

# 第 17 回 若手 NMR 研究会 in 箱根

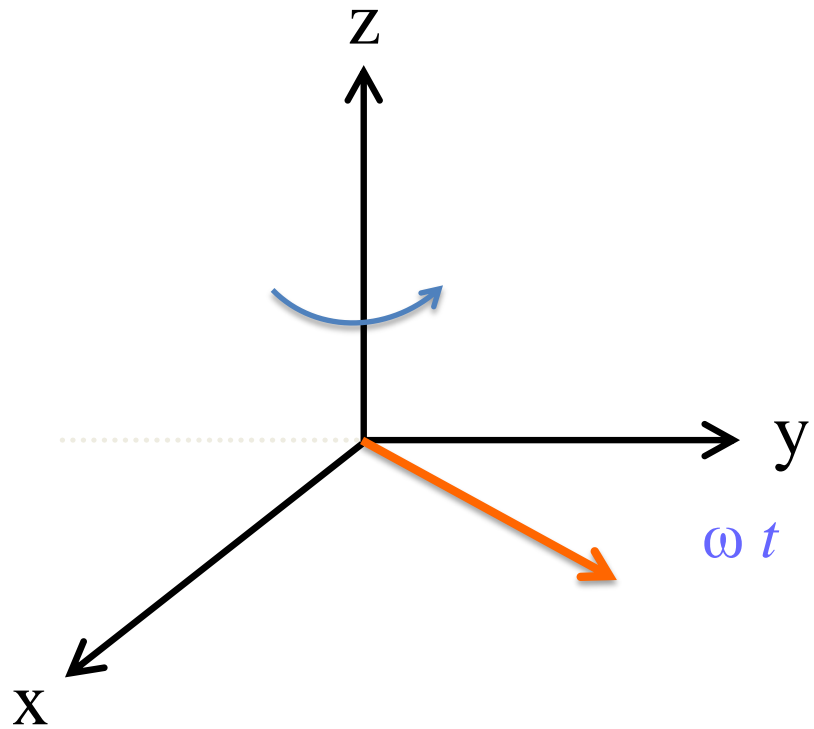
生体系溶液 NMR の基礎  
— プロダクトオペレータ —

2016 年 9 月 11 日  
池上貴久

## 化学シフト $\omega$ の展開

$$I_x \rightarrow I_x \cos(\omega t) + I_y \sin(\omega t)$$

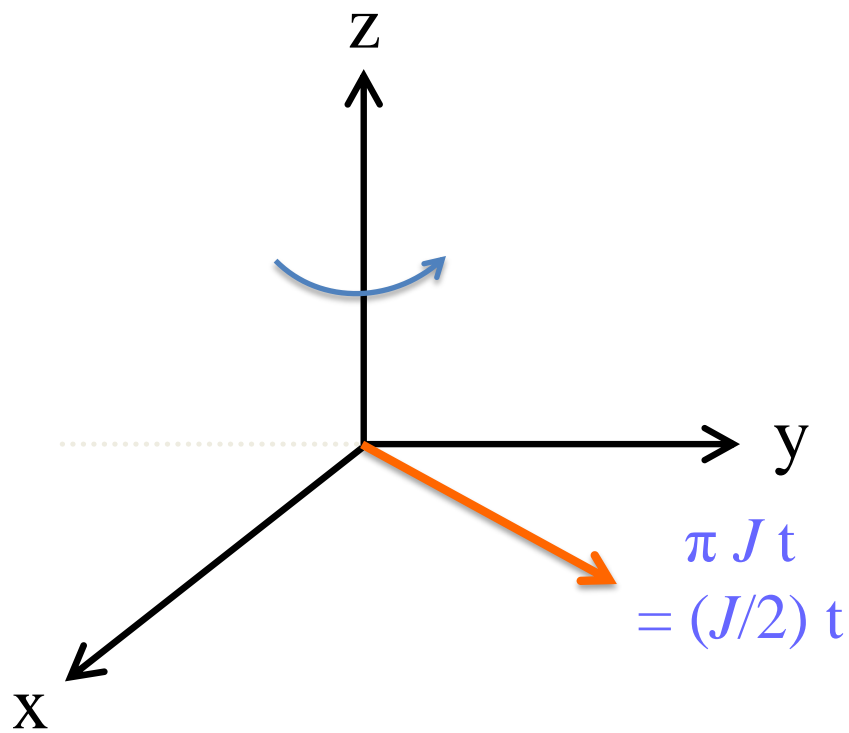
$$\mathcal{H} = \omega \cdot I_z$$



## Jカップリングの展開

$$I_x \rightarrow I_x \cos(\pi J t) + 2I_y S_z \sin(\pi J t)$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \pi J \cdot 2I_z S_z$$



