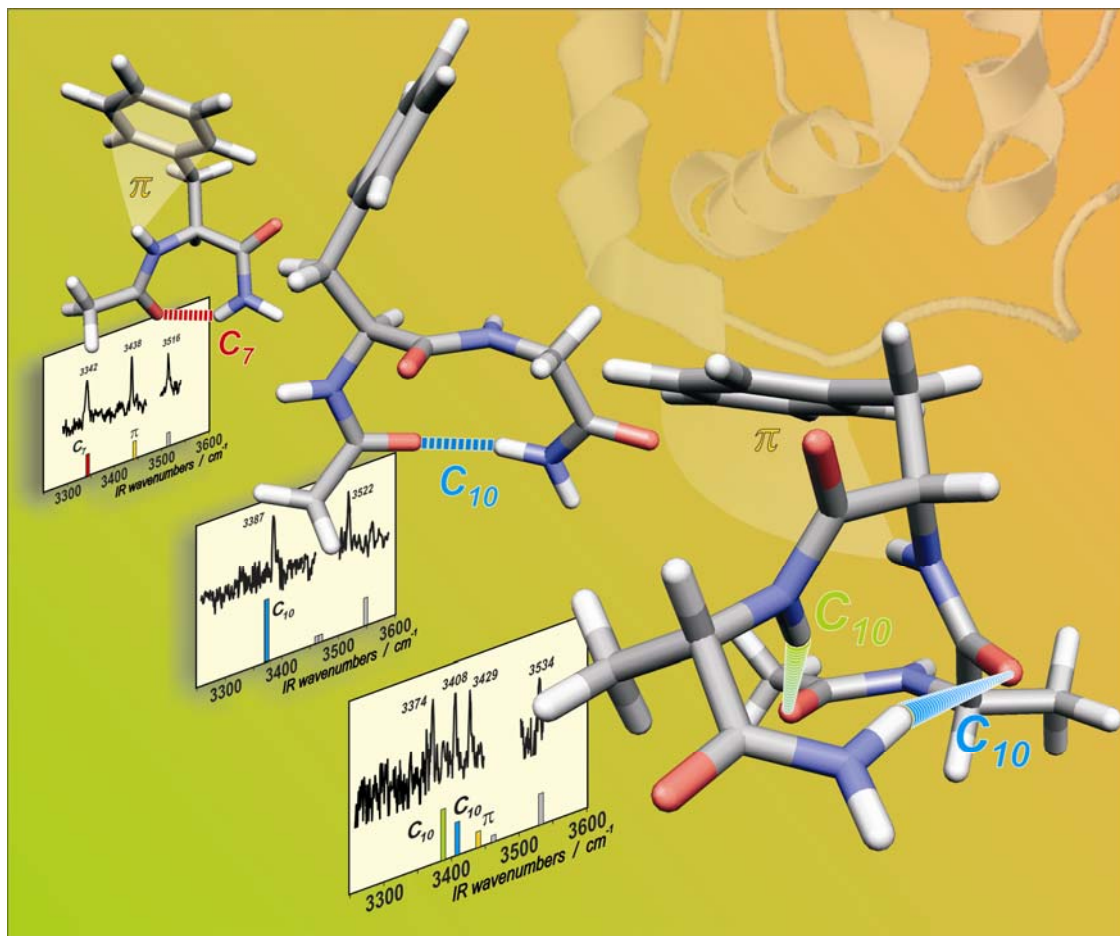


Laser spectroscopies of biomolecules in the gas phase



Michel Mons

*BioMolecular Structures
Group*

*Lab. Francis Perrin
CEA Saclay
France*

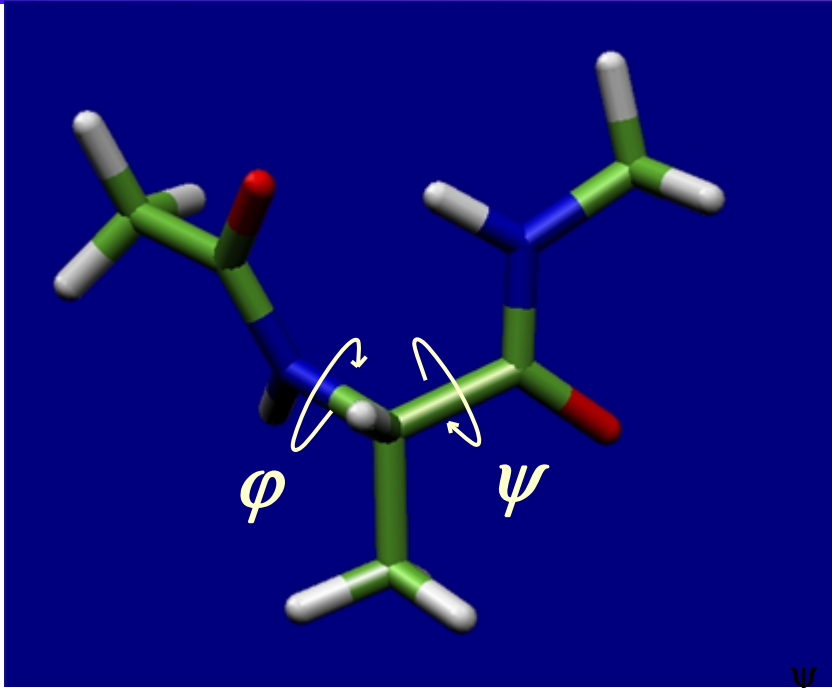


Outline

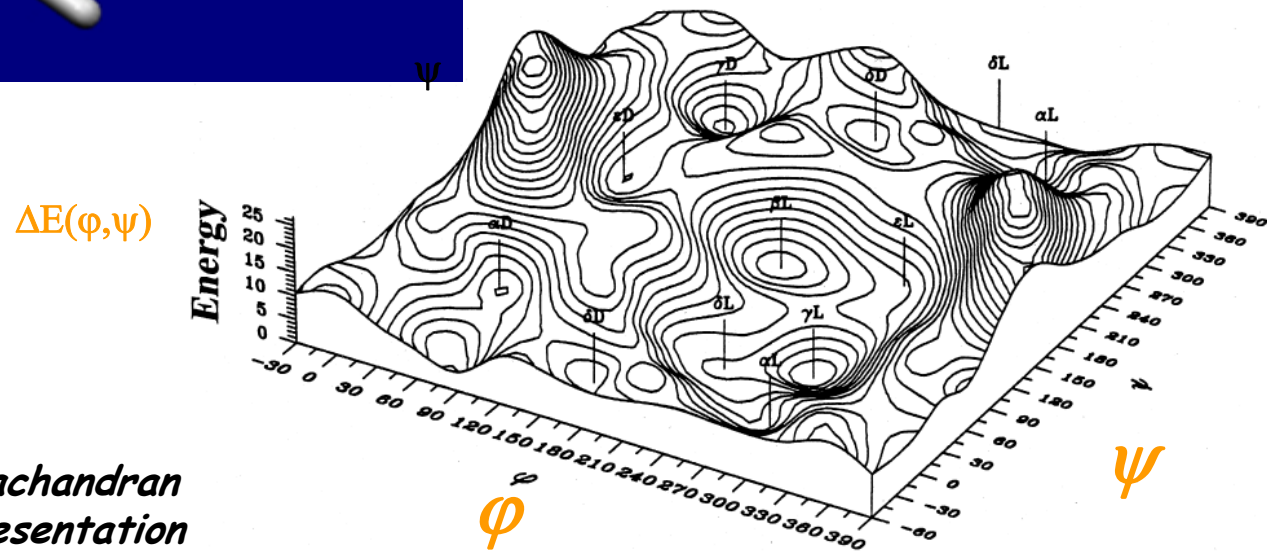
- What we do as gas phase experimentalists ...
 - Why is gas phase so interesting?
 - Powerful tools: electronic & vibrational spectroscopy
- What does theory bring to us ?
 - Confidence on our assignment
 - A detailed understanding
- What we can do for theory
 - Benchmark data, but ...
 - Failure of the models
- Open issues
 - **Energetics and structures:** dispersive interactions
 - **Vibrational spectroscopy:** anharmonic coupling
 - **Dynamics:** thermal/entropic effects
 - examples of situations where these effects are prominent
- Call to our theoretician colleagues

Why the gas phase ?

A complex conformational landscape...



Potential energy landscape
H-CO-Ala-NH₂

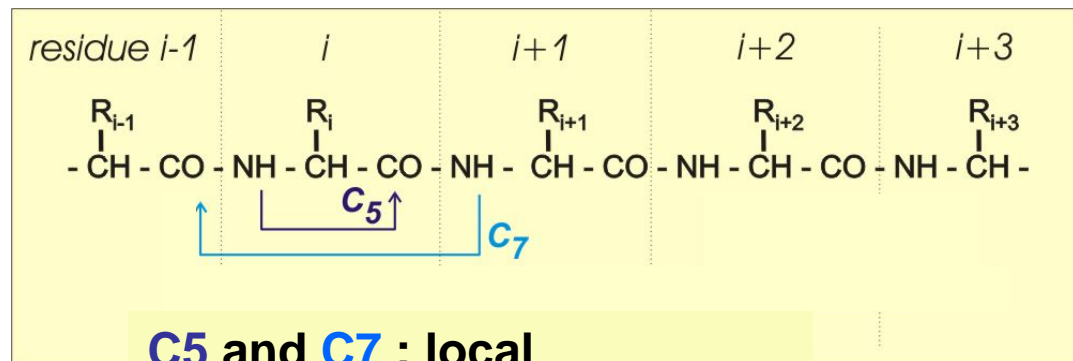


Ramachandran
representation

Csaszar, Perzel et al.

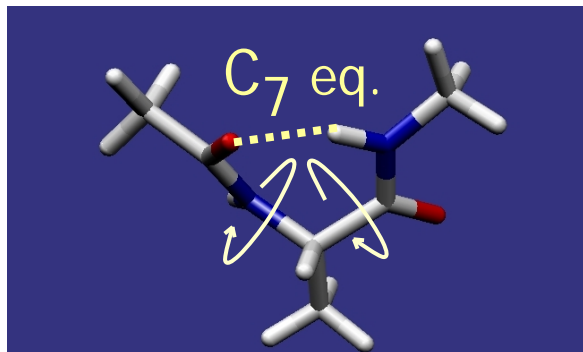
... shaped by specific interactions

Alanine Residue

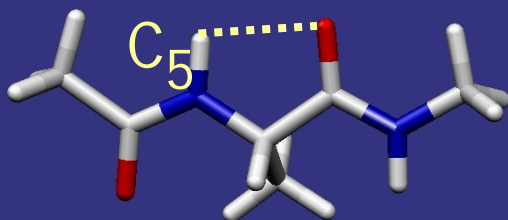


C5 and C7 : local conformational preferences

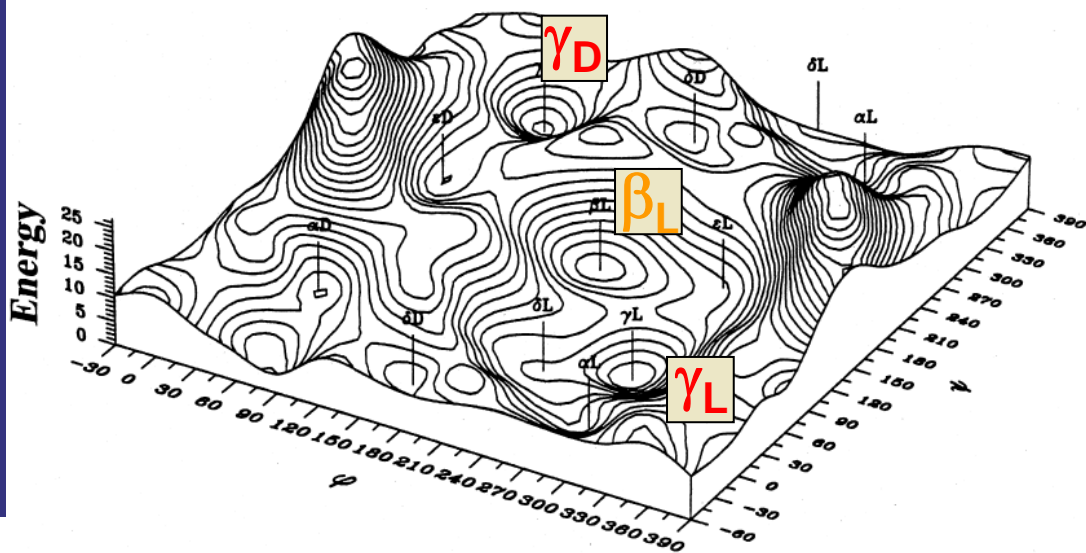
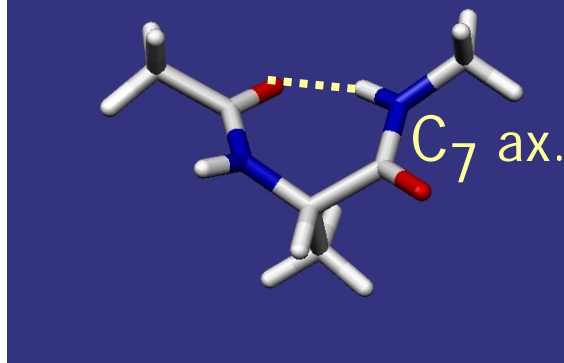
γ_L



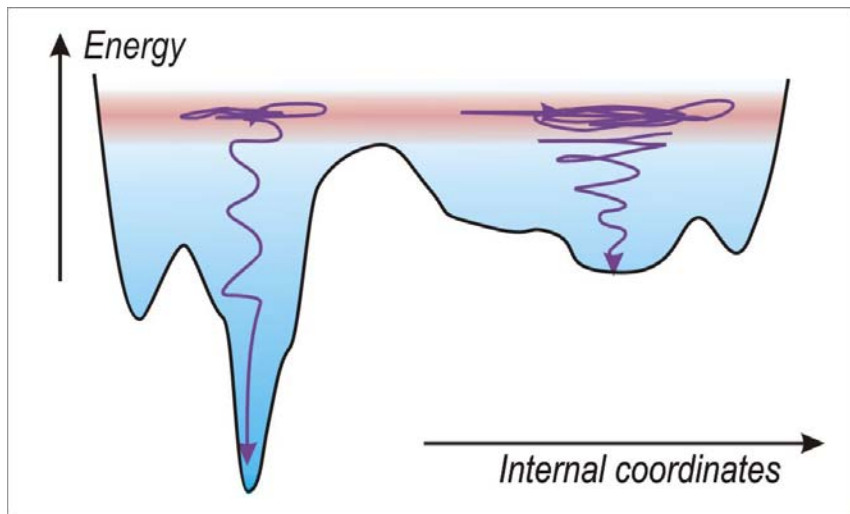
β



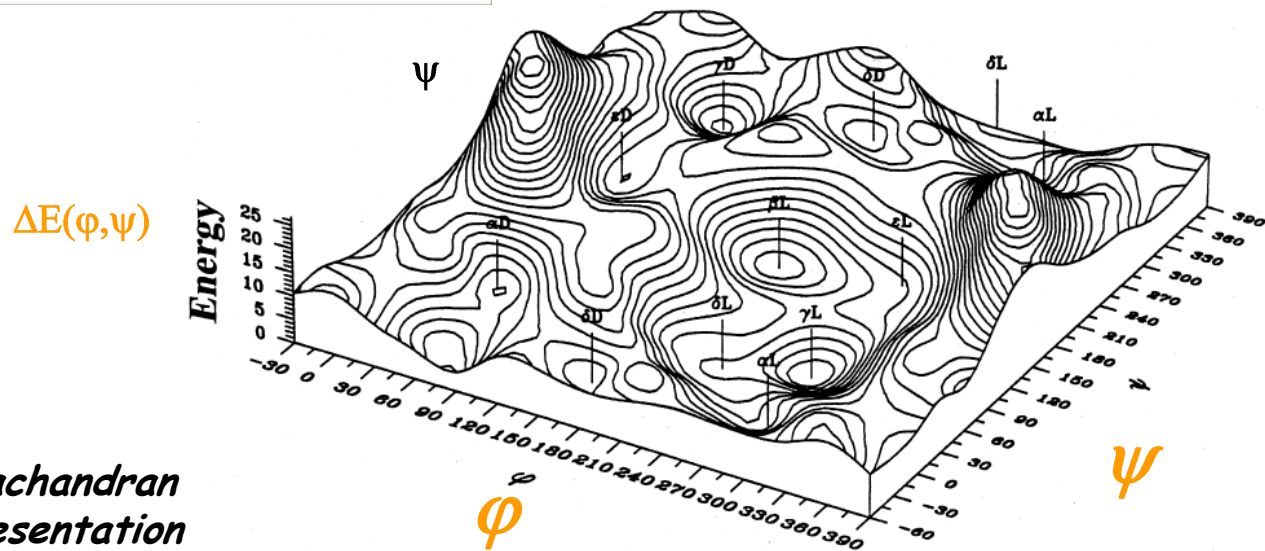
γ_D



... with thermal effects



Potential energy landscape
H-CO-Ala-NH₂



Ramachandran
representation

Csaszar, Perzel et al.

