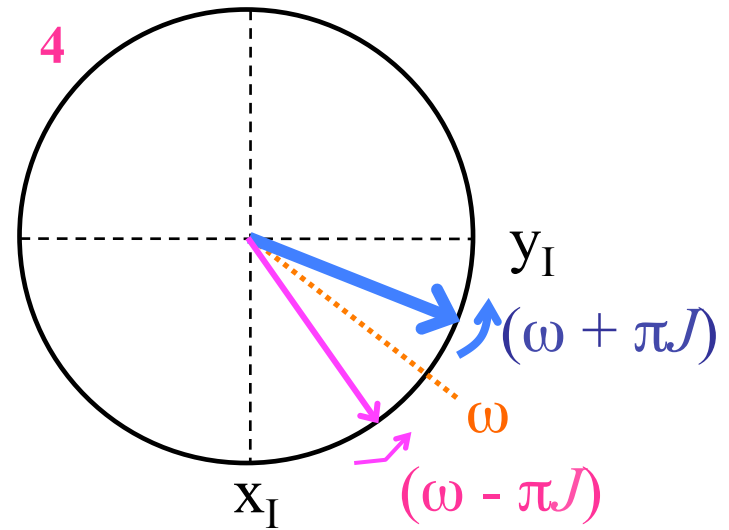
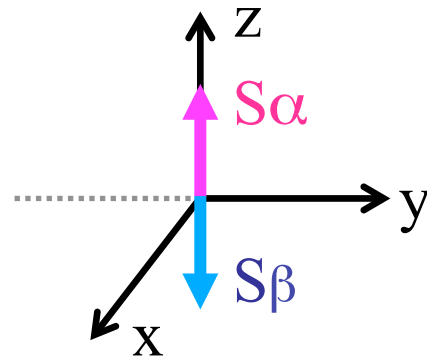
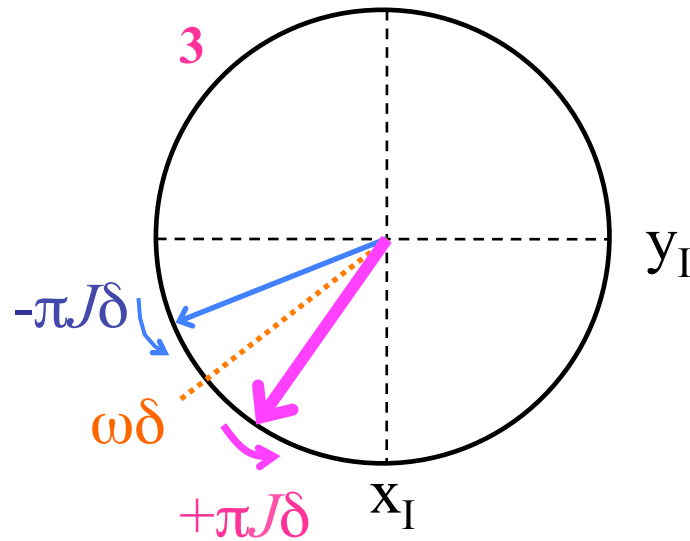
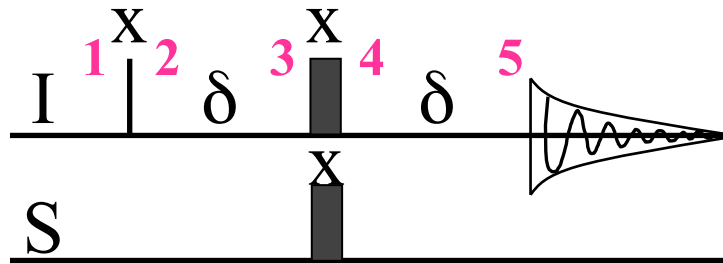
# スピンエコー (2 スピン系)



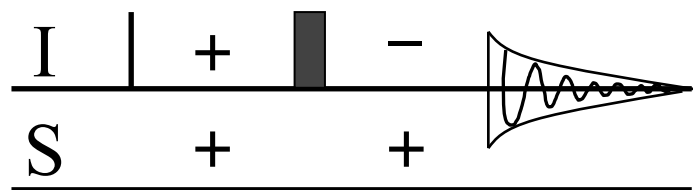




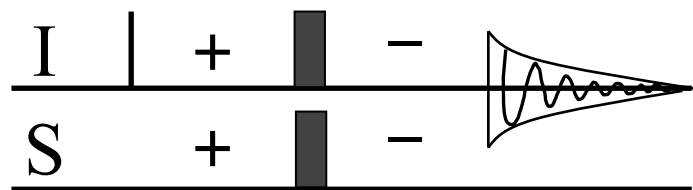
# S 側にも $\pi$ パルスを打つと？



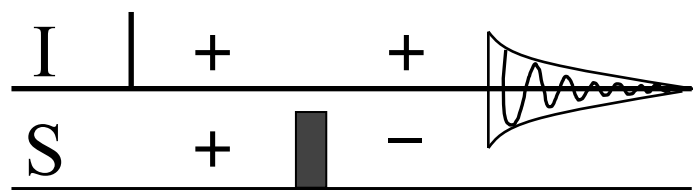




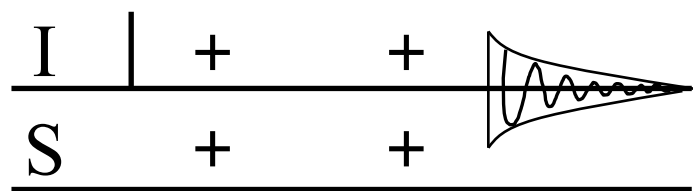
$+$   $-$



$+$   $+$



$+$   $-$



$+$   $+$

$\omega I_z$   
I の化学シフト  $\delta$

—

—

○

○

$2\pi J I_z S_z$   
I-S の  $J$  カップリング

—

○

—

○

$$\sigma(0) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{H}} \sigma(t)$$

$$\sigma(t) = \exp(-i \mathcal{H}t) \sigma(0) \exp(i \mathcal{H}t)$$

$$\left[ \begin{aligned} d\sigma/dt &= -i [\mathcal{H}, \sigma] \\ &= -i (\mathcal{H}\sigma - \sigma\mathcal{H}) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\exp(-i \mathcal{H}t) \begin{cases} \exp(-i \omega I_z t) & = U_\omega \\ \exp(-i 2\pi J I_z S_z t) & = U_J \\ \exp(-i \pi I_x) & = U_\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma(t) = U_J U_\omega U_\pi U_J U_\omega \sigma(0) U_\omega^* U_J^* U_\pi^* U_\omega^* U_J^*$$