Jカップリングの「2」「 $\pi$ 」とは？

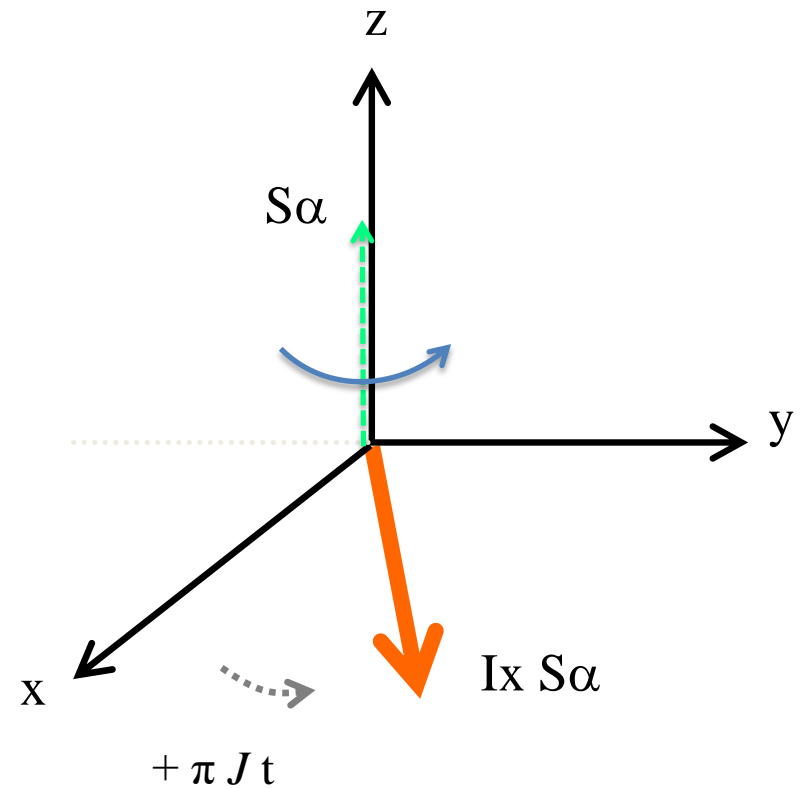
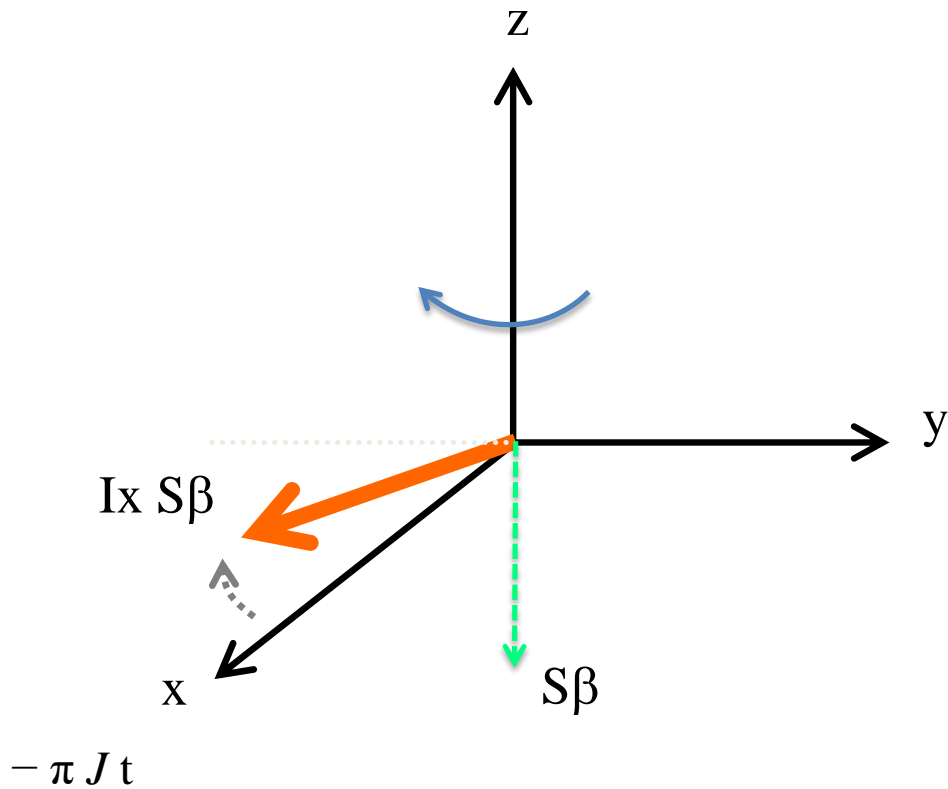
$$\mathcal{H} = \pi J \cdot 2I_z S_z$$

$$\pi J 2 I_z S_z \text{ (rad/s)} = J I_z S_z \text{ (Hz)}$$

$$\pi J t \text{ (rad/s)} = (J/2) t \text{ (Hz)}$$

$$I_x \rightarrow I_x \cos(\pi J t) + 2I_y S_z \sin(\pi J t)$$

$$I_x \rightarrow I_x \cos\left(\frac{J}{2}t\right) + 2I_y S_z \sin\left(\frac{J}{2}t\right)$$



$$I_x S_\alpha \rightarrow I_x S_\alpha \cos\left(+\frac{J}{2}t\right) + I_y S_\alpha \sin\left(+\frac{J}{2}t\right)$$

$$I_x S_\beta \rightarrow I_x S_\beta \cos\left(-\frac{J}{2}t\right) + I_y S_\beta \sin\left(-\frac{J}{2}t\right)$$

$$I_x S_\alpha \rightarrow I_x S_\alpha \cos\left(+\frac{J}{2}t\right) + I_y S_\alpha \sin\left(+\frac{J}{2}t\right)$$

$$I_x S_\beta \rightarrow I_x S_\beta \cos\left(-\frac{J}{2}t\right) + I_y S_\beta \sin\left(-\frac{J}{2}t\right)$$

$$I_x S_\alpha + I_x S_\beta \rightarrow (I_x S_\alpha + I_x S_\beta) \cos\left(\frac{J}{2}t\right) + (I_y S_\alpha - I_y S_\beta) \sin\left(\frac{J}{2}t\right)$$