Supersonic expansion

Principe of a free jet

Adiabatic expansion of a carrier gas

Quasi monokinetic gas jet

Collisional cooling

Translation: a few K

Vibrations : 5-100 K

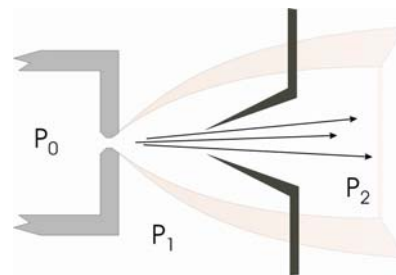
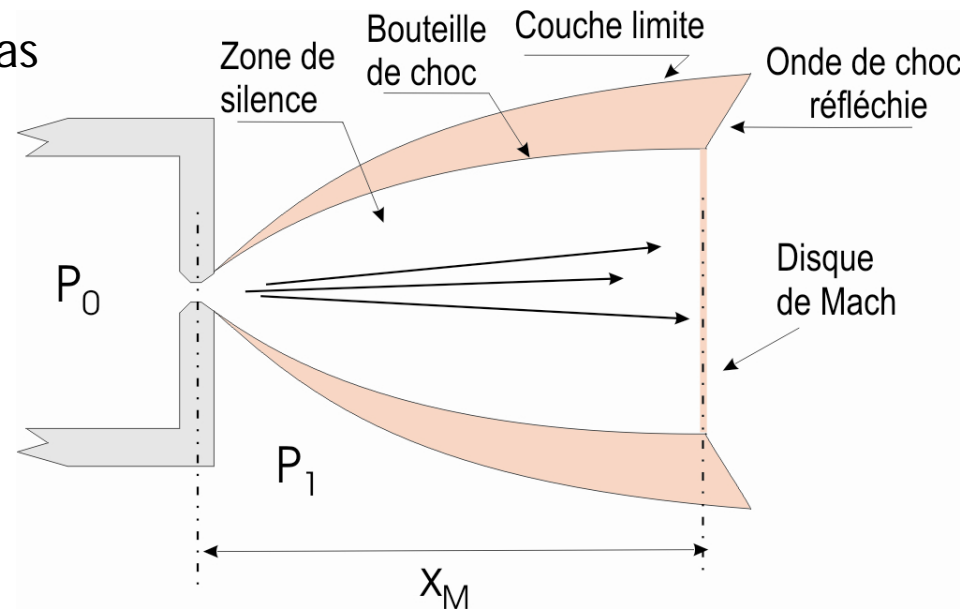
Formation of complexes

Spectroscopic applications

1977 Levy, Wharton, Smalley

Pulsed jets

Skimmed jets



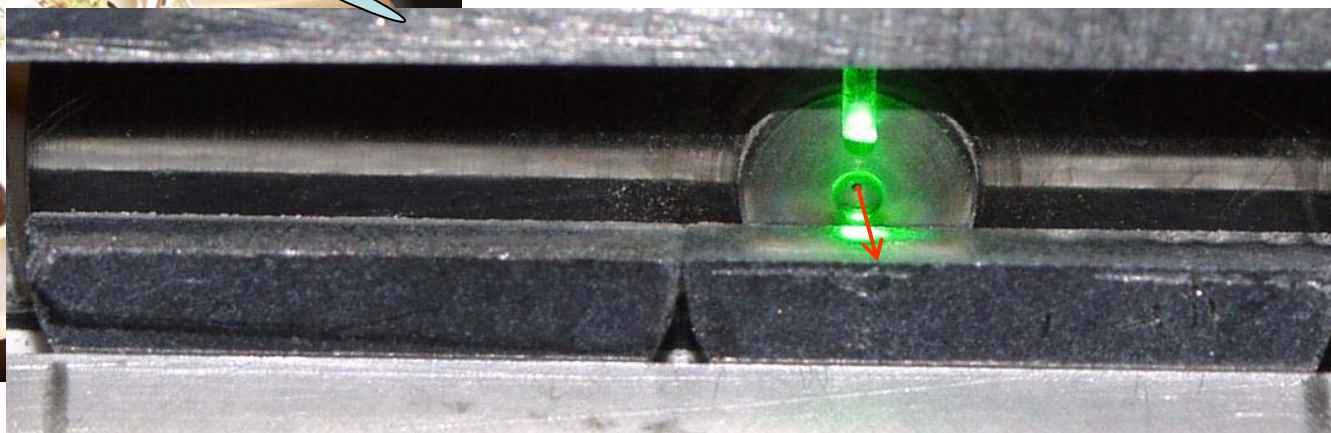
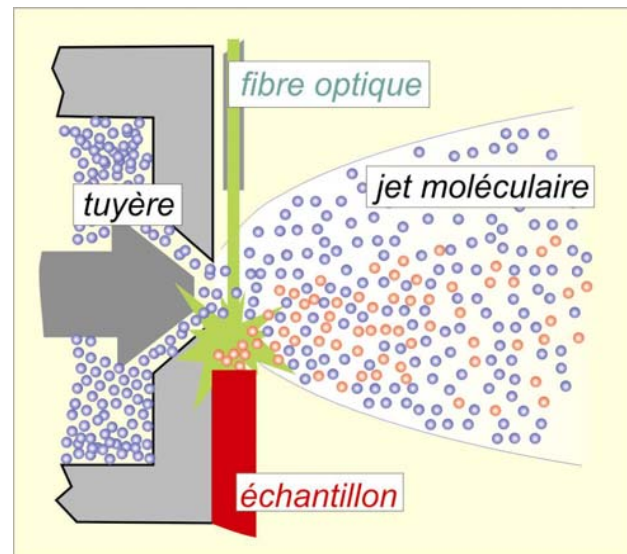
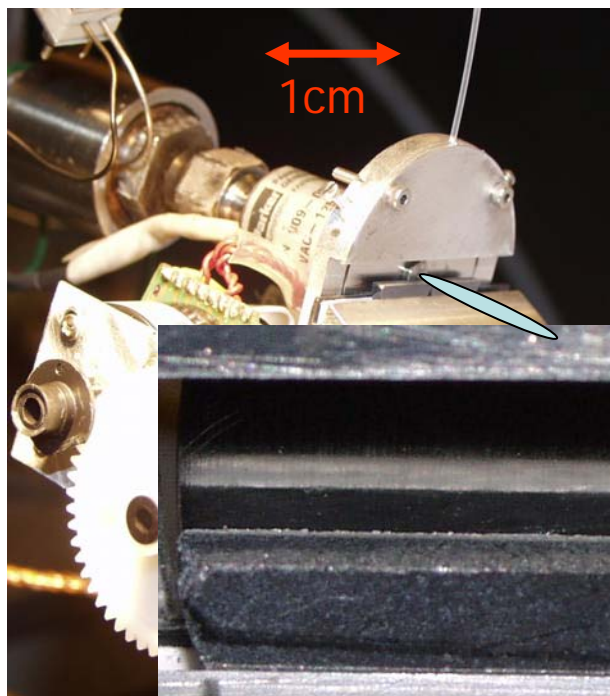
Coupling laser desorption and supersonic expansion

Sample spread on the surface or in the bulk

Translation of the surface

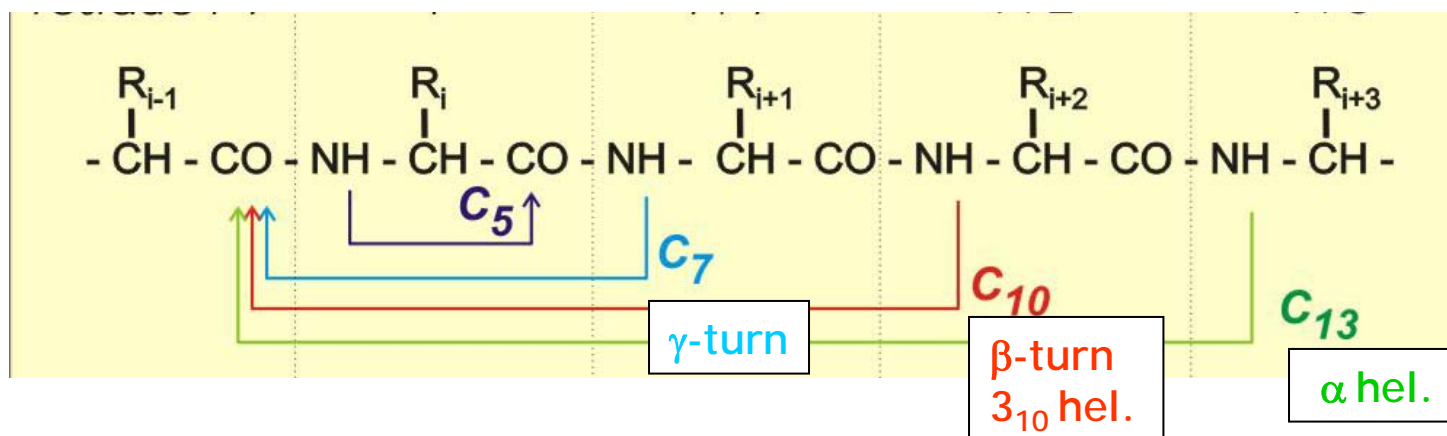
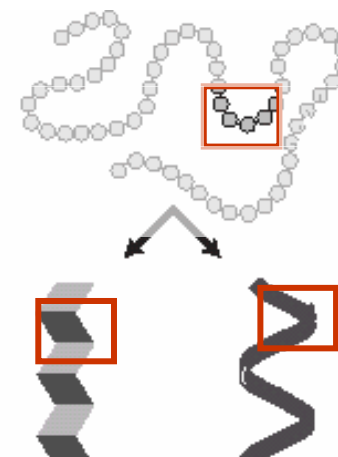
Pulsed valve

Synchronisation

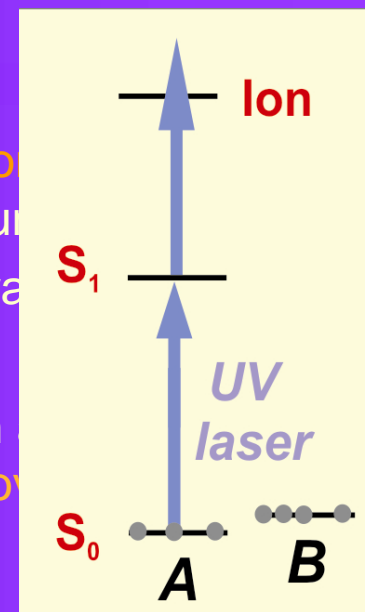
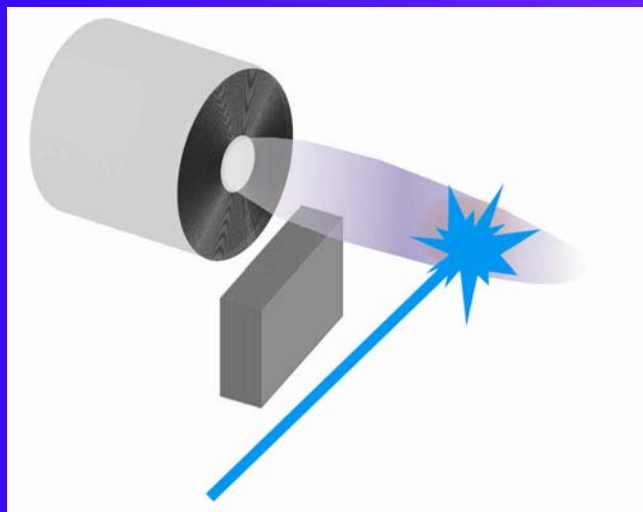


... Focus on single conformations

- enable us to focus onto these competing interactions that control secondary str.
- H bonding
 - co-operative eff. between adjacent bonds
 - SC-BB or SC-SC interactions



PRINCIPLE OF THE EXPERIMENT



- Laser desorption/ionization (LDI) of the desorbed plume « high temperature

- Interaction with expansion → rovibronic

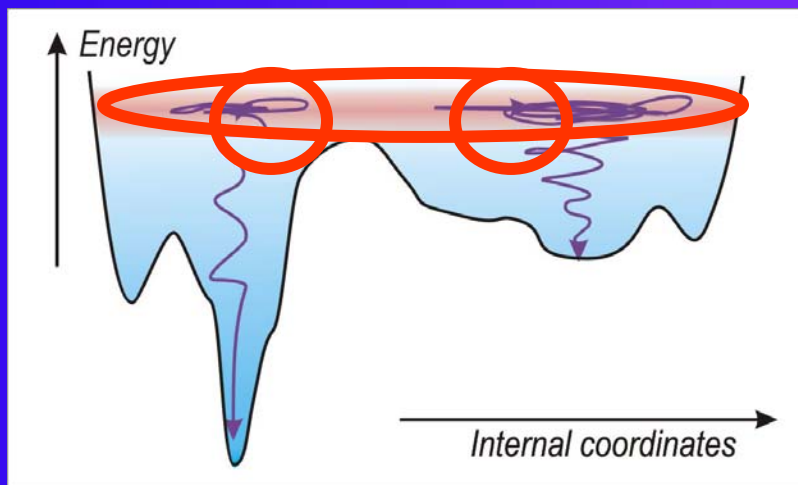
- Analysis of the cold structures using optical techniques

- R2PI + TOF-MS
- IR/UV double resonance

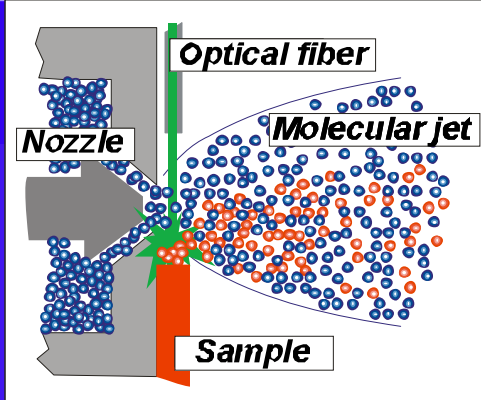
→ UV : number of conformers

→ IR/UV vibrational spectra of each conformer (mid IR : NH stretch)

