

# *Distance Measurements in Magic-Angle Spinning Solid-State NMR*



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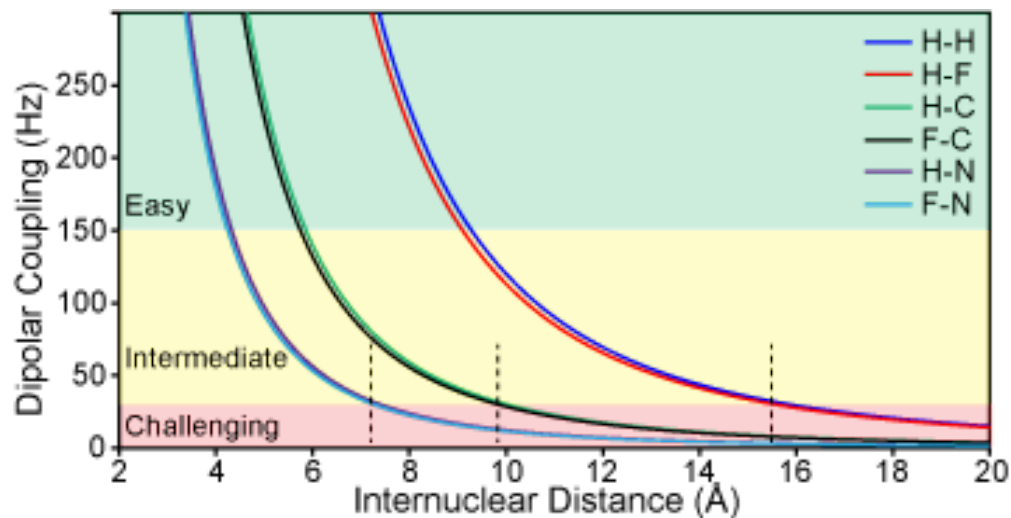
# Outline

- Homonuclear distances from 2D isotropic spin exchange
- Homonuclear distances from anisotropic spin exchange (CODEX)
- Heteronuclear distances from REDOR
- These techniques are illustrated using the  $^{19}\text{F}$  spin
- Examples of applications to membrane proteins and amyloid proteins

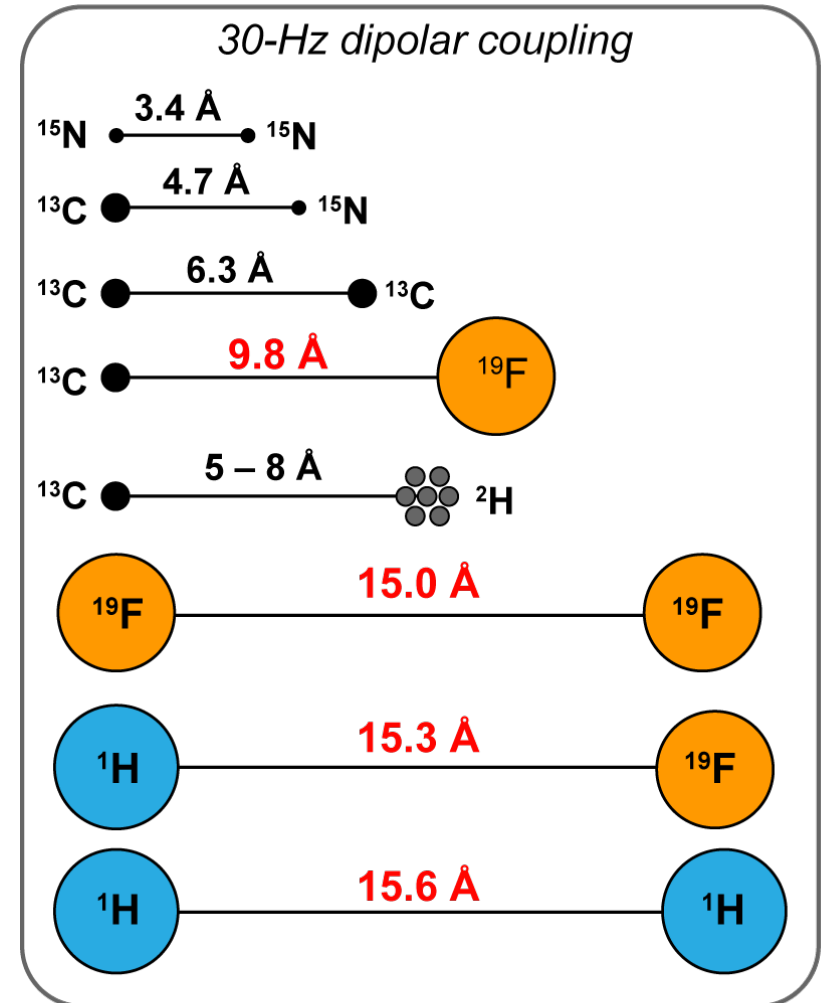
# Distance Measurements in Solid-State NMR

## <sup>19</sup>F

- ✓ Is 100% abundant
- ✓ Has no background in biomolecules
- ✓ Can be readily incorporated
- ✓ Has large chemical shifts
- ✓ Is a good distance probe,  $\gamma_F = 94\% \gamma_H$



Shcherbakov et al. *Chem. Reviews*, 2022.



# Fluorines in Chemistry and Biology

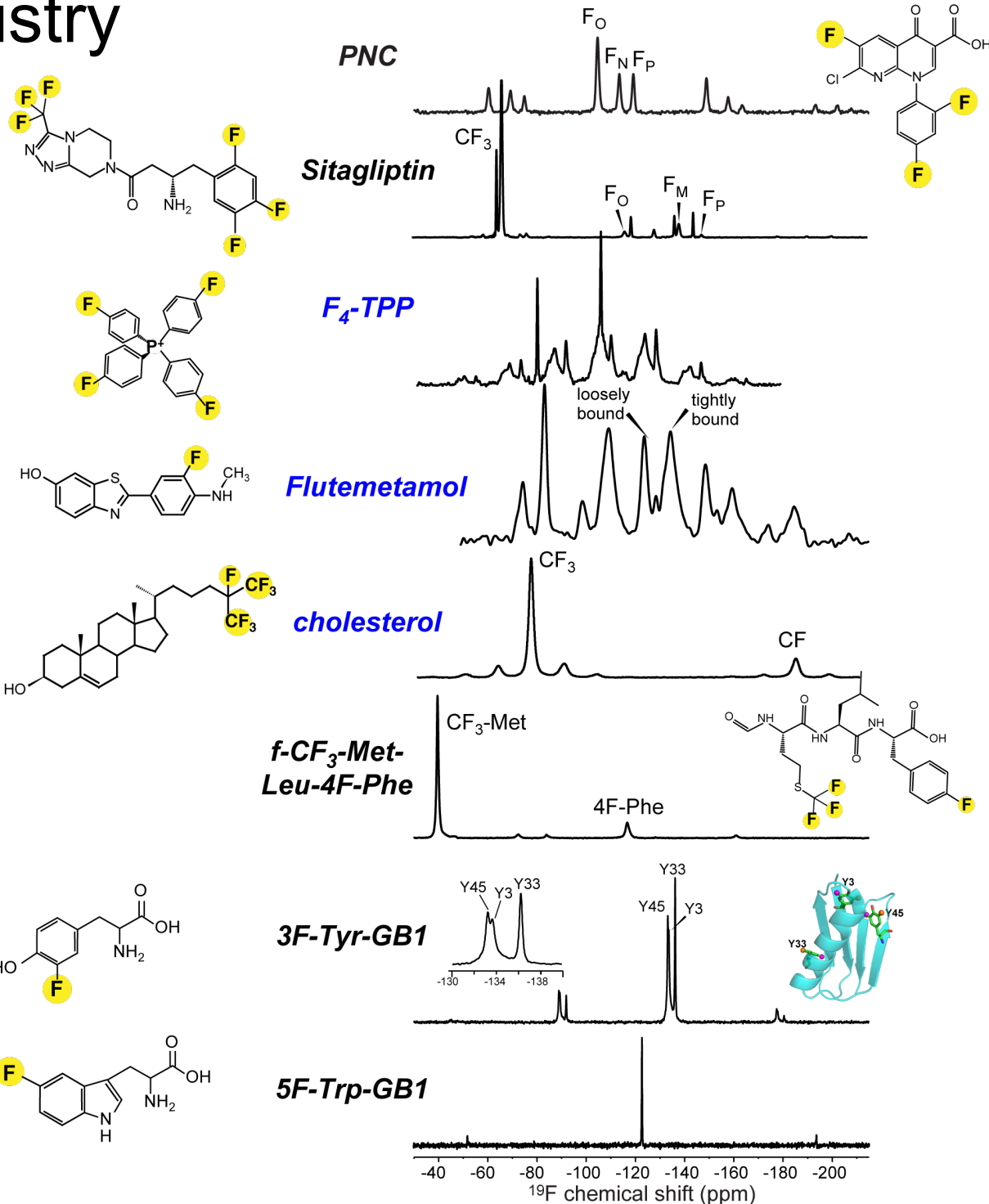
~30% of medicinal compounds contain  $^{19}\text{F}$

Synthetic peptides:

- Site-specific fluorination

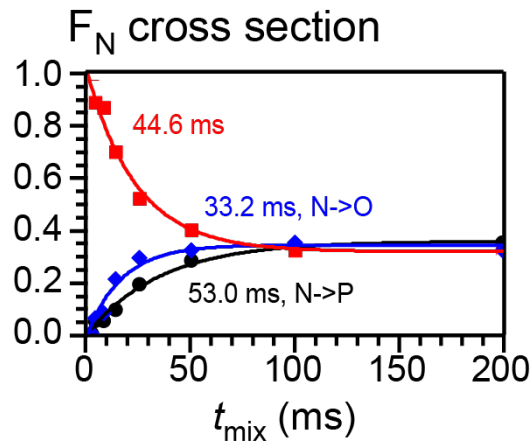
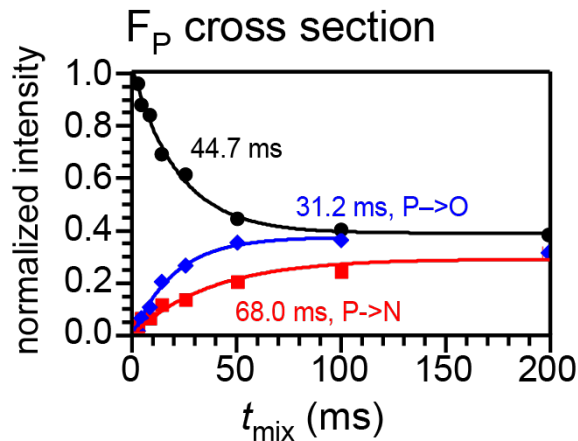
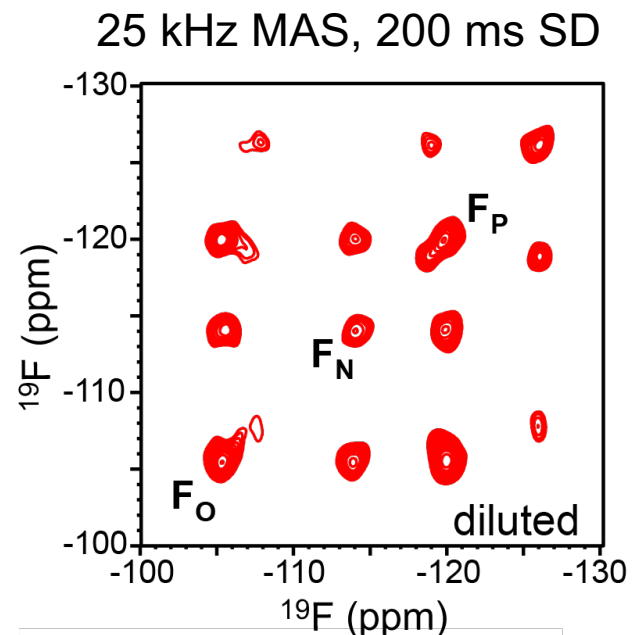
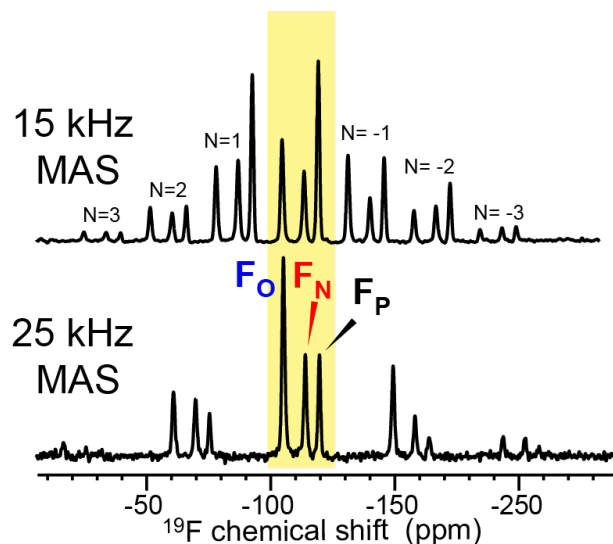
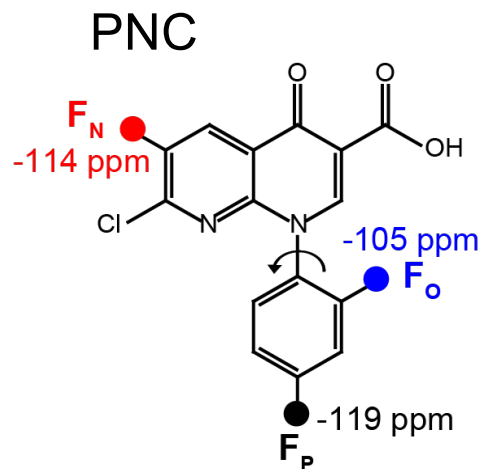
Recombinant proteins:

- glyphosate

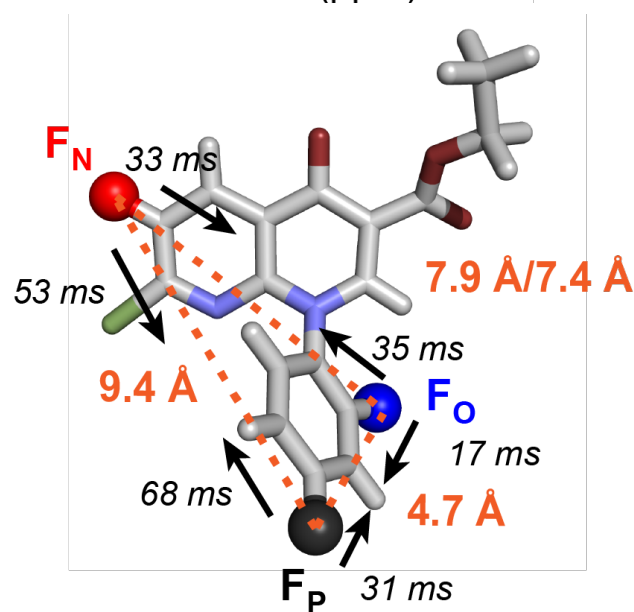


Homonuclear 2D  $^{19}\text{F}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$  Spin Exchange for  
Chemically Inequivalent Spins  
(Isotropic Spin Exchange)

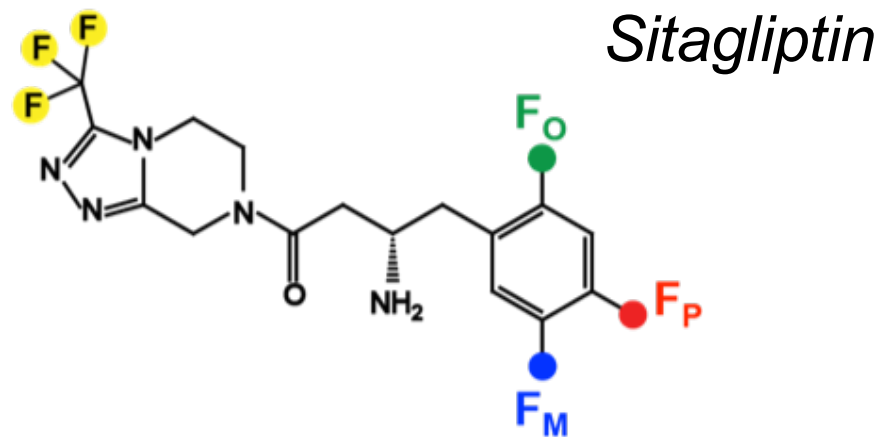
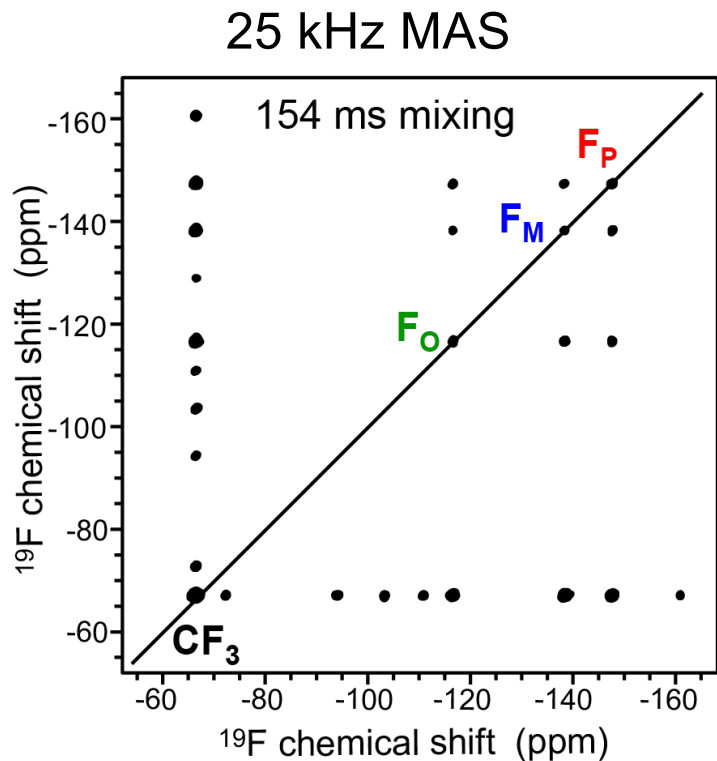
# Spectrally Resolved $^{19}\text{F}$ Spin Exchange



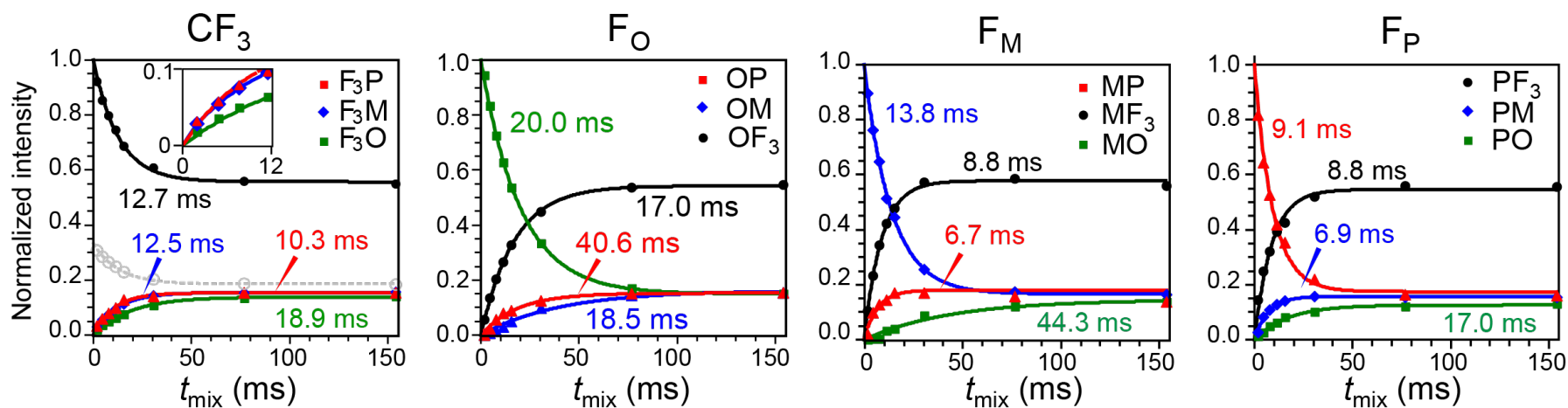
**Distances: 4.7 – 9.4 Å**  
**Buildup  $\tau_{SD}$ : 17 – 68 ms**



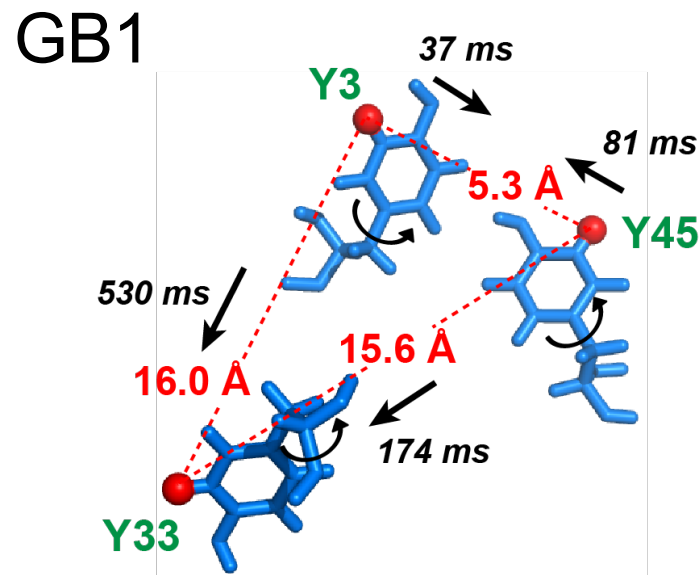
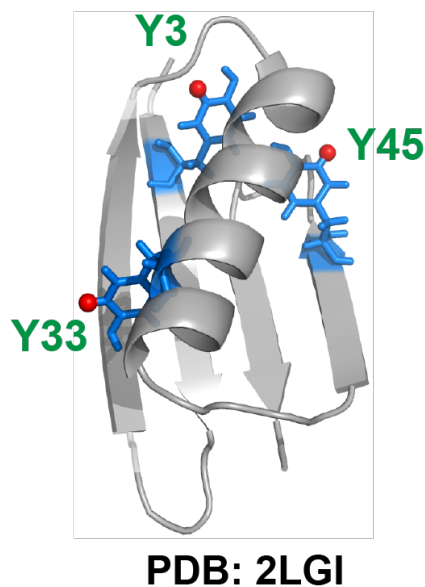
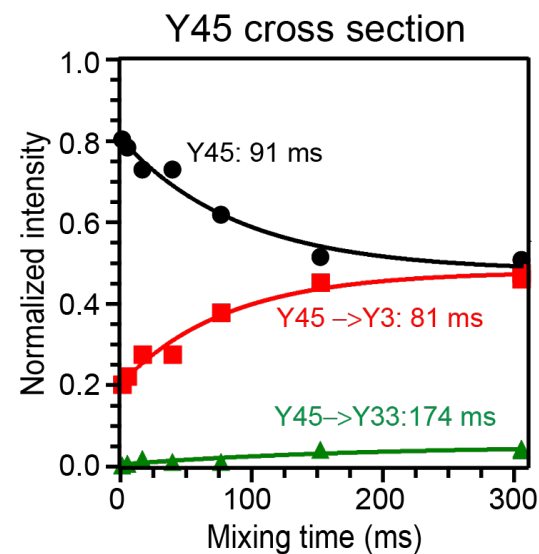
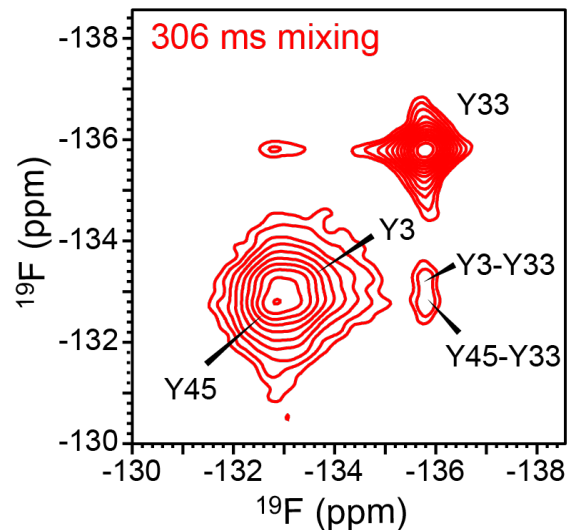
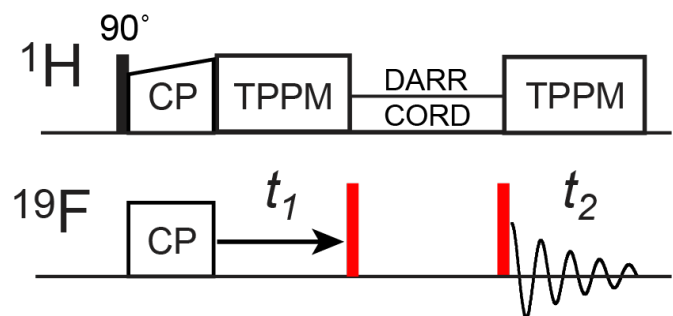
# Spectrally Resolved $^{19}\text{F}$ Spin Exchange



