



Dynamic Nuclear Polarization (DNP) for Solid-state NMR of Biological Samples

Friday December 2nd, 2016, 3-4:15 pm

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Refreshments before talk

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Abstract

Dynamic Nuclear Polarization (DNP) can increase Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) signals by 100-fold or more by transferring spin polarization from electron spins to nuclear spins. We have constructed a NMR probe that allows cooling the sample to 25 K, while also spinning the sample at the magic angle (MAS) at 7 kHz. To create DNP, electron spins in the sample are saturated with 264 GHz microwaves from an Extended Interaction Oscillator (EIO). The cross effect DNP mechanism with magic-angle spinning (MAS) of the sample can be understood using the Landau-Zener formula. Using DNP allows us to acquire 2D NMR spectra of relatively dilute proteins frozen in water/glycerol solution, in hours, rather than weeks. I will discuss current work on preparing samples for DNP by rapid mixing and freezing, with the aim of trapping intermediate states in biological samples (such as partially folded proteins).