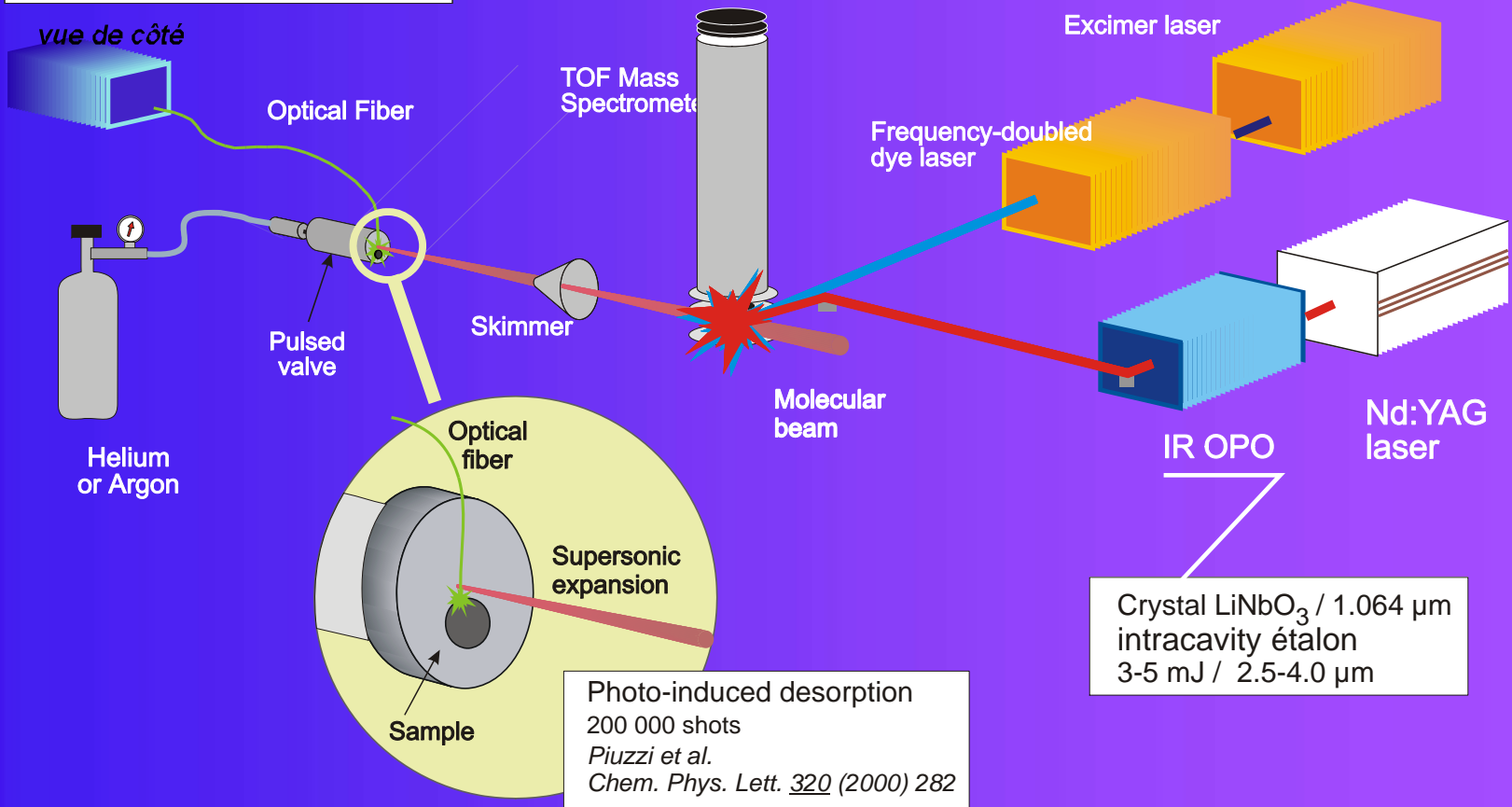
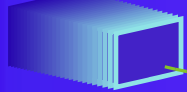
→ intramolecular H-bonding network



Experimental set-up



vue de côté





- « Chemist strategy »: series of homologue molecules to derive trends among an **extended set of peptide chains**
- A bottom-up approach: from **simple to complex peptides**
 - infer general assignment rules from the **small** peptides by relying as much as possible on optical spectroscopy
 - UV spec. ; IR spec. NH stretches
 - Collect information about stability independently from theory
- Refine the structures with the help of **quantum chemistry**
 - exploration / trial / geom. opt. / vibrational freq. + scaling**
 - DFT level: B3LYP ; DFT-D: B97-D (emp. disp)
 - perform step-by-step assignments on larger chains

Folding experiments of neutral model peptide chains in the gas phase

- Spectral Signature of non-covalent interactions

Local H bonding schemes

- Spectral Signature of non-covalent interactions II

Emergence of **secondary structures** in larger peptides

Role of NH- π interactions

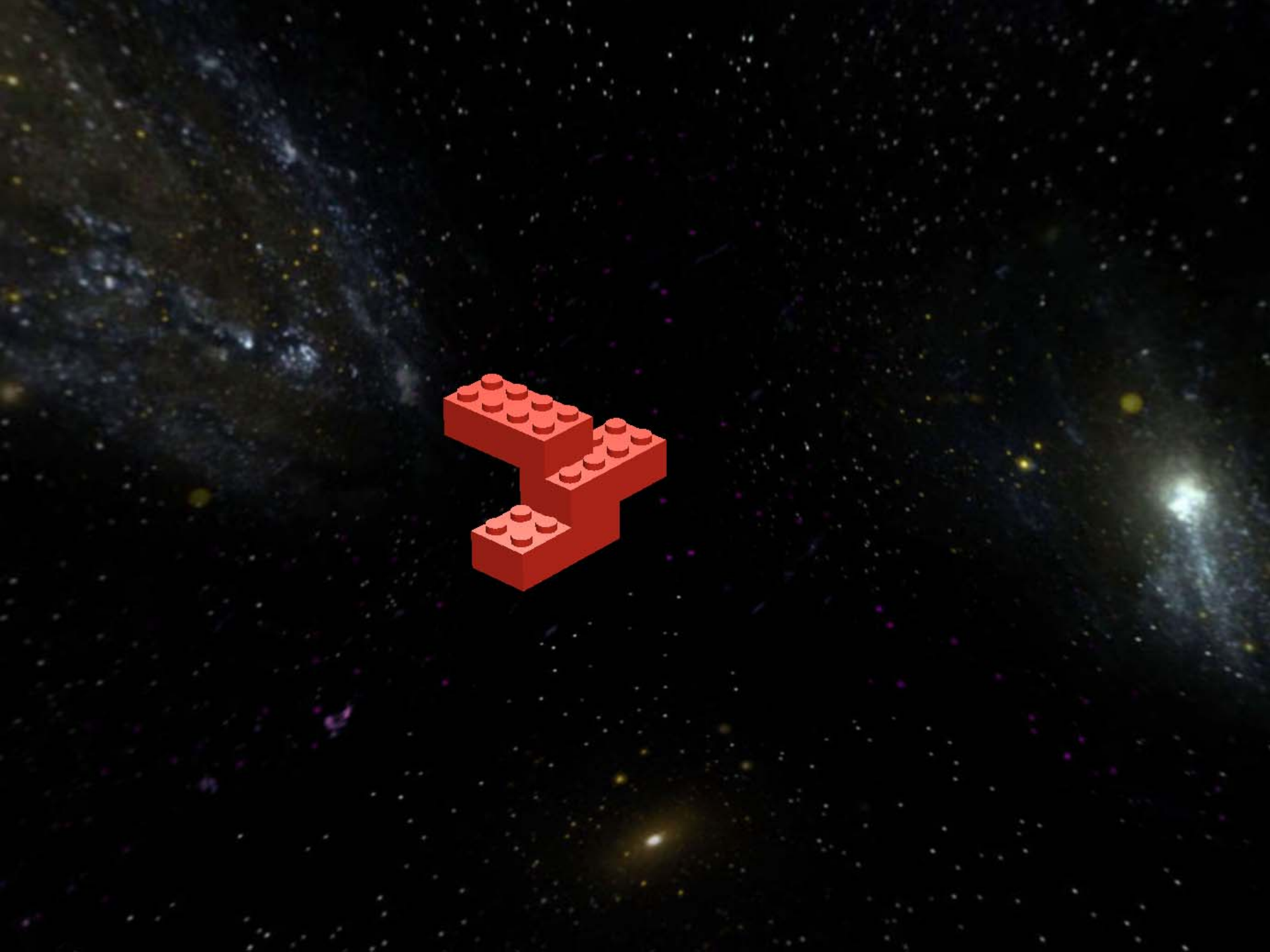
- Signatures of more complex forms (helix, hairpin)

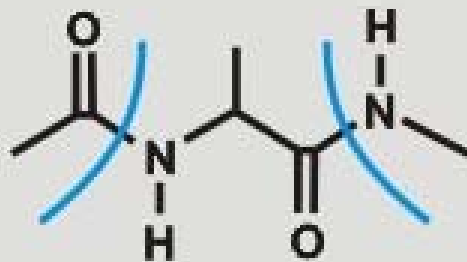
Cooperative effects, etc ...

Test for quantum chemistry

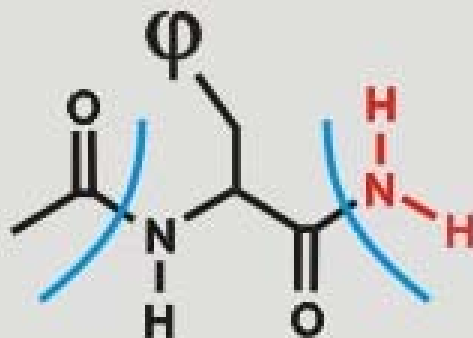
- Account for
 - Energetics
 - Vibrations
- Extension of to large species





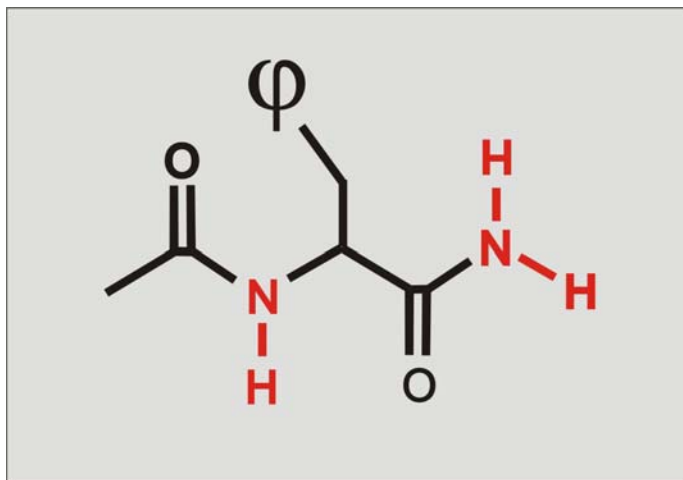


Alanine



Phenylalanine

AcetylPheAmide : UNDERSTANDING LOCAL PREFERENCES



origin of the near UV $\pi\pi^*$ transition of the phenyl ring

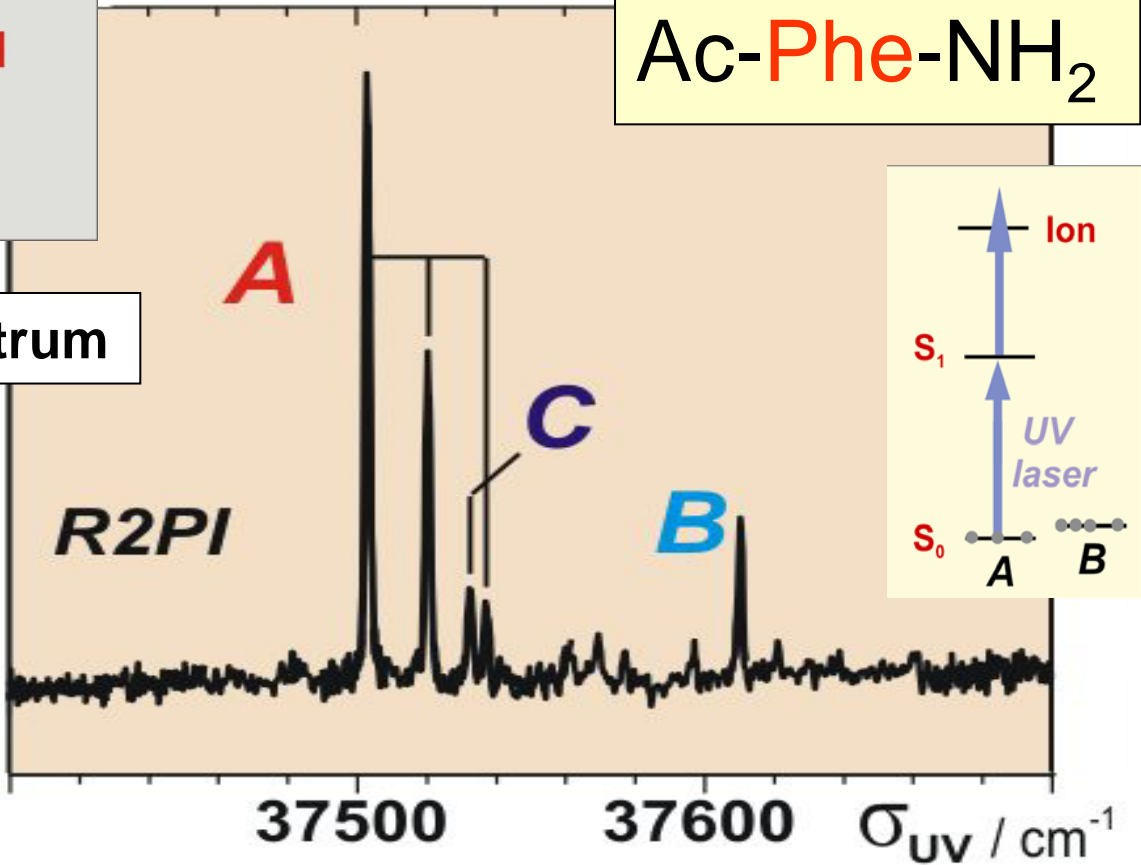
Ac-Phe-NH₂

UV R2PI spectrum

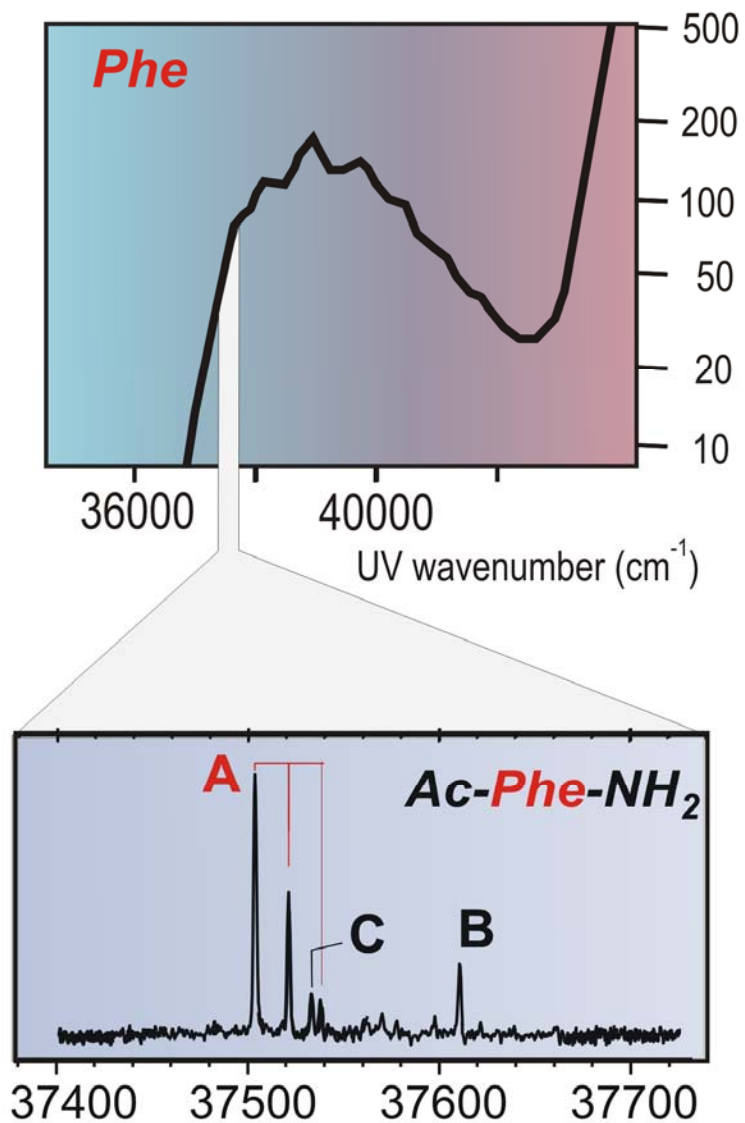
narrow bands

3 conformers

conf-dependent FC activity



Collisional cooling in the supersonic expansion ...