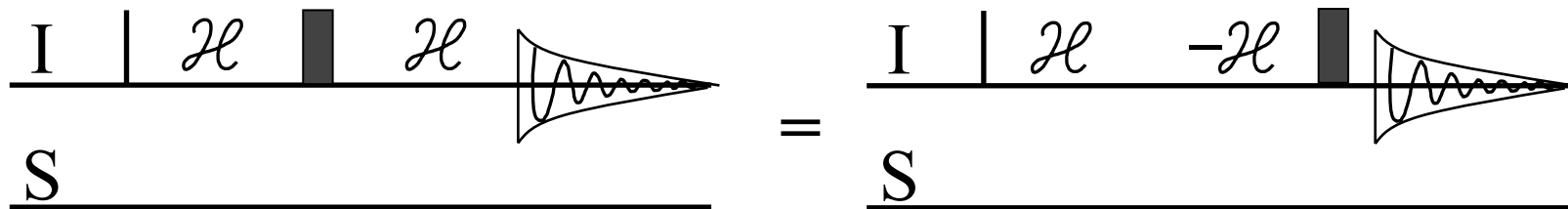
$$U_\pi U_\pi^* = \mathbf{1}$$

$$= U_\pi U_\pi^* \dots \dots \dots U_\pi U_\pi^*$$

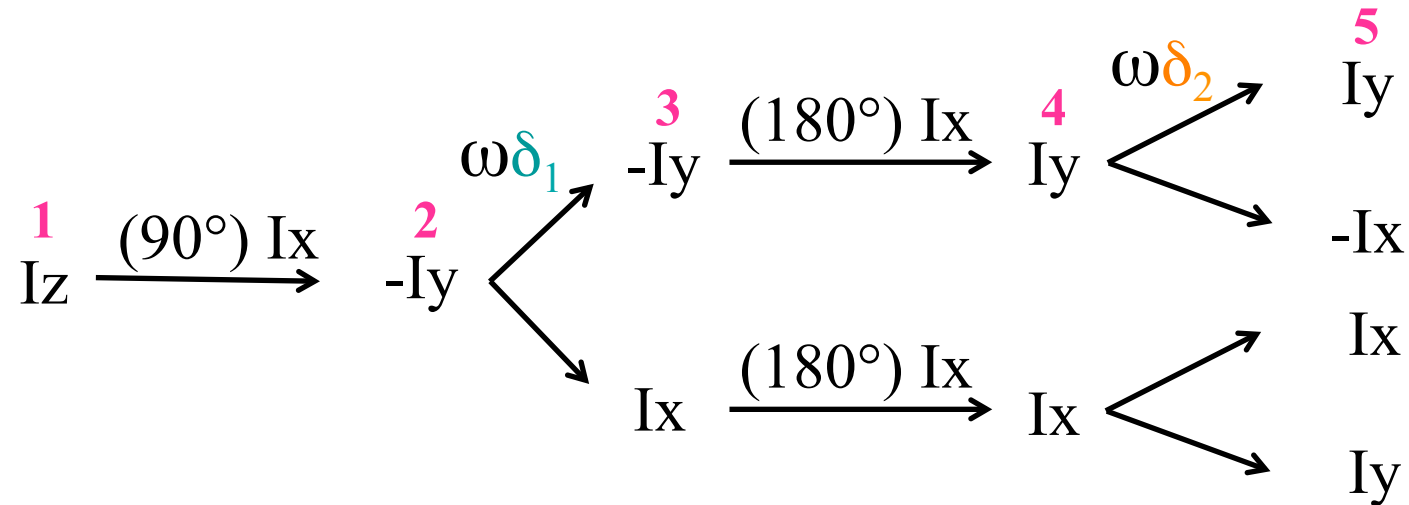
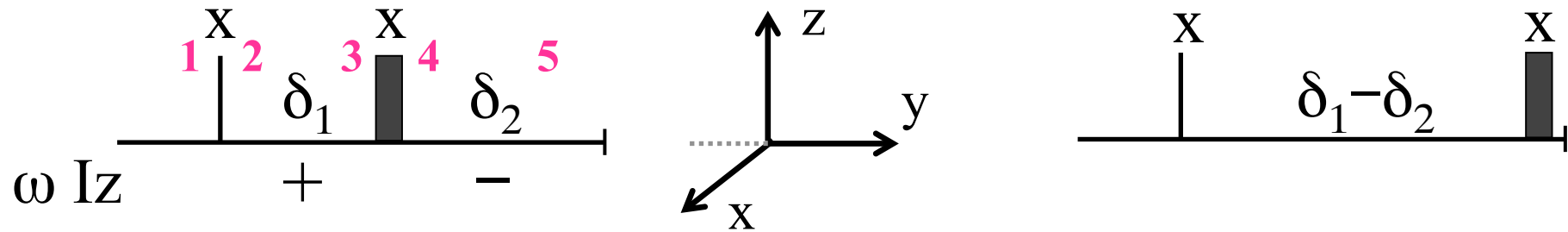
$$= U_\pi U_\pi^* U_J U_\omega U_\pi U_J U_\omega \sigma(0) U_\omega^* U_J^* U_\pi^* U_\omega^* U_J^* U_\pi^* U_\pi^*$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& U_{\pi}^* U_J U_{\omega} U_{\pi} \\
&= \underline{U_{\pi}^*} \exp \left\{ -i ( \omega I_z + 2\pi J I_z S_z ) t \right\} \underline{U_{\pi}} \\
&= \exp \left\{ -i \underbrace{U_{\pi}^* ( \omega I_z + 2\pi J I_z S_z ) U_{\pi}}_t \right\} \\
&\quad \mathcal{H} \text{ を } \pi \text{ パルスで反転!} \\
&= \exp \left\{ +i ( \omega I_z + 2\pi J I_z S_z ) t \right\} \\
&= U_J^* U_{\omega}^*
\end{aligned}$$

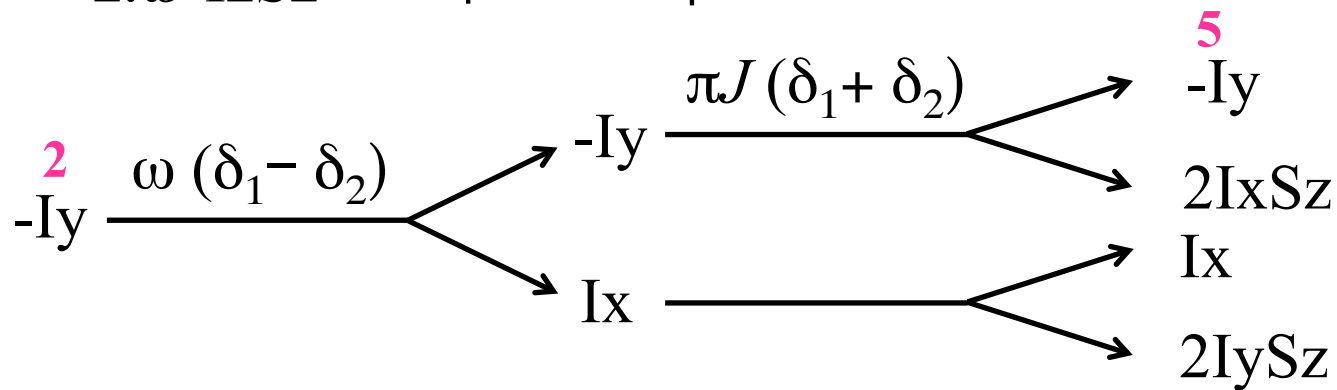
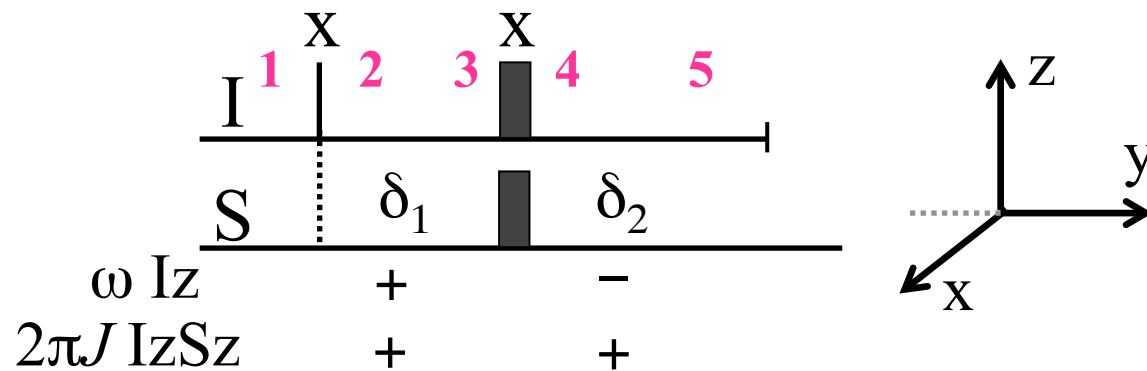
$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma(t) &= U_{\pi} U_J^* U_{\omega}^* U_J U_{\omega} \sigma(0) U_{\omega}^* U_J^* U_{\omega} U_J U_{\pi}^* \\
&= U_{\pi} \sigma(0) U_{\pi}^*
\end{aligned}$$



# 異なる時間バランスのスピンのエコー



$$\begin{aligned}
 & I_x \left\{ \sin(\omega\delta_1) \cos(\omega\delta_2) - \cos(\omega\delta_1) \sin(\omega\delta_2) \right\} \\
 & + I_y \left\{ \cos(\omega\delta_1) \cos(\omega\delta_2) + \sin(\omega\delta_1) \sin(\omega\delta_2) \right\} \\
 & = I_x \sin\left\{ \omega(\delta_1 - \delta_2) \right\} + I_y \cos\left\{ \omega(\delta_1 - \delta_2) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



もし、 $\delta_1 = 1/2J + t_1/2$ ,  $\delta_2 = 1/2J - t_1/2$  のとき

$$\begin{cases}
 \cos \{ \omega ( \delta_1 - \delta_2 ) \} = \cos ( \omega t_1 ) \\
 \sin \frac{\omega ( \delta_1 - \delta_2 )}{\omega} = \sin ( \omega t_1 ) \\
 \cos \{ \pi J ( \delta_1 + \delta_2 ) \} = -1 \\
 \sin \frac{\pi J ( \delta_1 + \delta_2 )}{\omega} = 0
 \end{cases}$$

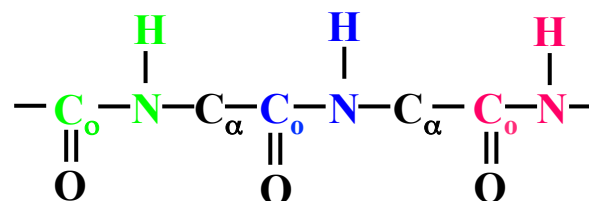
→  $I_y \cos ( \omega t_1 ) - I_x \sin ( \omega t_1 )$