**Distances: 2.7 – 9.6 Å**  
**Buildup  $\tau_{SD}$ : 6.7 – 40 ms**

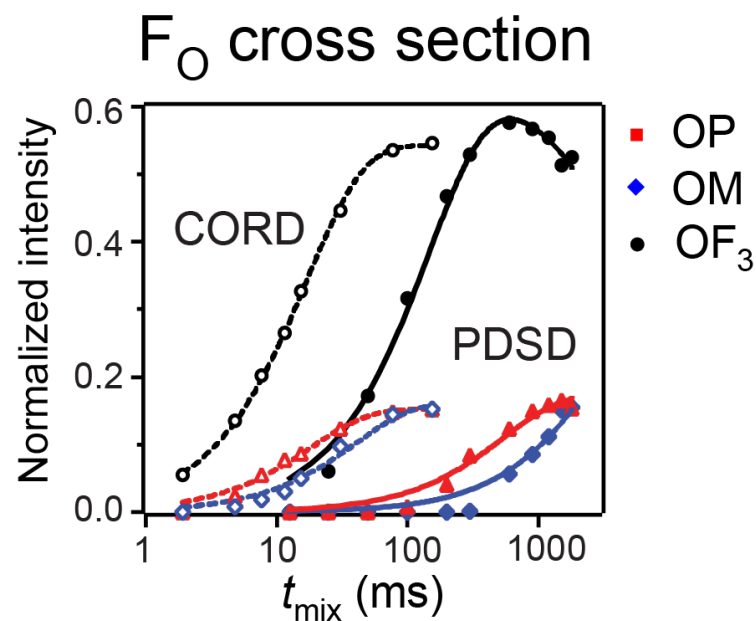
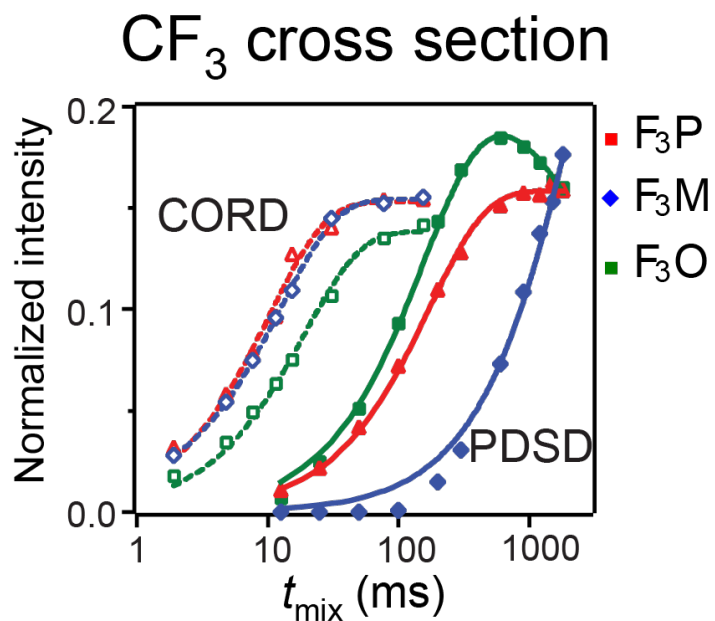
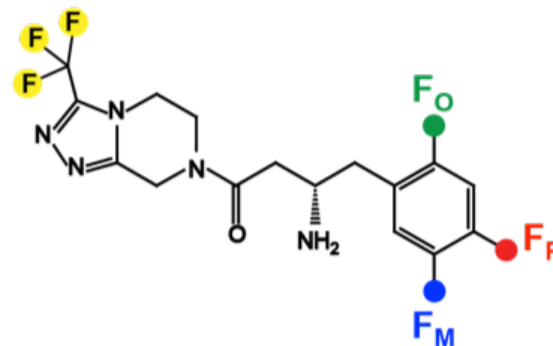
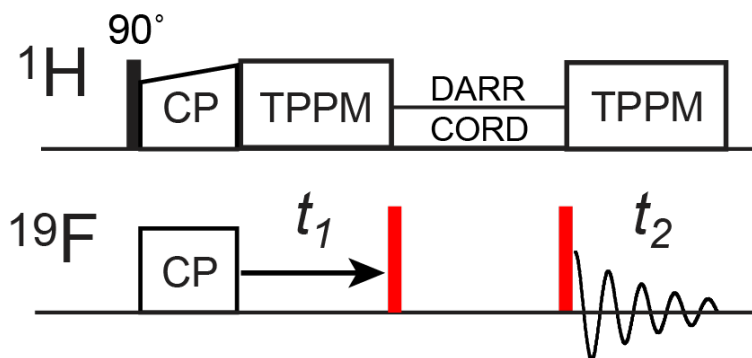


# $^{19}\text{F}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ Polarization Transfer in Proteins





# DARR/CORD is More Efficient Than PDSD



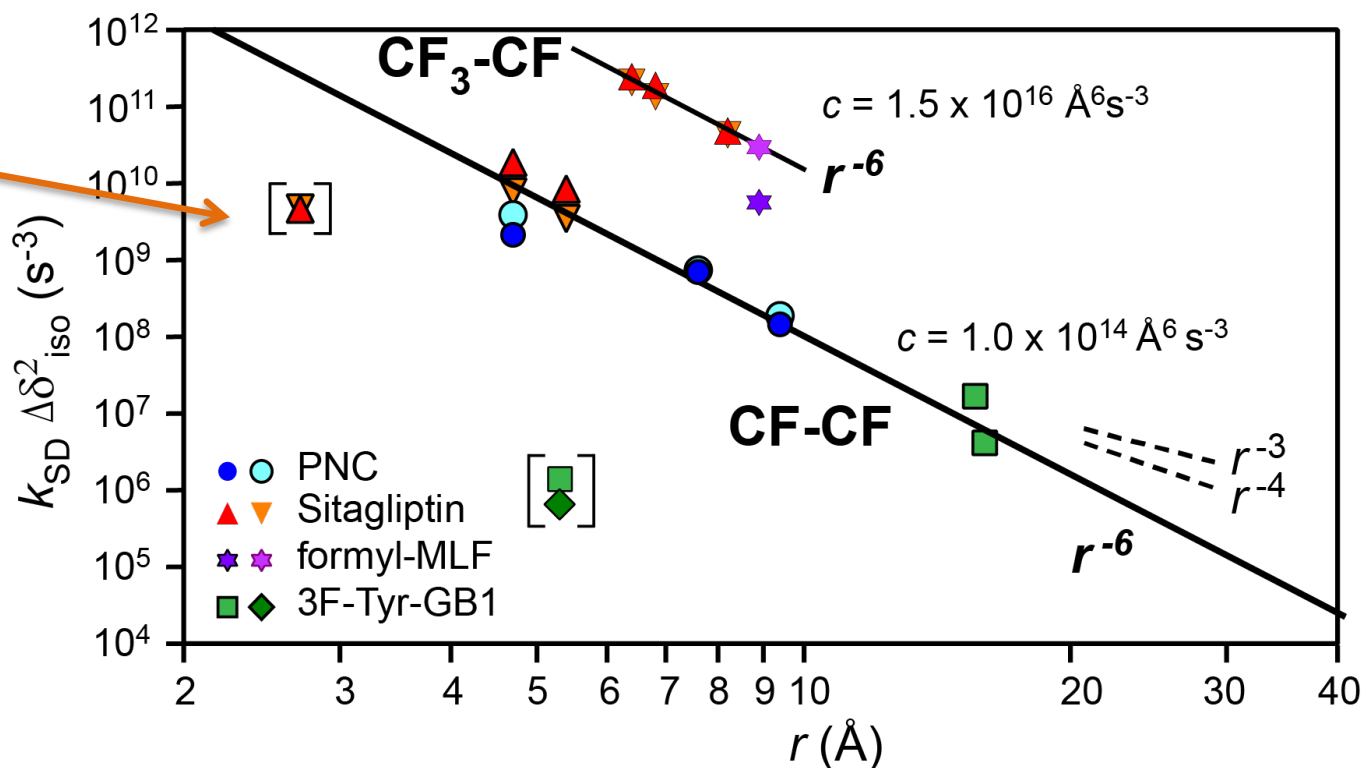
# From Buildup Rates to Distances: Master Curves

$$k_{SD} \approx 0.5\pi F(0)\omega^2 \quad \text{where} \quad F(0) \approx f_0 / \Delta\delta_{\text{iso}}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow k_{SD} \approx \frac{c}{\Delta\delta_{\text{iso}}^2 r^6}$$

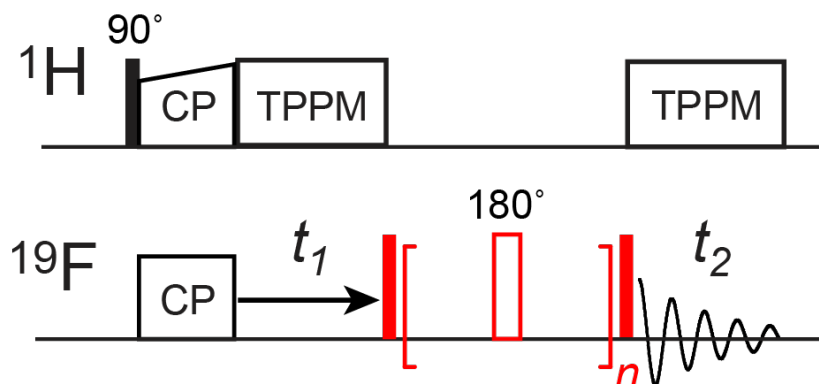
$$\log(k_{SD} \Delta\delta_{\text{iso}}^2) = \log c - 6 \log r$$

Small CS differences, strong coupling limit

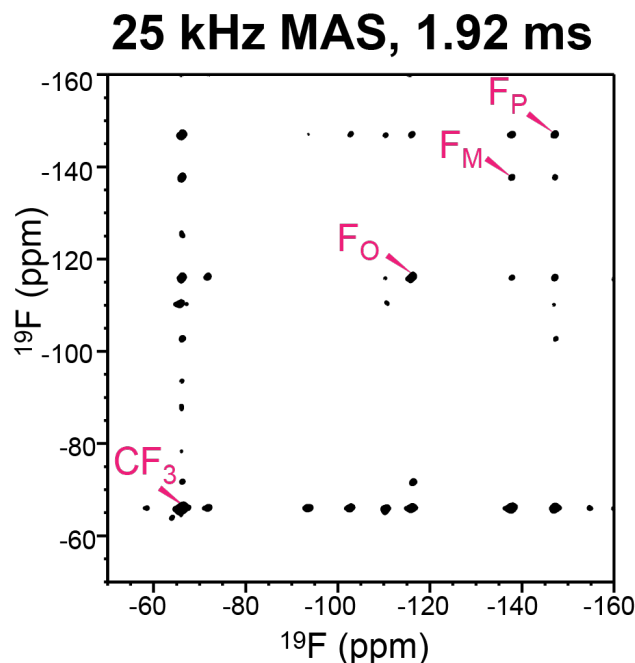


*CF<sub>3</sub> groups: highly efficient polarization transfer.*

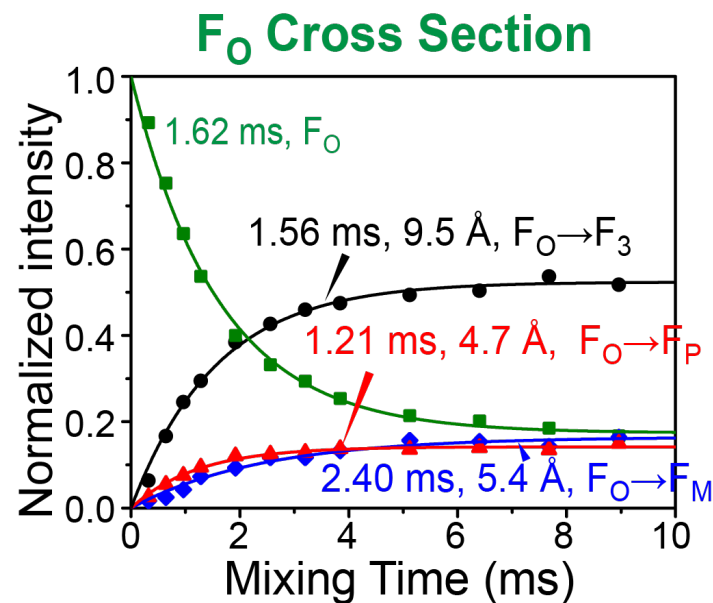
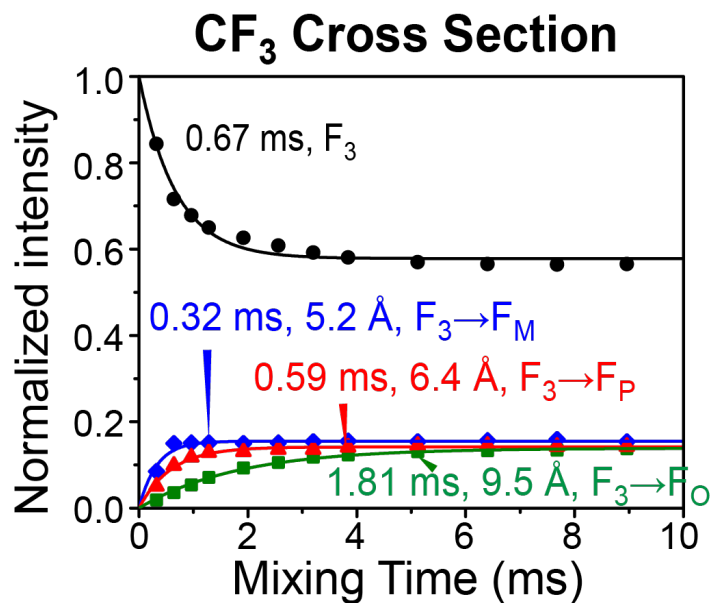
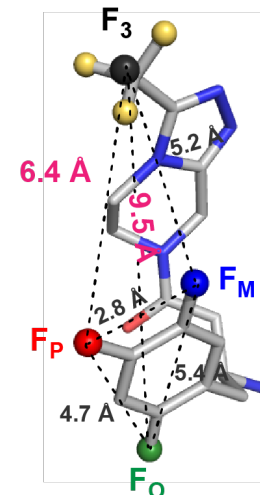
# Faster MAS: $^{19}\text{F}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ Dipolar Recoupling by RFDR



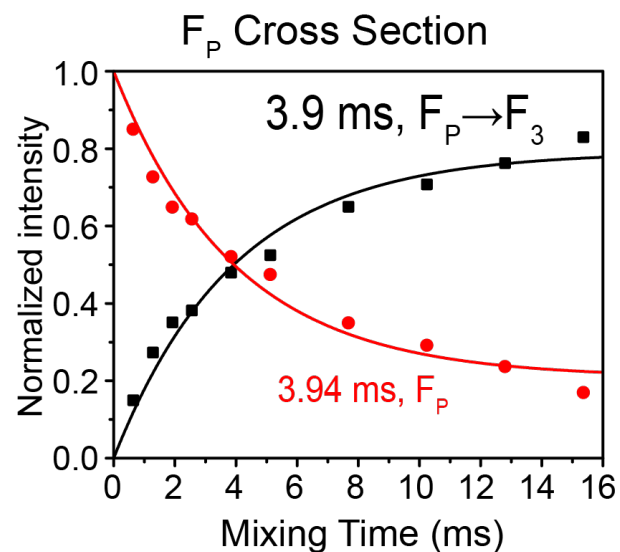
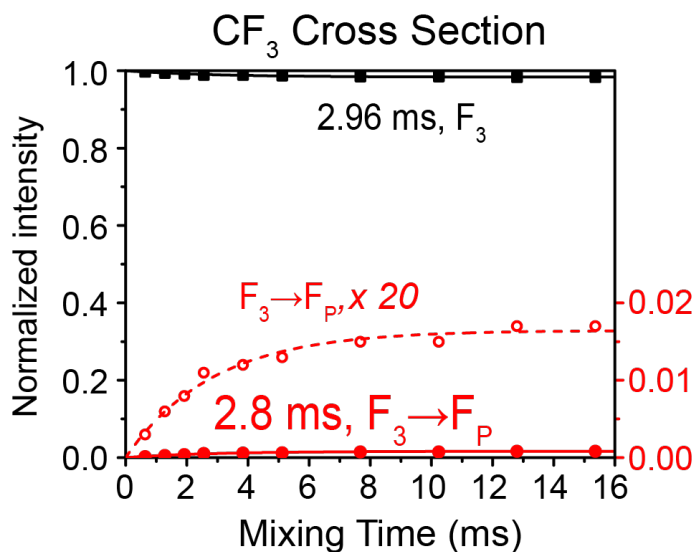
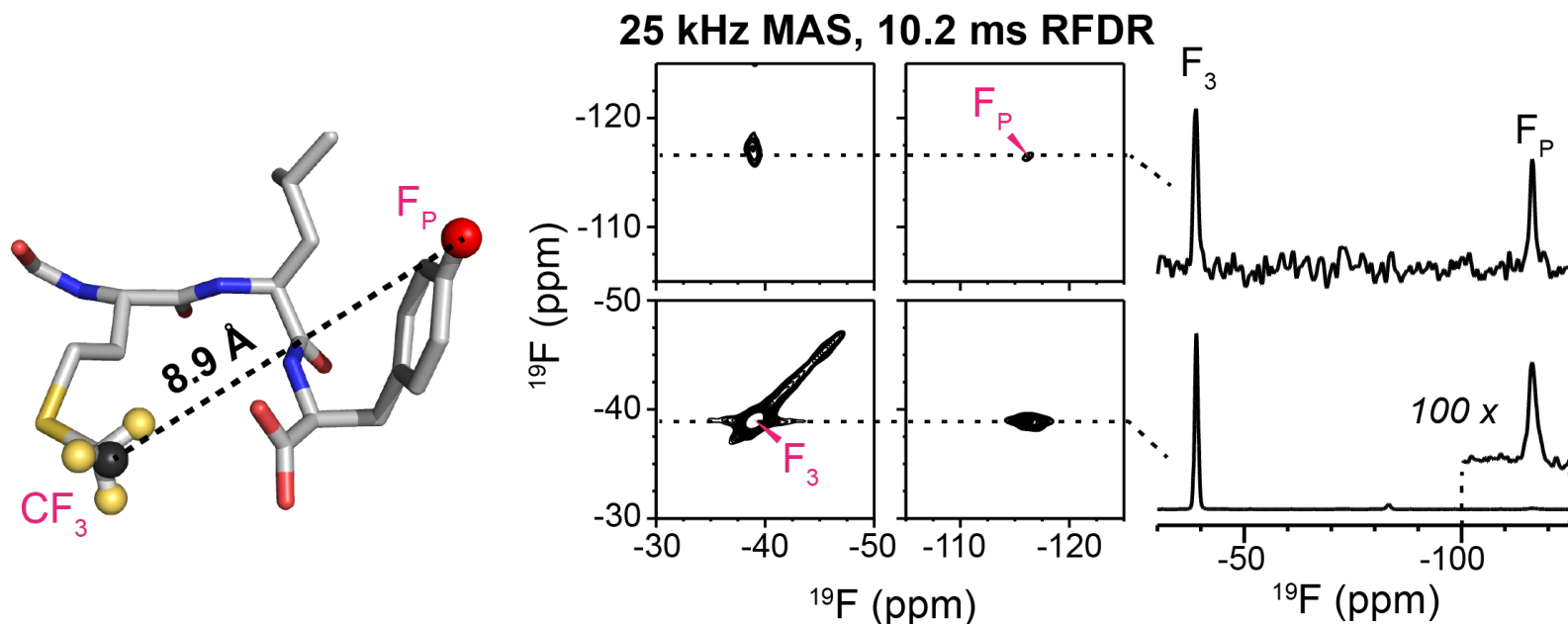
*1 nm : ~5 ms to reach equilibrium*



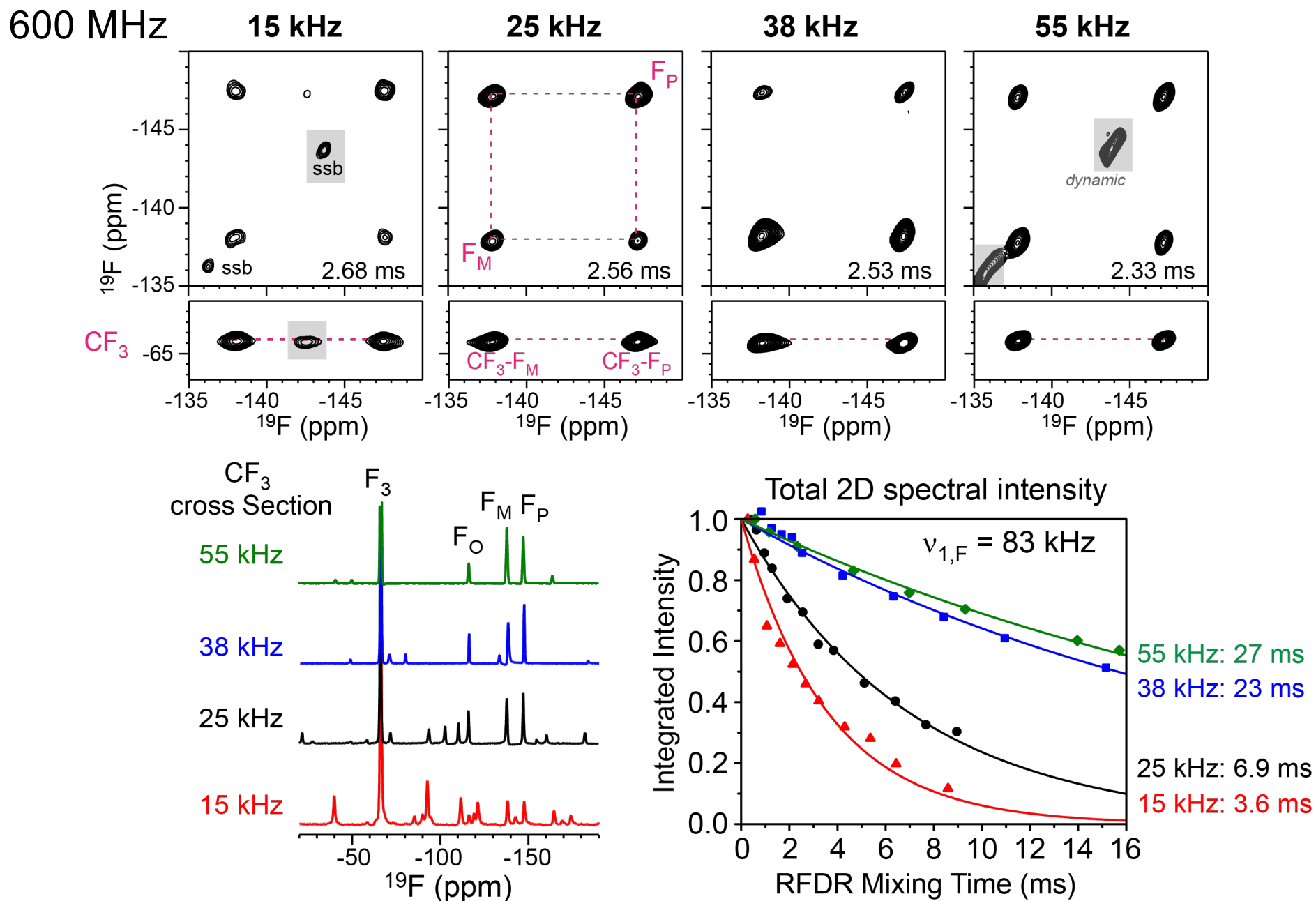
**Sitagliptin**



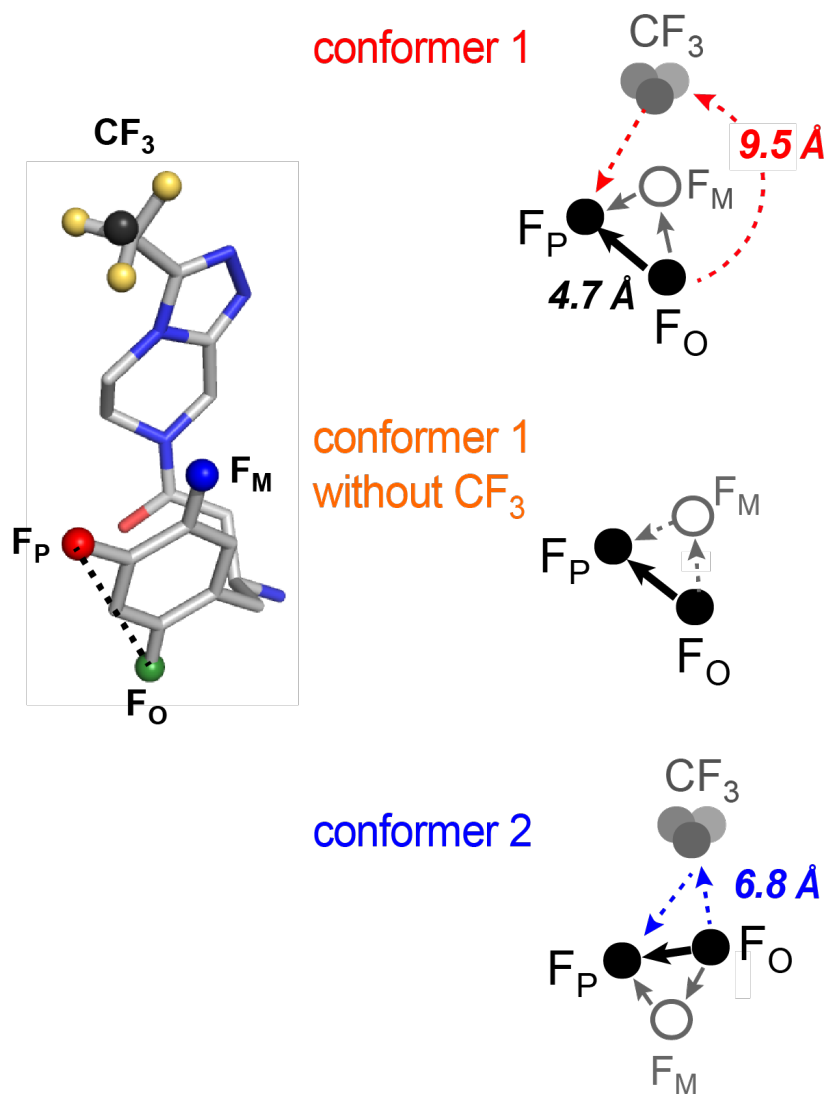
# $^{19}\text{F}$ RFDR: formyl-MLF



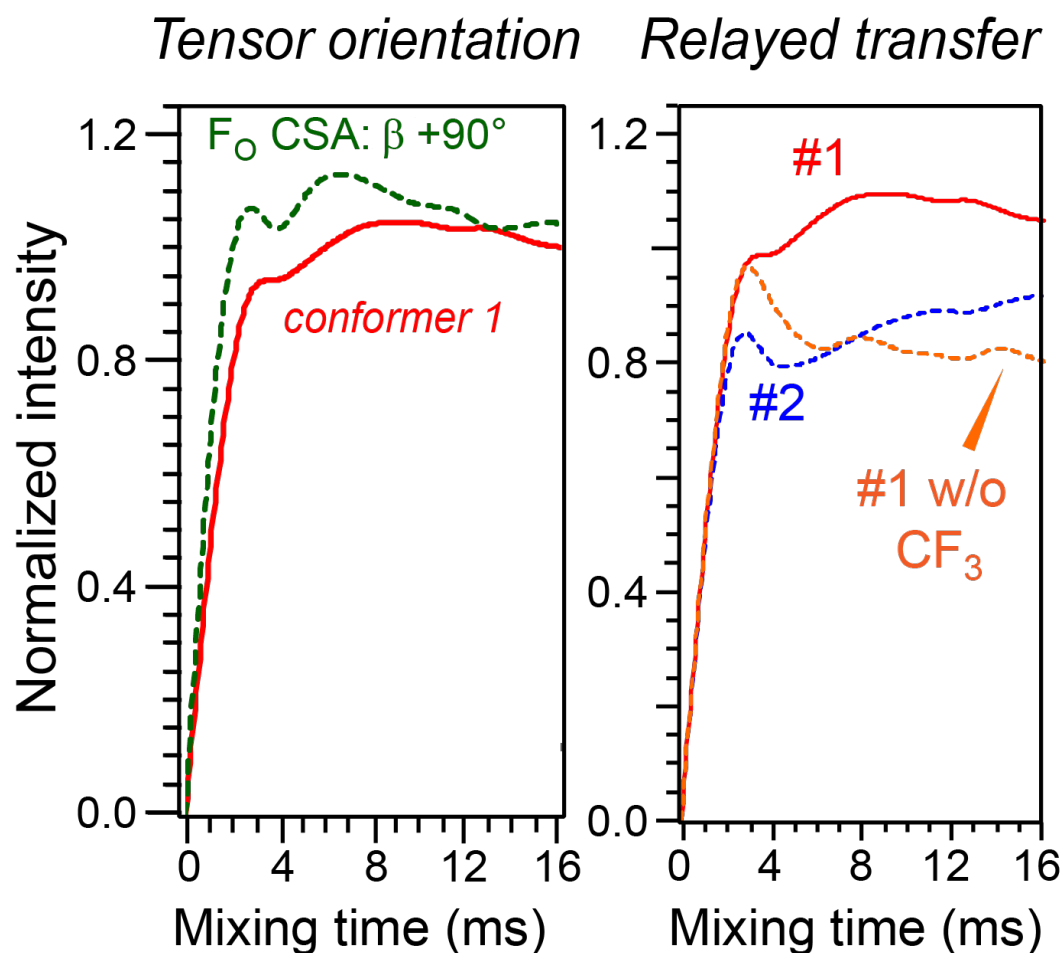
# $^{19}\text{F}$ RFDR is More Efficient at Faster MAS