GAS PHASE OPTICAL SPECTROSCOPY

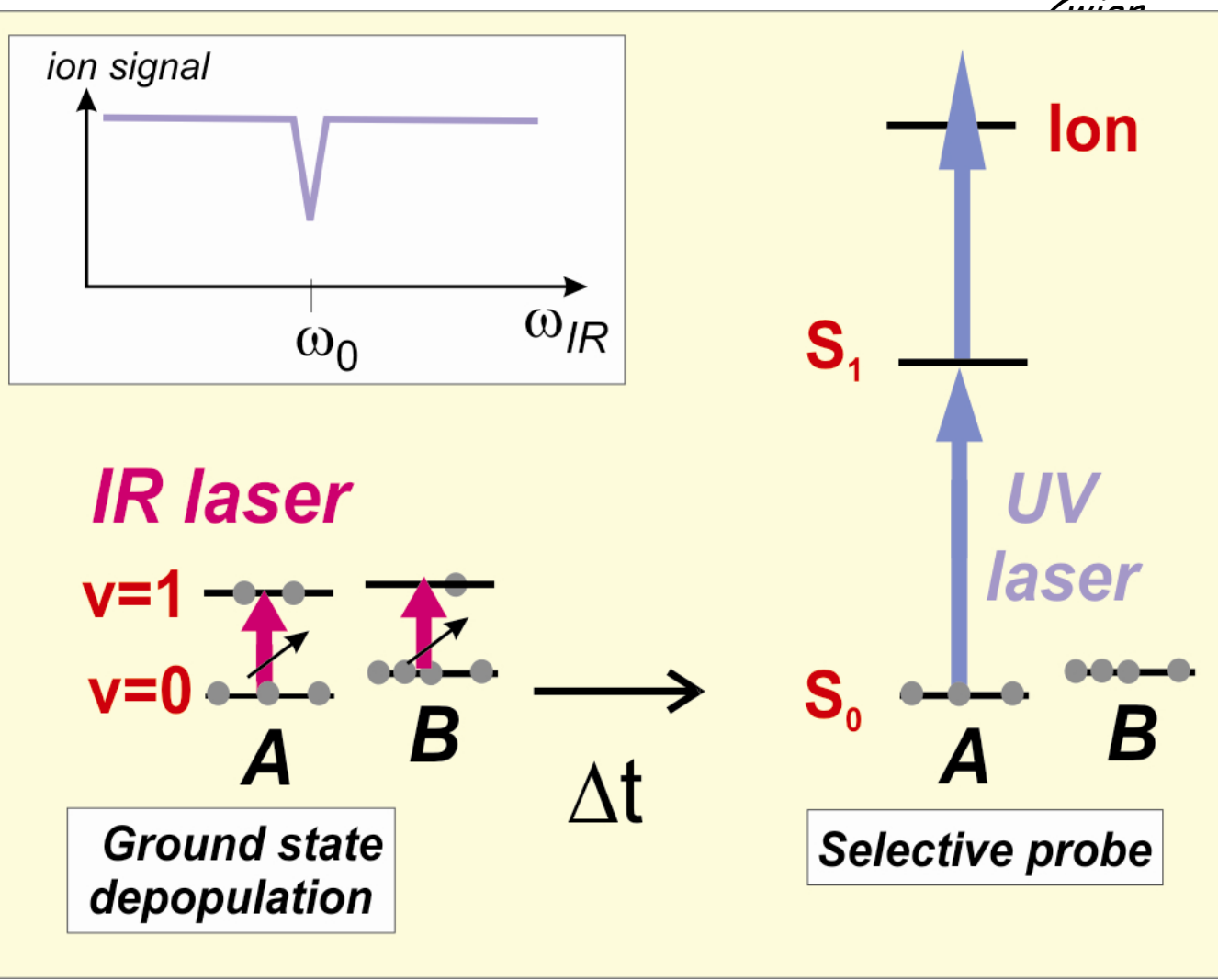
- Conformation

→ *UV sp*

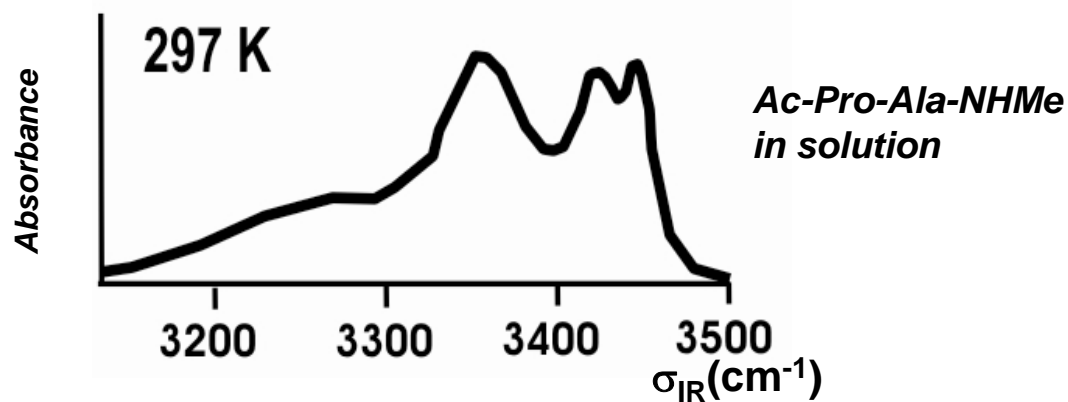
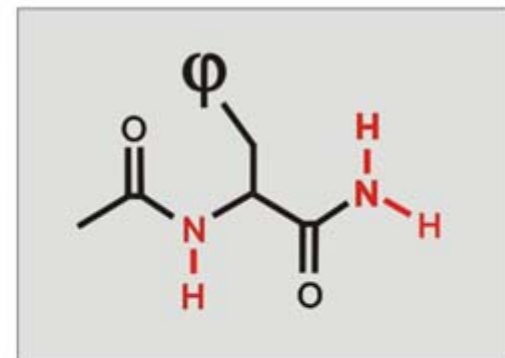
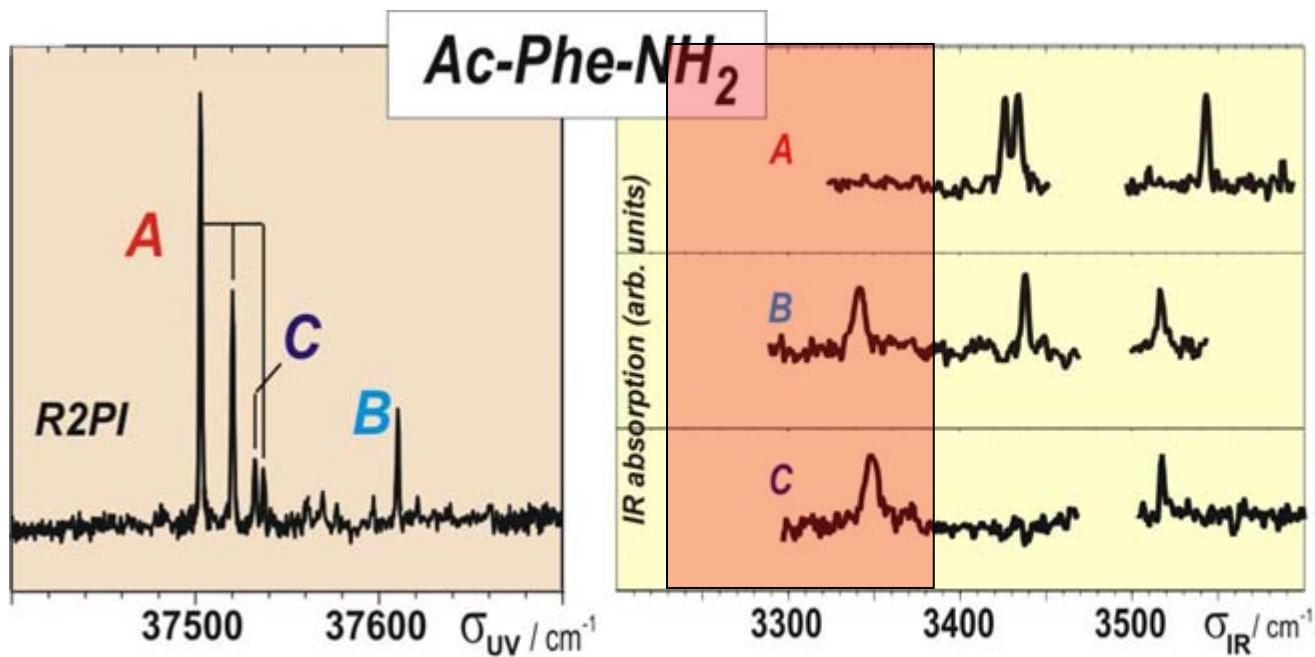
→ *Double*

Conform. se

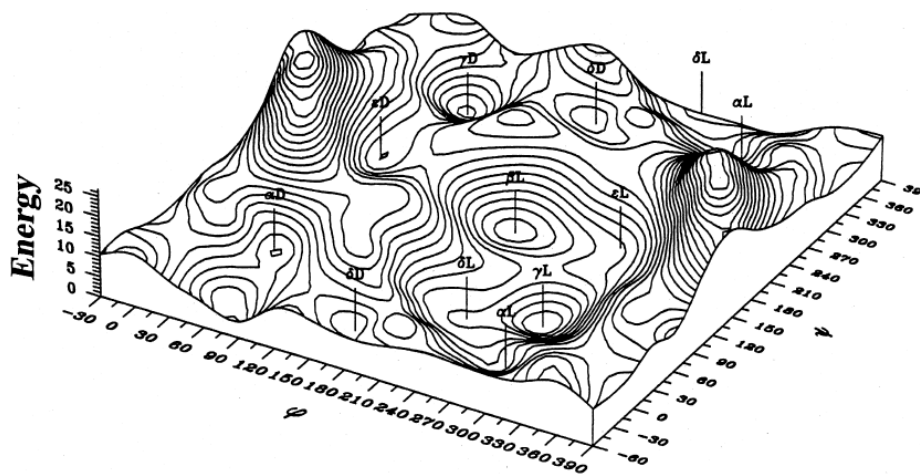
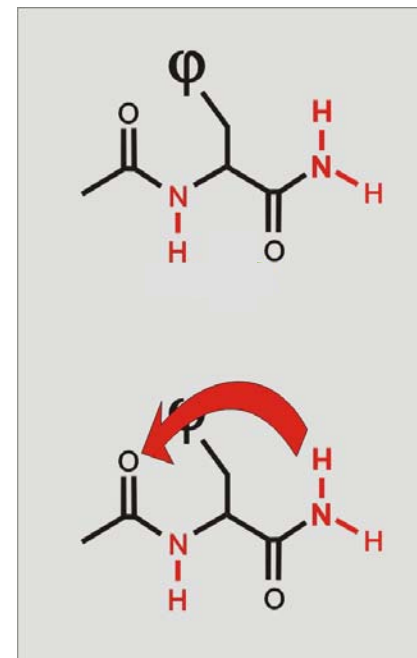
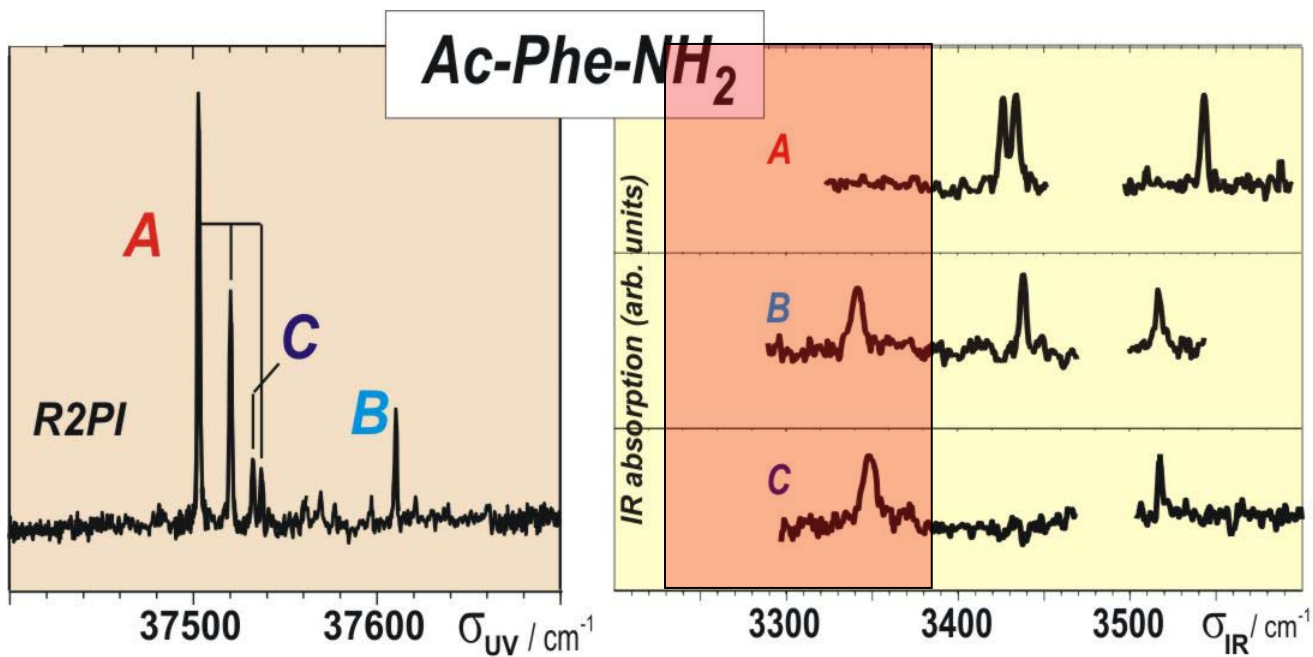
Amide A (NH