constant-time 法

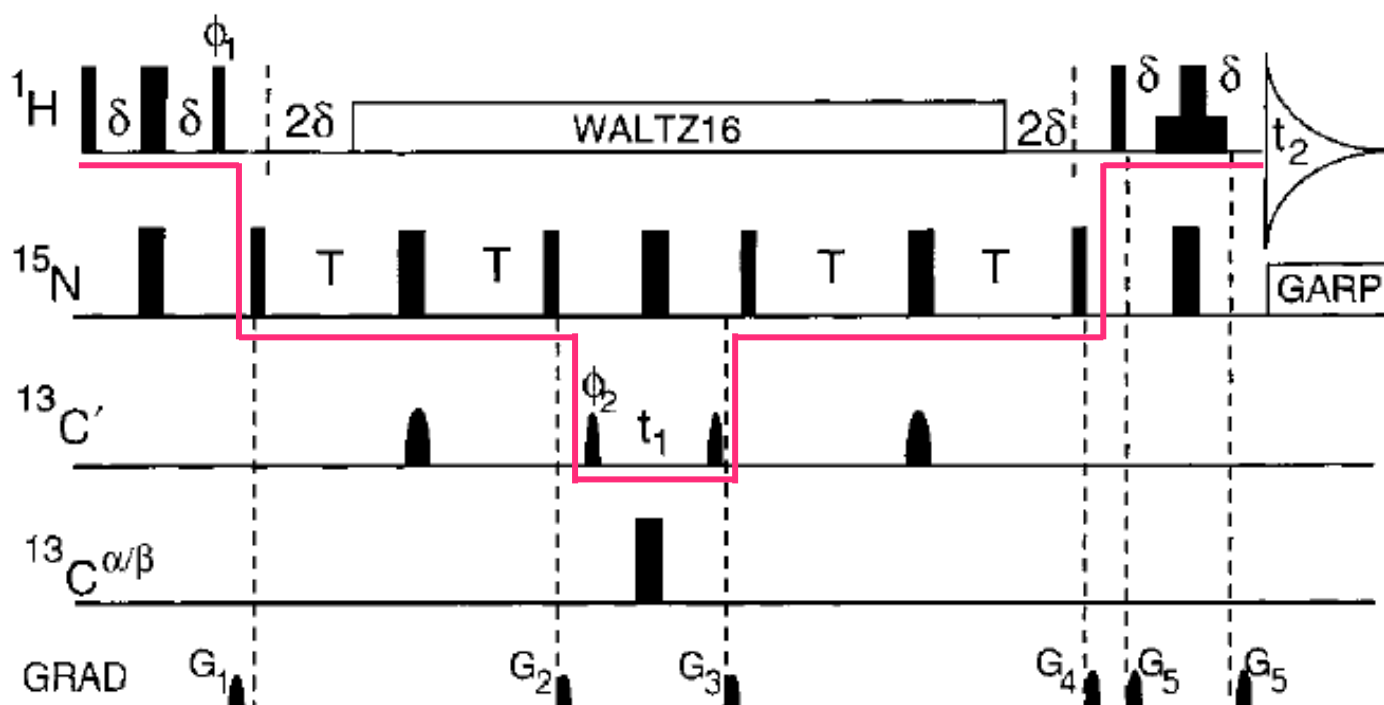
# スピン状態選択的な回転

ベクトルモデルで磁化移動を表す

# 連鎖帰属のための 3、4次元の実験



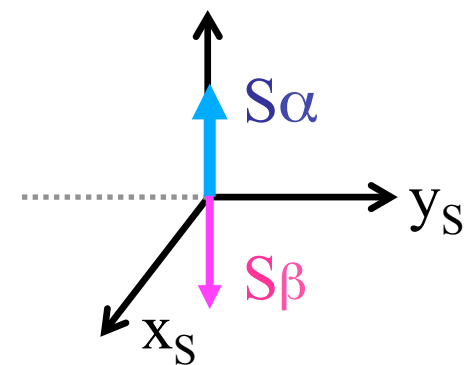
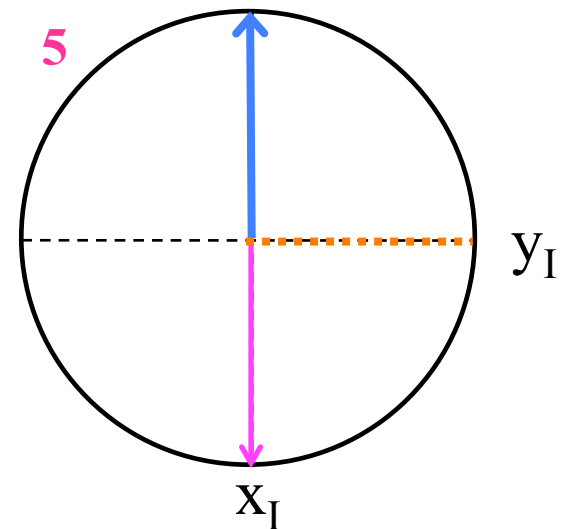
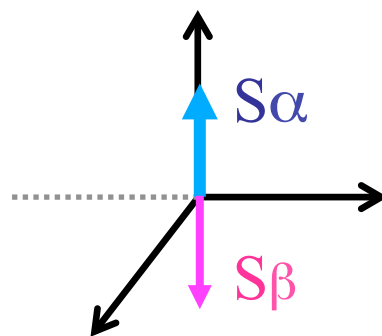
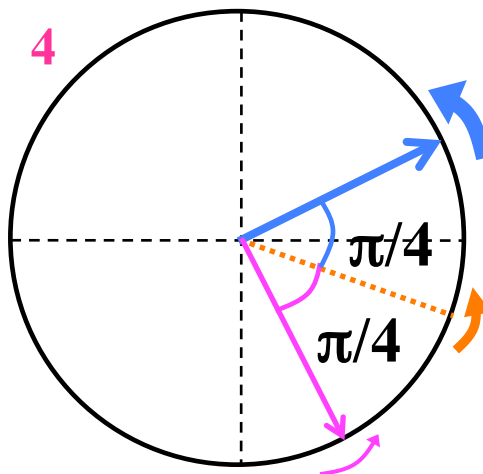
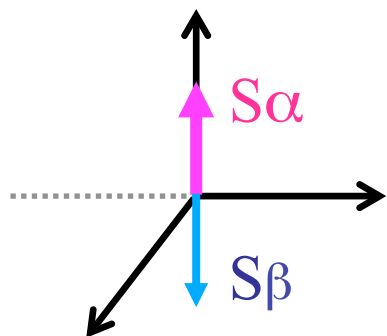
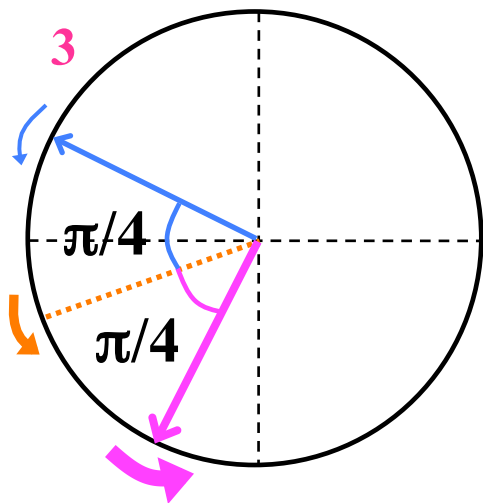
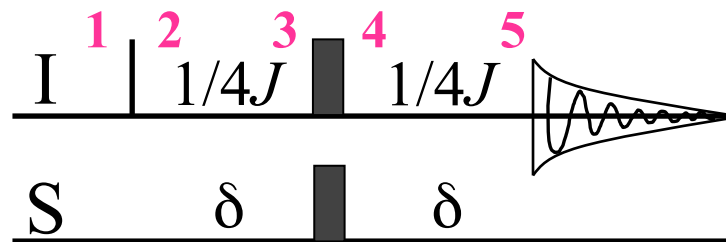
## 3D-HNCO



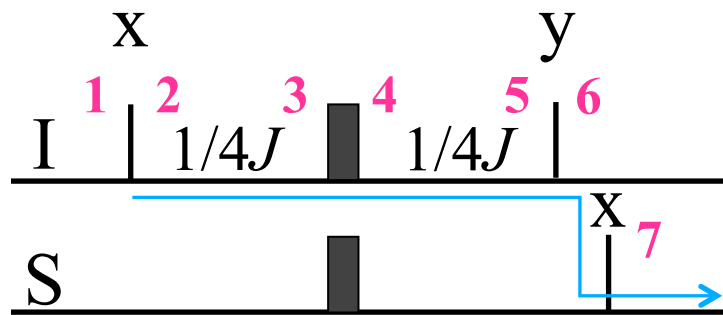
# INEPT

$$(\omega - \pi J) \delta = \omega \delta - \pi/4$$

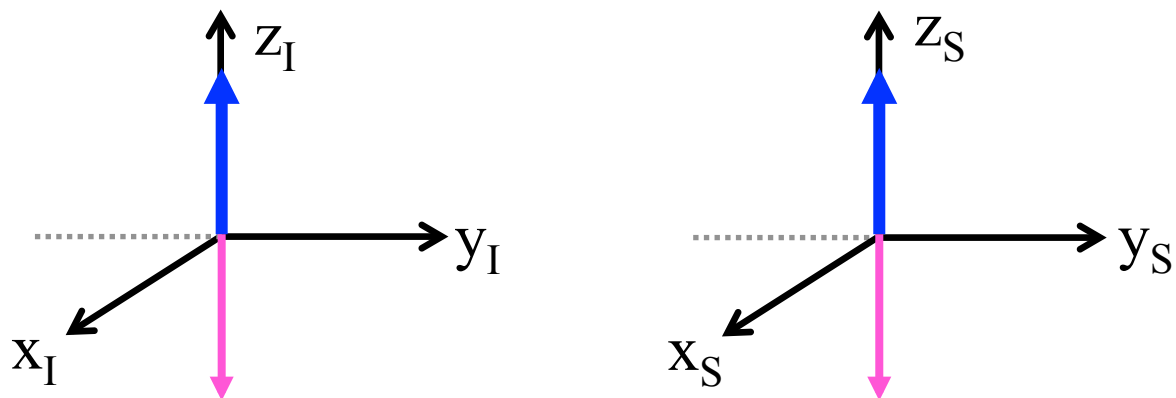
$$(\omega + \pi J) \delta = \omega \delta + \pi/4$$