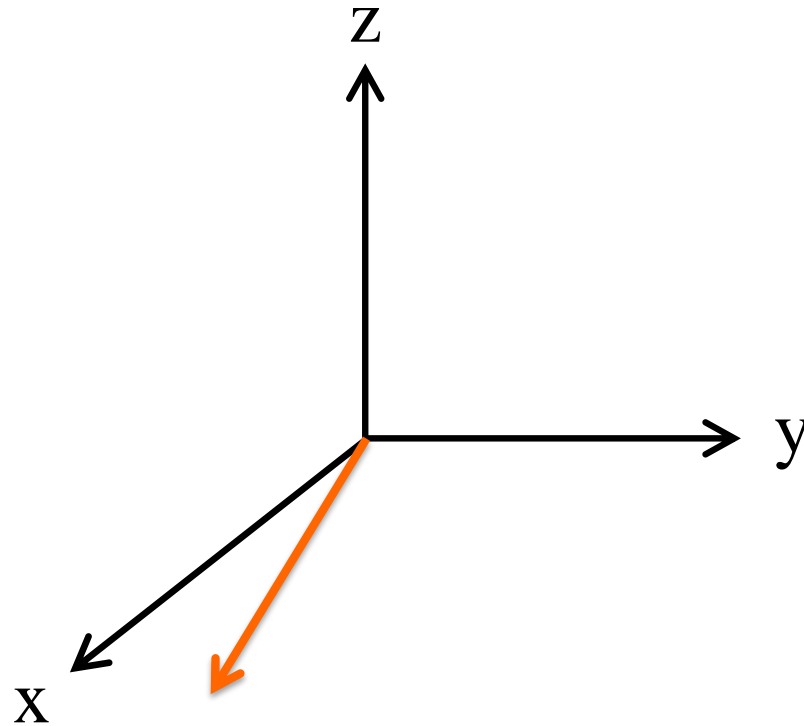
$$S_\alpha + S_\beta = 1$$

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

$$I_x \rightarrow I_x \cos\left(\frac{J}{2}t\right) + 2I_y S_z \sin\left(\frac{J}{2}t\right)$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \pi J \cdot 2I_y S_x$$