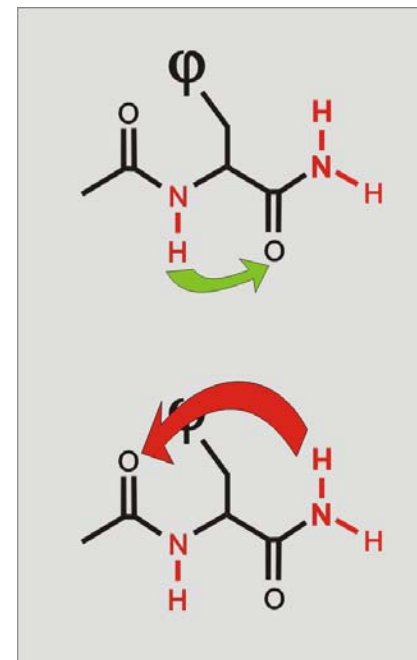
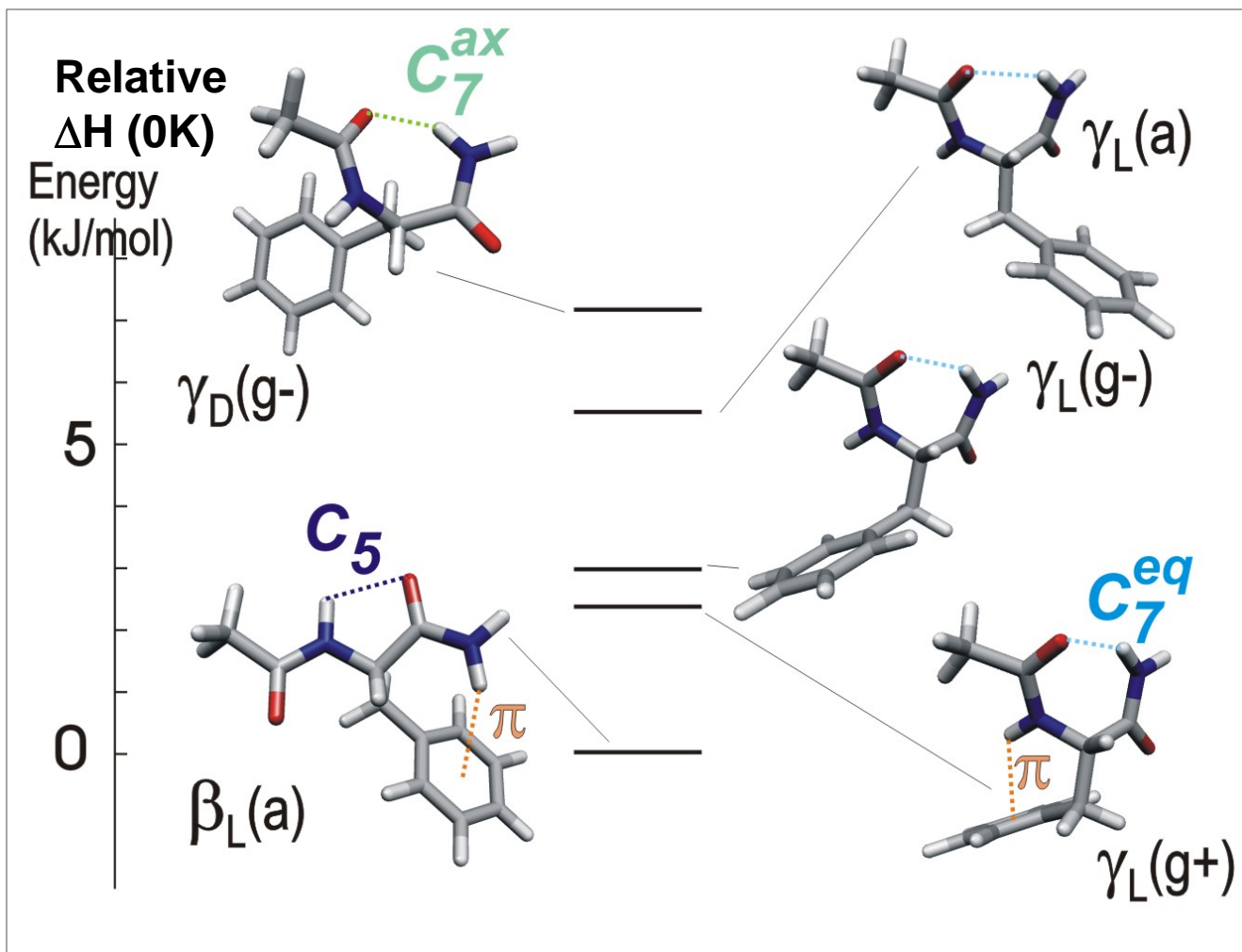
Conformational preferences of a Phenylalanine



Conformational preferences of the Phenylalanine residue

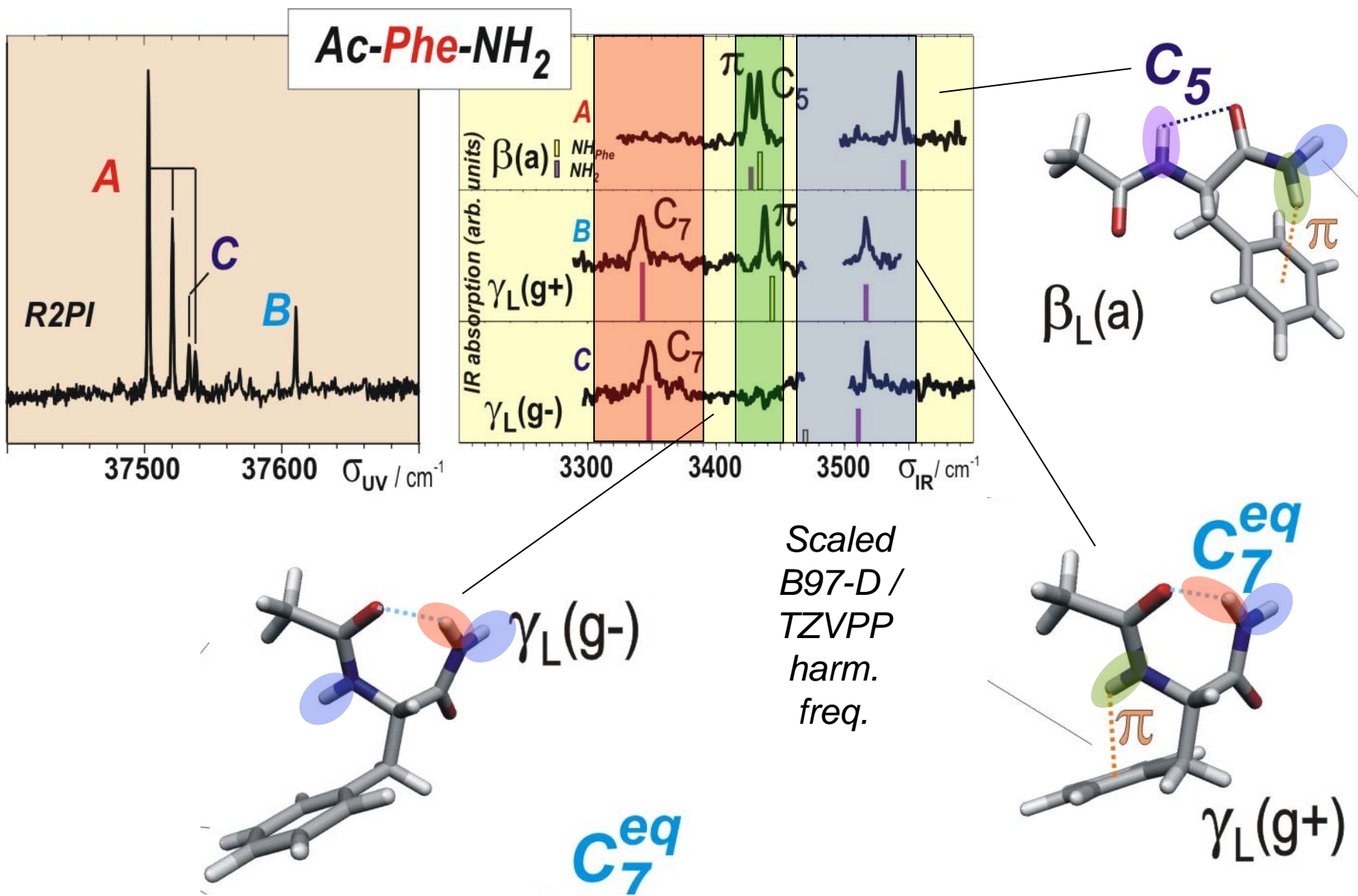


Conformational preferences of the Phenylalanine residue



B97-D/TZVPP ZPE corr.

A synergy between experiment and theory



IR spectroscopy amide A region

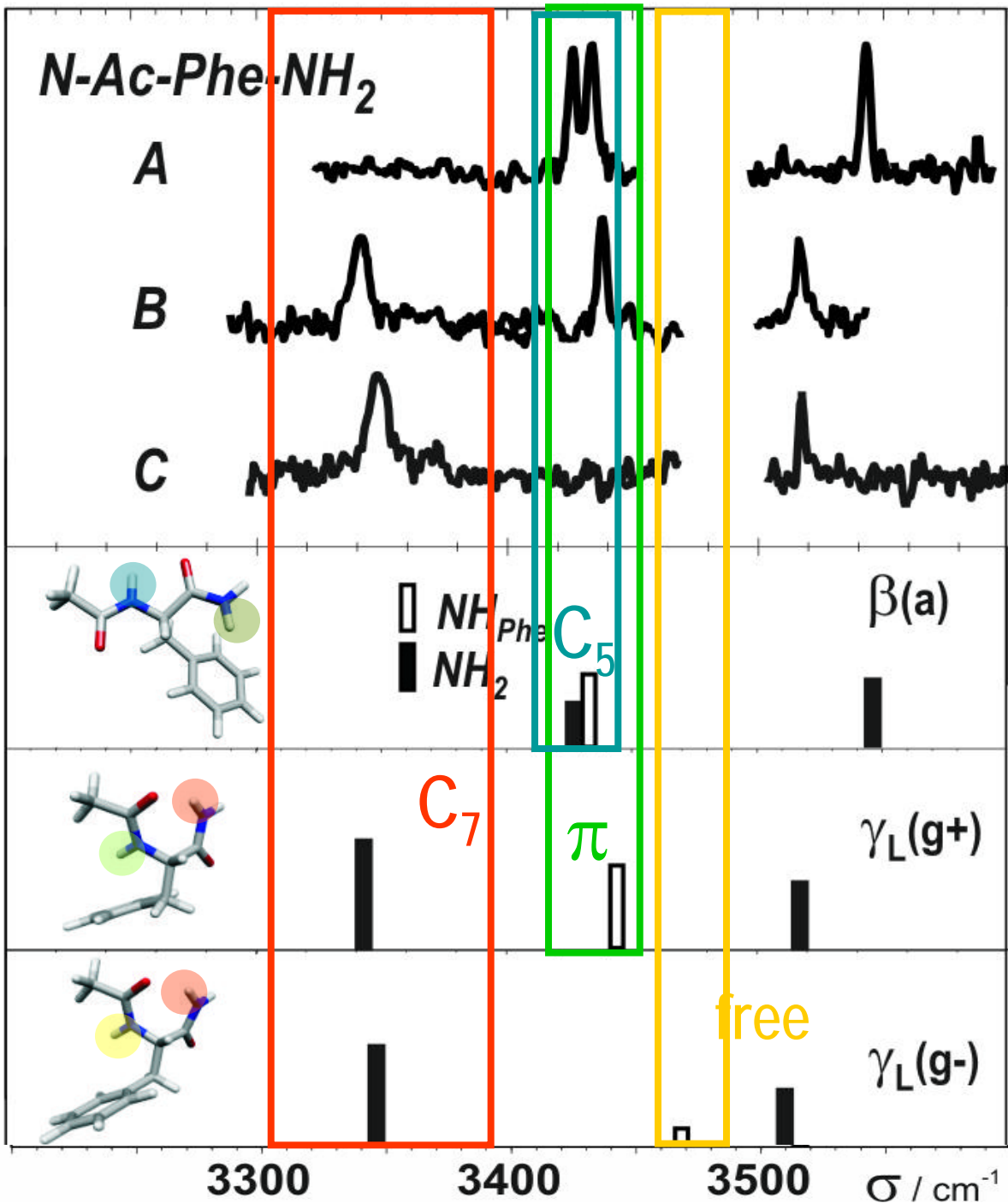
Essentially
local modes:
individual
NH stretches

Red-shift :
strength
of the interaction

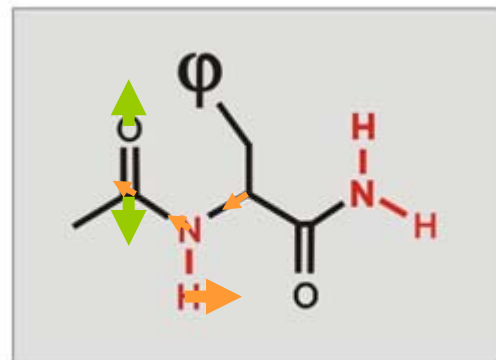
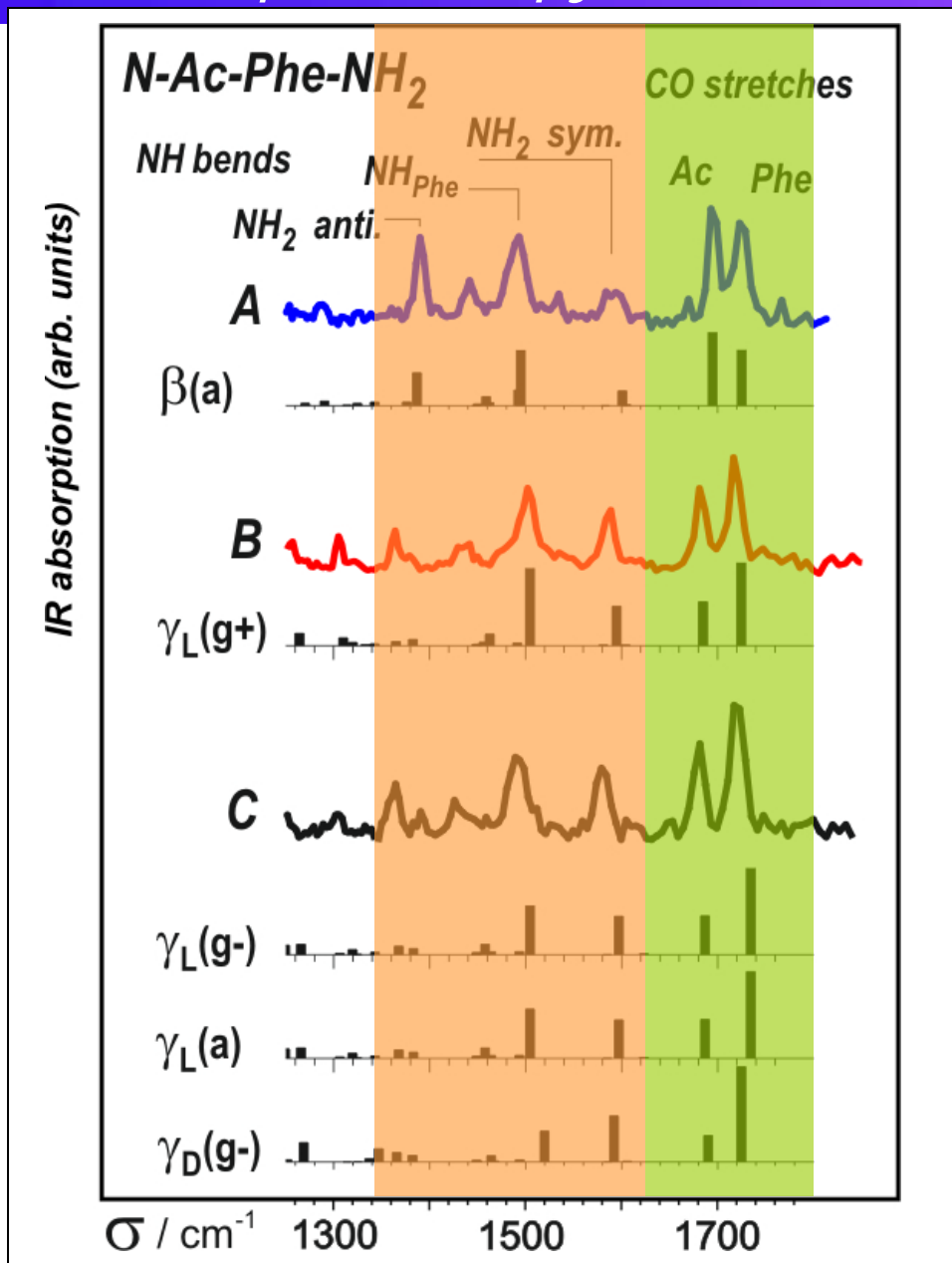
Scaled
B3LYP /
6-31+G*
harm.
freq.