# $^{19}\text{F}$ CSA Tensor Orientation & Relayed Transfer



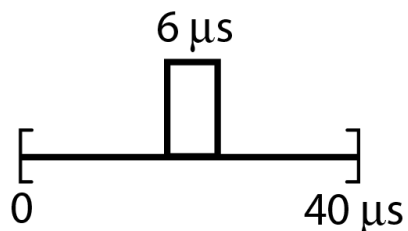
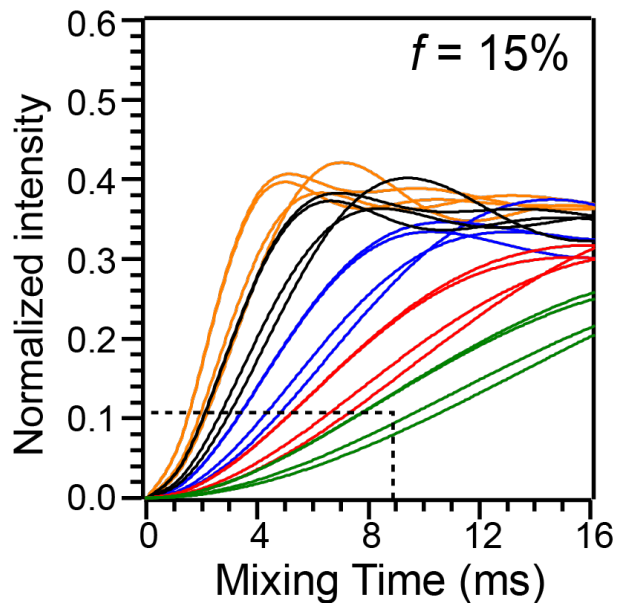
$F_O \rightarrow F_P$  25 kHz MAS



# Finite Pulse Lengths & CSA Orientation

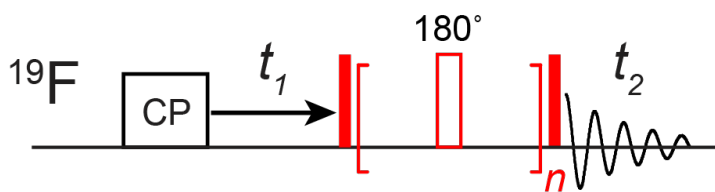
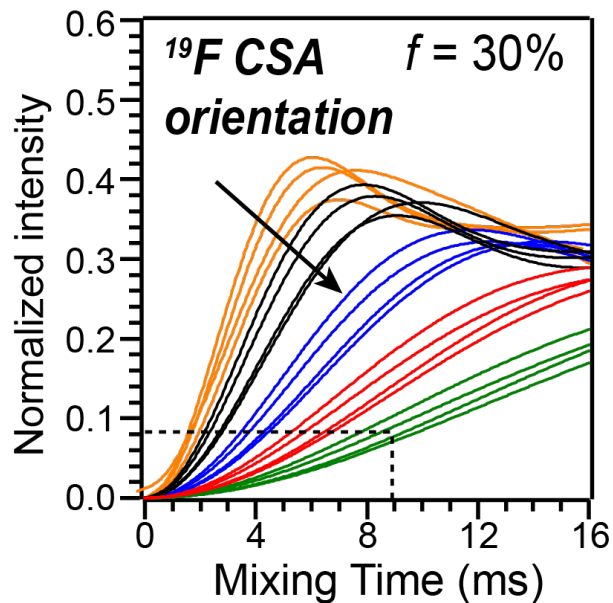
## $\delta$ -pulse regime

$\nu_r = 25$  kHz,  $^{19}\text{F } \nu_1 = 83$  kHz



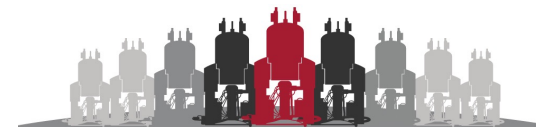
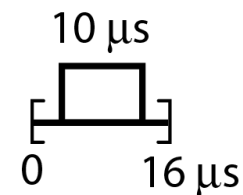
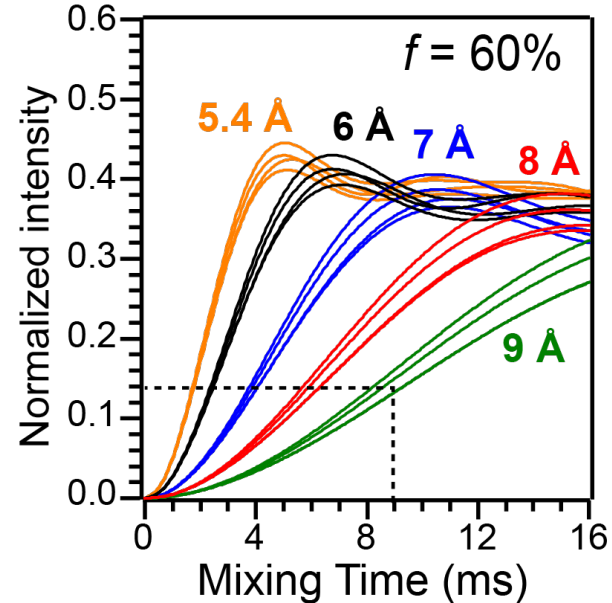
## intermediate regime

$\nu_r = 38$  kHz,  $^{19}\text{F } \nu_1 = 63$  kHz

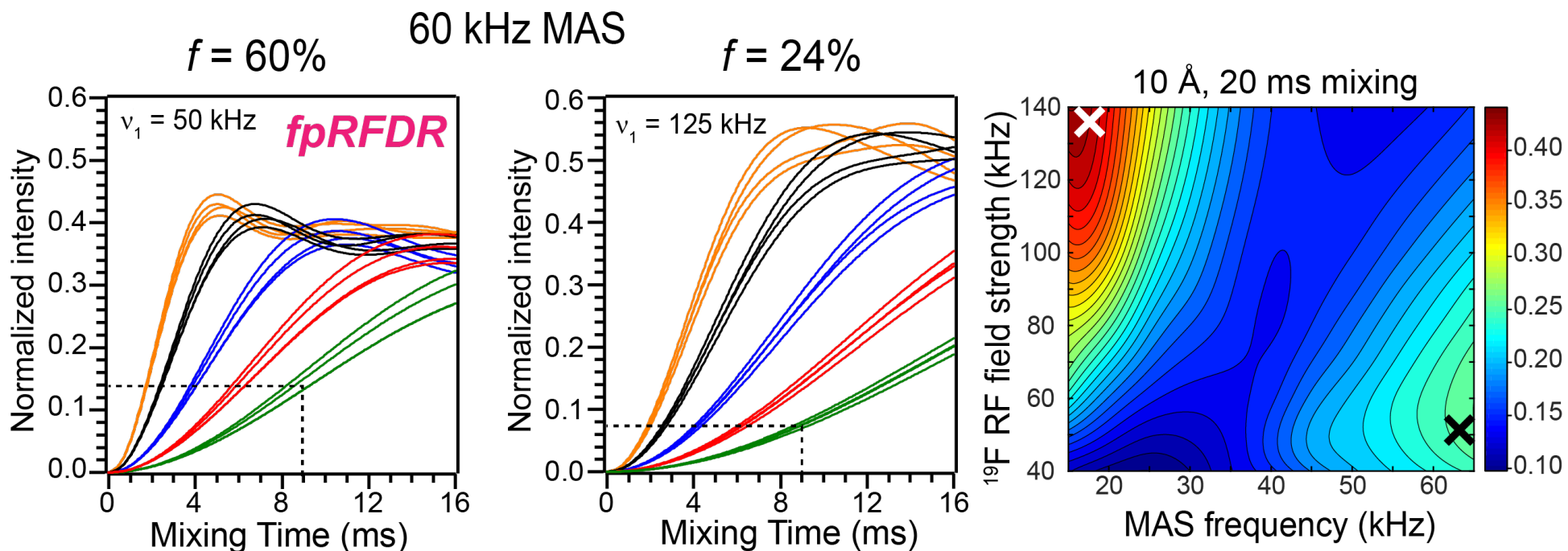


## finite-pulse regime

$\nu_r = 60$  kHz,  $^{19}\text{F } \nu_1 = 50$  kHz



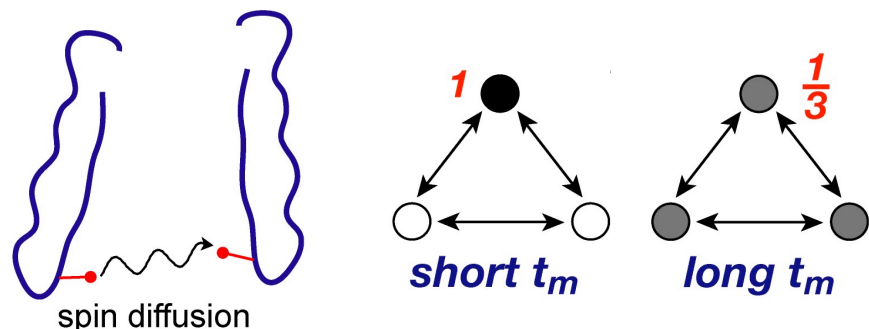
# Finite-Pulse RFDR at Fast MAS is More Efficient Than $\delta$ -Pulse RFDR at Slow MAS





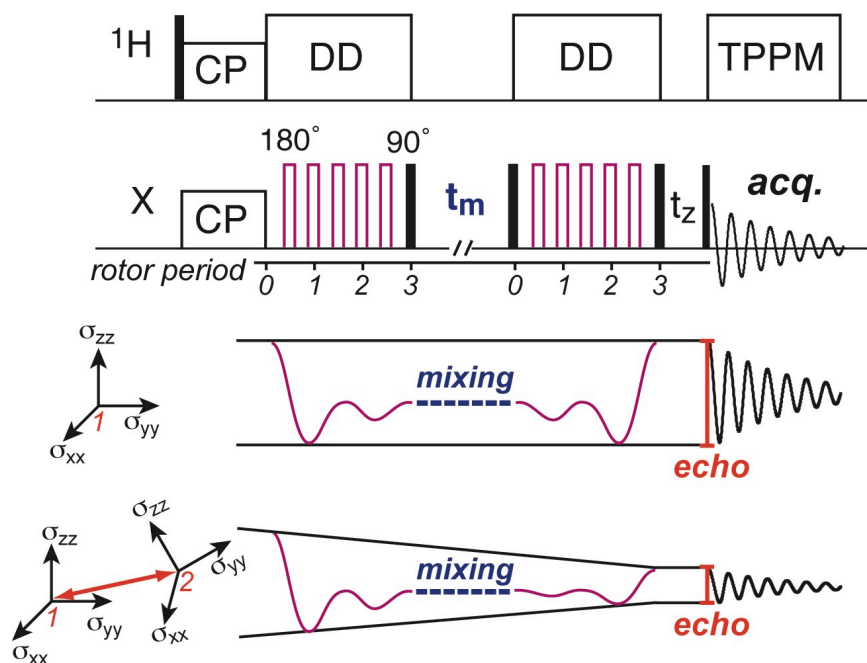
Homonuclear 2D  $^{19}\text{F}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$  Spin Exchange for  
Chemically Equivalent Spins  
(Anisotropic Spin Exchange)

# Anisotropic $^{19}\text{F}$ Spin Exchange: CODEX



deAzevedo... Schmidt-Rohr, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 121, 8411 (1999).

- Equilibrium echo intensity is  $1/N$  for an oligomeric number of  $N$ ;



$$\vec{M}(t) = e^{-\mathbf{K}t} \vec{M}(0)$$

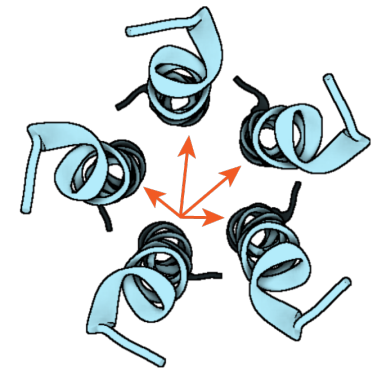
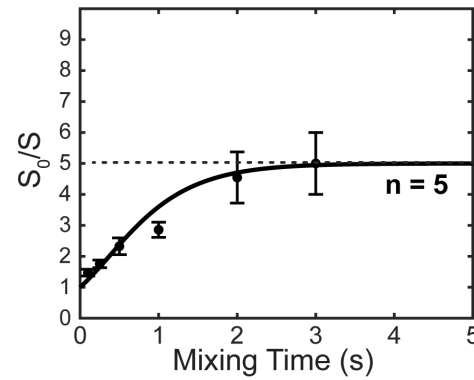
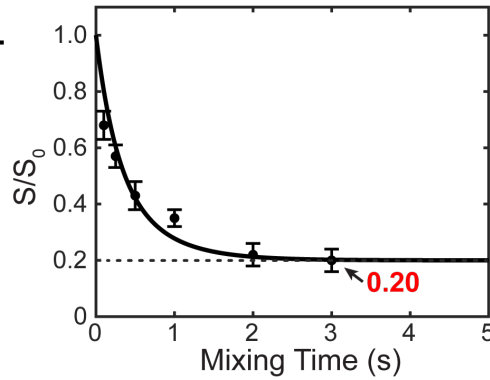
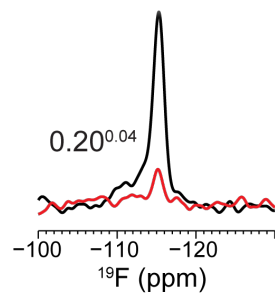
$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{pmatrix} k_{AB} + k_{AC} & -k_{BA} & -k_{CA} \\ -k_{AB} & k_{BA} + k_{BC} & -k_{CB} \\ -k_{AC} & -k_{BC} & k_{CA} + k_{CB} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k_{ij} = 0.5\pi \omega_{ij}^2 F(0)$$

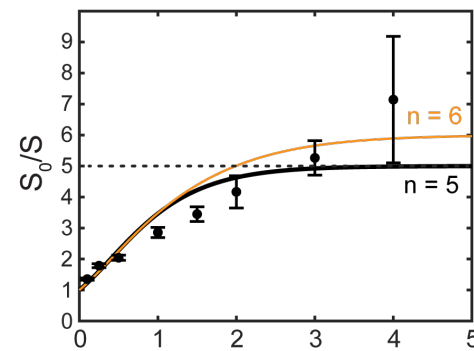
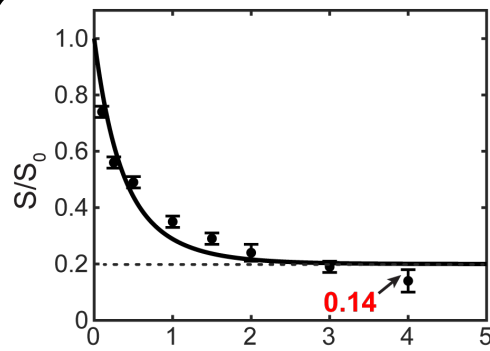
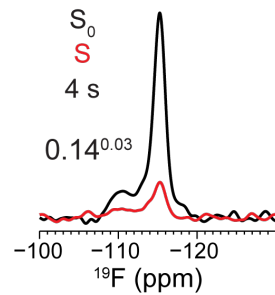
# $^{19}\text{F}$ CODEX of SARS ETM in Lipid Bilayers

**ERGIC membrane:** POPC, POPE, POPS, **PI**, Chol

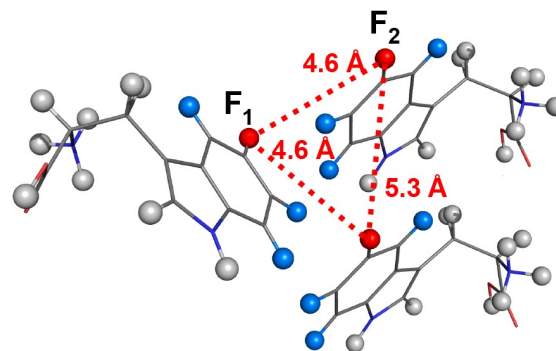
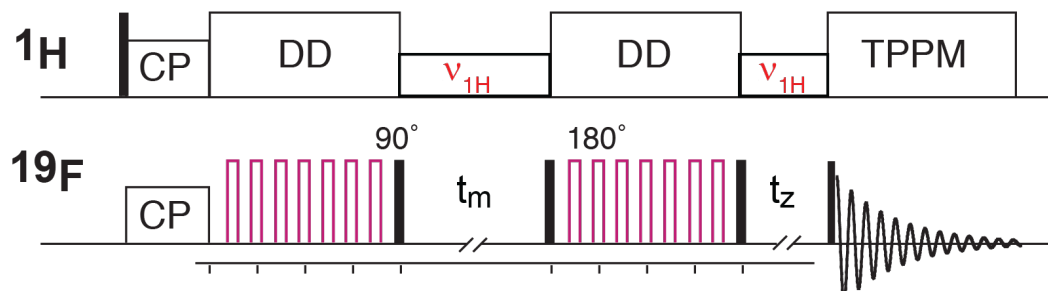
P : L = 1 : 34



P : L = 1 : 17

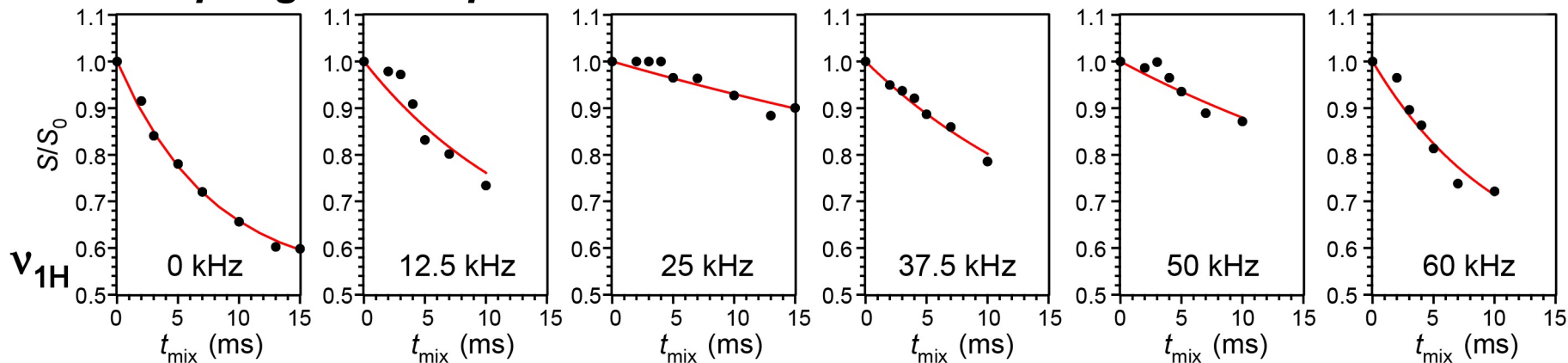


# $^{19}\text{F}$ CODEX at 15 – 35 kHz MAS

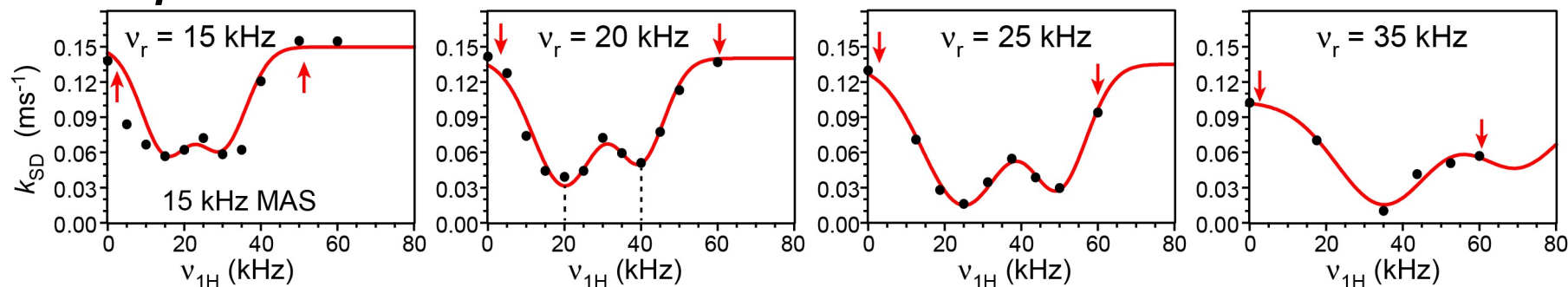


## $^1\text{H}$ decoupling field dependence

25 kHz MAS



## MAS dependence



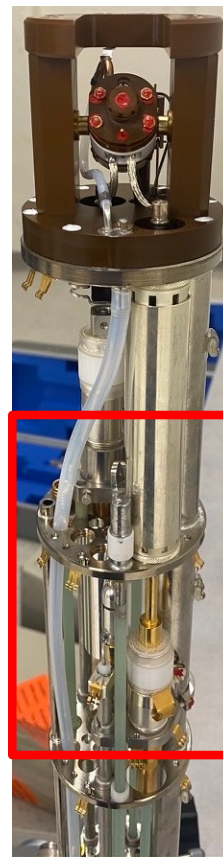
# Bruker HFX Probe

**$^1\text{H}$   
HP amp**       **$^{19}\text{F}$  HP  
amp**



**Probe**

- One RF input for  $^1\text{H}$  &  $^{19}\text{F}$  channels;
- Isolation between  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$  channels achieved by connecting tuning components at different locations on the  $\lambda/4$  transmission line.