$$2I_x S_x \rightarrow 2I_x S_x \cos(\pi J t) - I_z \sin(\pi J t)$$



## 溶液 NMR で異種核 2 スピン系

$$\mathcal{H} = \omega_I \cdot I_z + \omega_S \cdot S_z + \pi J \cdot 2I_z S_z$$

I の化学シフトの展開

S の化学シフトの展開

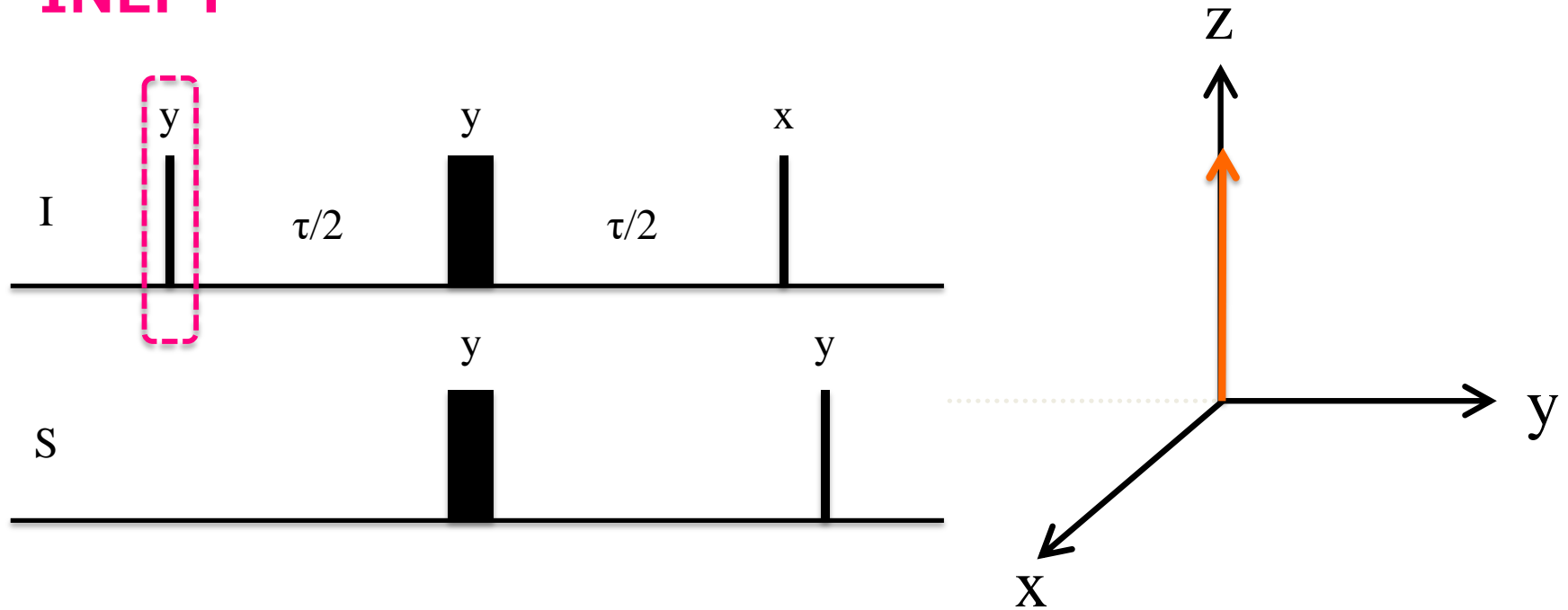
$J_{IS}$  カップリングの展開

## 同種核 2 スピン系

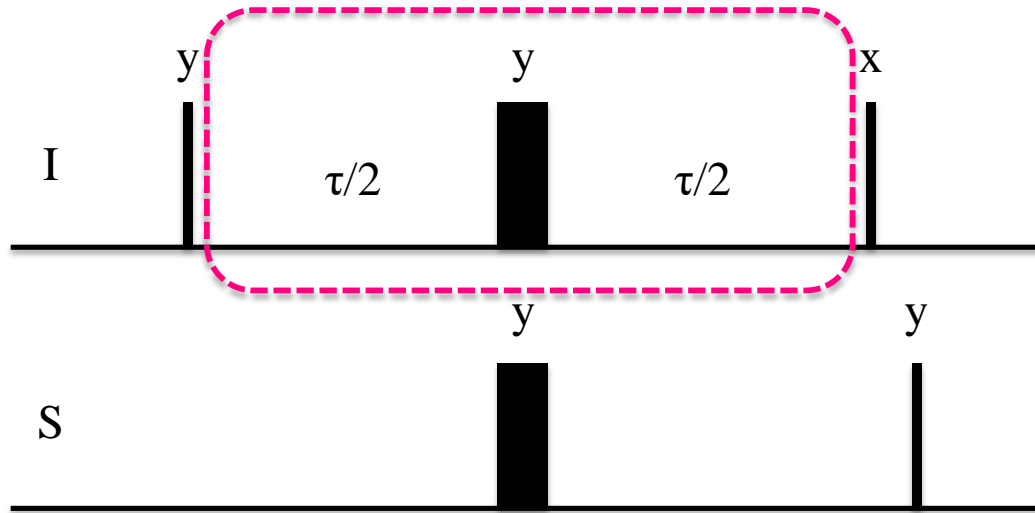
$$\mathcal{H} = \omega_I \cdot I_z + \omega_S \cdot S_z + \pi J \cdot 2(I_x S_x + I_y S_y + I_z S_z)$$



# INEPT

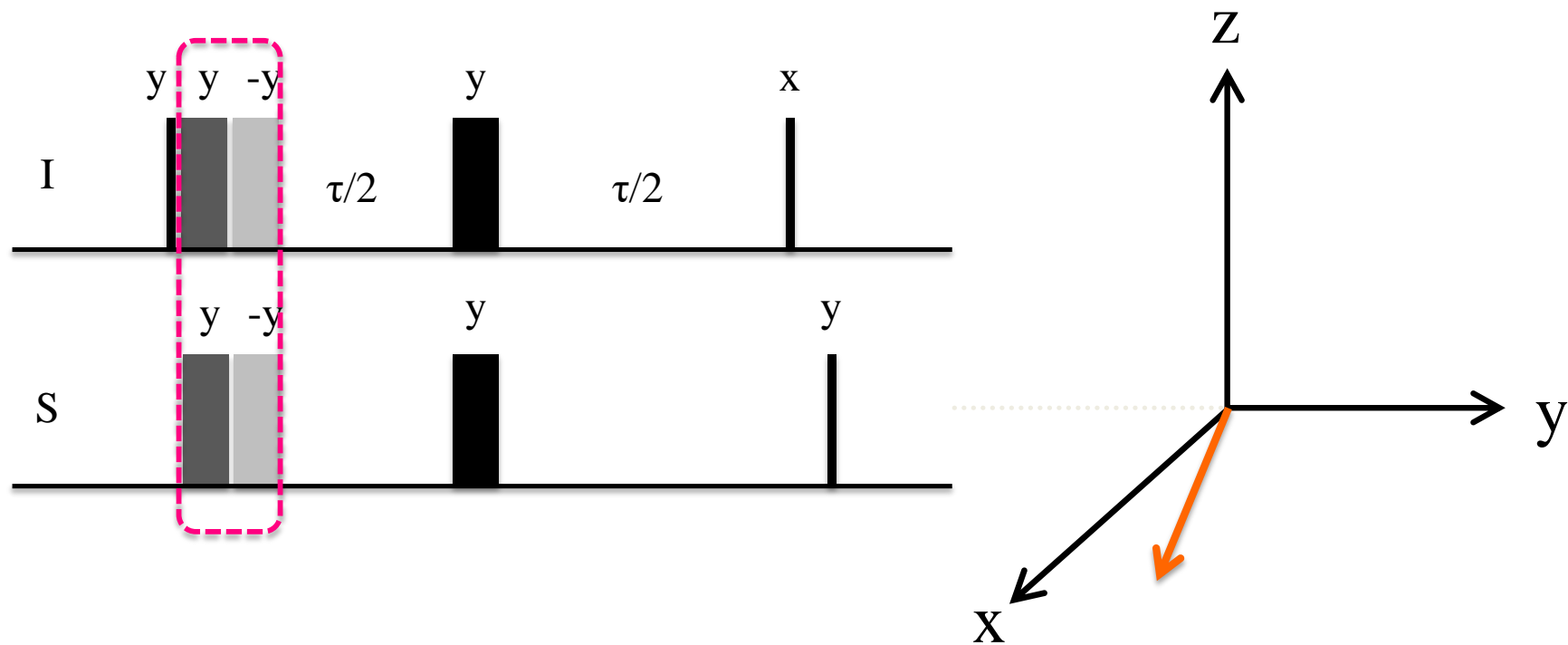


$$\exp\left(-i\frac{\pi}{2}I_y\right) \cdot I_z \cdot \exp\left(i\frac{\pi}{2}I_y\right) = I_x$$