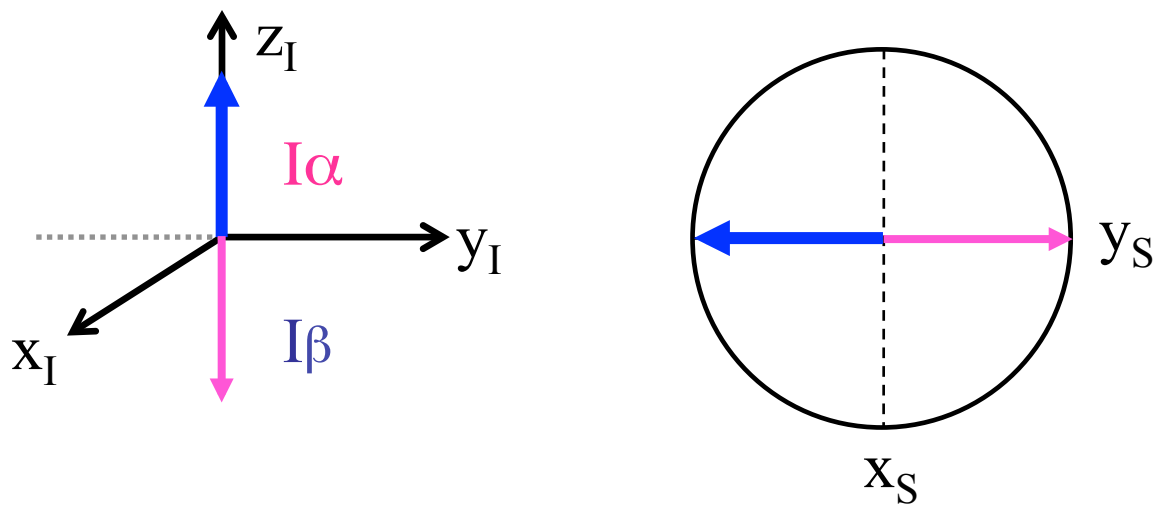


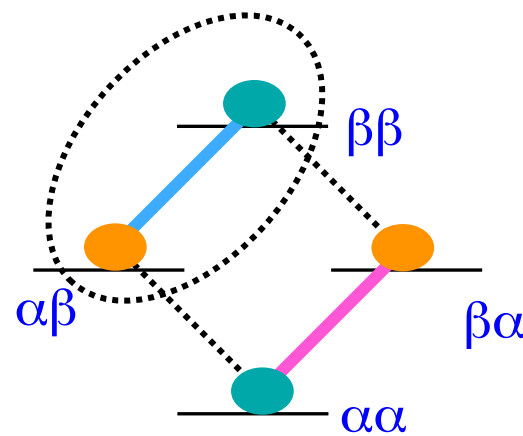
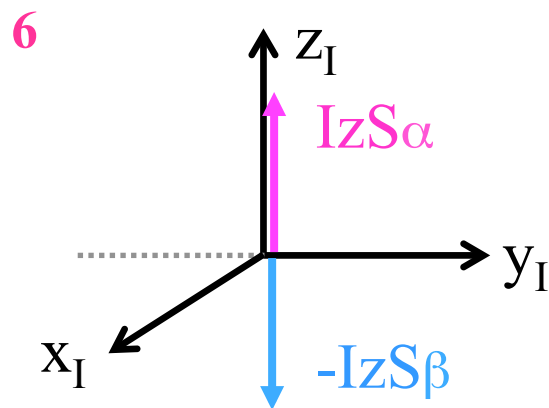
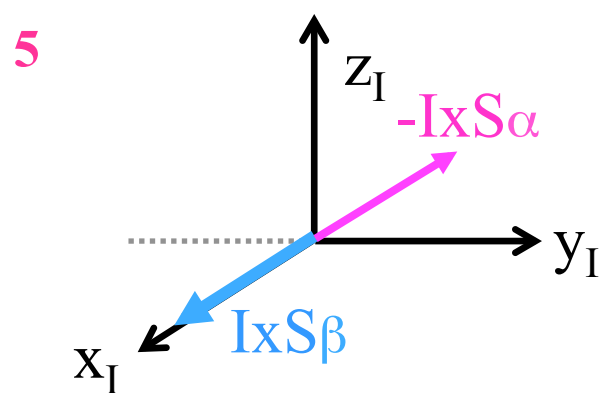
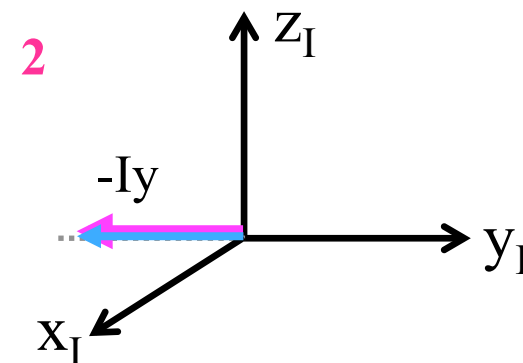
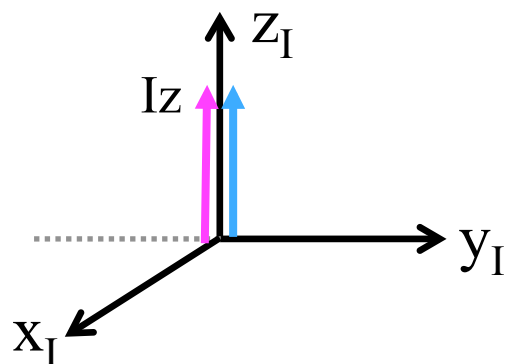
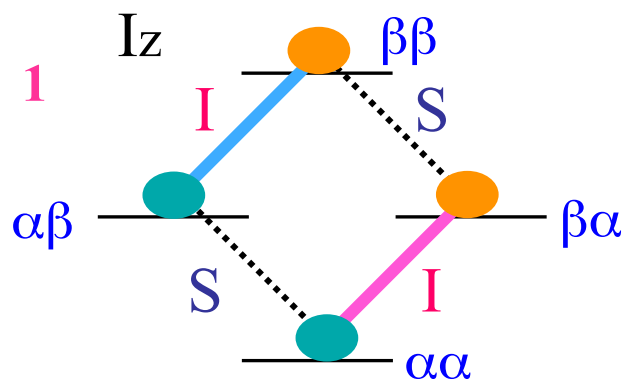
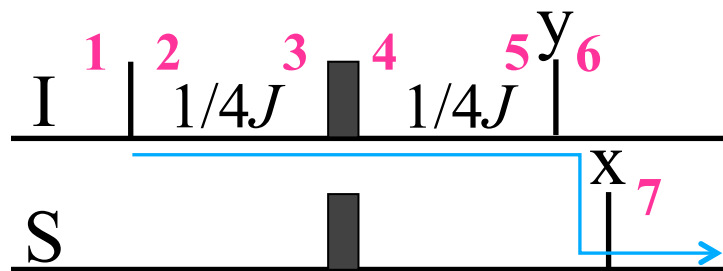