Review : Chin et al.
PCCP 8 (2006) 1033

IR absorption (arb. units)



Mid-IR spectroscopy: NH stretches vs. CO str. and NH bends



*scaled B3LYP
harmonic frequencies
region-dependent scal. f.*

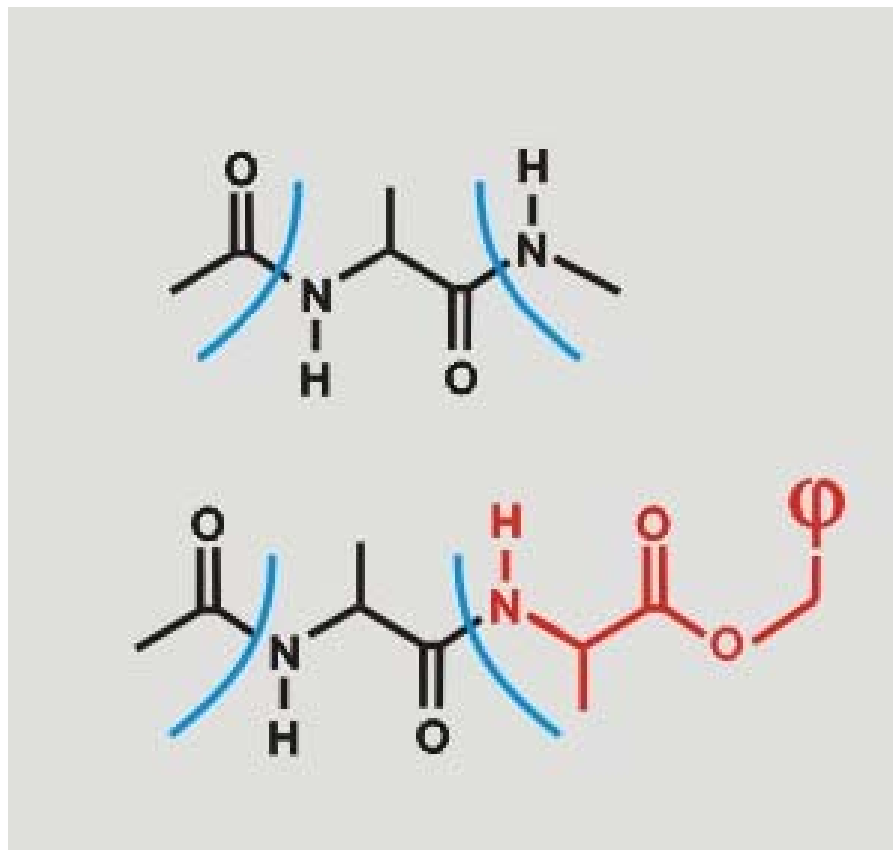
0.980 in the amide I region
0.970 in the amide II region

COLLABORATION

*I. COMPAGNON, G. van HELDEN, and
G. MEIJER*

(FOM RIJHUIZEN, NL)

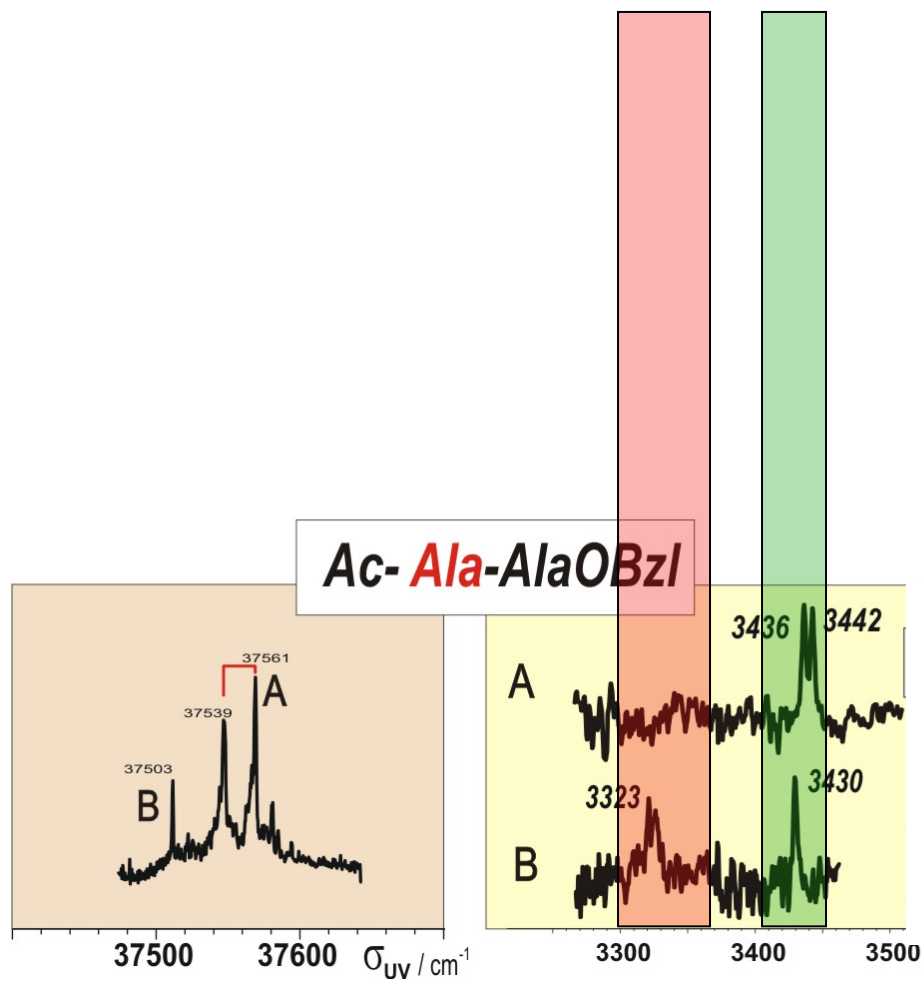
Sensitivity of a local preference to its environment

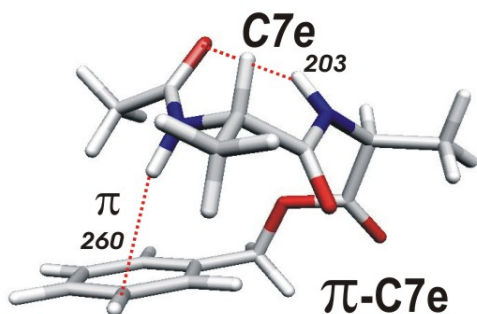
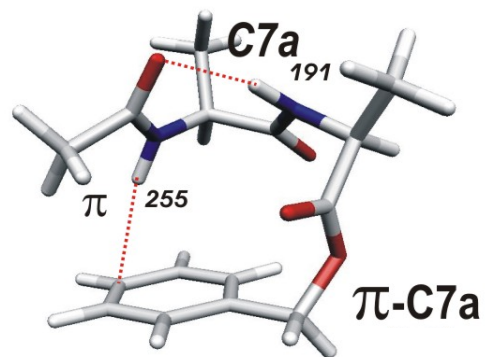
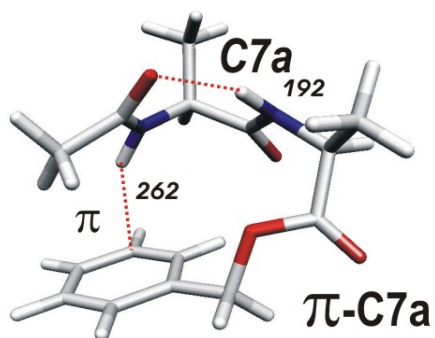
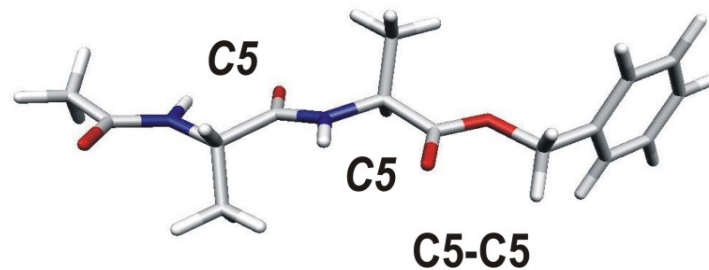
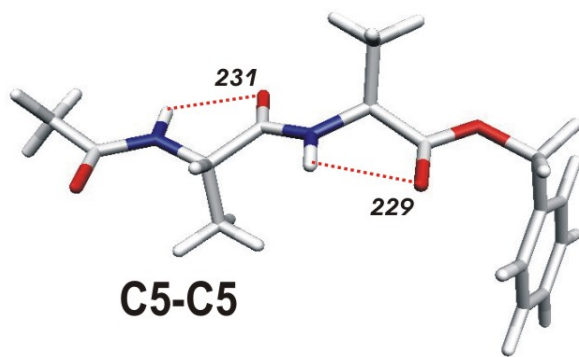


Ac-Ala-NH₂

Ac-Ala-AlaOBzl

Conformational assignment from IR spectroscopy





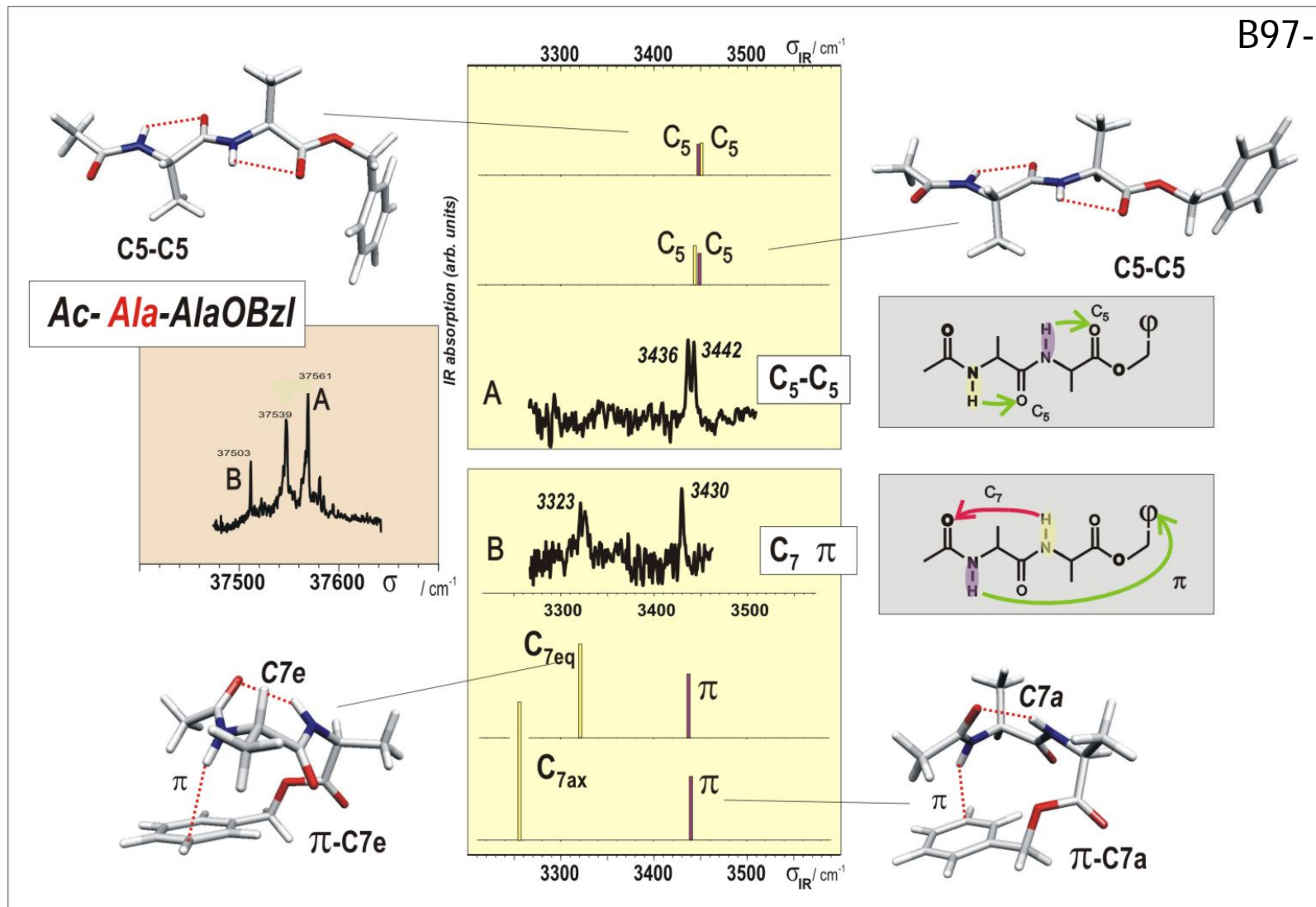
Ac-Ala-Ala-OBzyl

B97-D structures

Ac-Ala-Ala-OBzl: IR vibrational assignment

Scaled harmonic vibrations

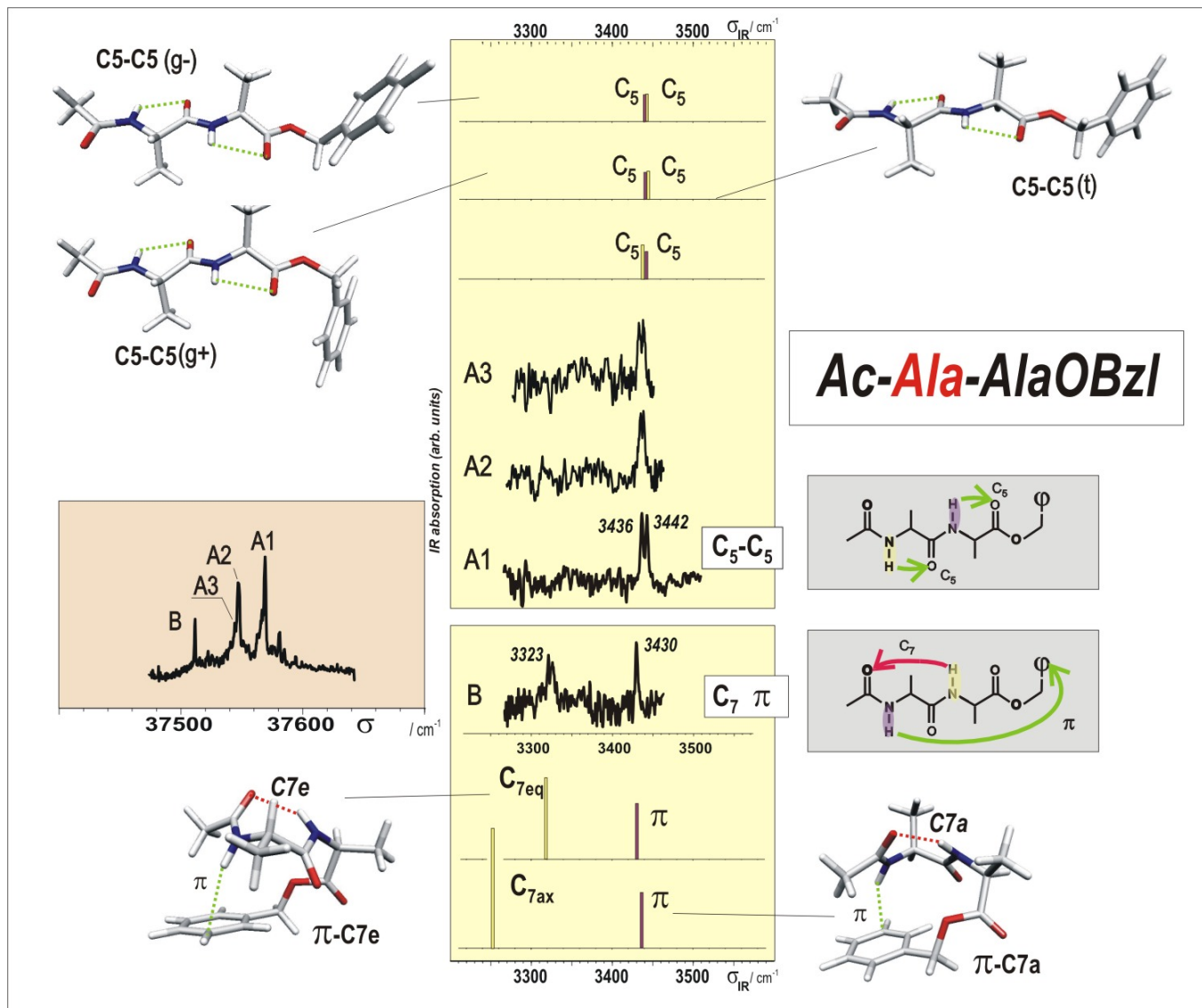
B97-D/TZVPP



Ac-Ala-Ala-OBzl: IR vibrational assignment

Scaled harmonic vibrations

B97-D/TZVPP



Energetics

A strong sensitivity upon the method

-DFT

- geometry when dispersion?