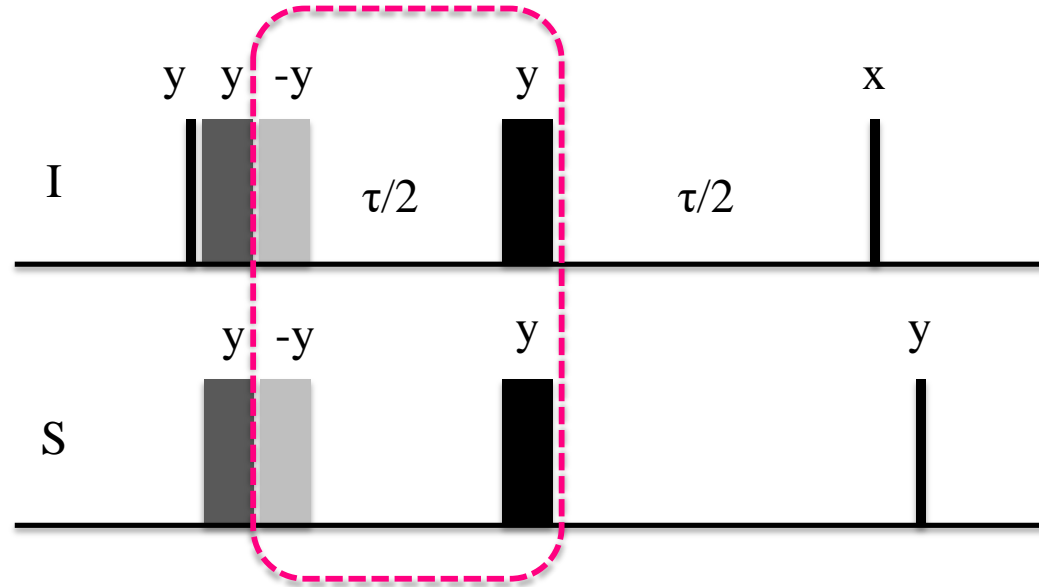
$$U(\tau) = \exp\left(i\mathcal{H} \frac{\tau}{2}\right) \cdot R_{180 \cdot I_y \cdot 180 \cdot S_y} \cdot \exp\left(i\mathcal{H} \frac{\tau}{2}\right)$$

$$R_{180 \cdot I_y \cdot 180 \cdot S_y} = \exp(i\pi I_y) \cdot \exp(i\pi S_y) = \exp(i\pi I_y + i\pi S_y)$$

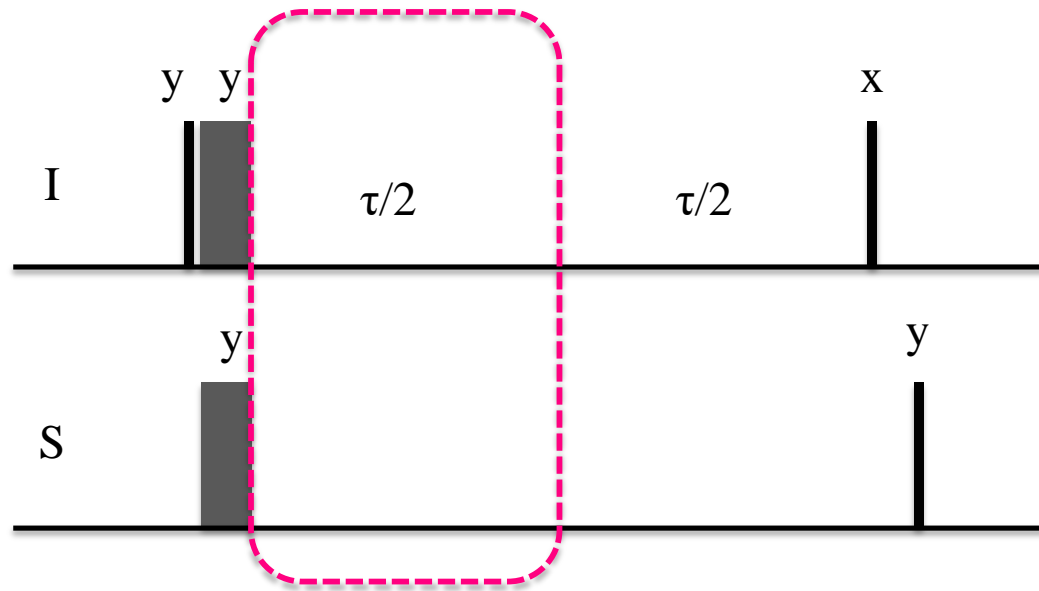


$$U(\tau) = \exp\left(i\mathcal{H} \frac{\tau}{2}\right) \cdot R_{180 \cdot Iy \cdot 180 \cdot Sy} \cdot \exp\left(i\mathcal{H} \frac{\tau}{2}\right)$$