6



7

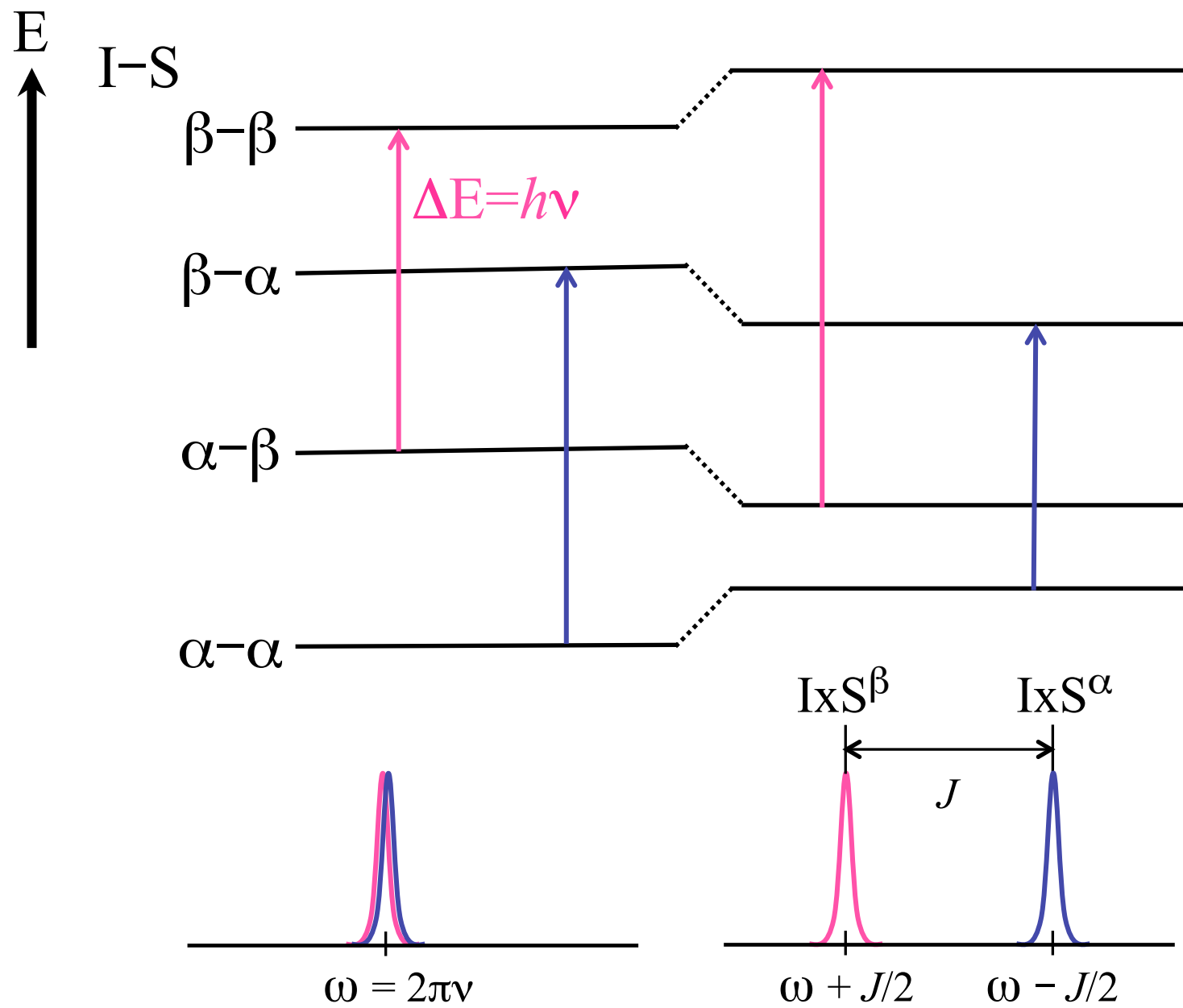




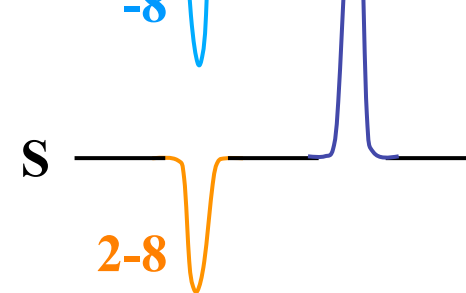
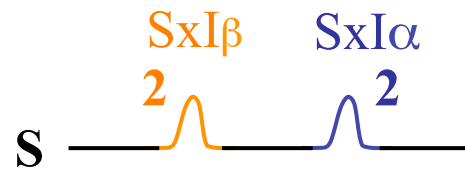
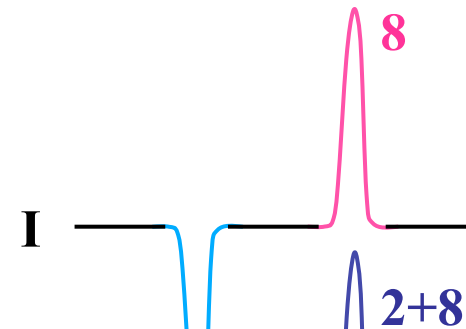
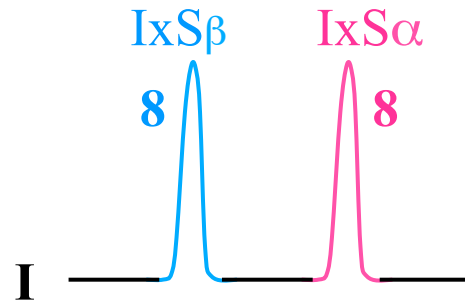
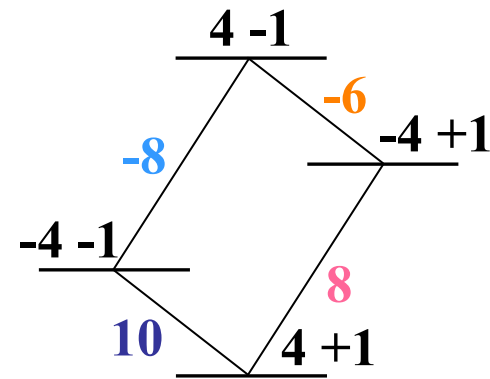
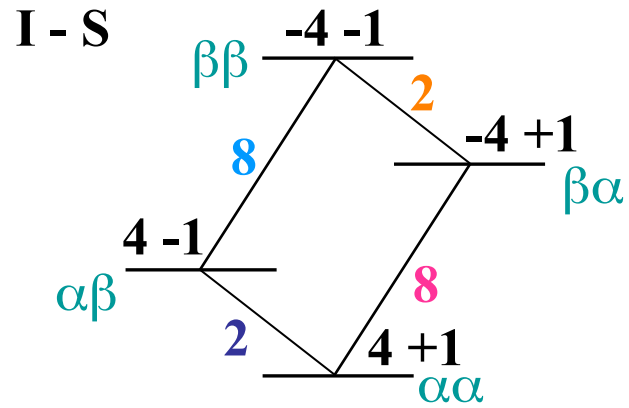
$$I_x S_\beta - I_x S_\alpha = I_x (S_\beta - S_\alpha) = -2I_x S_z$$