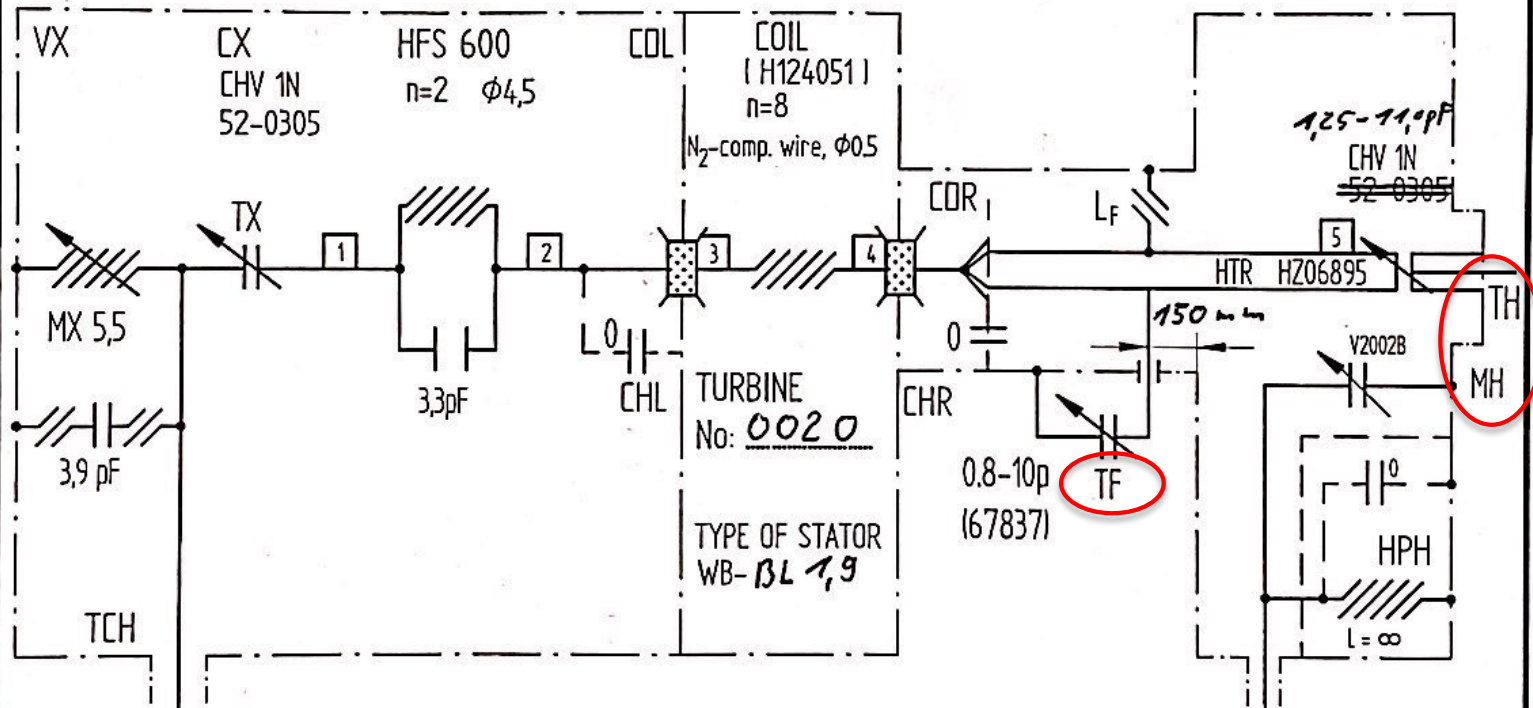
**$^{19}\text{F}$  Tune**



**$^1\text{H}$  Tune**

# Bruker HFX Probe Design

Circuitry with detailed components for  $\lambda/2$  line:



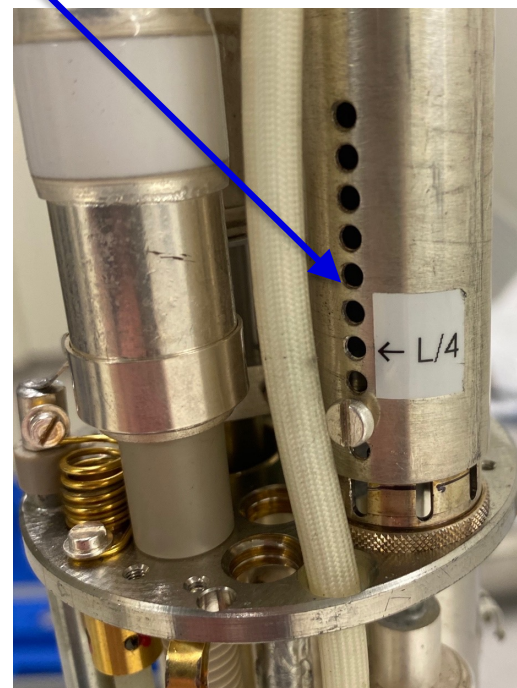
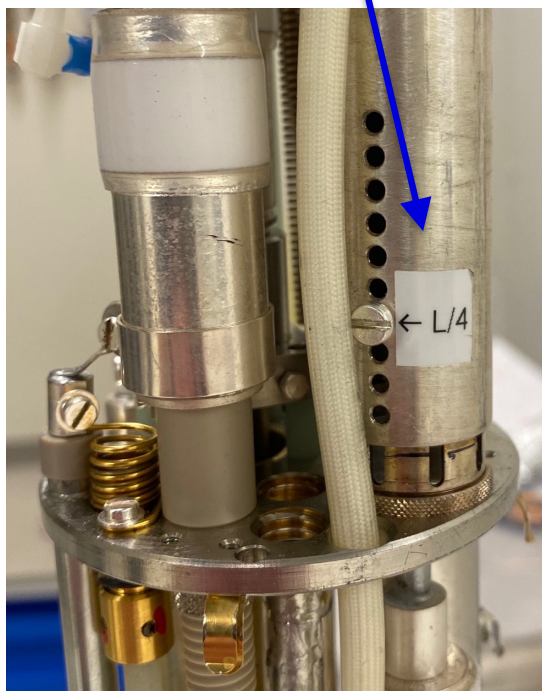
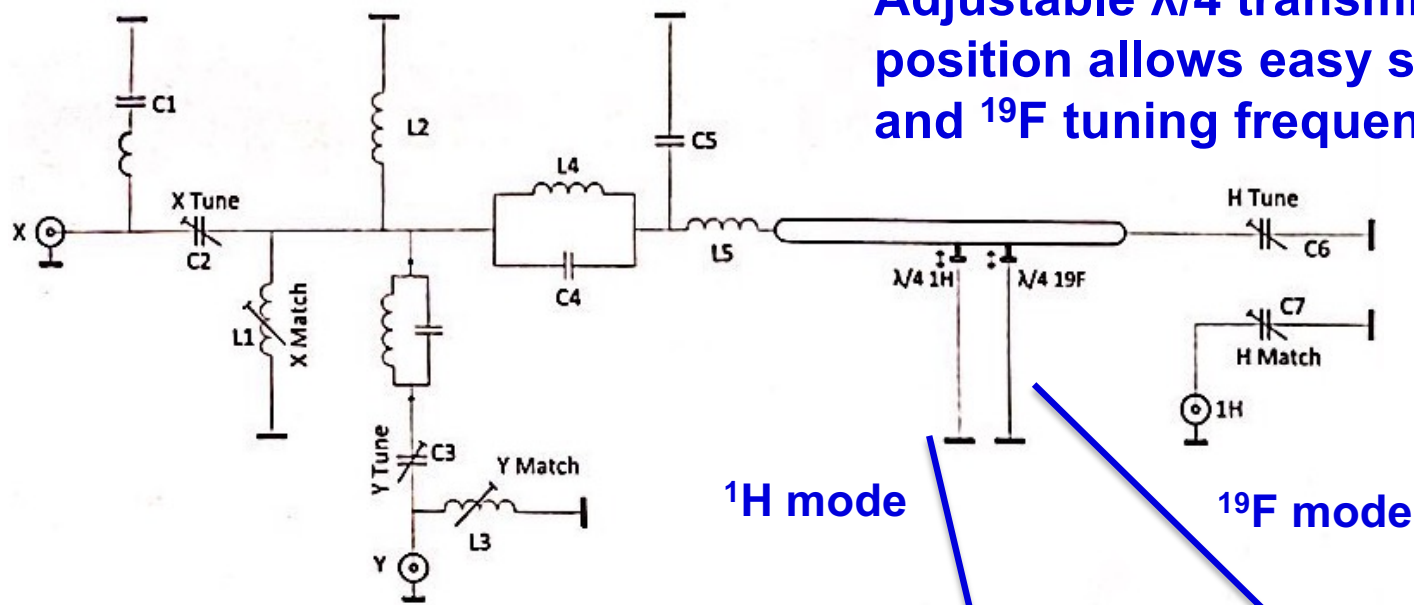
channel	X
$f_U$ / MHz	179,5
$f_L$ / MHz	49,6
nucleus	15N   13C
$Q_m$	65   105

SAFETY TEST	
DC-4.5 kV : [1] + [2] + [3] $\geq$	5 kV
DC-4.5 kV : [4] + HTR + [5] $\geq$	5 kV

nucleus	$^{19}\text{F}$	$^1\text{H}$
Transmission line	$\lambda/4$	
$Q_m$	180	240
$\Delta f_5$ / MHz	4,64	8,8

# Converting a 1.3 mm HCN Probe to an FCN Probe

Adjustable  $\lambda/4$  transmission line screw position allows easy switch between  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$  tuning frequencies.

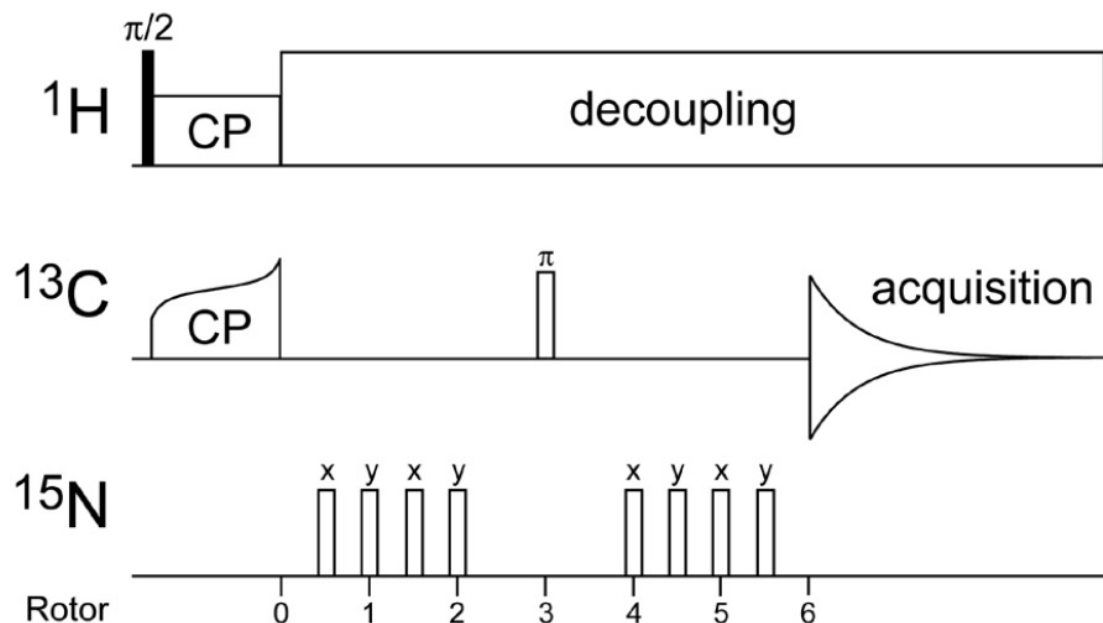


# Part 2

Heteronuclear X-<sup>19</sup>F Distance Experiments  
by REDOR

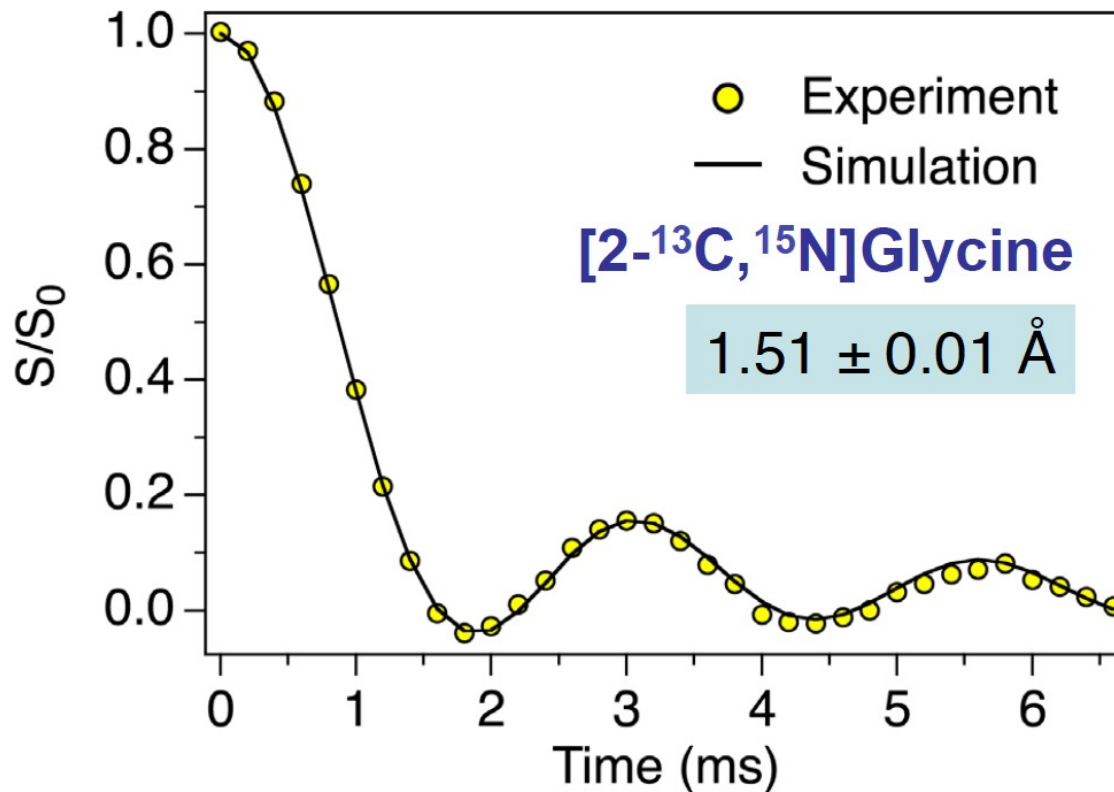


# Rotational Echo Double Resonance (REDOR)



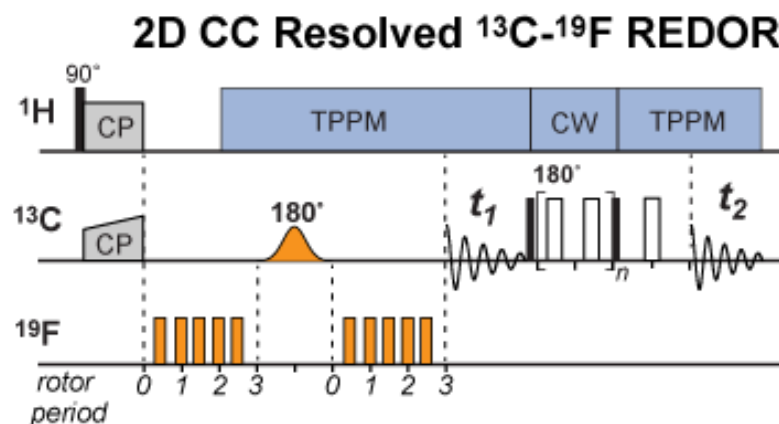
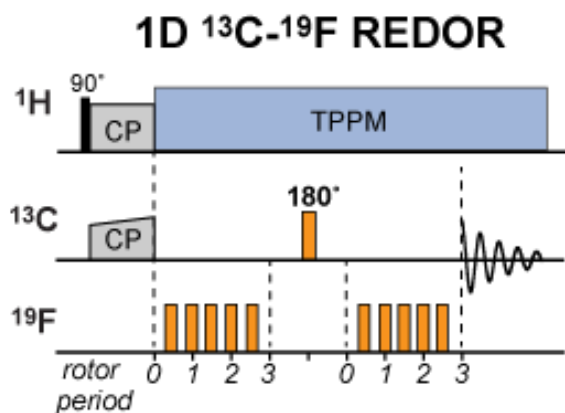
- Rotor synchronized spin-echo on  $^{13}\text{C}$  channel refocuses  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotropic chemical shift and CSA evolution
- Recoupled  $^{15}\text{N}$  CSA commutes with  $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  DD coupling!
- 2<sup>nd</sup> group of pulses shifted by  $-\tau_r/2$  relative to 1<sup>st</sup> group to change sign of  $H_D$  and avoid refocusing the  $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  dipolar coupling
- xy-type phase cycling of  $^{15}\text{N}$  pulses is critical (**Gullion, JMR 1990**)

# REDOR Universal Curve: Example

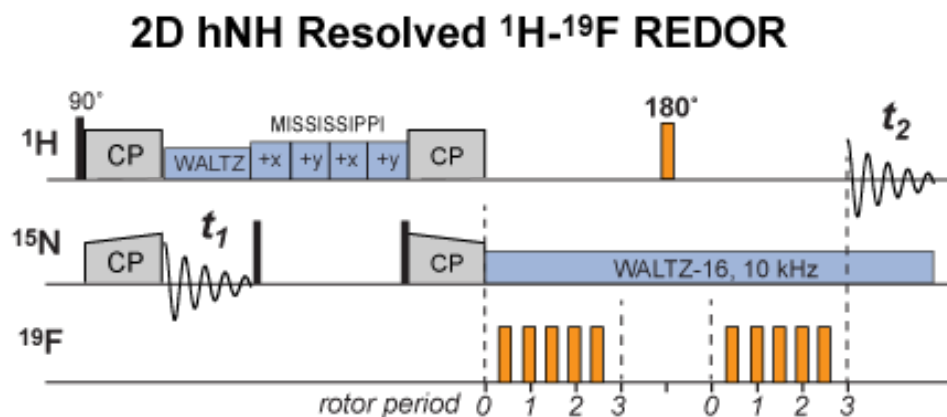


- Experiment highly robust toward  $^{15}\text{N}$  CSA, experimental imperfections, resonance offset and finite pulse effects (**xy-4/xy-8 phase cycling is critical for this**)
- REDOR is used routinely to measure distances up to  $\sim 5\text{-}6 \text{ \AA}$  ( $D \sim 20 \text{ Hz}$ ) in isolated  $^{13}\text{C}\text{-}^{15}\text{N}$  spin pairs

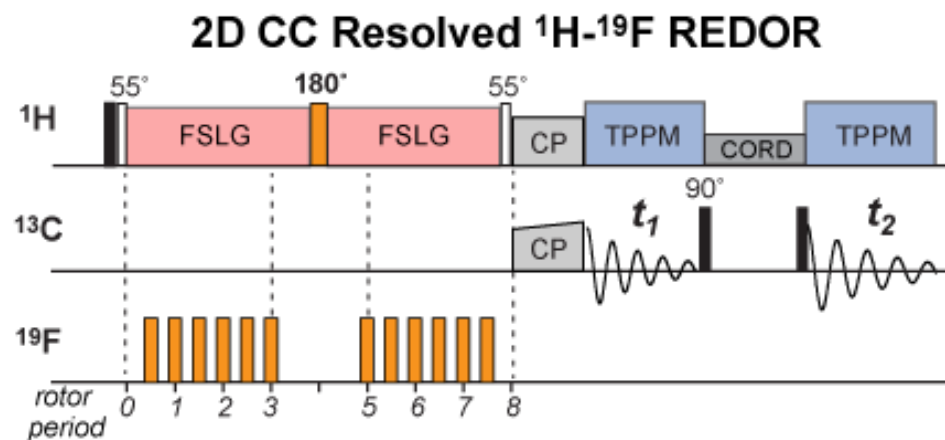
# 2D $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ and $^1\text{H}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ REDOR Experiments



Shcherbakov et al, *JPC*, 2018

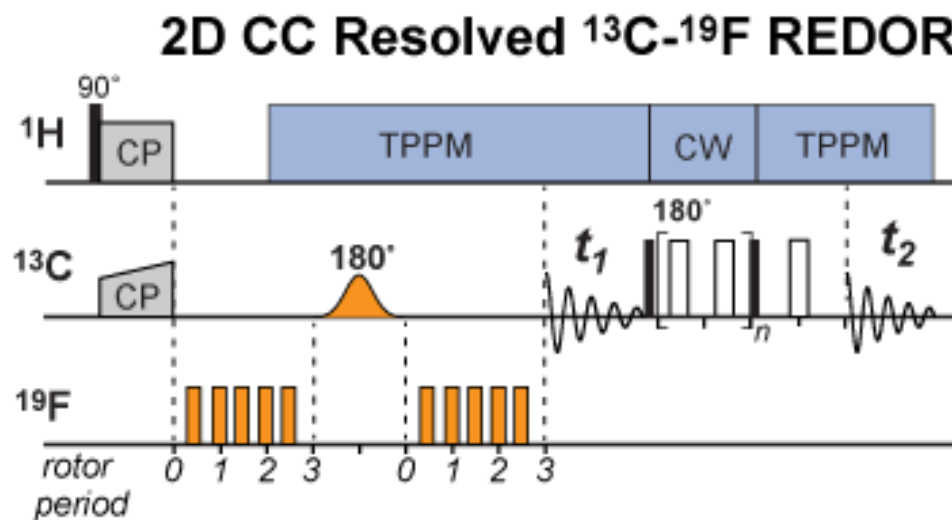
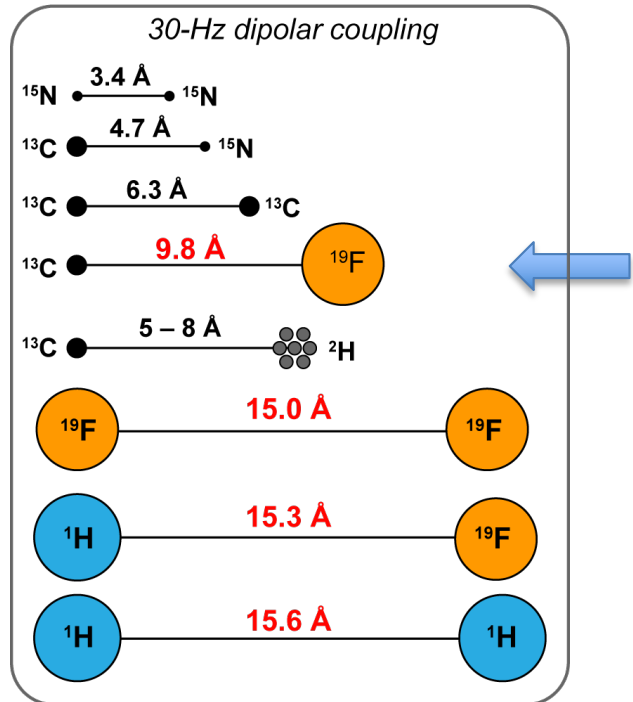


Shcherbakov et al, *JPC*, 2019

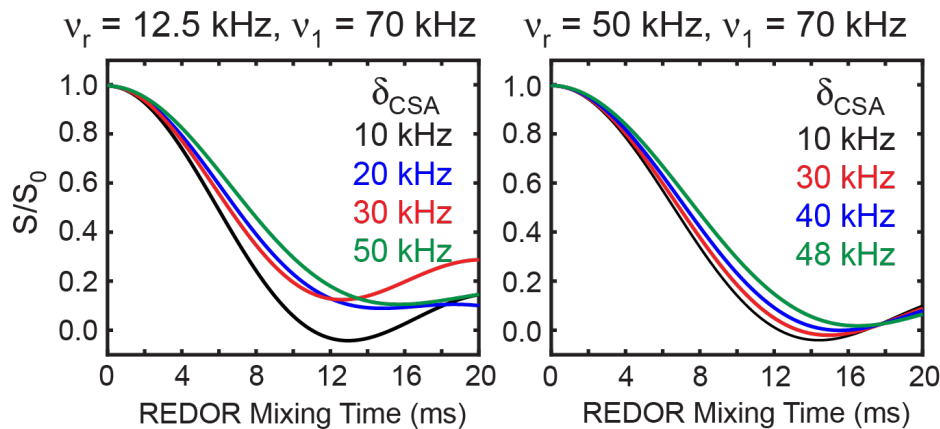


Duan et al, *JACS*, 2022

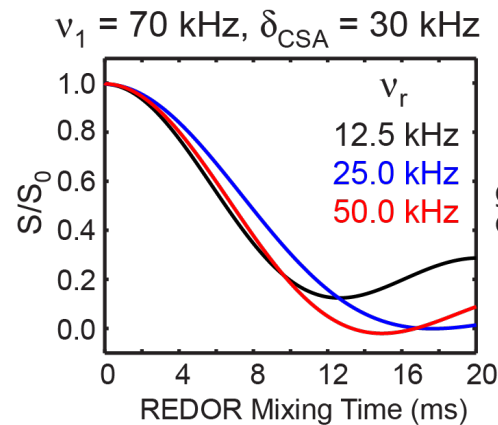
# Multiplexing: 2D-Resolved $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ Distances



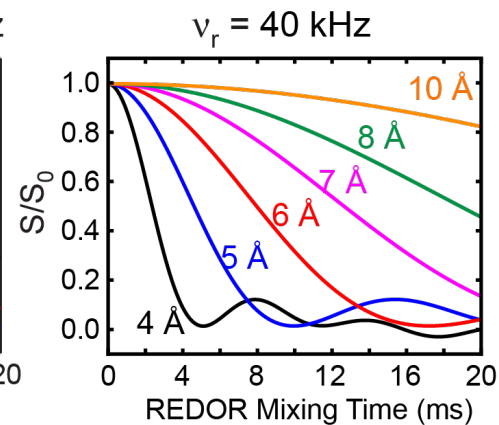
$^{19}\text{F}$  CSA Dependence



MAS Dependence



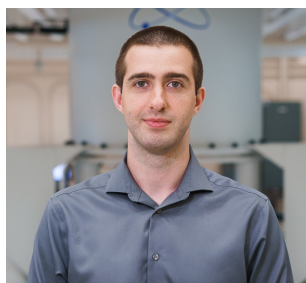
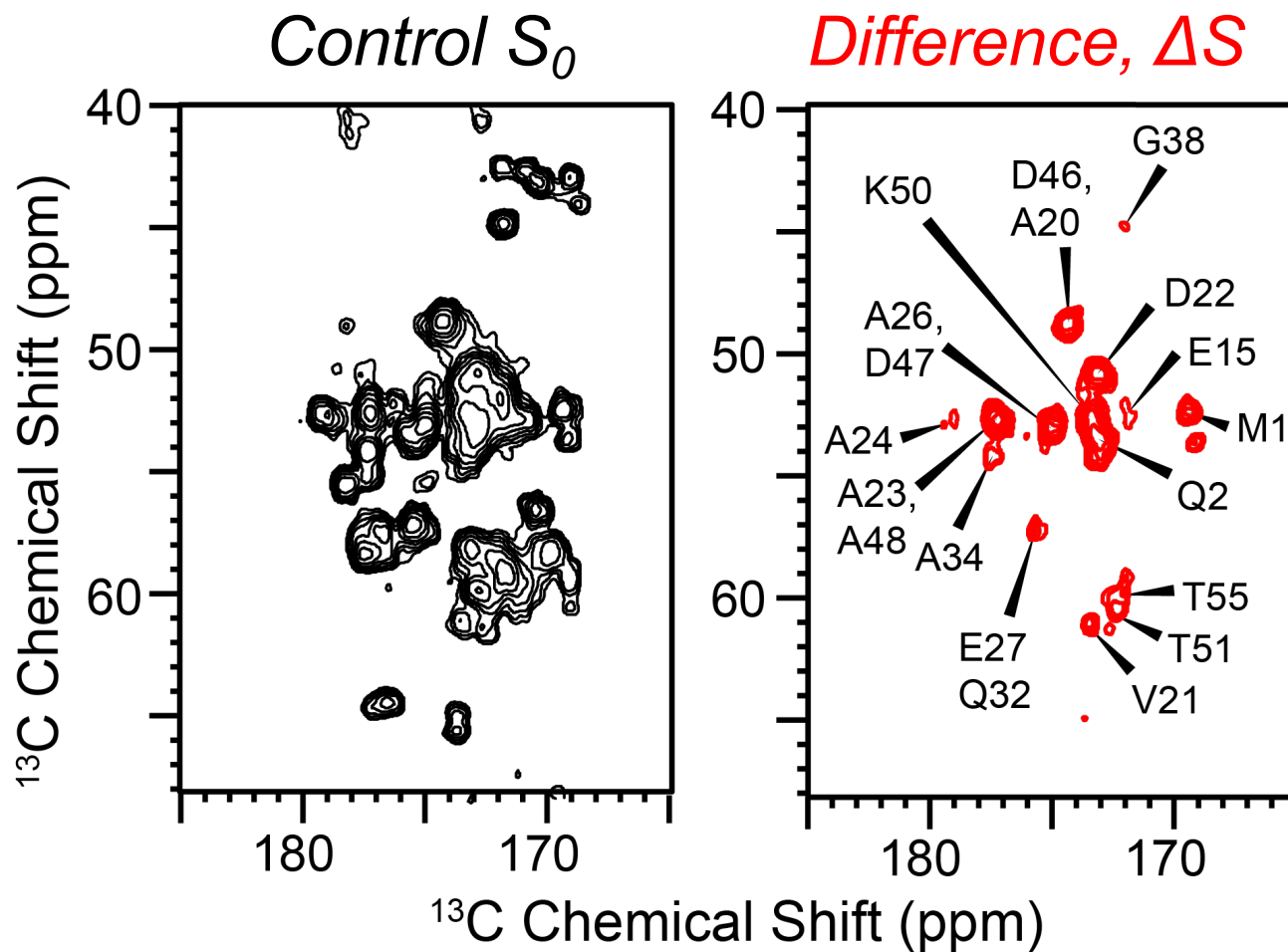
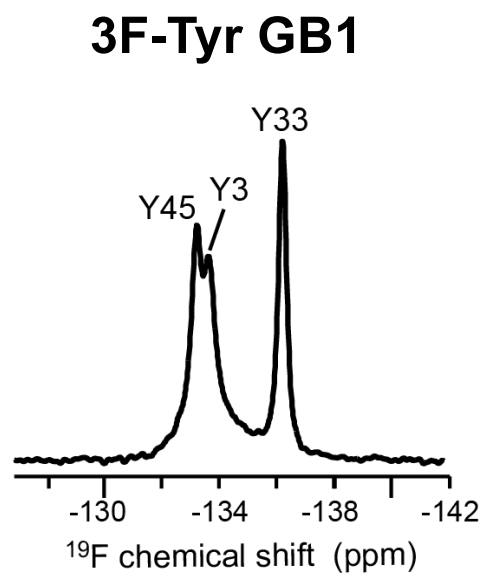
Distance curves