$$= R_{180 \cdot Iy \cdot 180 \cdot Sy} \cdot R_{-180 \cdot Iy \cdot -180 \cdot Sy} \cdot \exp\left(i\mathcal{H} \frac{\tau}{2}\right) \cdot R_{180 \cdot Iy \cdot 180 \cdot Sy} \cdot \exp\left(i\mathcal{H} \frac{\tau}{2}\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 U(\tau) &= \exp\left(i\mathcal{H}\frac{\tau}{2}\right) \cdot R_{180 \cdot I_y \cdot 180 \cdot S_y} \cdot \exp\left(i\mathcal{H}\frac{\tau}{2}\right) \\
 &= R_{180 \cdot I_y \cdot 180 \cdot S_y} \cdot \boxed{R_{-180 \cdot I_y \cdot -180 \cdot S_y} \cdot \exp\left(i\mathcal{H}\frac{\tau}{2}\right) \cdot R_{180 \cdot I_y \cdot 180 \cdot S_y}} \cdot \exp\left(i\mathcal{H}\frac{\tau}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$(R_{-180 \cdot I_y \cdot -180 \cdot S_y}) \cdot \mathcal{H} \cdot (R_{180 \cdot I_y \cdot 180 \cdot S_y})$$

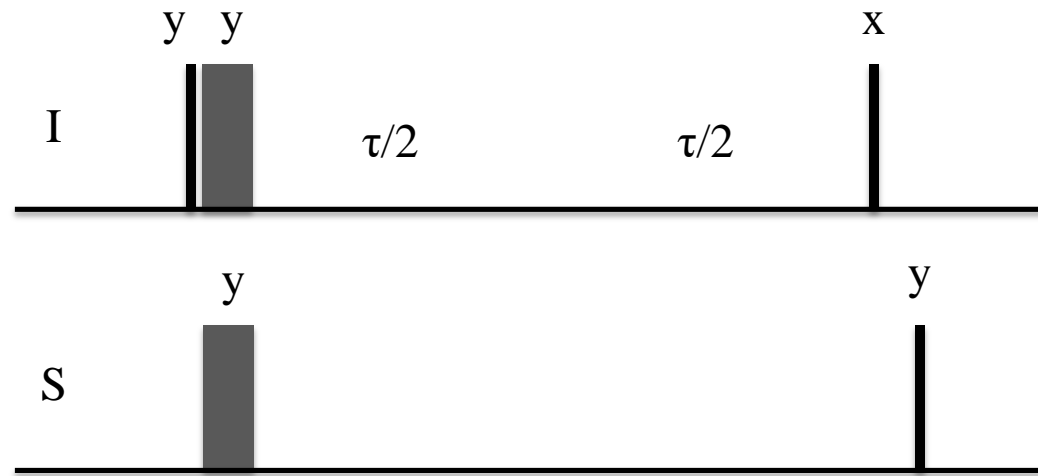
$$= \{ \exp(-i\pi I_y - i\pi S_y) \} \cdot (\omega_I \cdot I_z + \omega_S \cdot S_z + \pi J \cdot 2I_z S_z) \cdot \{ \exp(i\pi I_y + i\pi S_y) \}$$

$$= -\omega_I \cdot I_z - \omega_S \cdot S_z + \pi J \cdot 2I_z S_z$$

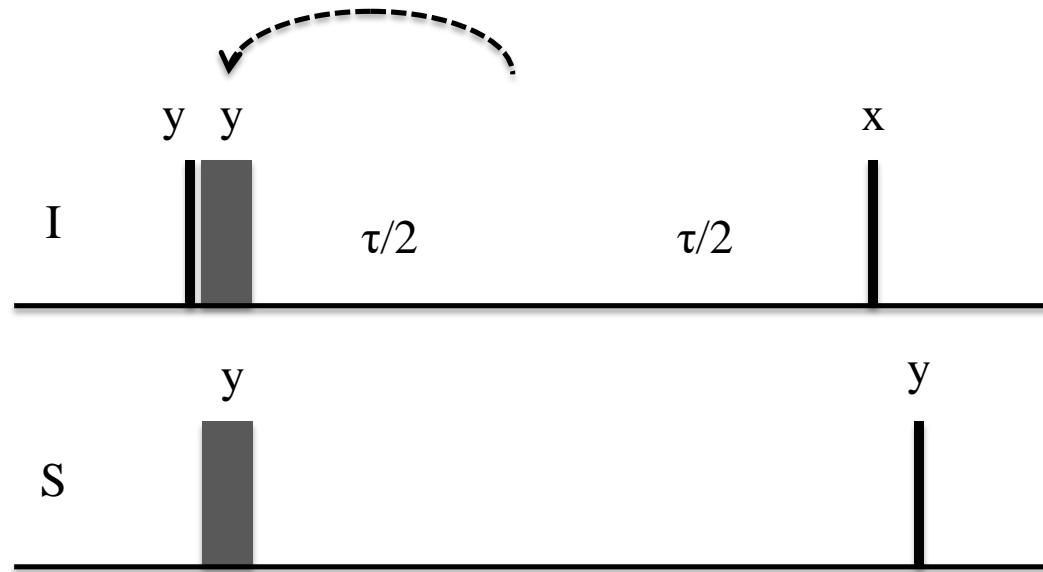
$$\begin{aligned}
& R_{180 \cdot I_y \cdot 180 \cdot S_y} \cdot \left\{ R_{-180 \cdot I_y \cdot -180 \cdot S_y} \cdot \exp\left(i\mathcal{H} \frac{\tau}{2}\right) \cdot R_{180 \cdot I_y \cdot 180 \cdot S_y} \right\} \cdot \exp\left(i\mathcal{H} \frac{\tau}{2}\right) \\
&= R_{180 \cdot I_y \cdot 180 \cdot S_y} \cdot \exp\left\{i(-\omega_I \cdot I_z - \omega_S \cdot S_z + \pi J \cdot 2I_z S_z) \frac{\tau}{2}\right\} \\
&\quad \cdot \exp\left\{i(+\omega_I \cdot I_z + \omega_S \cdot S_z + \pi J \cdot 2I_z S_z) \frac{\tau}{2}\right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= R_{180 \cdot I_y \cdot 180 \cdot S_y} \cdot \exp\{i(\pi J \cdot 2I_z S_z)\tau\}$$