$$2I_z S_z$$

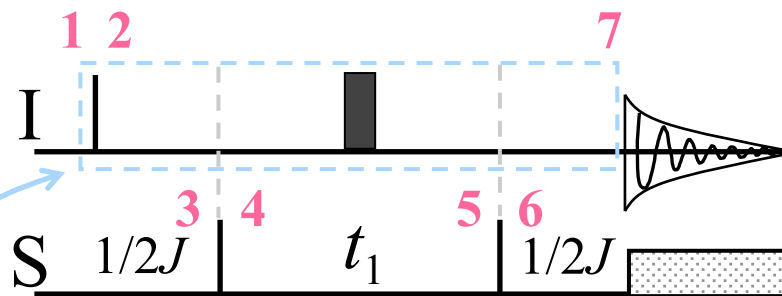
$I_\pm S_\beta$  のみ反転



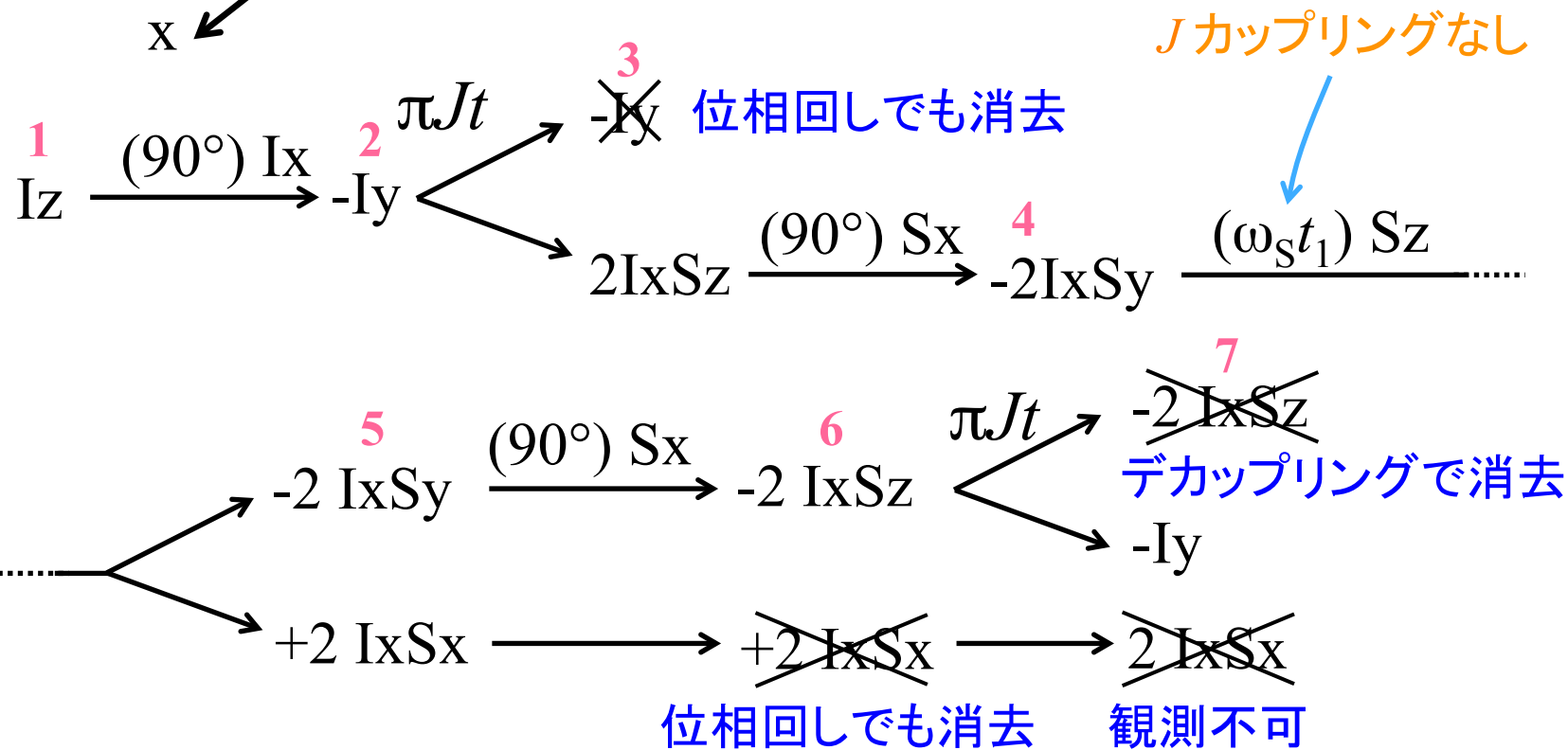
# 分極移動 SPT = spin polarization transfer

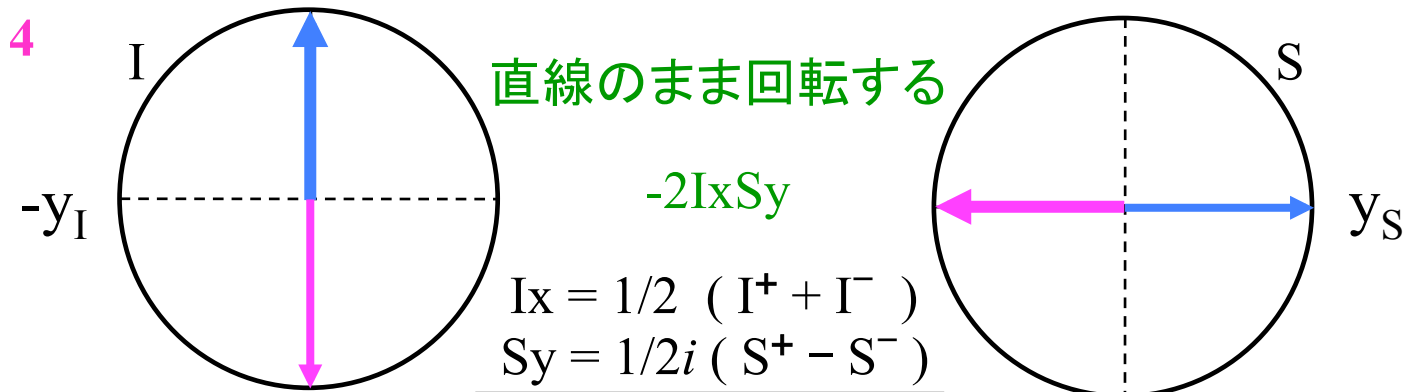
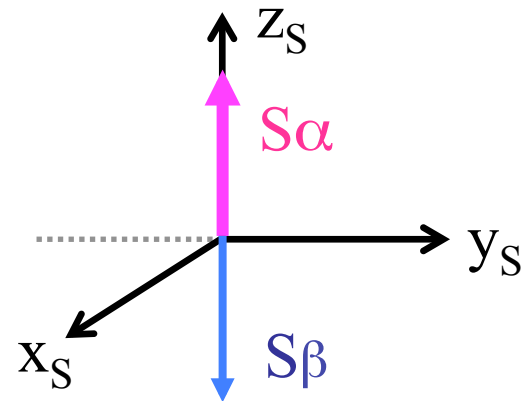
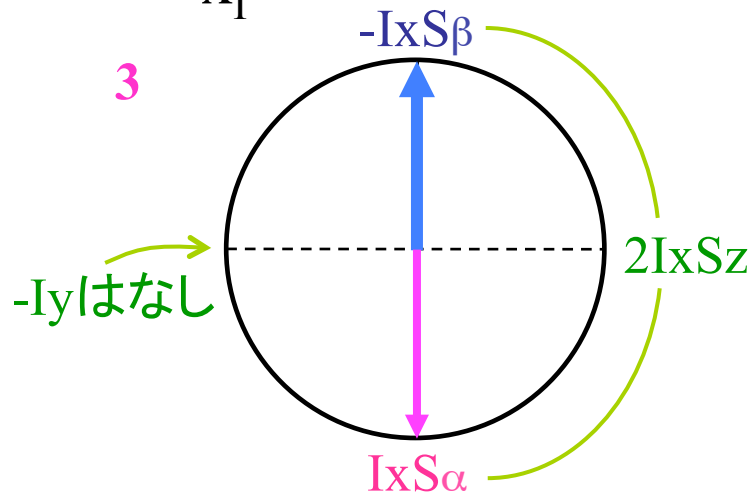
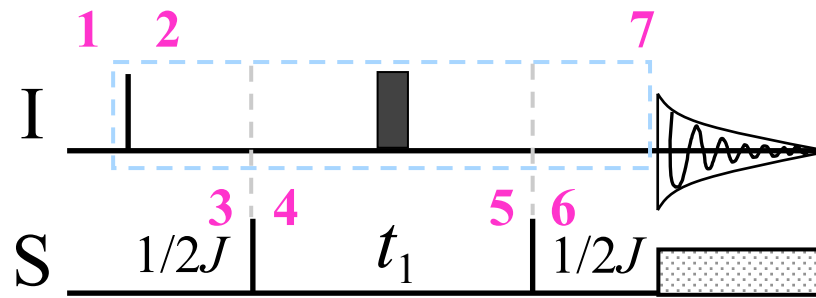
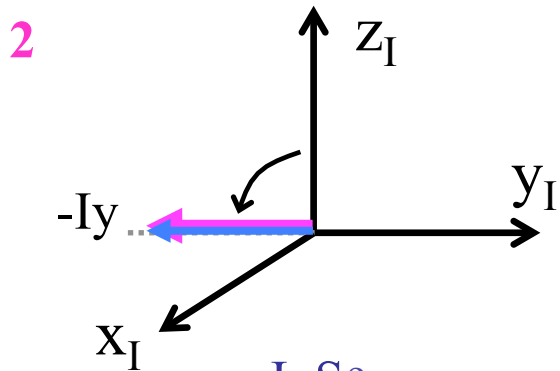


# HMQC

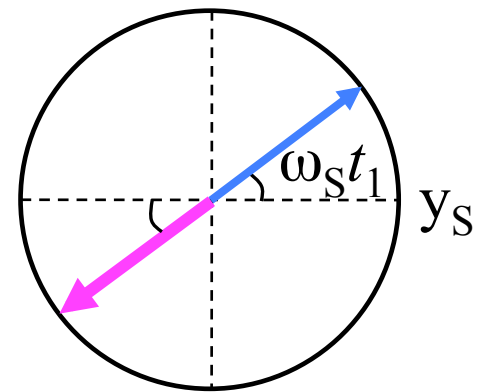
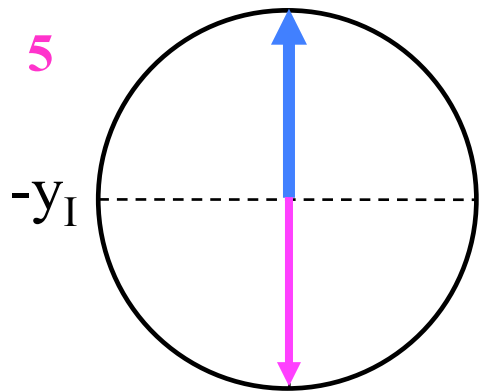


Iはエコー ⇒ 化学シフトはなし!

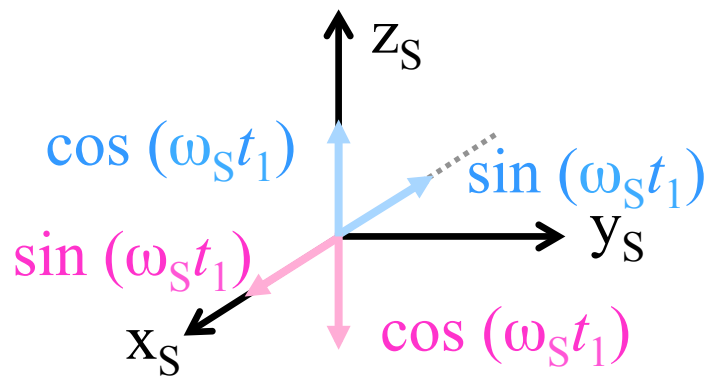
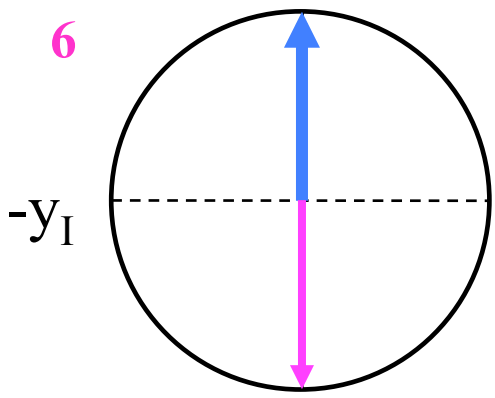
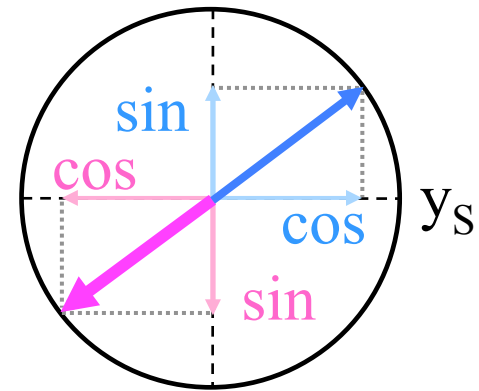
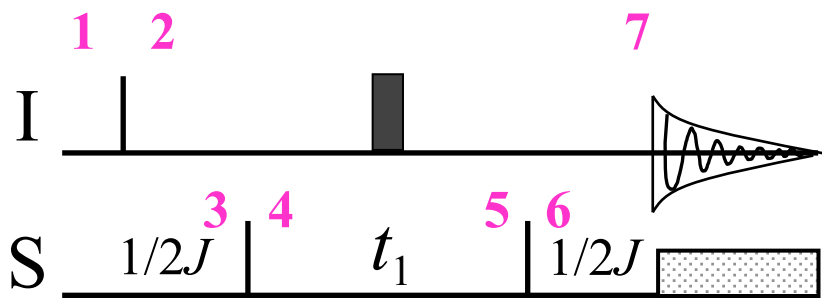