- MP2

- Overestimates dispersion

- Strong BSSE

strong effect when comparing very diff. str.

→ Interest of empirical approaches

- DFT-D

- SP on DFT-D geometries

- RI-SCS-MP2/QZVPP//B97-D

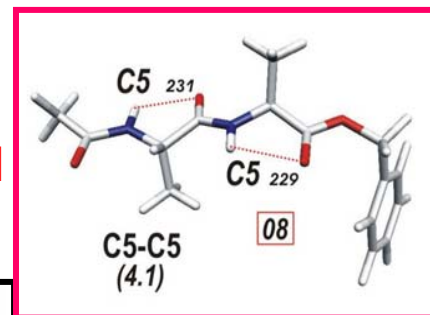
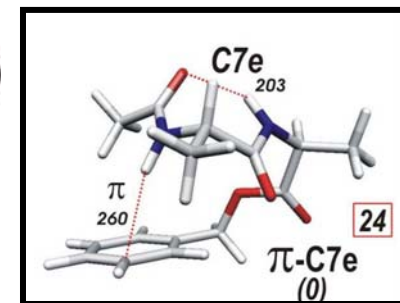
- RIJK-B2PLYP/QZVPP//B97-D

ΔH (0K) — extended
— folded

Energy
(kcal/mol)

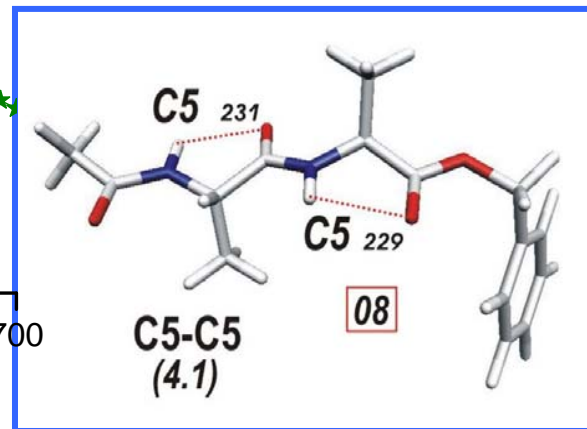
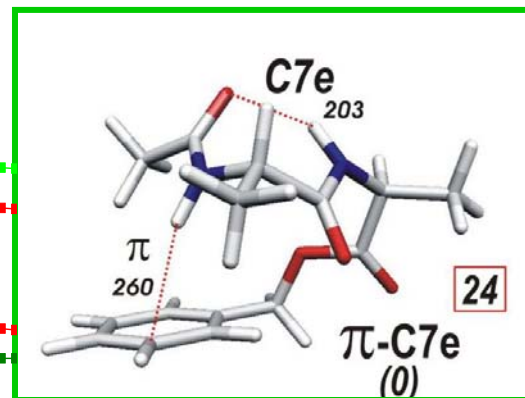
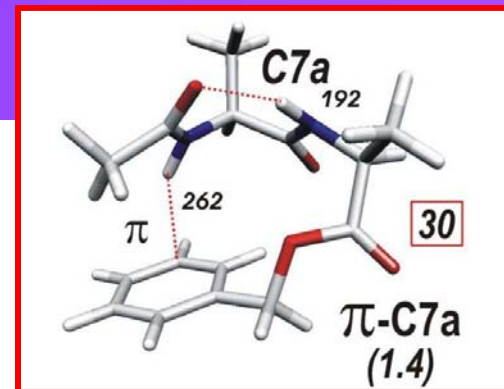
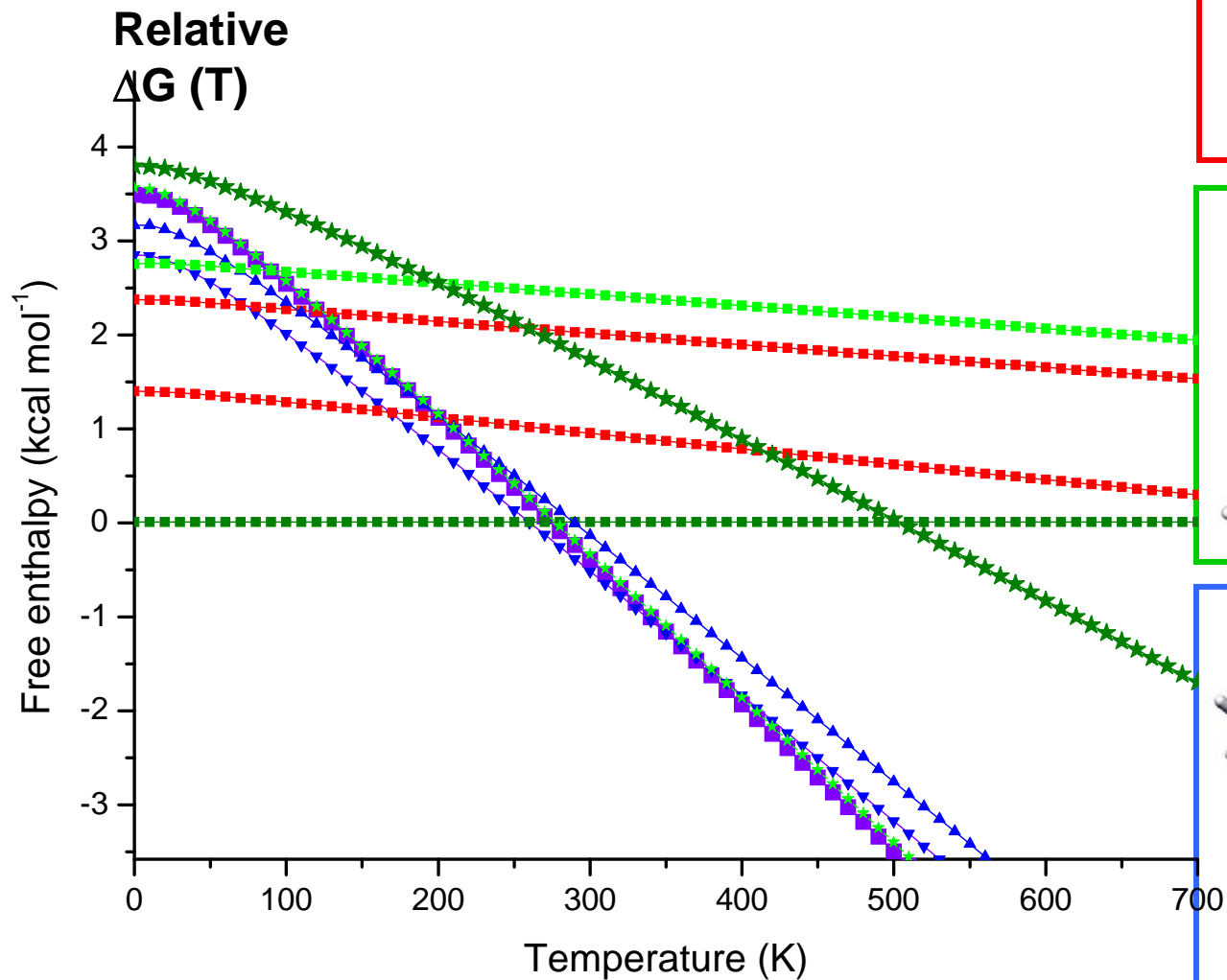
5

0



B3LYP/ 6-311++G**	MPWB1K/ 6-311 + G(2d 2p)	B97-D/ TZVPP	MP2/ 6-311++G**
----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------	--------------------

Thermal effects



DFT-D: B97-D

Gas phase conformational population
described by
a « medium range temperature »

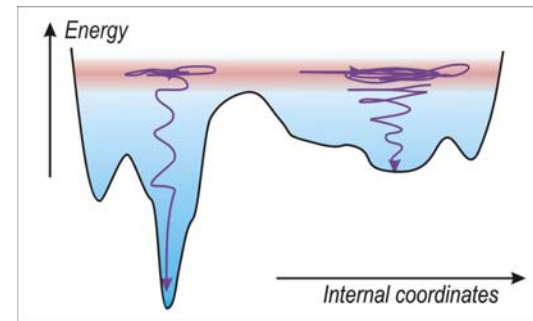
→ Desorption/ablation of the matrix

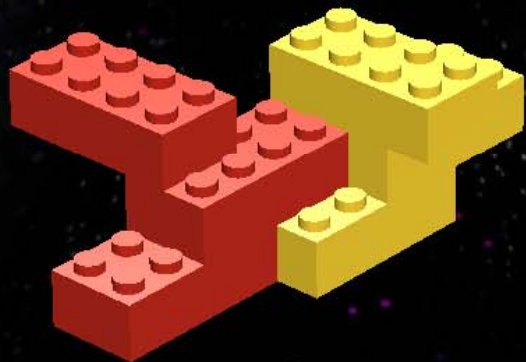
- relatively high but followed by an expansion

→ then collisions with the supersonic exp. (300 K)

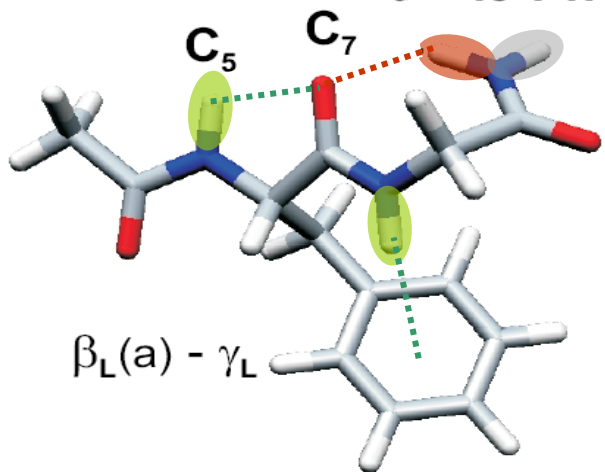
→ partial thermalization of the desorbed material

→ MD to account for entropy effects

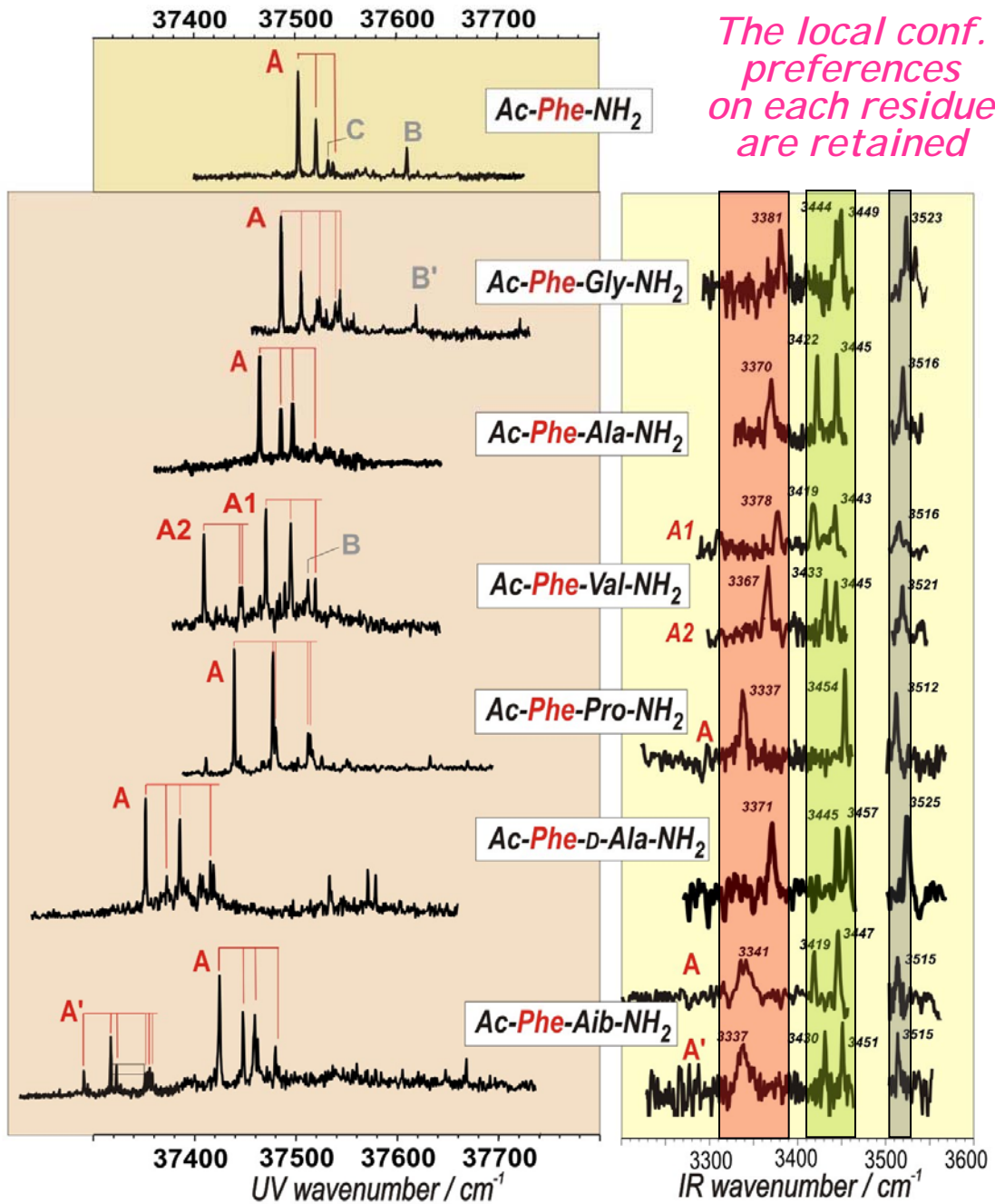
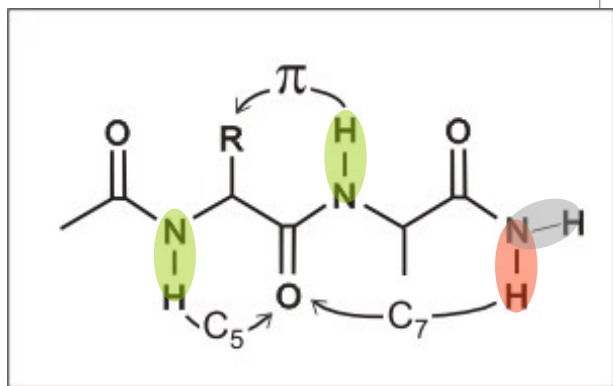