**Fast MAS (40-50 kHz) retrieves near-universal REDOR dephasing.**

# 2D-Resolved $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ REDOR Spectra

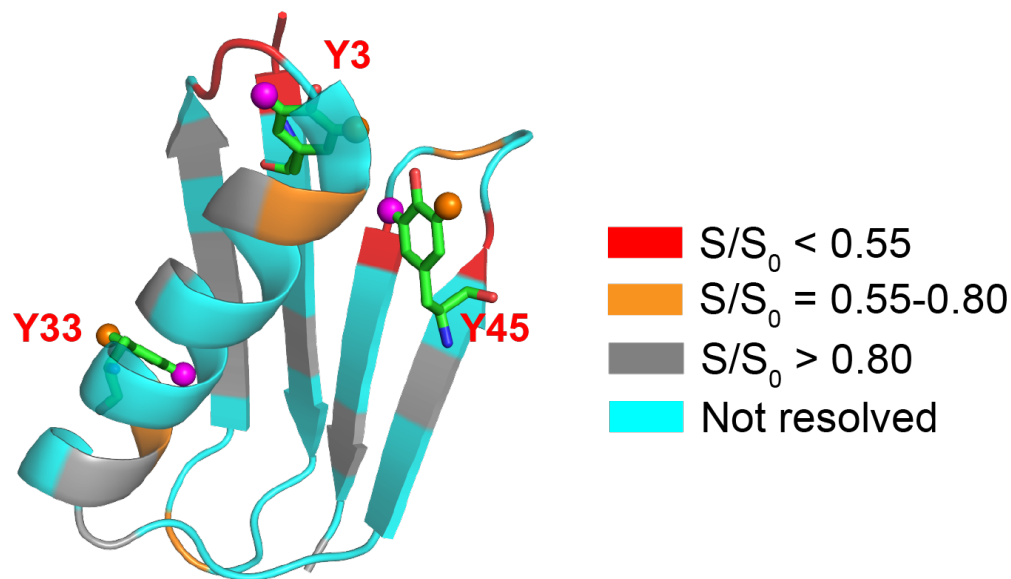
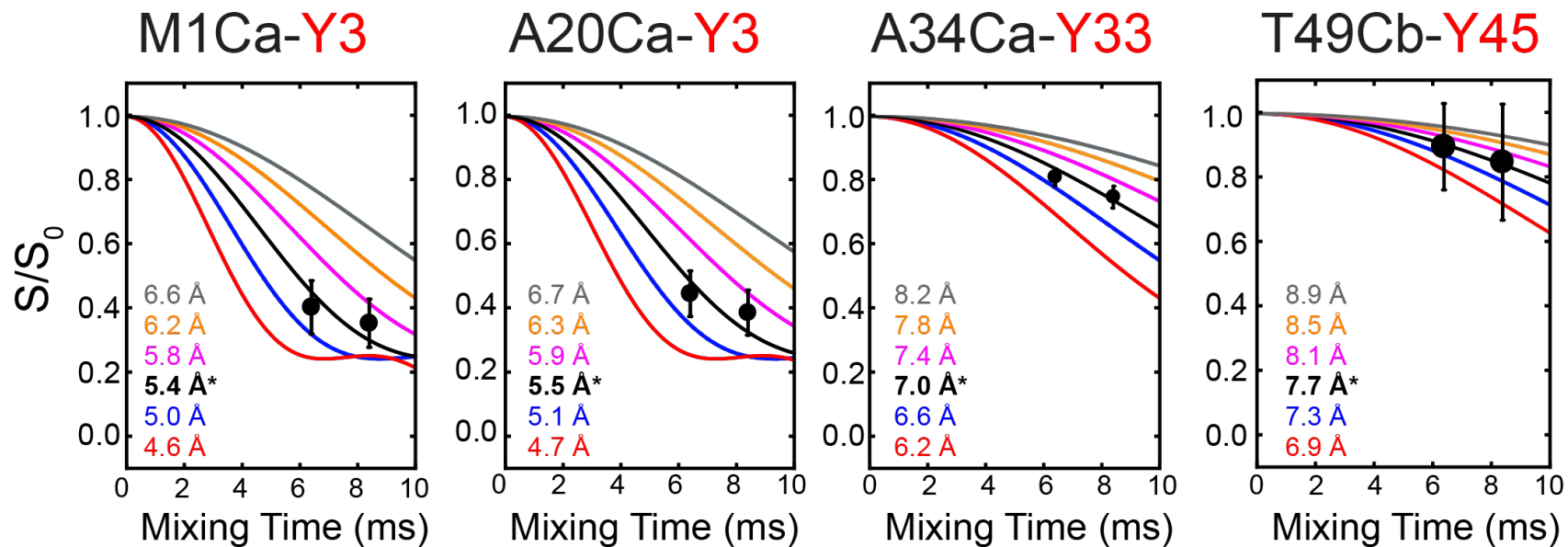
600 MHz, 25 kHz MAS, 8.4 ms mixing



Alex Shcherbakov

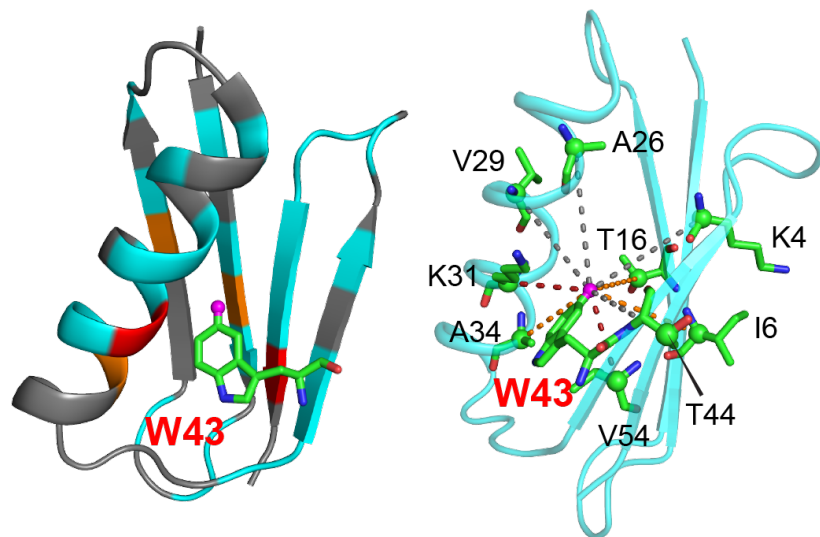
Shcherbakov and Hong, *J. Biomol. NMR*, 71, 31 (2018).

# $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ Distances: 3F-Tyr GB1

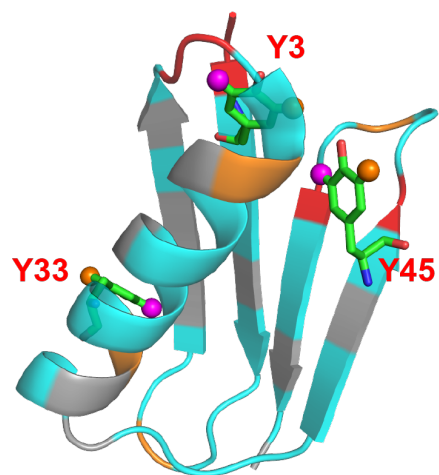


# $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ REDOR: 1 Å Accuracy for 1 nm Distances

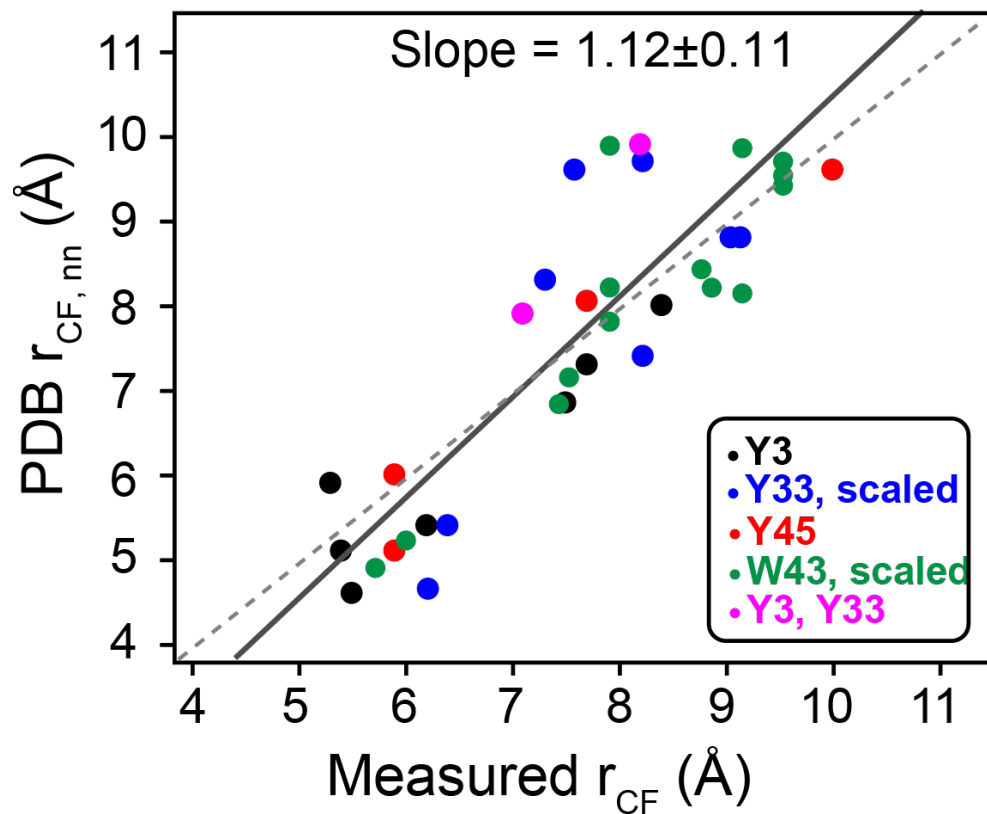
## 5F-Trp GB1



## 3F-Tyr GB1



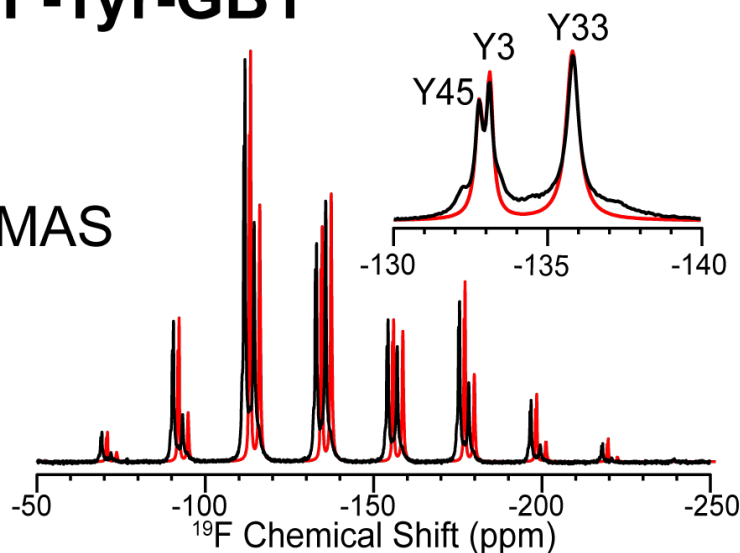
- $S/S_0 < 0.55$
- $S/S_0 = 0.55-0.80$
- $S/S_0 > 0.80$
- Not resolved



# $^{19}\text{F}$ Chemical Shift Anisotropy: Residual Motion

## 3F-Tyr-GB1

12 kHz MAS



$$(\delta_{\text{iso}}, \delta_{\text{CSA}}, \eta)$$

3F-Y45: (-132.8 ppm, -75 ppm, 0.4)

3F-Y3: (-133.1 ppm, -76 ppm, 0.4)

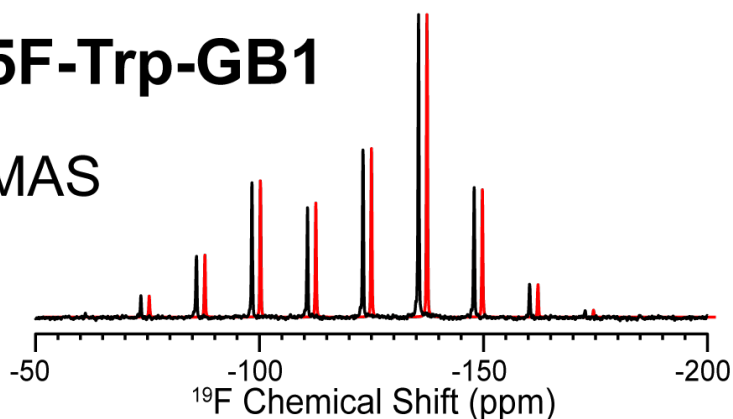
3F-Y33: (-135.8 ppm, -58 ppm, 0.4)

— *Experimental*

— *Best-fit simulation*

## 5F-Trp-GB1

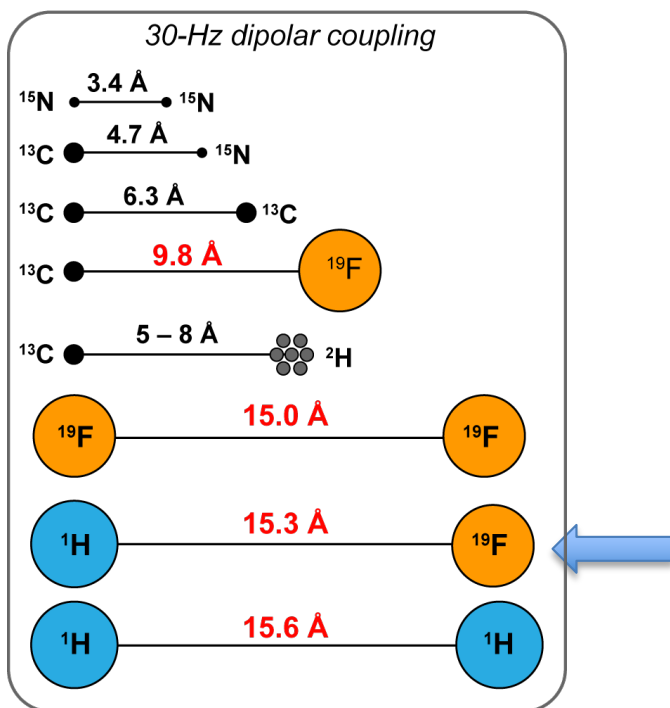
7 kHz MAS



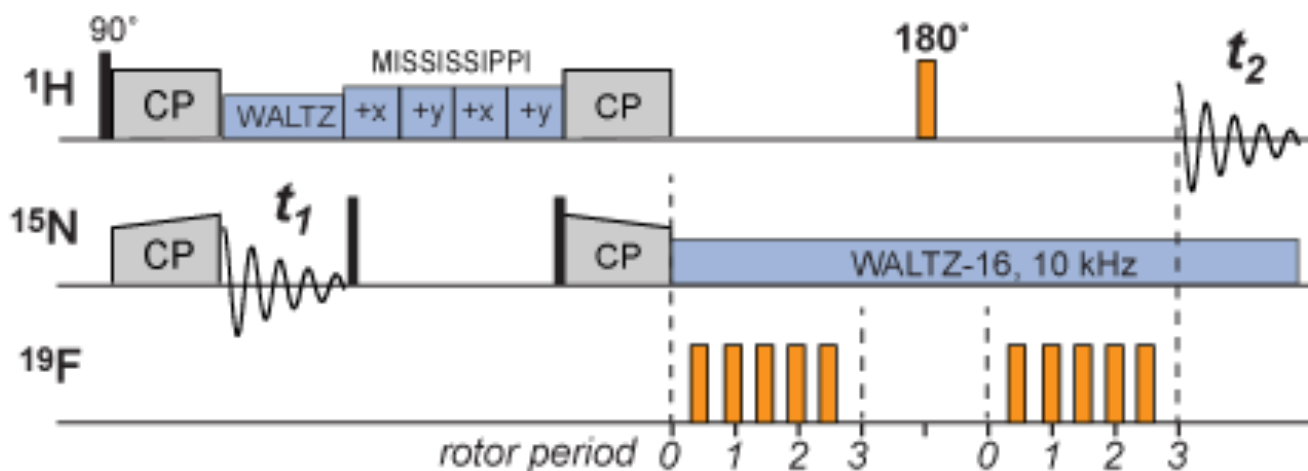
5F-W43: (-123.1 ppm, +46.6 ppm, 0.5)



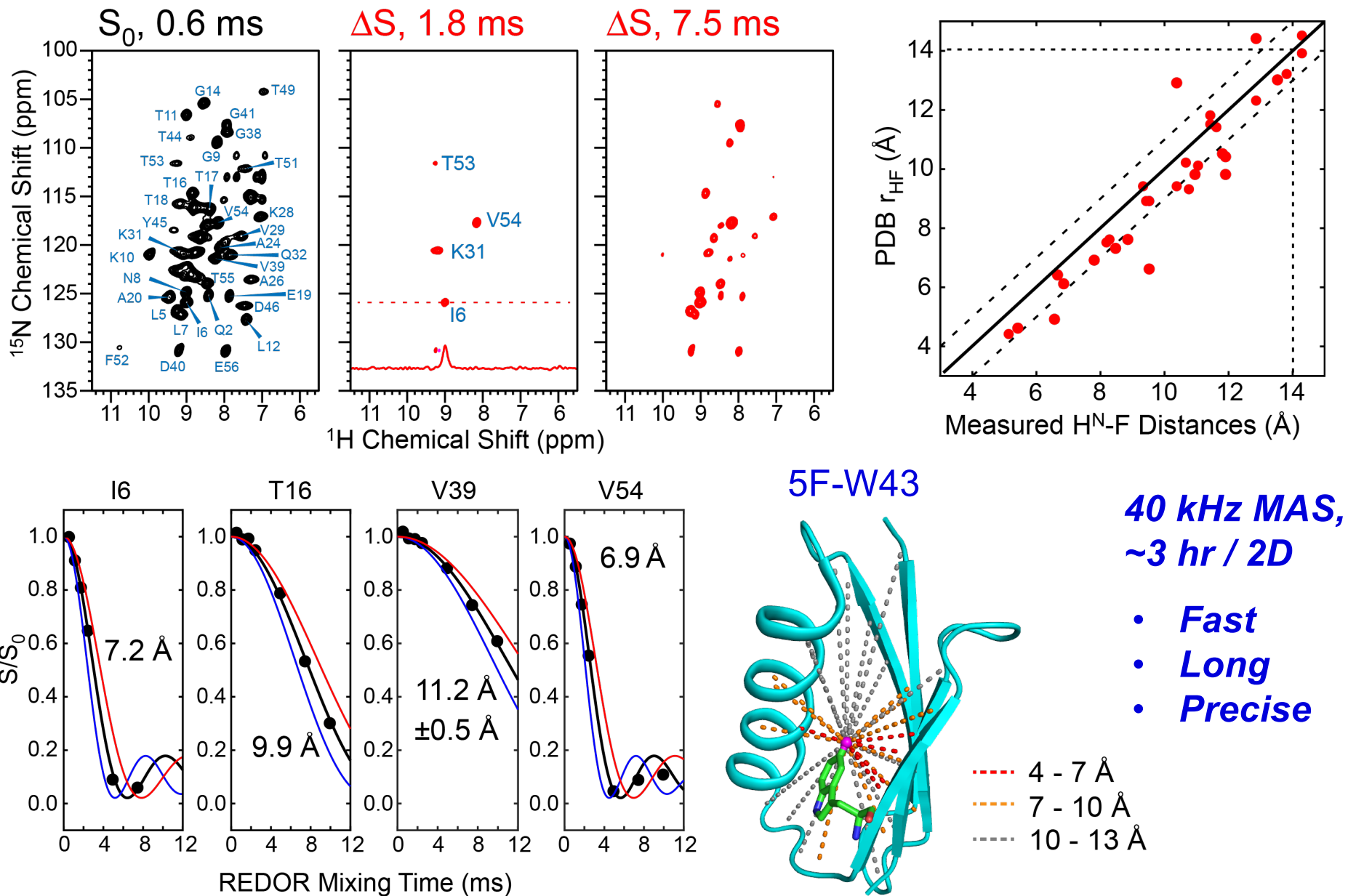
# 2D hNH Resolved $^1\text{H}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ REDOR



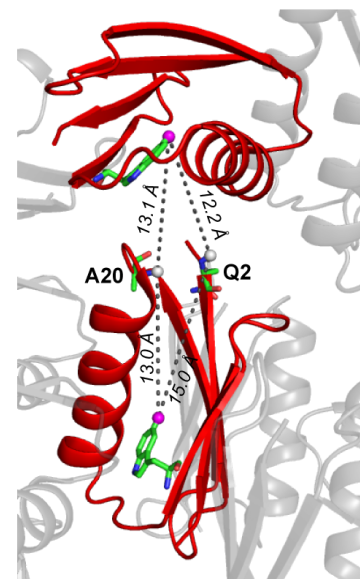
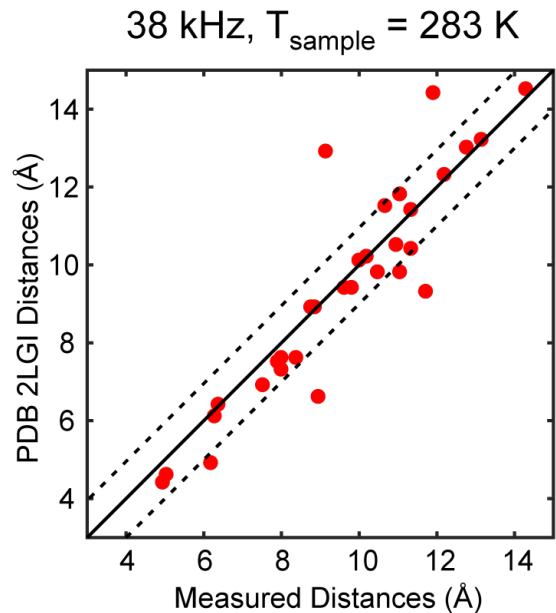
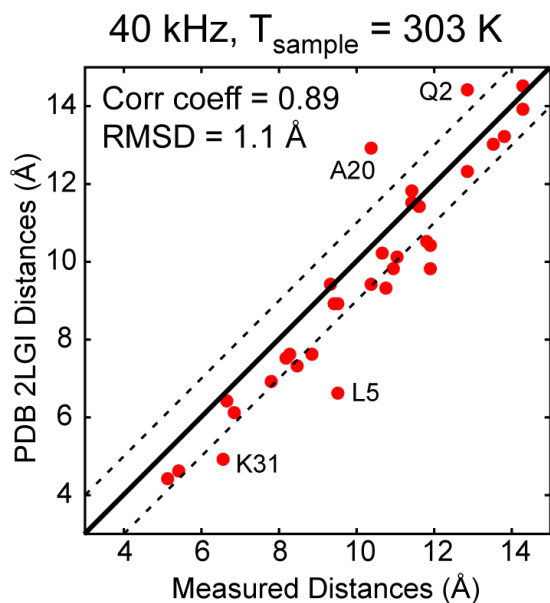
- Requires  $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{15}\text{N}$ ,  $^2\text{H}$ -labeled protein, back exchange to obtain  $\text{H}^{\text{N}}$
- $^{19}\text{F}$  either recombinantly incorporated into the protein or provided by a ligand