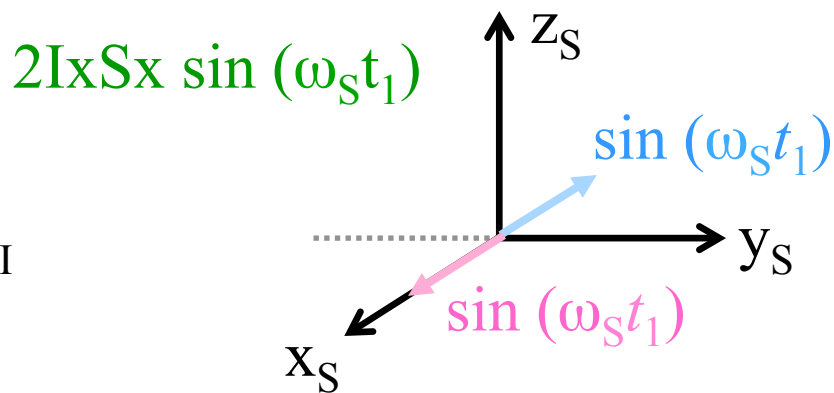
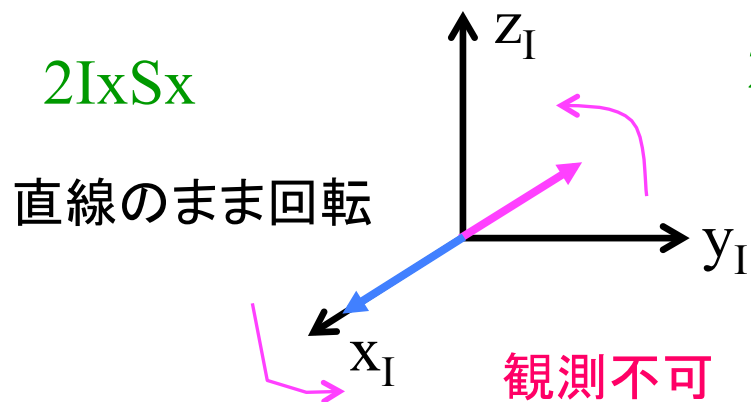
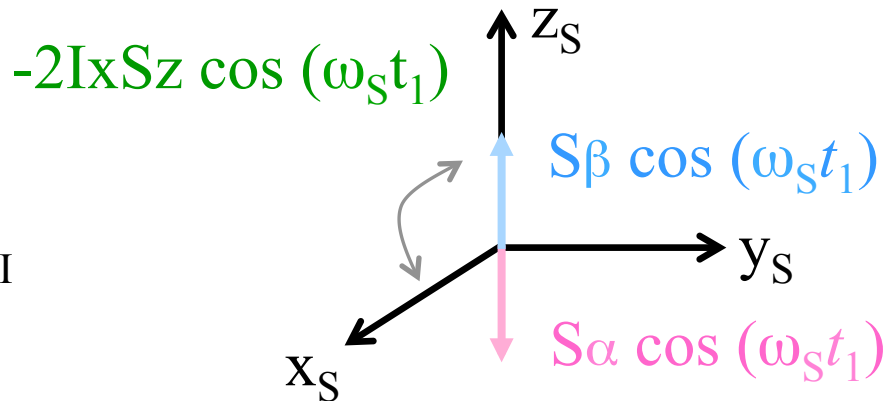
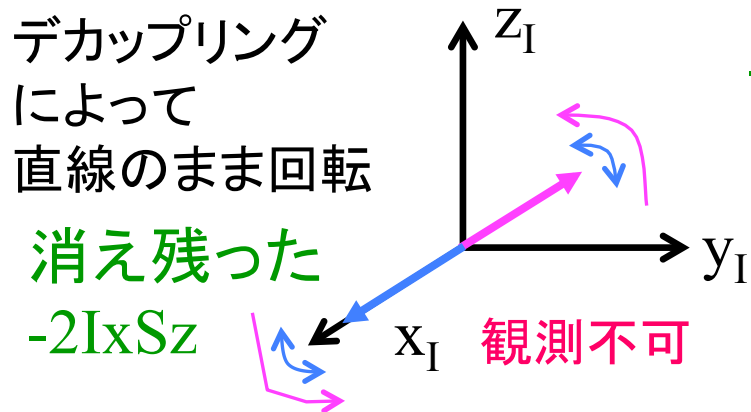
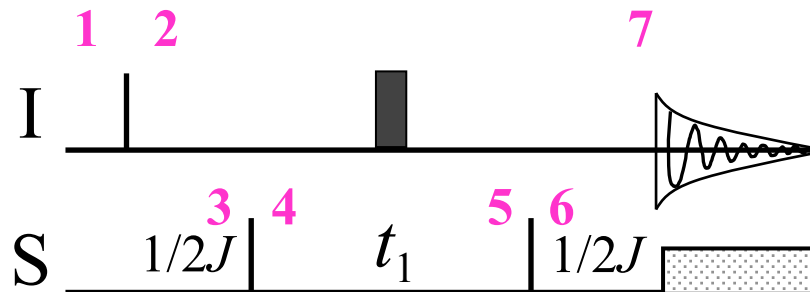
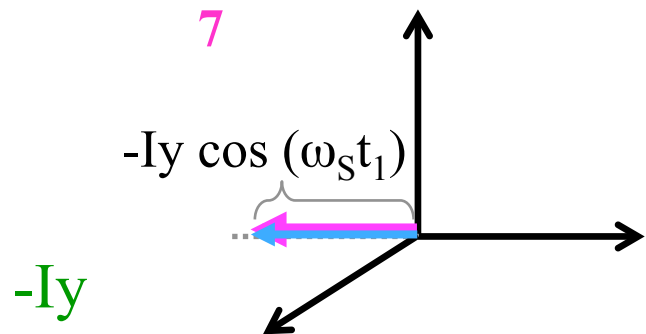
$$2I_x S_y = 1/2i (I^+ S^+ - I^- S^- - I^+ S^- + I^- S^+)$$



$$-2I_x S_y \cos(\omega_S t_1) + 2I_x S_x \sin(\omega_S t_1)$$



$$-2I_x S_z \cos(\omega_S t_1)$$



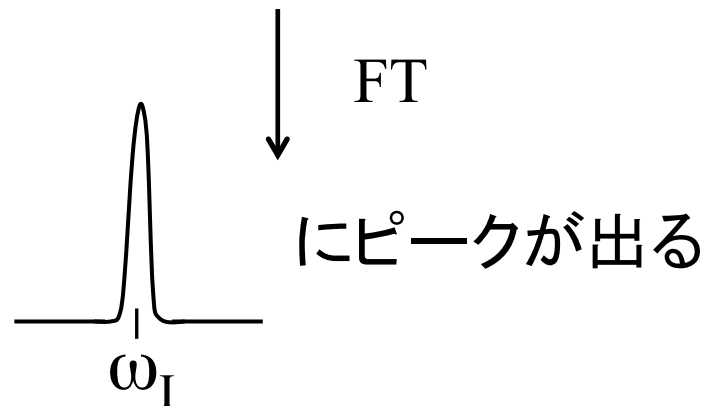


$$\begin{aligned}
 & -I_y \cos(\omega_S t_1) \xrightarrow{\omega_I t_2} \begin{cases} -I_y \cos(\omega_S t_1) \\ I_x \cos(\omega_S t_1) \end{cases} \\
 & = \left\{ -I_y \cos(\omega_I t_2) + I_x \sin(\omega_I t_2) \right\} \cos(\omega_S t_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

5 → 6 の  $(90^\circ)_S$  パルスを y から打つと……

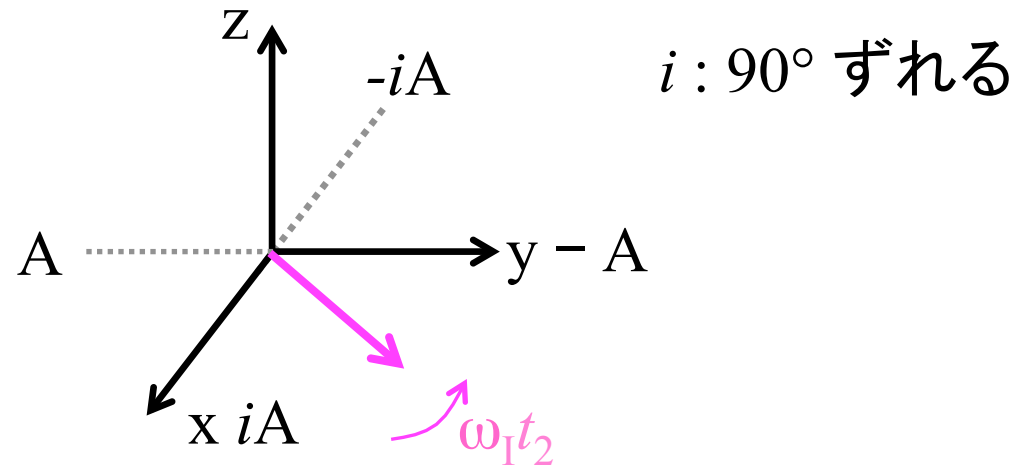
$$\left\{ -I_y \cos(\omega_I t_2) + I_x \sin(\omega_I t_2) \right\} \sin(\omega_S t_1)$$

お互いに 90 度ずれていて、それぞれに cos, sin がかかっている



FT 後の位相調整

$$\underbrace{\frac{-I_y}{A}}_{\text{circled}} \cos(\omega_I t_2) + \underbrace{I_x}_{=iA} \sin(\omega_I t_2)$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= A \cos(\omega_I t_2) + iA \sin(\omega_I t_2) \\ &= A \{ \cos(\omega_I t_2) + i \sin(\omega_I t_2) \} \\ &= A \exp(i\omega_I t_2) \end{aligned}$$

$t_2$  での回転

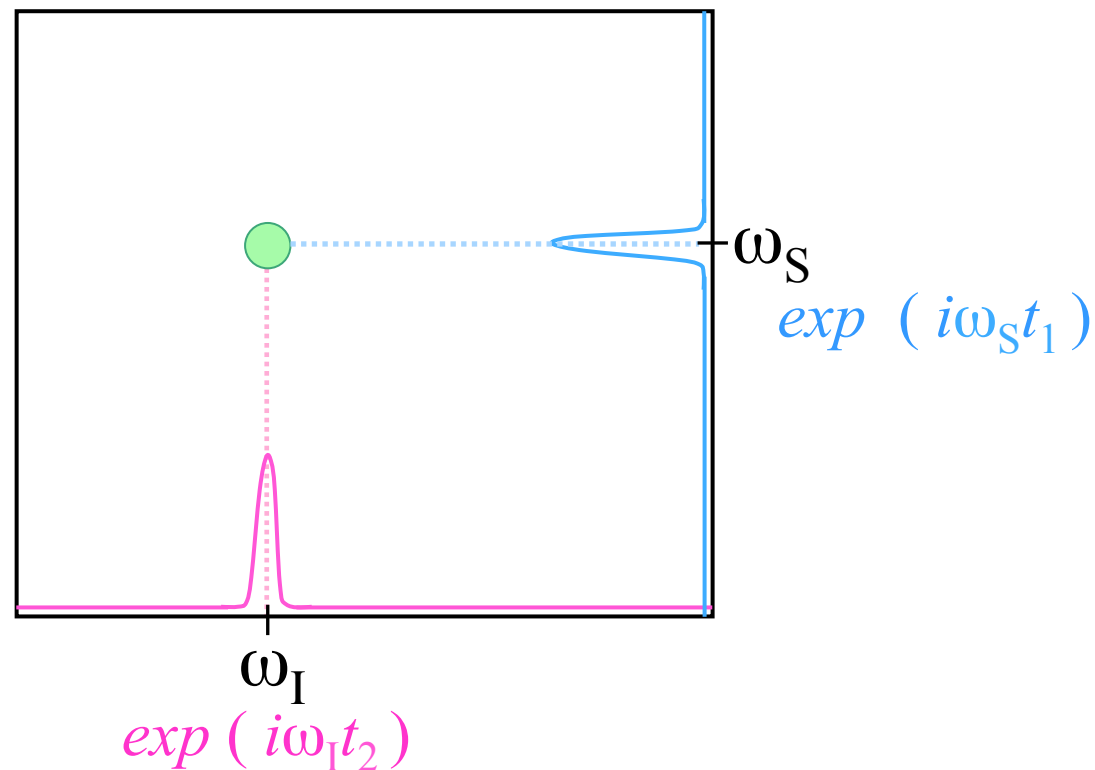
$$A \cdot \exp(i\omega_I t_2) \cos(\omega_S t_1)$$