# 磁化ベクトルではなく、ハミルトニアンが回転させられた

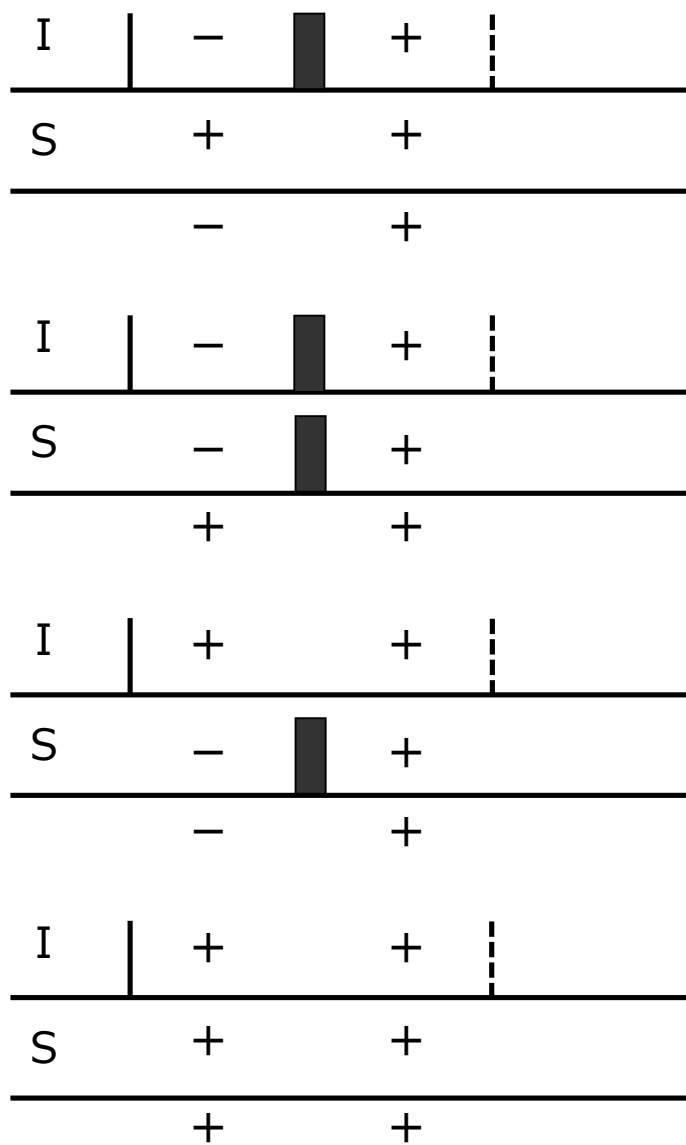


$$\exp \left\{ i(-\omega_I \cdot I_z - \omega_S \cdot S_z + \pi J \cdot 2I_z S_z) \frac{\tau}{2} \right\}$$
$$\exp \left\{ i(+\omega_I \cdot I_z + \omega_S \cdot S_z + \pi J \cdot 2I_z S_z) \frac{\tau}{2} \right\}$$