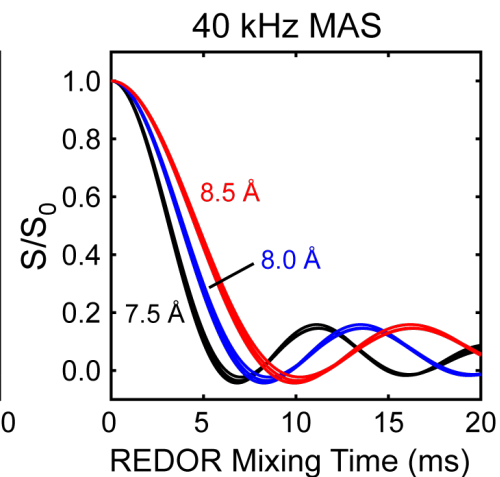
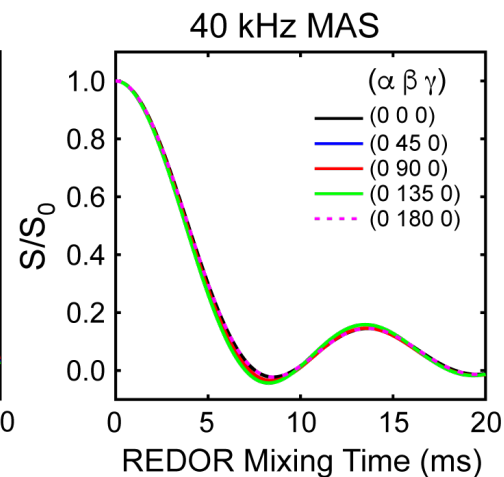
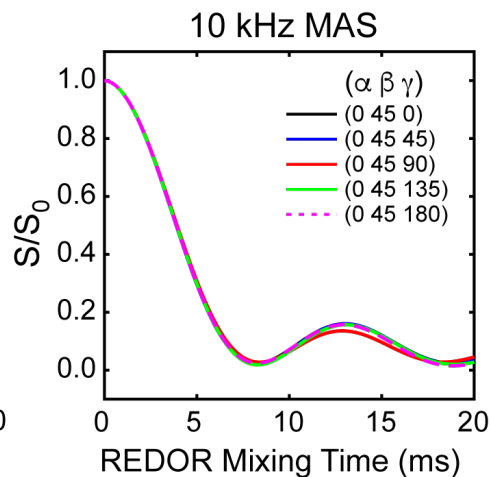
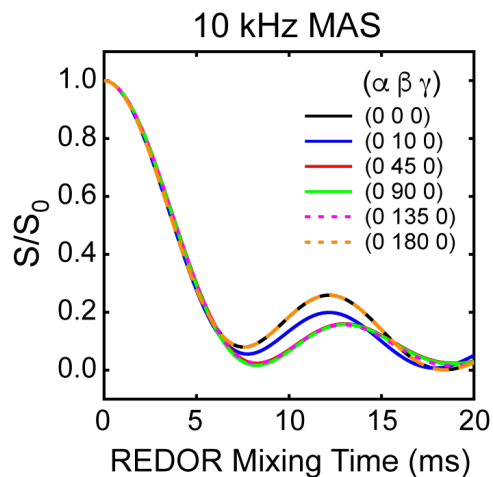
# Rapid Measurement of $^1\text{H}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ Distances



# Distance Precision and Accuracy



1.5 x 1.4 x 2.9 nm<sup>3</sup>

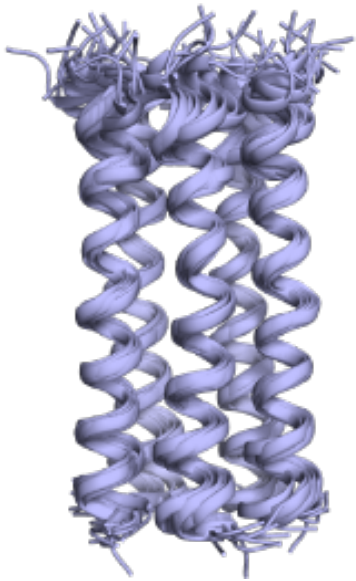


**REDOR dephasing at fast MAS is independent of <sup>19</sup>F CSA tensor orientation.**

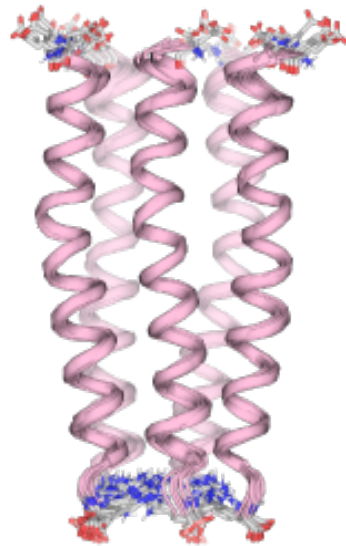
# $^{19}\text{F}$ -Enhanced ssNMR for Structure Determination

**SARS-CoV-2  
envelope protein**

*closed*

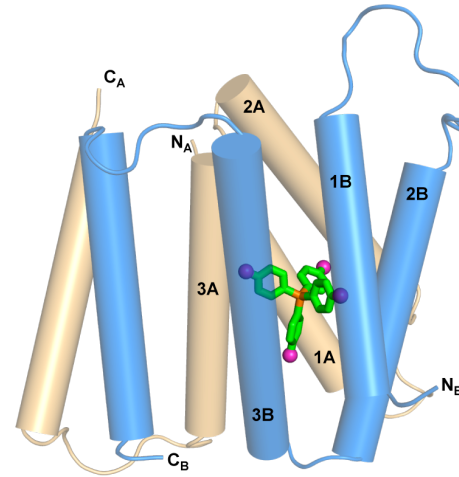


*open*

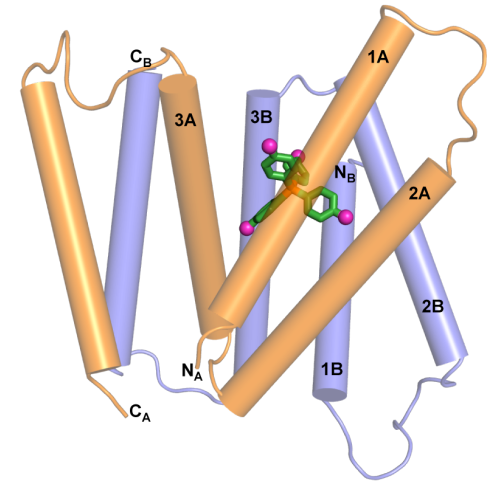


**Multidrug-resistance  
transporter EmrE**

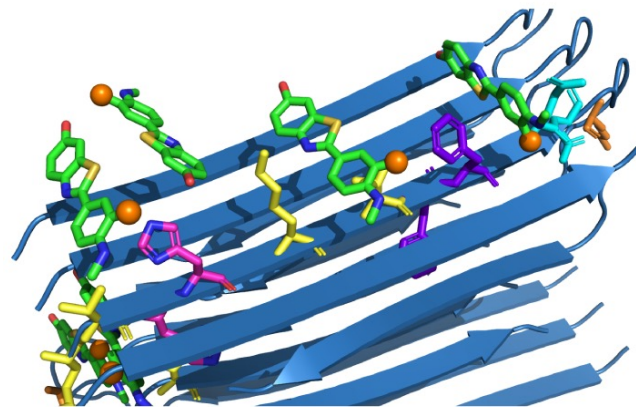
*High pH*



*Low pH*



**PET tracer  
binding to A $\beta$**



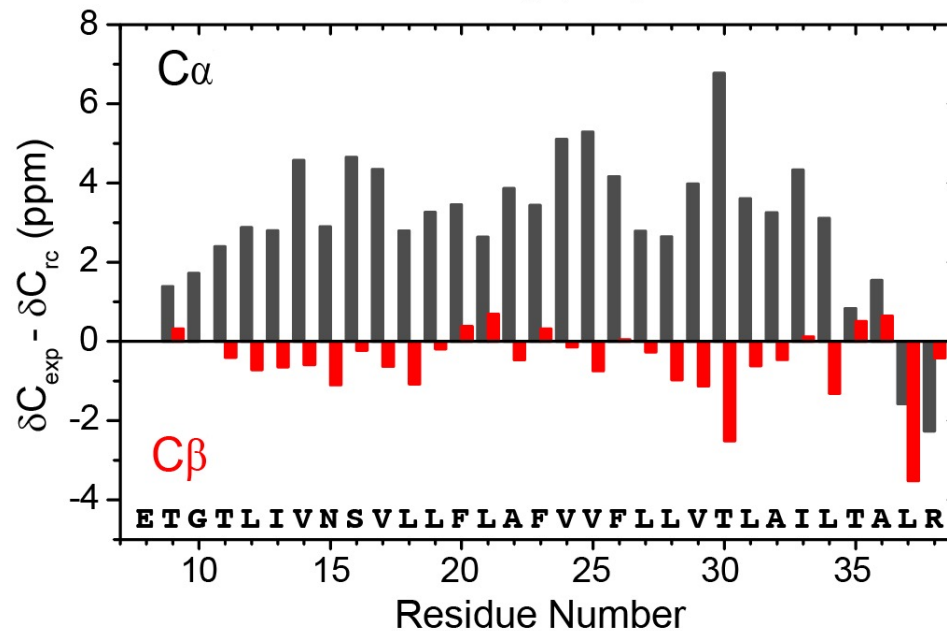
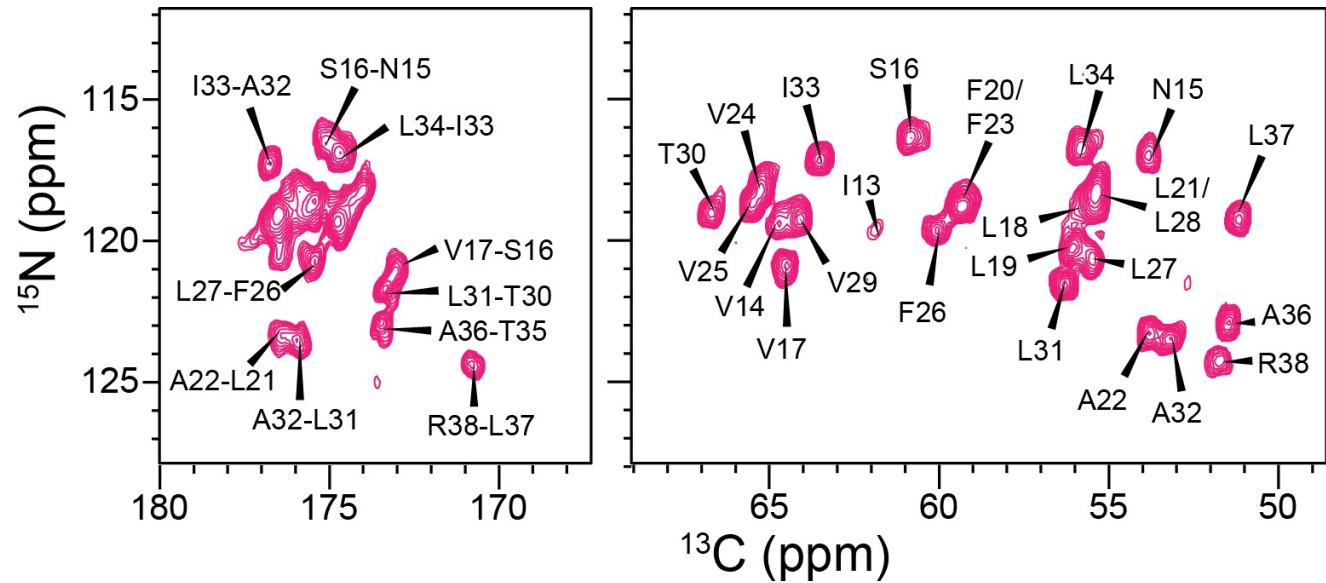
# ETM is Well Ordered in Lipid Bilayers

**ERGIC membrane:**

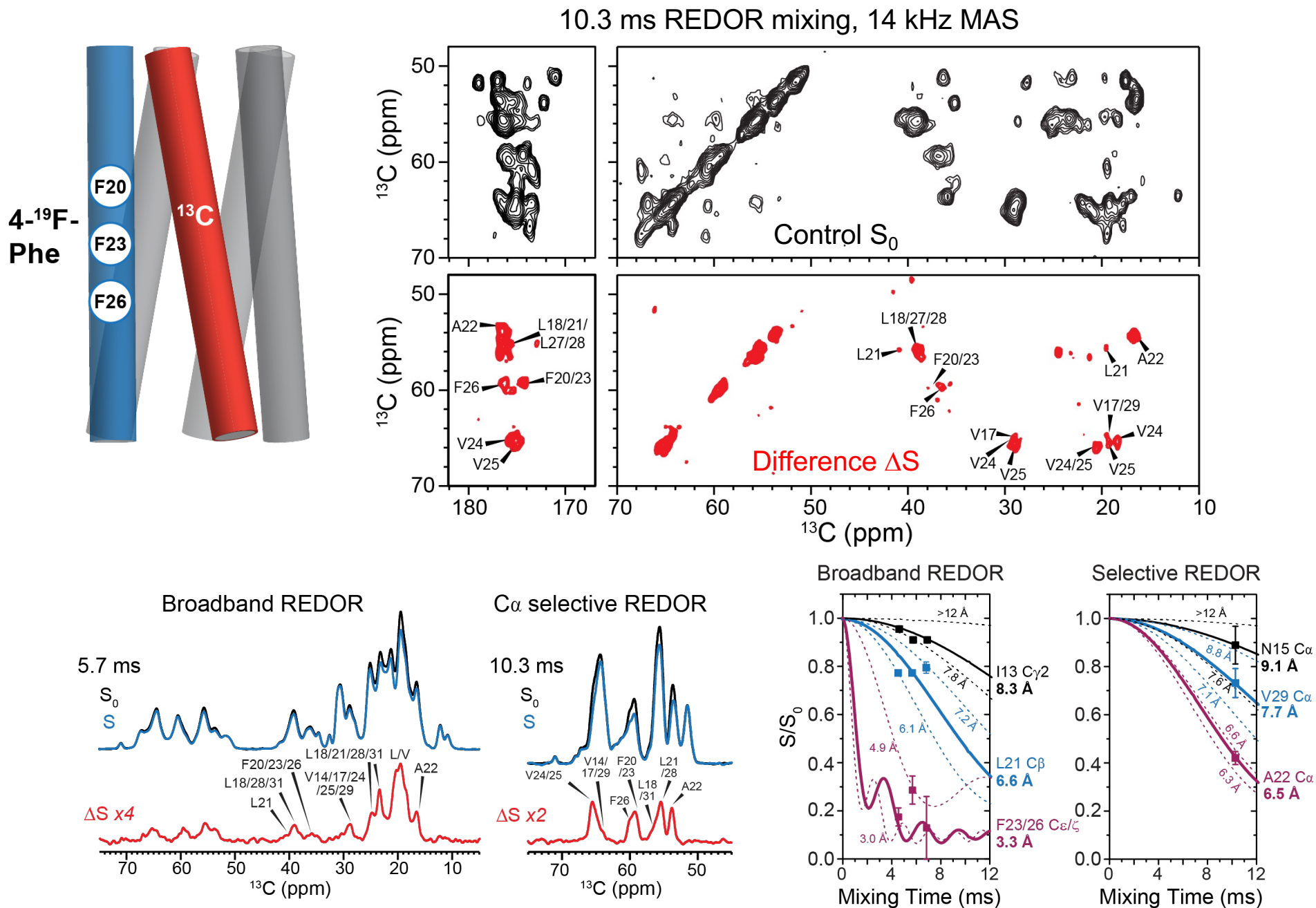
POPC : POPE : PI : POPS : Chol

(45 : 20 : 13 : 7 : 15)

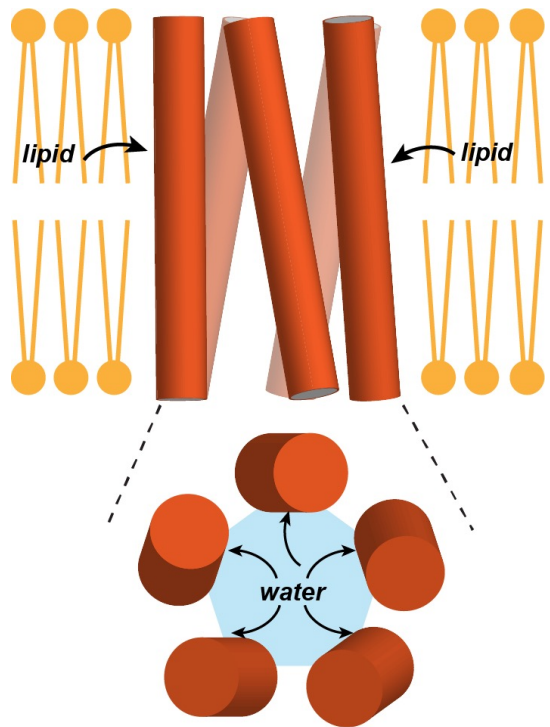
**pH 7.5**



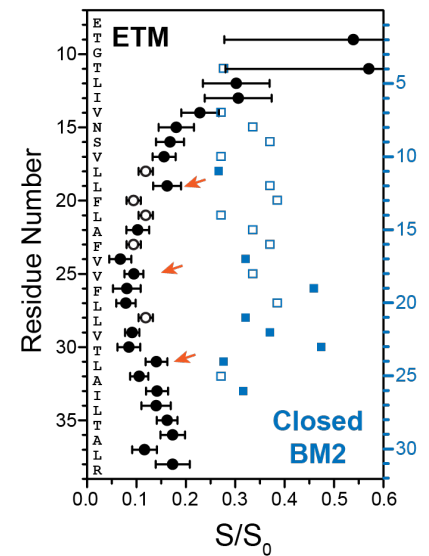
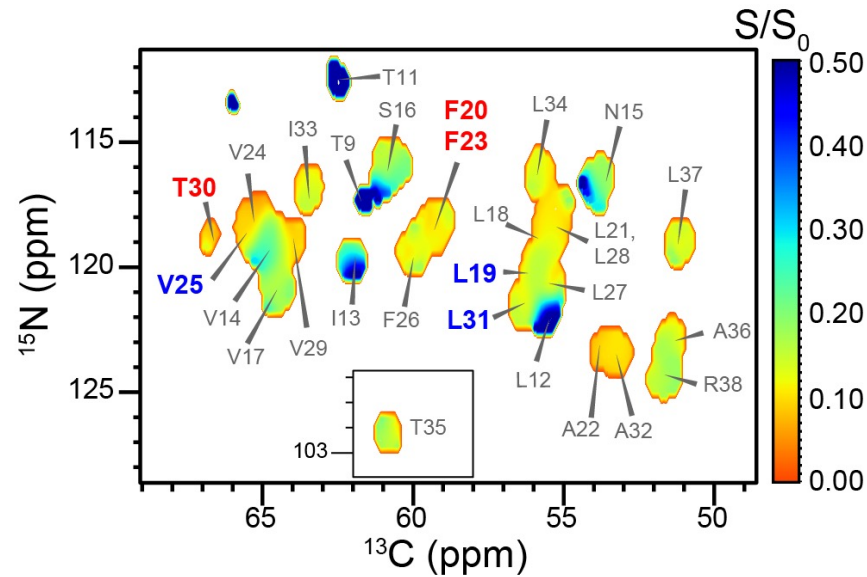
# Interhelical Distances From $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ REDOR



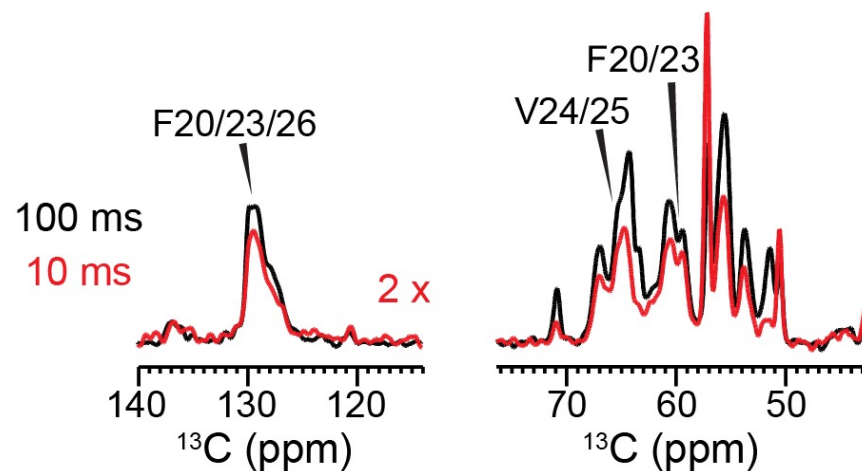
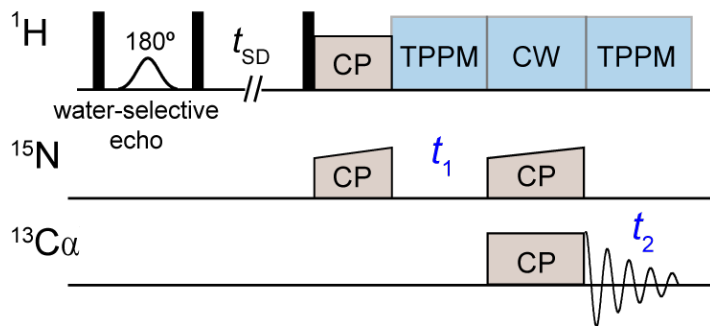
# Pore-Facing versus Lipid-Facing Residues