$$A \cdot \exp(i\omega_I t_2) \sin(\omega_S t_1) \times i$$

---

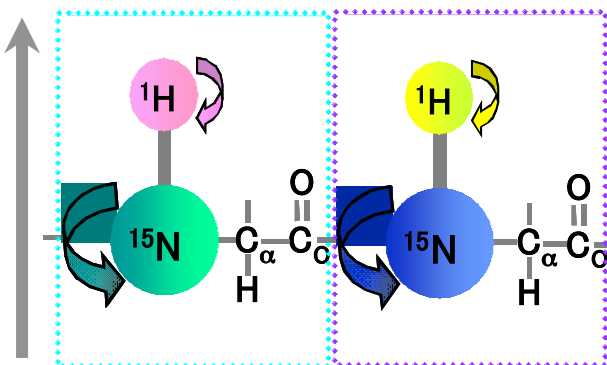
$$A \cdot \exp(i\omega_I t_2) \left\{ \cos(\omega_S t_1) + i \sin(\omega_S t_1) \right\}$$
$$= A \cdot \exp(i\omega_I t_2) \exp(i\omega_S t_1)$$

$t_1$  での回転

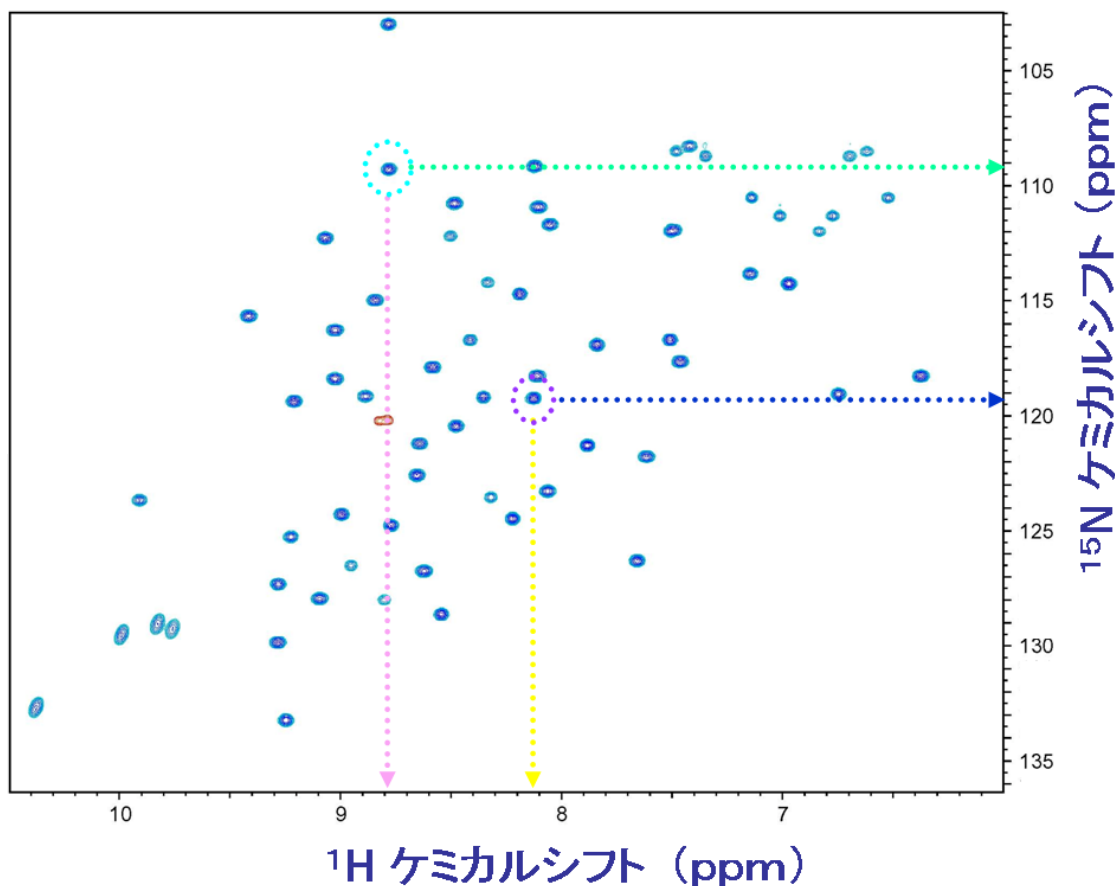


# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$ HSQC 相関スペクトル

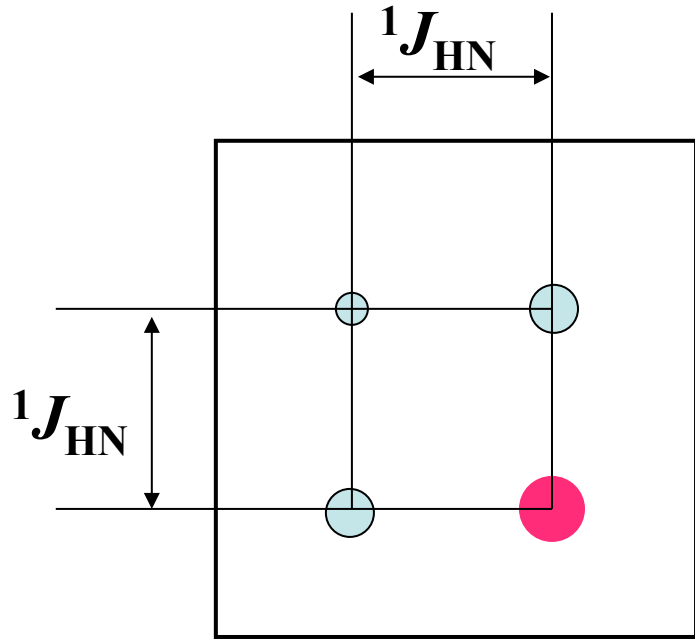
静磁場



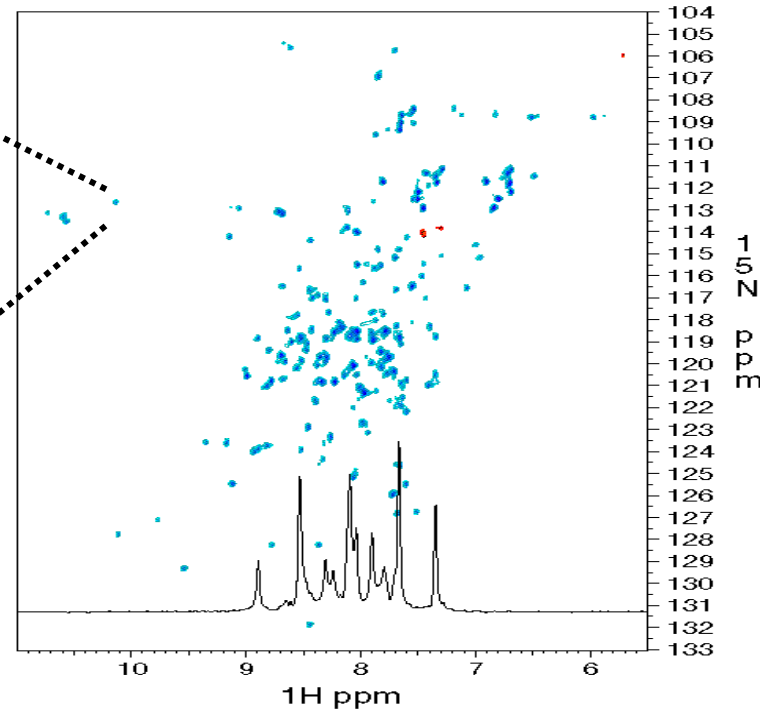
ChBD<sub>ChIC</sub> 52アミノ酸残基



# TROSY パルス系列による高分子量への挑戦



二次元  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  相関スペクトル

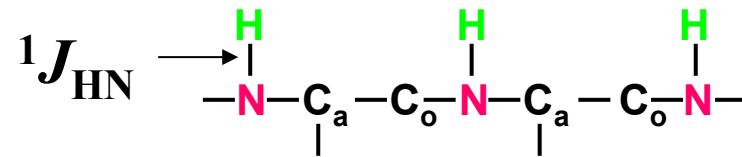


$^{15}\text{N}$  化学シフト値 (ppm)

800 kDa 高分子量でも観測可  
1 GHz NMR が理想的

$^1\text{H}$  化学シフト値 (ppm)

アミド基にのみ適用可



# TROSY パルス系列における スピン状態選択的磁化移動