$$-I_x \rightarrow -I_x \cos(\pi J \tau) - 2I_y S_z \sin(\pi J \tau)$$





$\omega_{Iz}$   
I の化学シフト

$2\pi J_{IzS_z}$   
I-S の J カップリング

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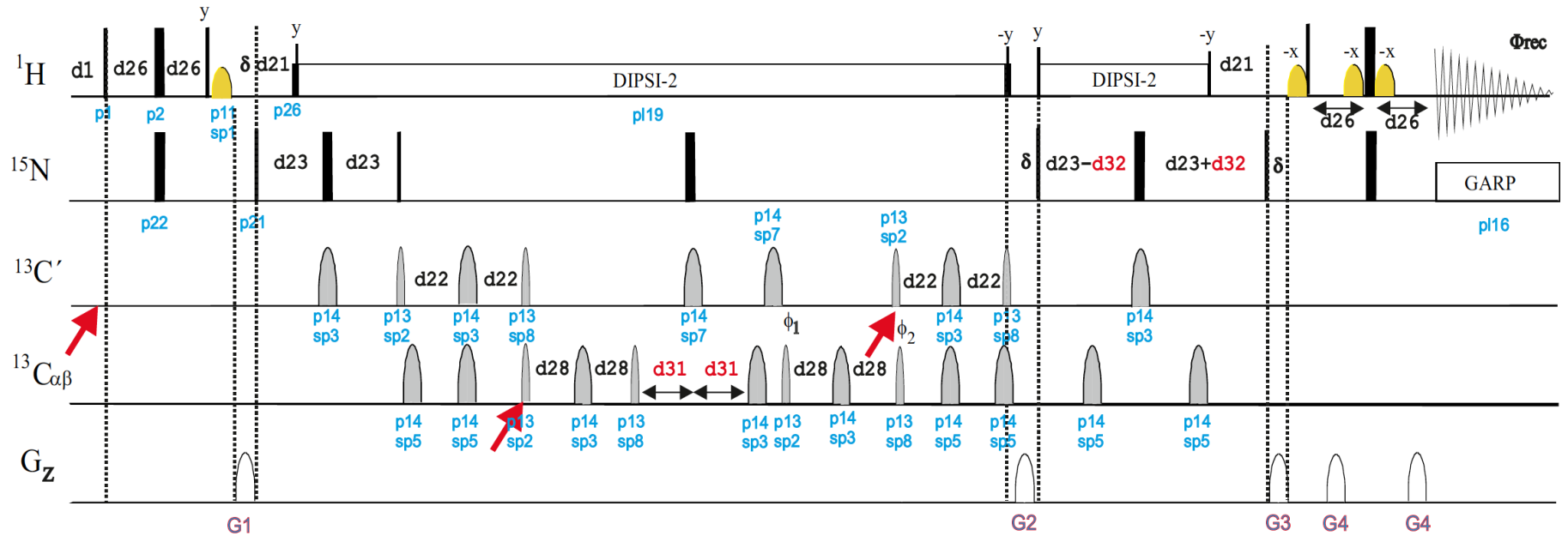
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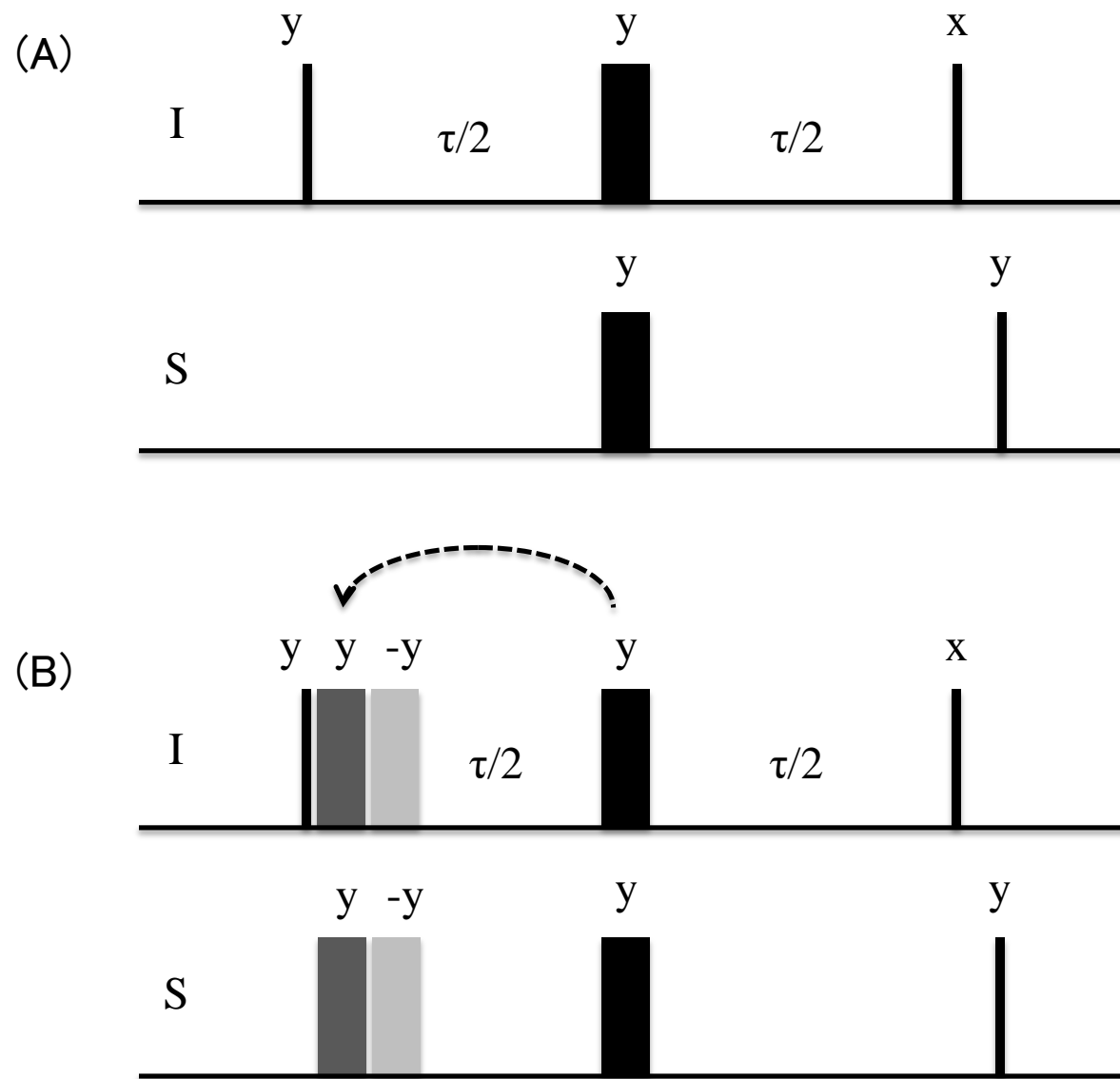
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rd\_hncocacb\_32





(图 1)