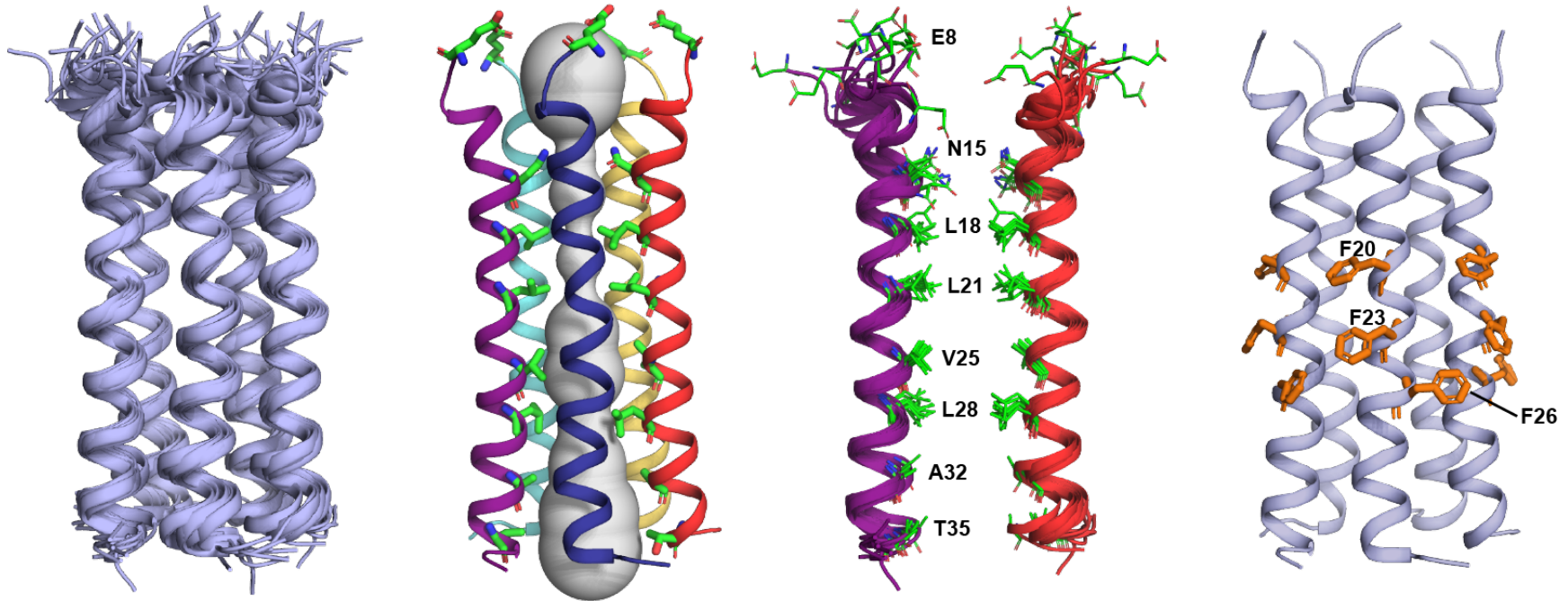
Water-transferred intensities



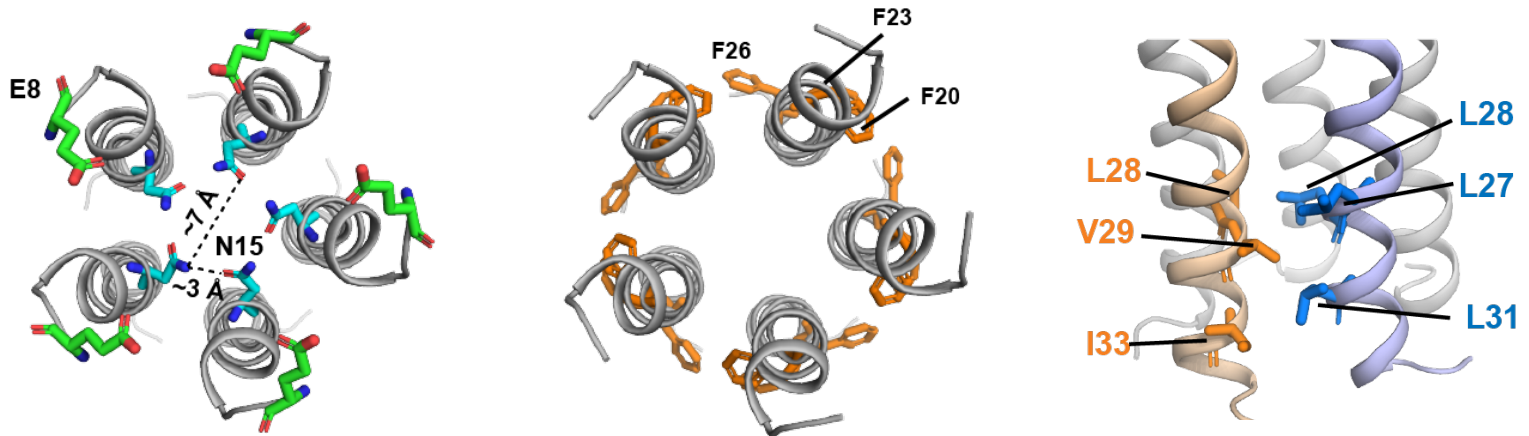
Lipid-transferred intensities



# Structure of the Closed ETM in Lipid Bilayers



RMSD: 2.1 Å  
PDB: 7K3G

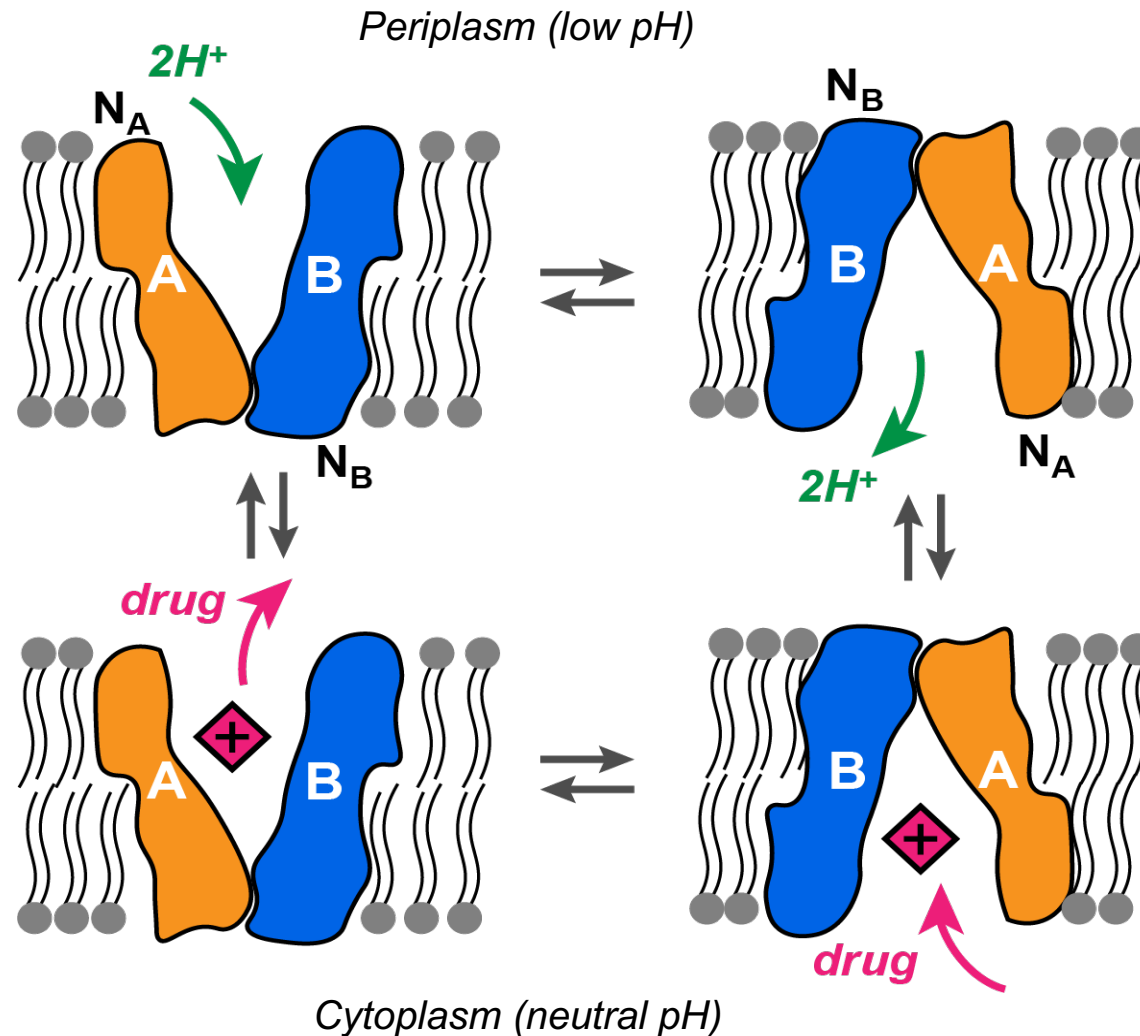


Shiva Mandala



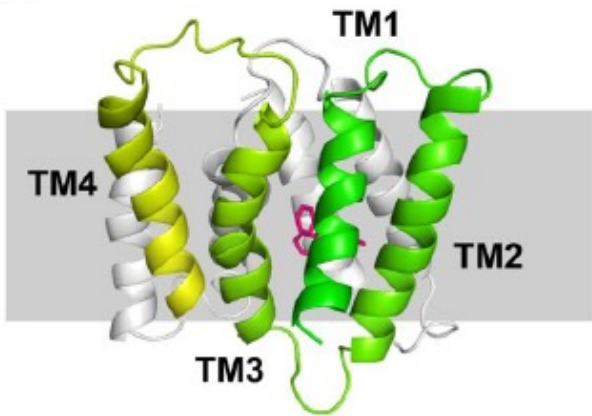
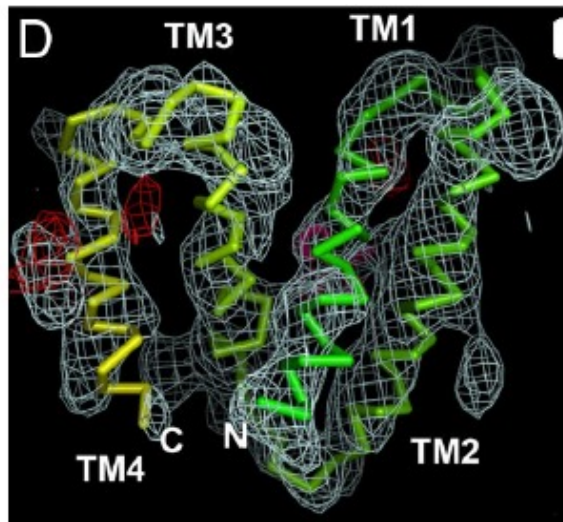
# EmrE: a Bacterial Transporter

Couples proton transport with drug export to cause multidrug resistance



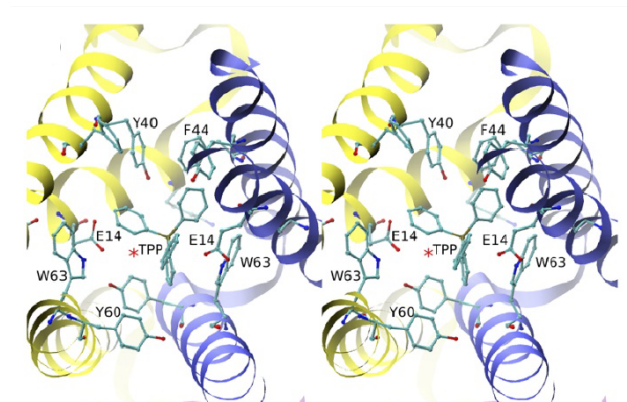
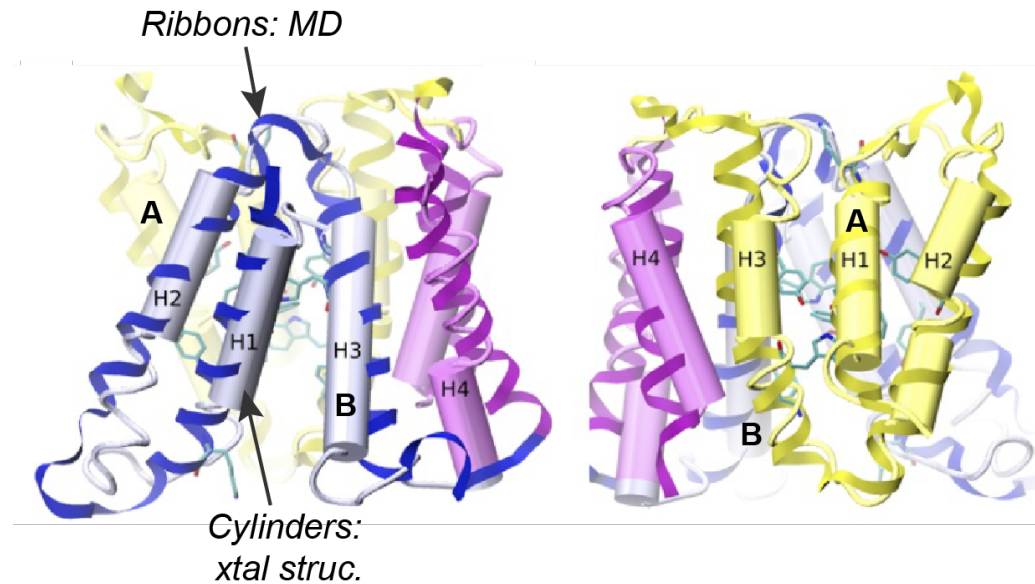
# Backbone Crystal Structure & Sidechain MD

## 3.8 Å crystal structure of the backbone



Chen...Chang, *PNAS*, 2007.

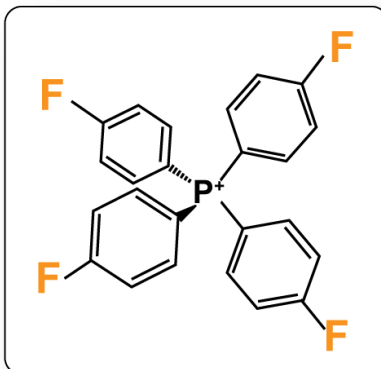
## MD simulations of the active site



Ovchinnikov...Karplus, *PNAS*, 2018.

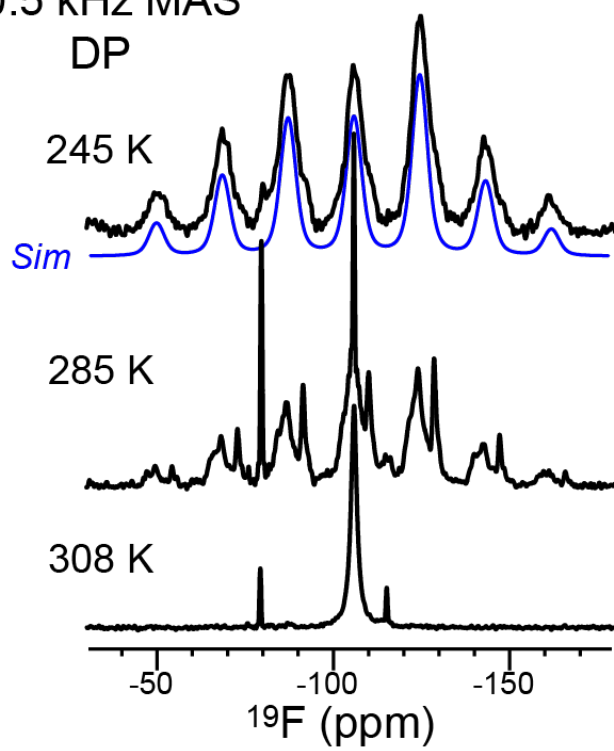
# $^{19}\text{F}$ NMR Spectra of the Substrate

$\text{F}_4\text{-TPP}^+$

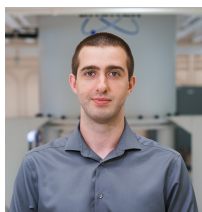
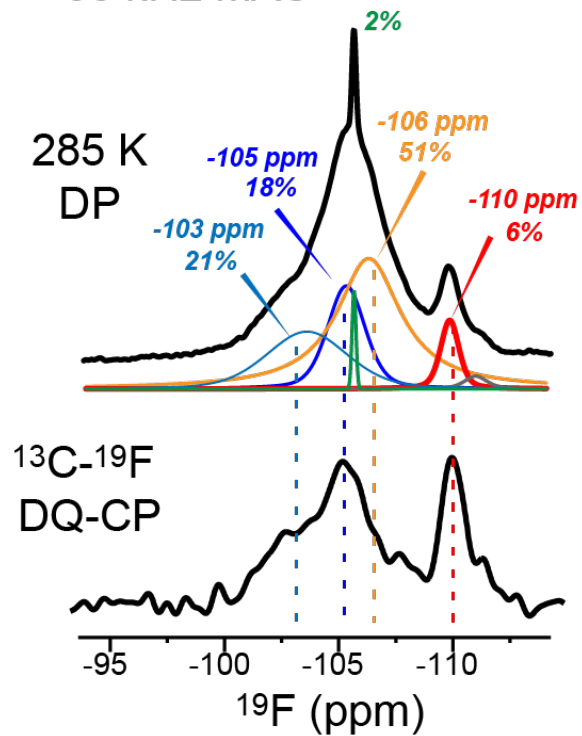


In DMPC bilayers,  
P : L = 1 : 25 (mole)

10.5 kHz MAS  
DP



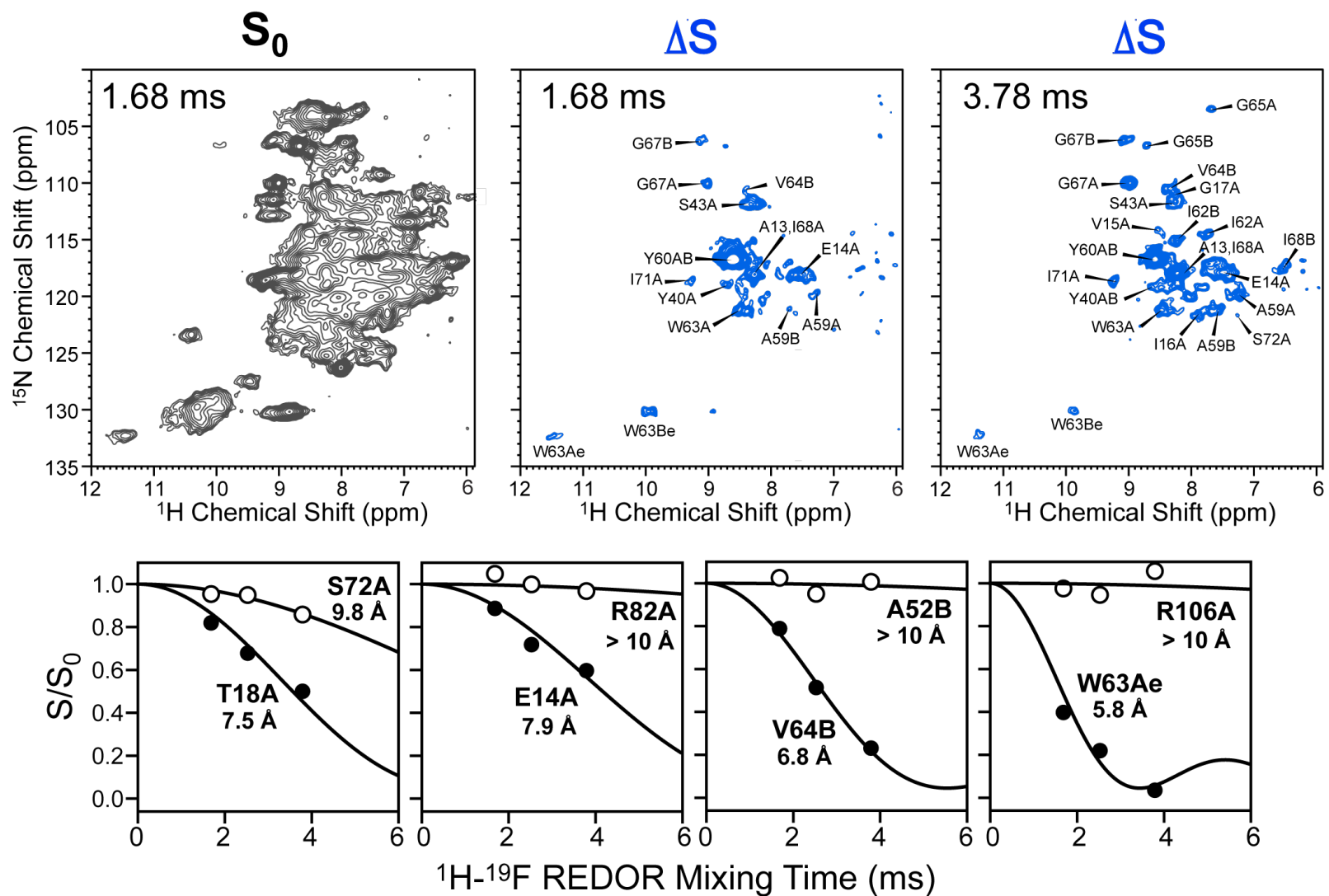
35 kHz MAS



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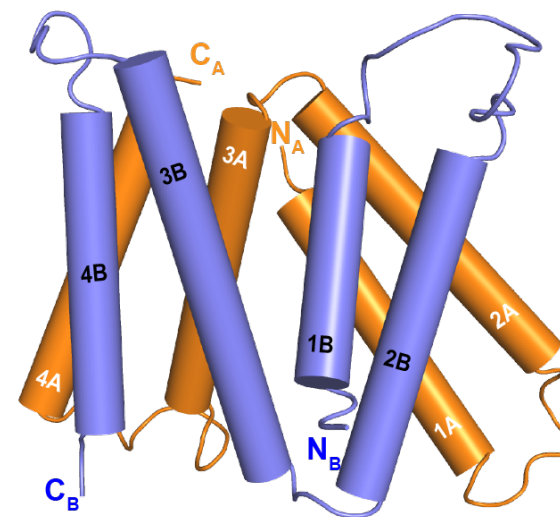
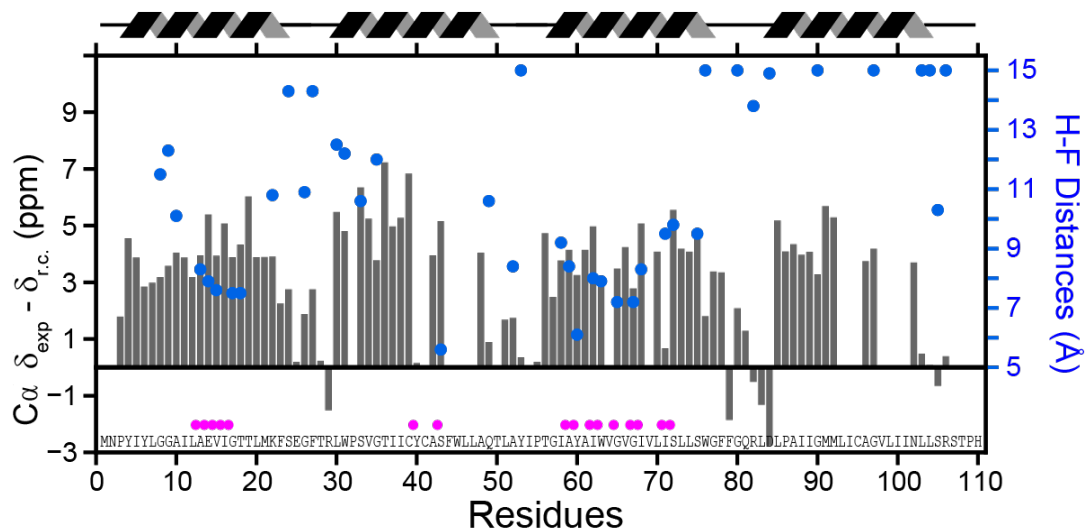
# Protein-Substrate H<sup>N</sup>-F Distances

- CDN-labeled S64V-EmrE (Grant Hisao, Katie Henzler-Wildman)
- DMPC bilayers, **pH 5.8**
- 38 kHz MAS

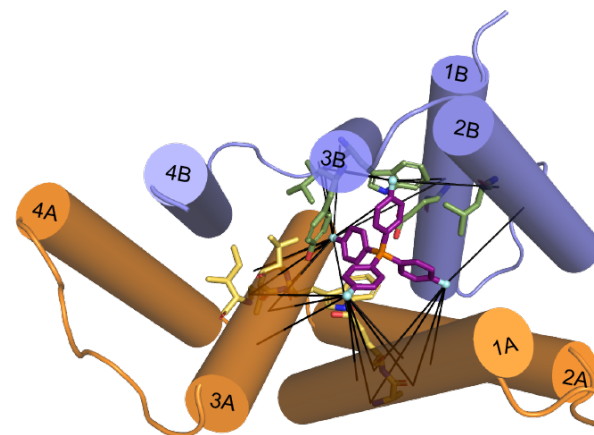
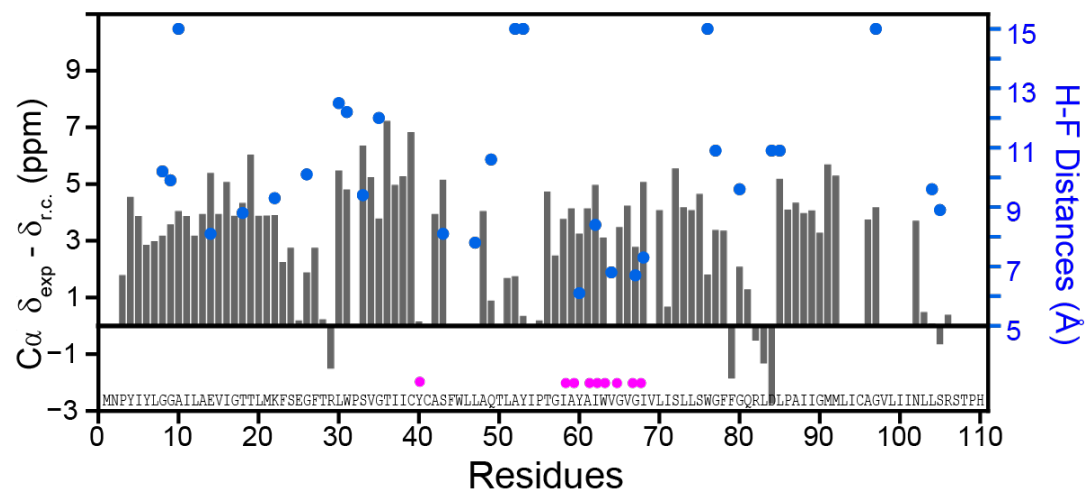


# TPP is Near TM1 and TM3 Helices

## Monomer A

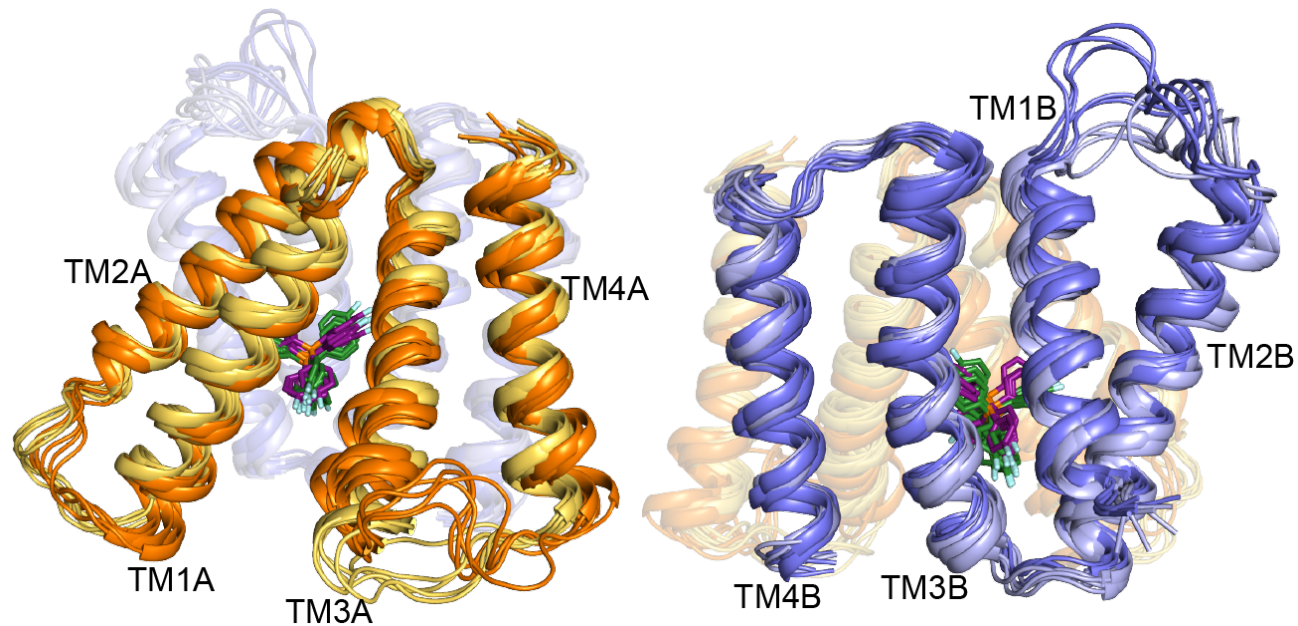
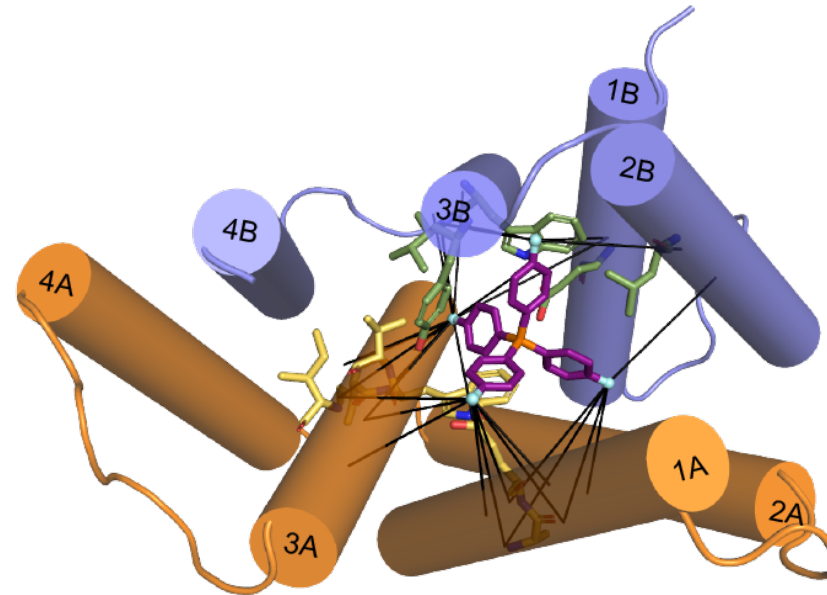


## Monomer B



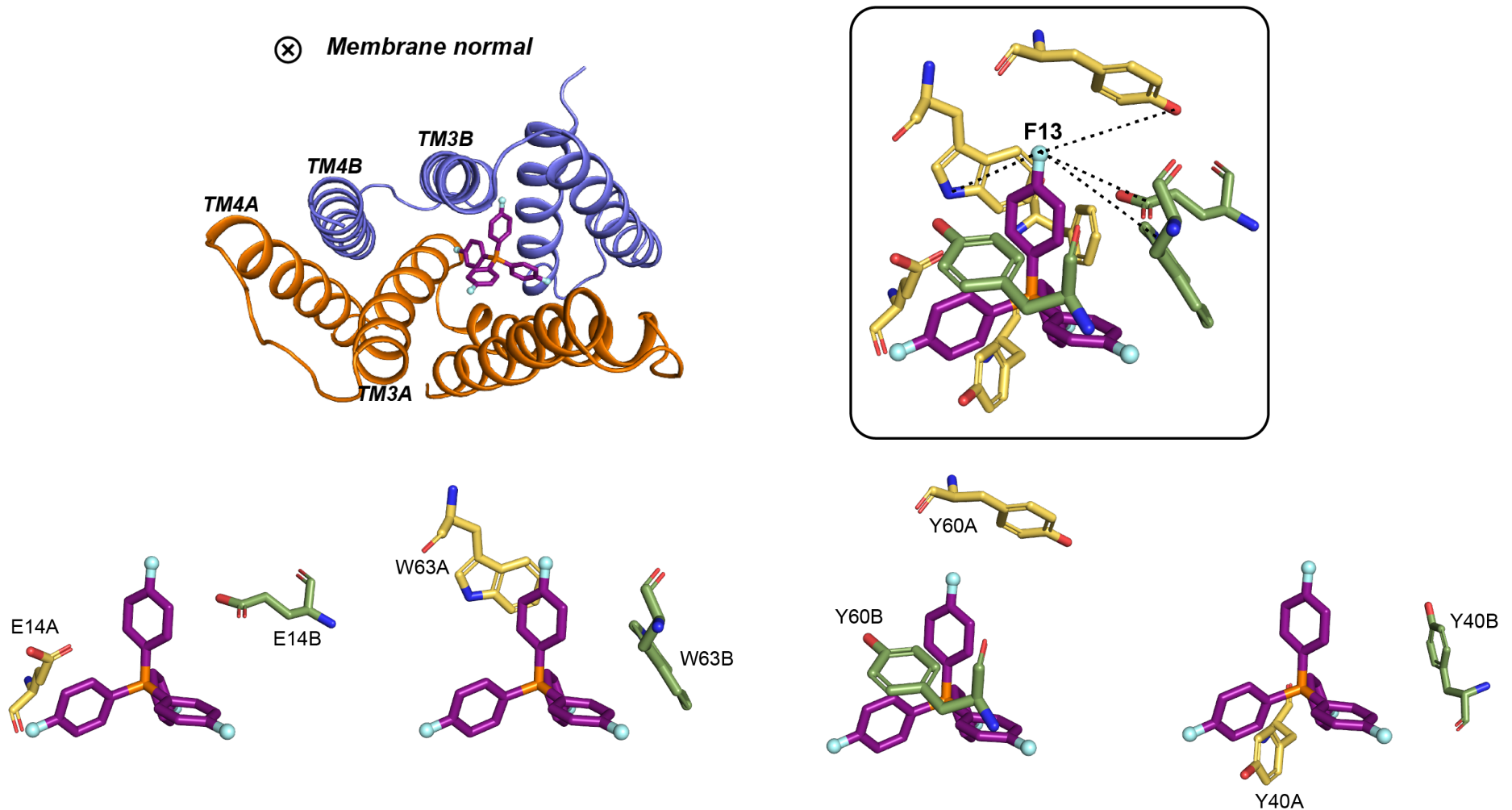
# Substrate-Bound Structure of EmrE at Acidic pH

- 72 H-F dipolar couplings
- 214 protein-drug H-F distances
- 186 pairs of ( $\phi$ ,  $\psi$ ) angles
- 95  $\chi_1$  torsion angles



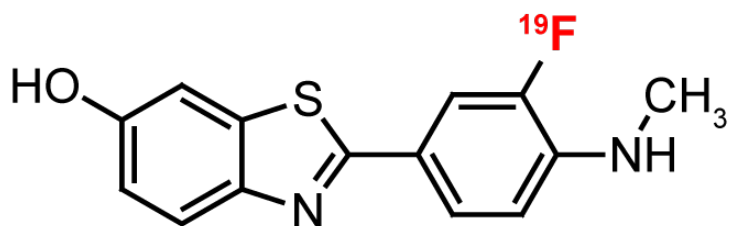
Alex Shcherbakov

# Substrate-Bound Structure of EmrE at Acidic pH

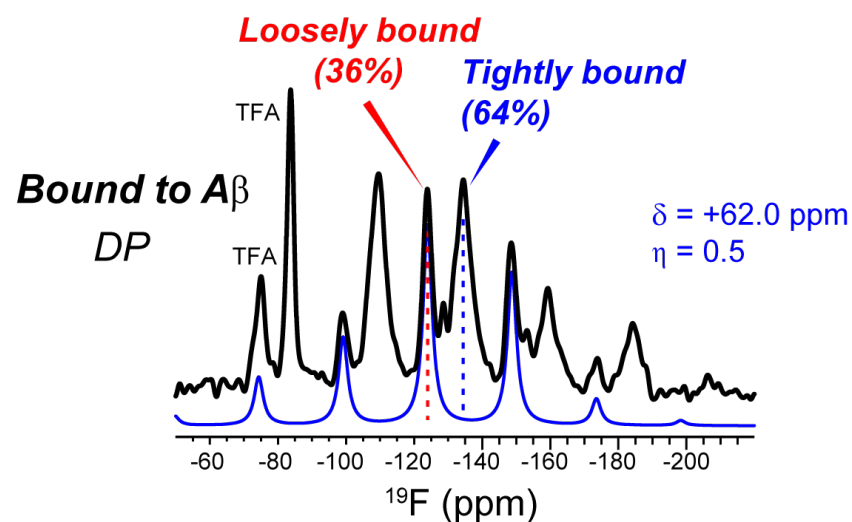
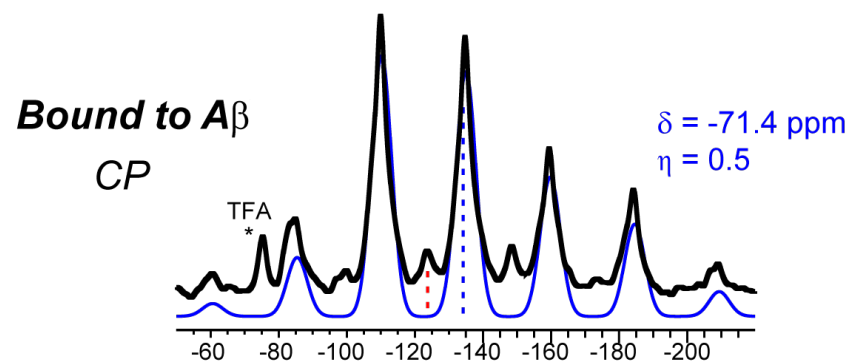
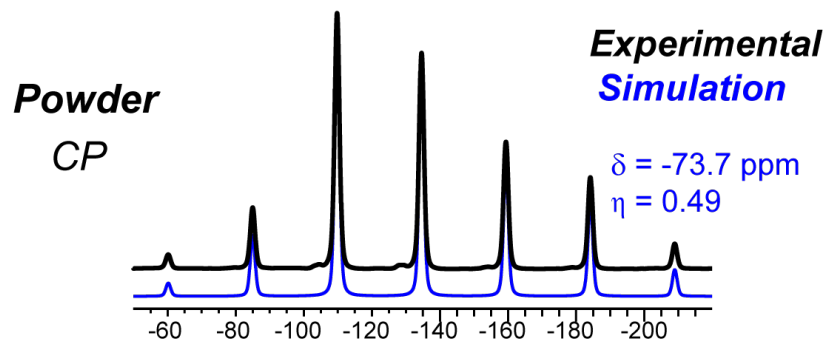
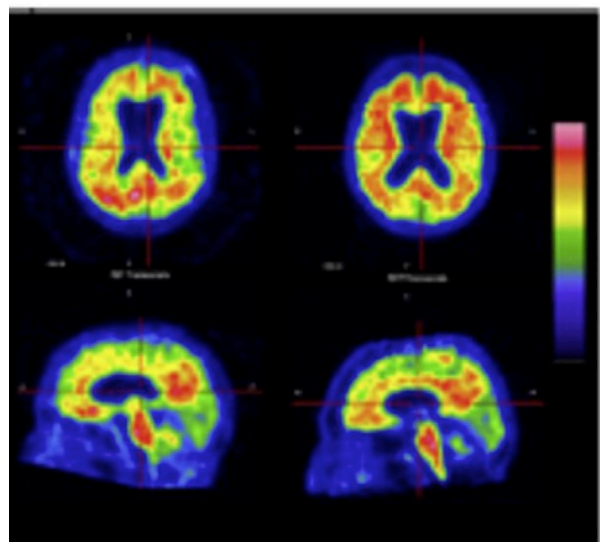


- TPP<sup>+</sup> binds the two subunits asymmetrically
- Multivalent aromatic interactions
- Spacious binding site allows tetrahedral jumps

# Fluorinated PET Tracers for Amyloid Imaging

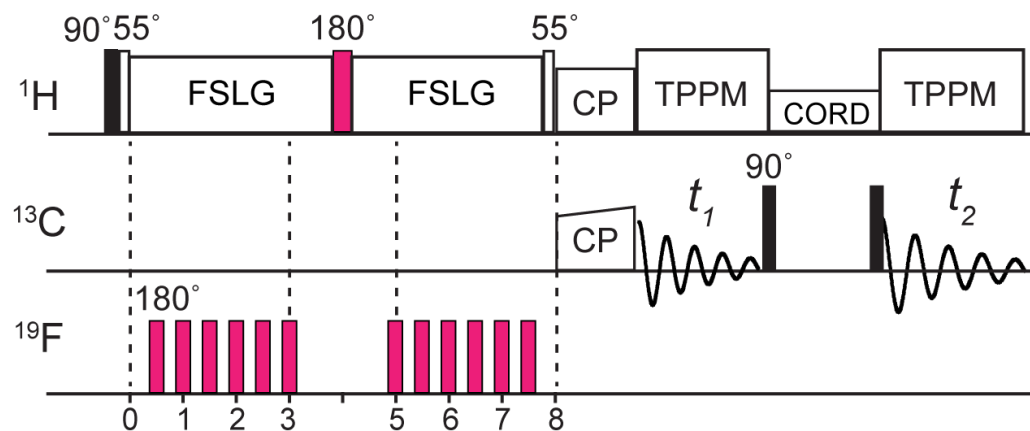


**Flutemetamol**



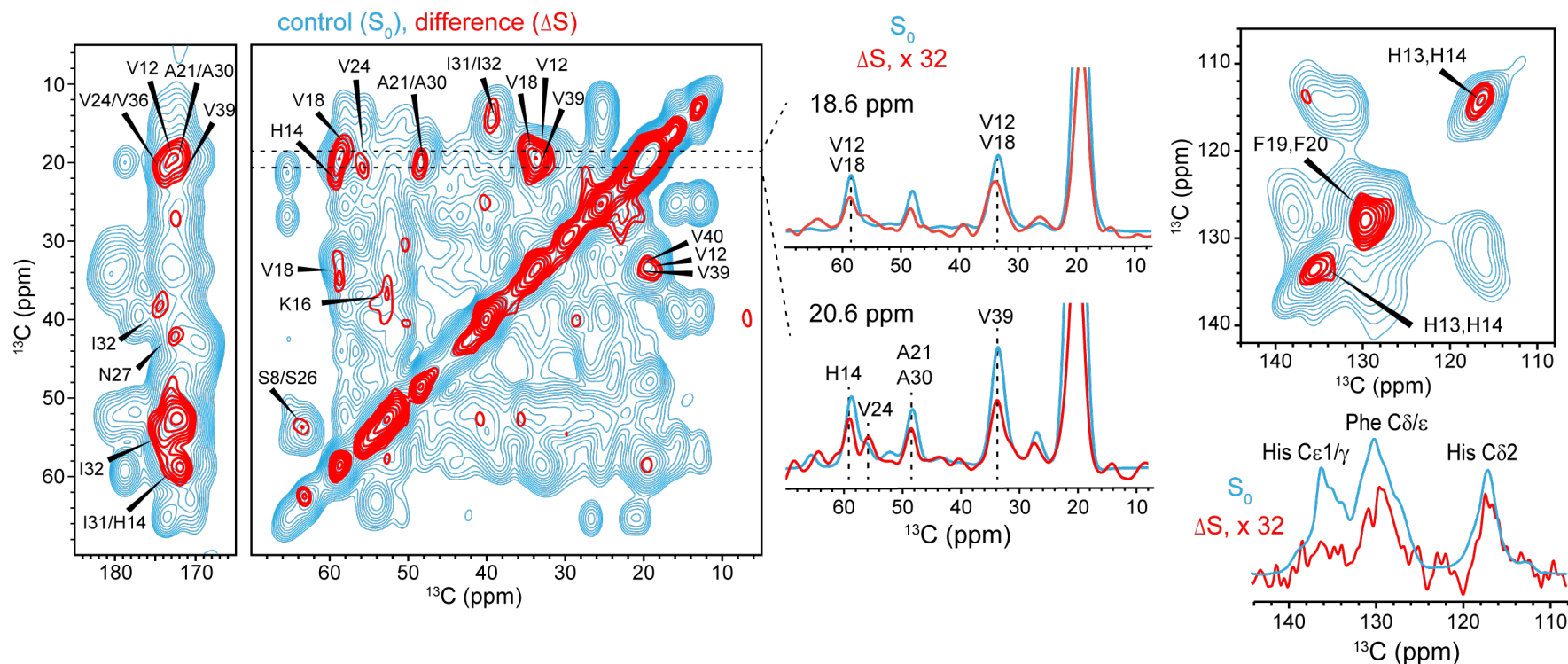


# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$ REDOR Without Deuteration

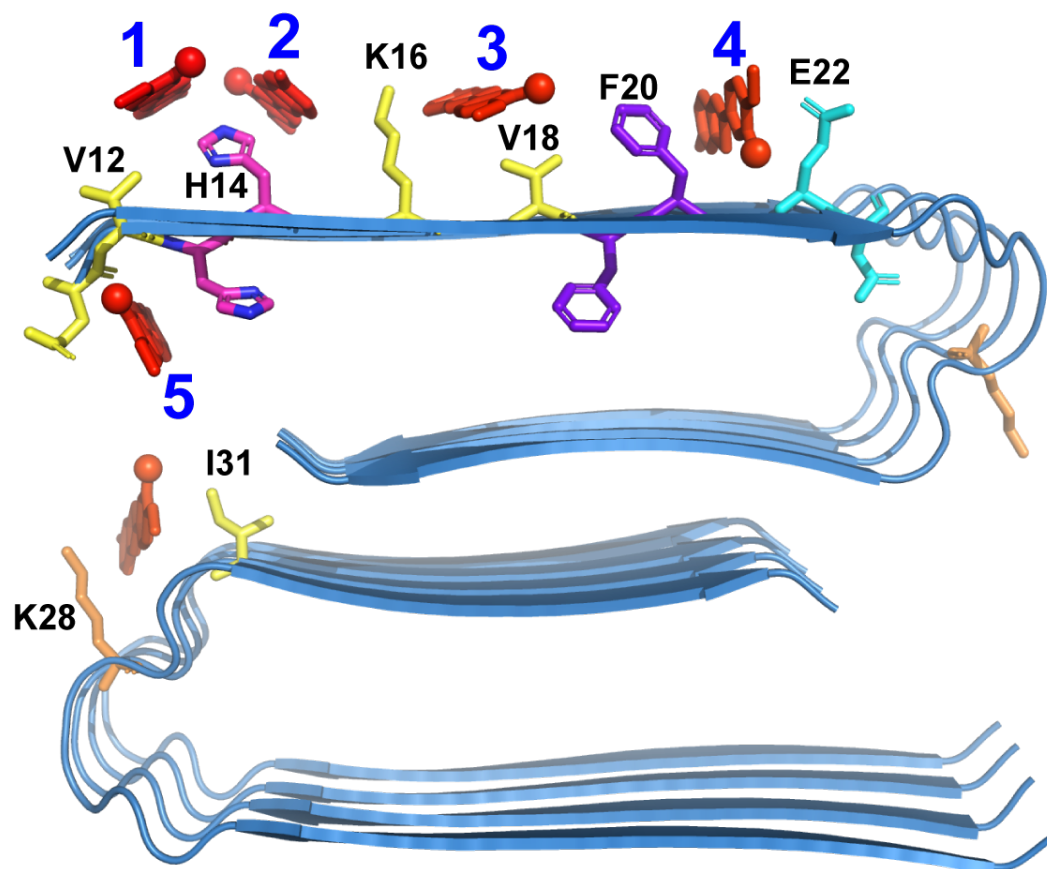


$\text{A}\beta_{40}$  fibrils

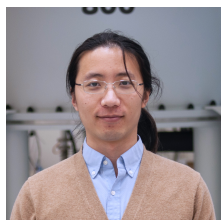
2.3 ms REDOR mixing



# Flutemetamol Bind Doublet Motifs in A $\beta$ : Polymorph Independence



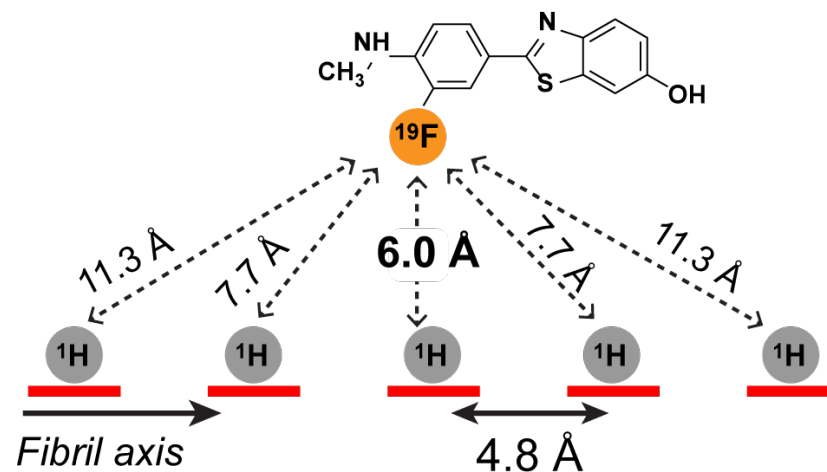
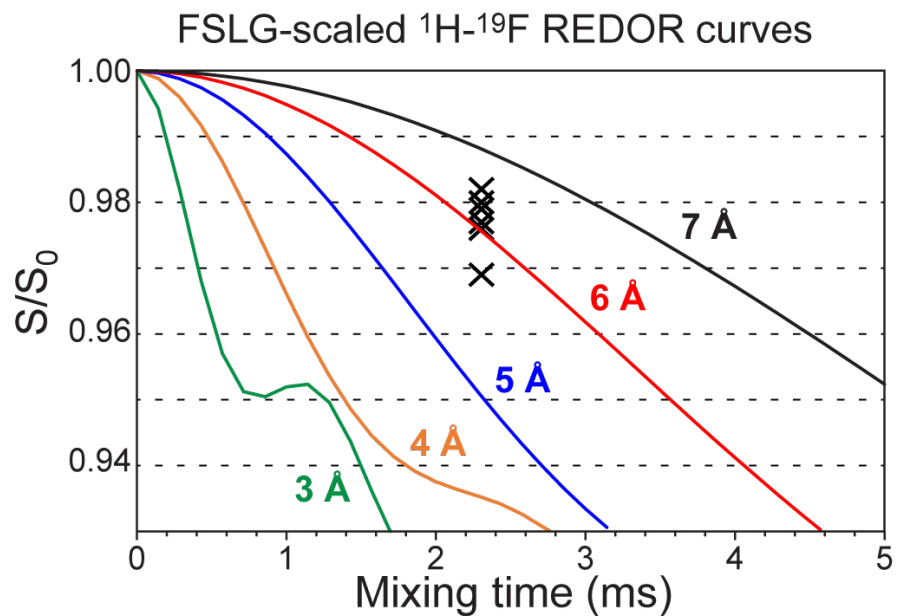
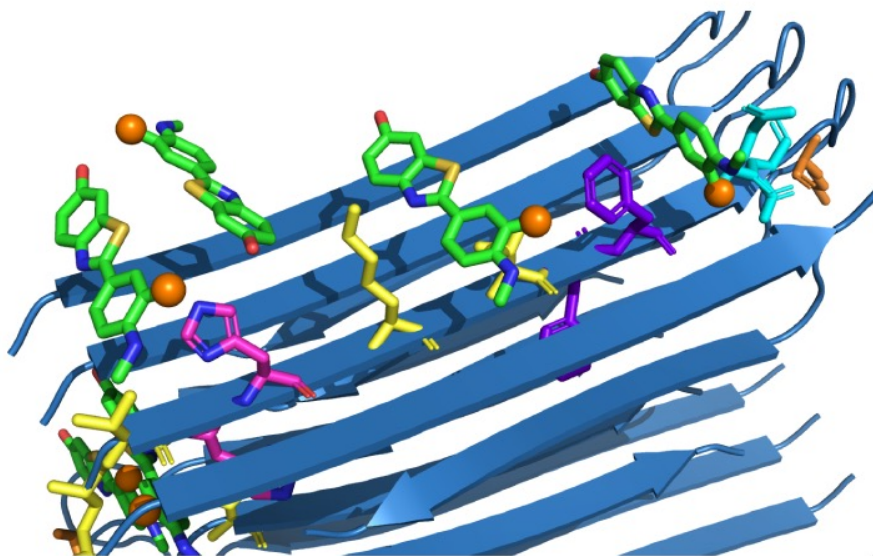
**3 binding sites in A $\beta$  fibrils: <sup>12</sup>VHH<sup>14</sup>, <sup>18</sup>VFF<sup>20</sup>, <sup>39</sup>VV<sup>40</sup>**



Pu Duan

Duan et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2022.

# Ligand Position Along the Fibril Axis



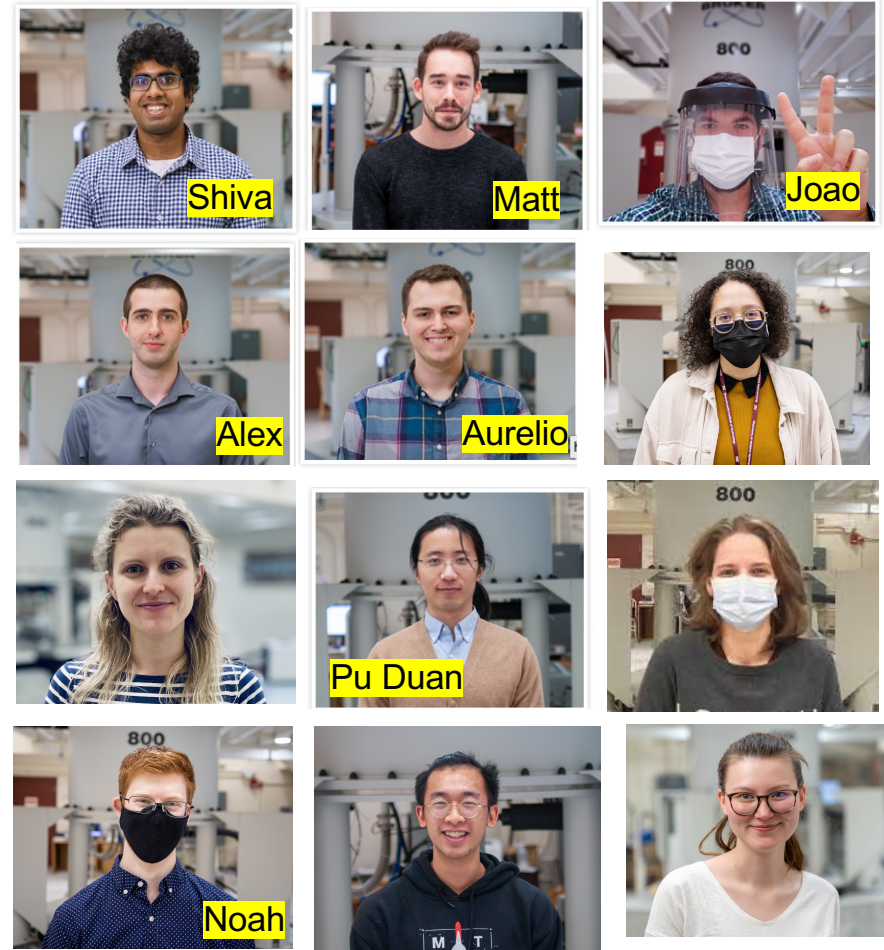
# Conclusions

- Homonuclear and heteronuclear distances can be readily measured in solid-state NMR.
- Homonuclear distances between chemical-shift resolved spins are most easily measured by 2D spin diffusion or dipolar recoupling experiments. Cross-peak intensity buildup can be semi-quantitatively fit to obtain distances.
- Homonuclear distances between spins with the same isotropic chemical shift but different anisotropic chemical shifts can be measured using the CODEX technique and exchange matrix analysis.
- Heteronuclear distances can be measured using dipolar recoupling experiments. The simplest and most robust heteronuclear dipolar recoupling technique is REDOR.
- REDOR can be incorporated into 2D correlation experiments to measure many distances in a single pair of 2D experiments.
- $^{19}\text{F}$  allows distances to be measured to longer range than  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{15}\text{N}$ .

# Acknowledgement

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Dr. Joao Medeiros-Silva  
Venkata Shiva Mandala  
Noah Somberg  
Dr. Aurelio Dregni  
Dr. Matt McKay



## Collaborators

Wisconsin Madison: Katie Henzler-Wildman

Wichita State Univ. Haifan Wu

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