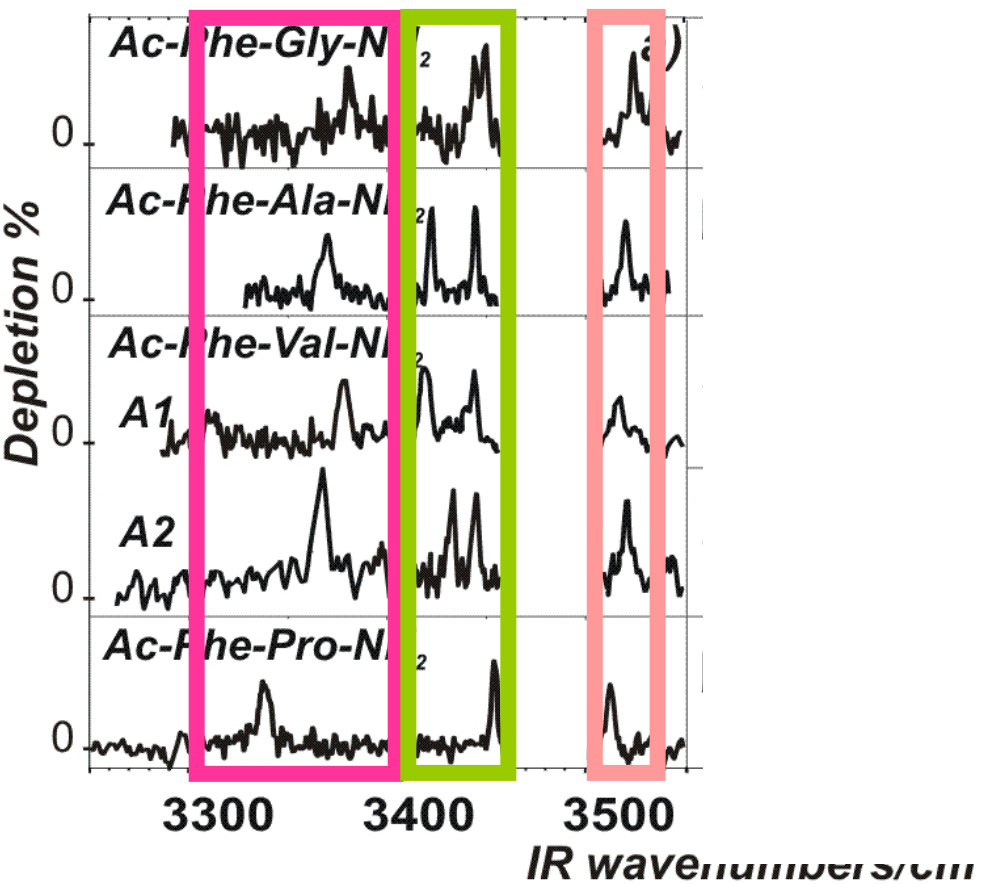
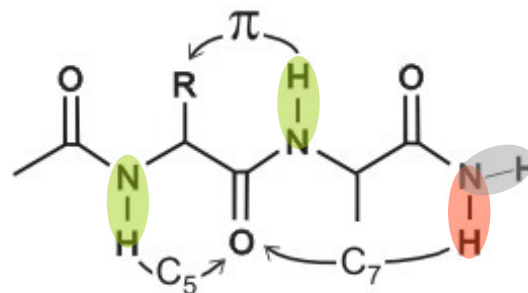
2-residue chains



$\beta_L(a) - \gamma_L$

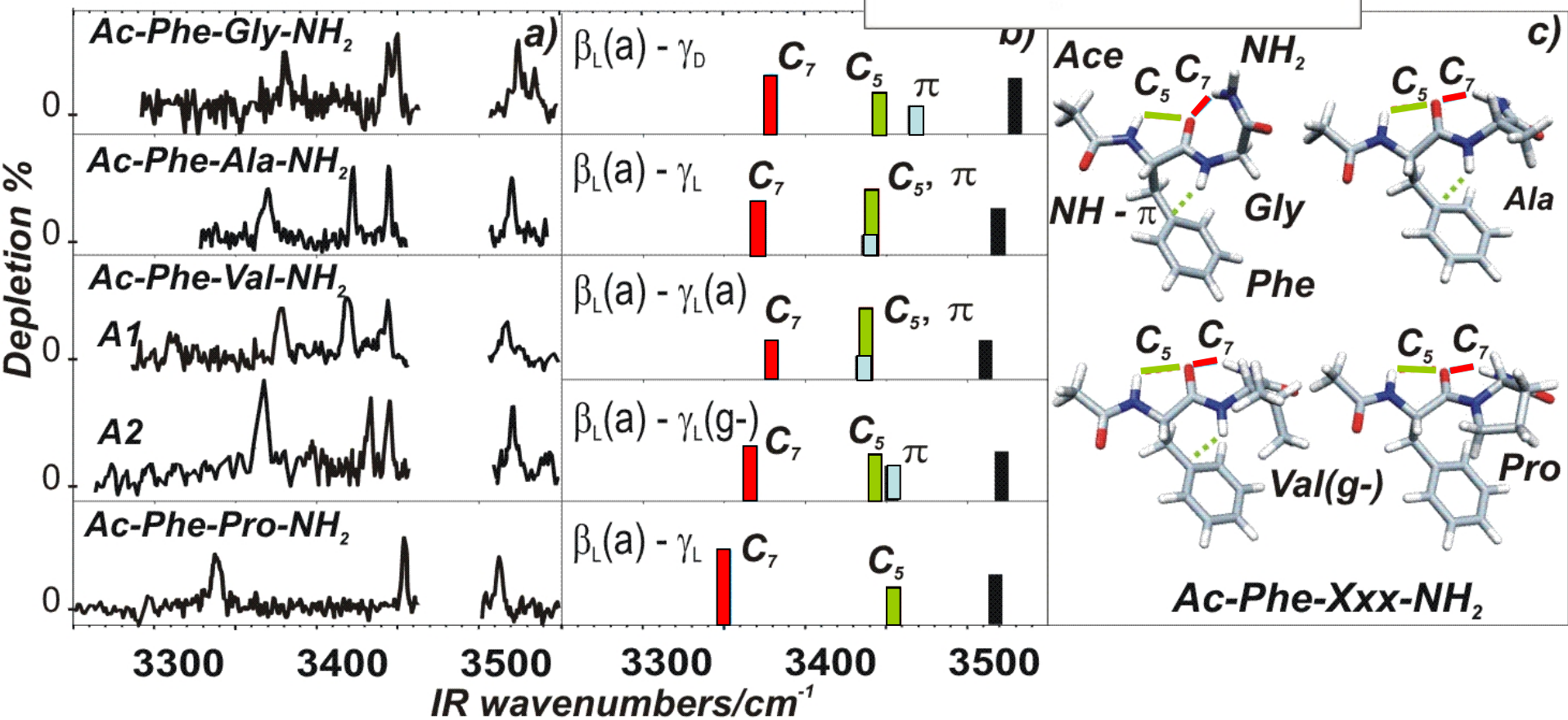
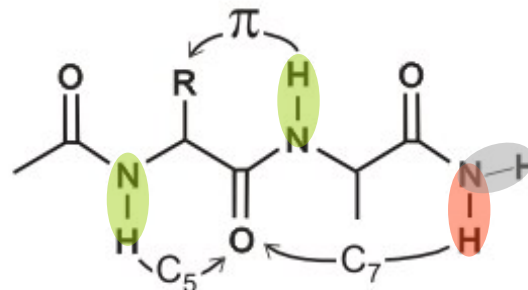


Ac-Phe-Xxx-NH₂



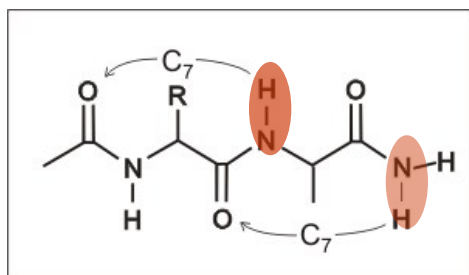
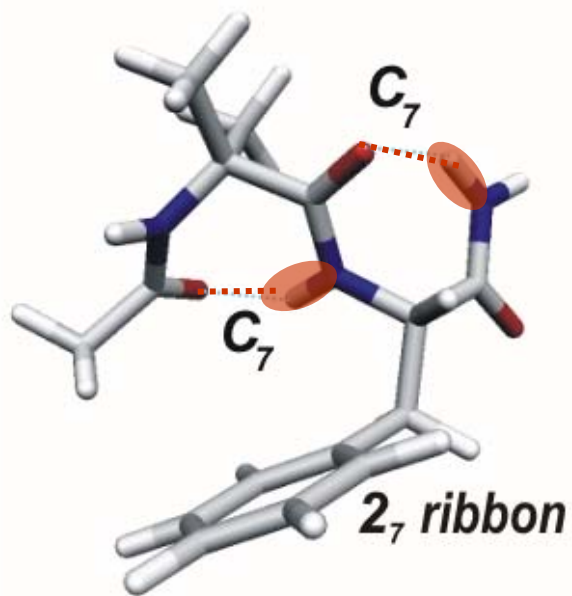
Chin et al. J. Chem. Phys. 123 (2005) 084301

the NH – π interaction

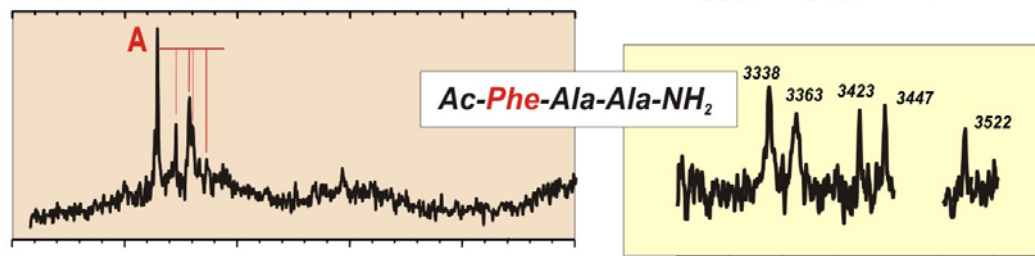
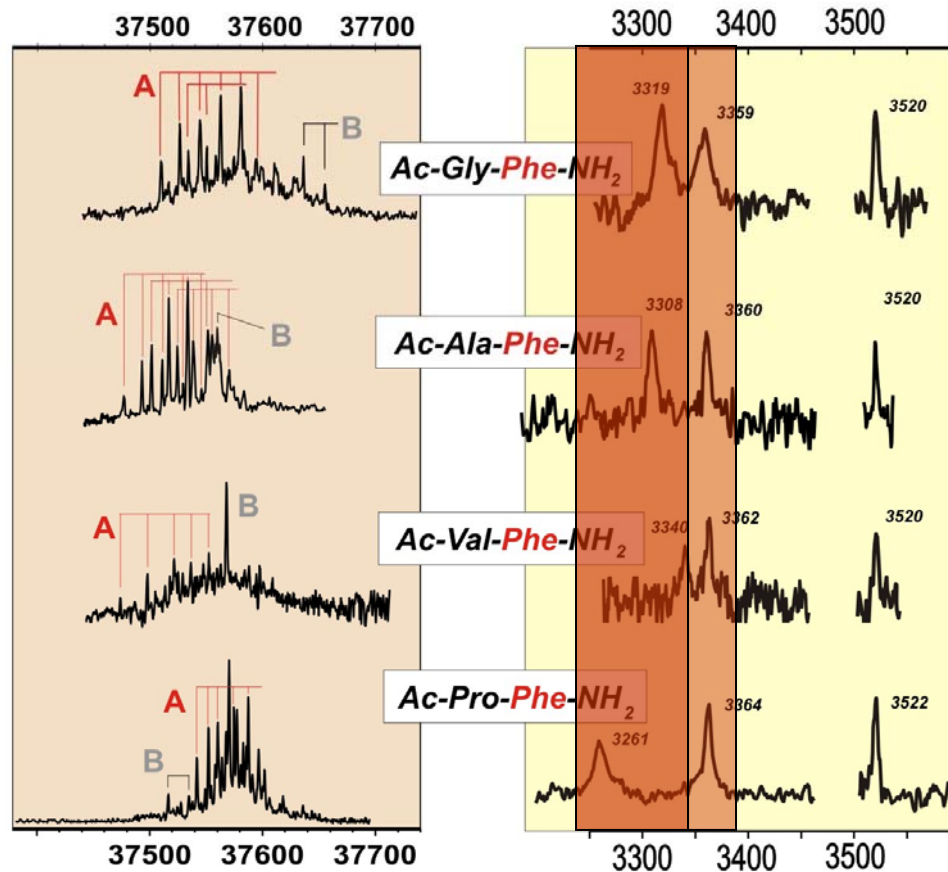


Chin et al. J. Chem. Phys. 123 (2005) 084301

2-residue chains



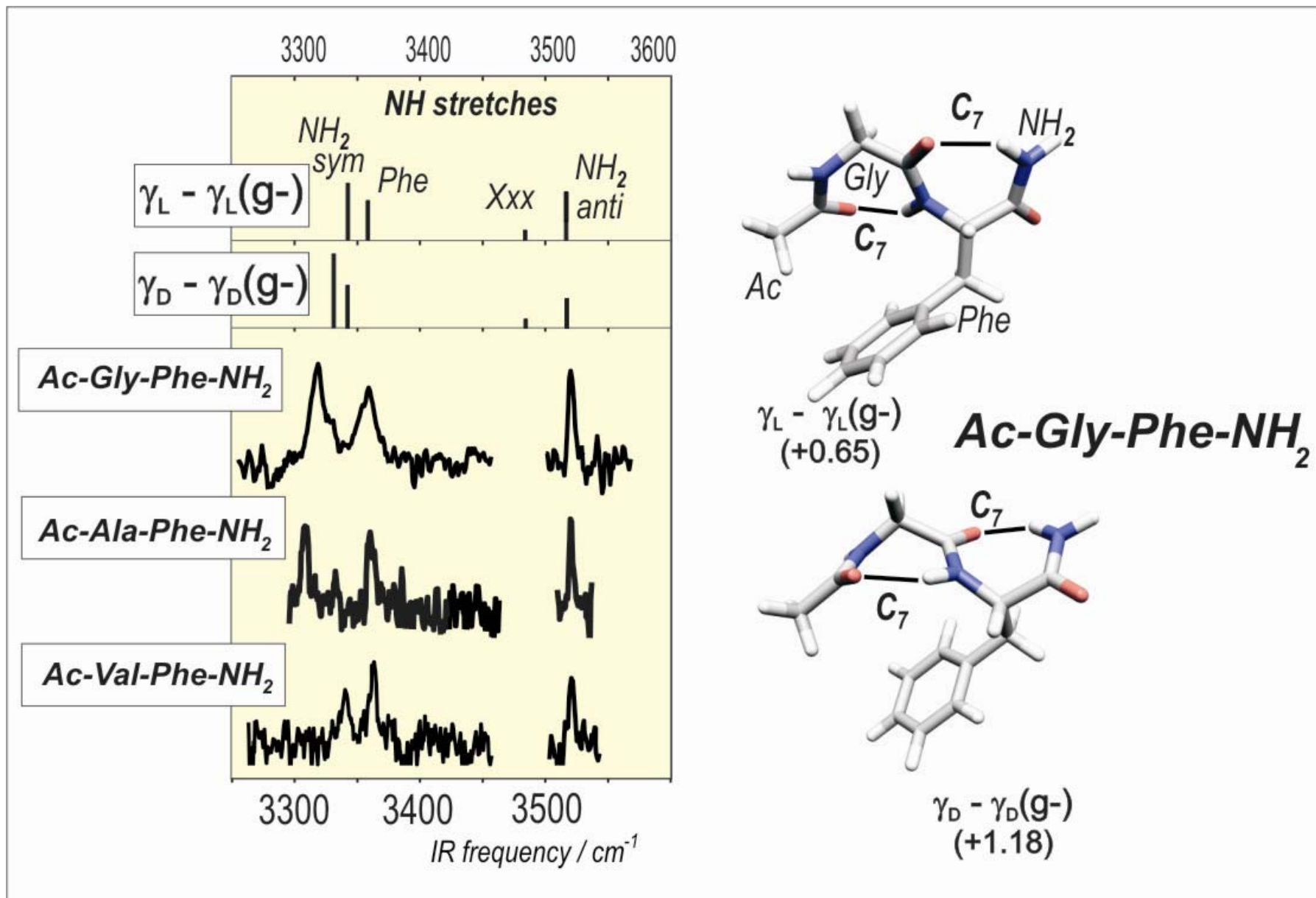
Chin et al. JCP 122 (2005) 054317



AB INITIO 09

Nice 15-16 oct. 2009

Coupling between close H-bonds



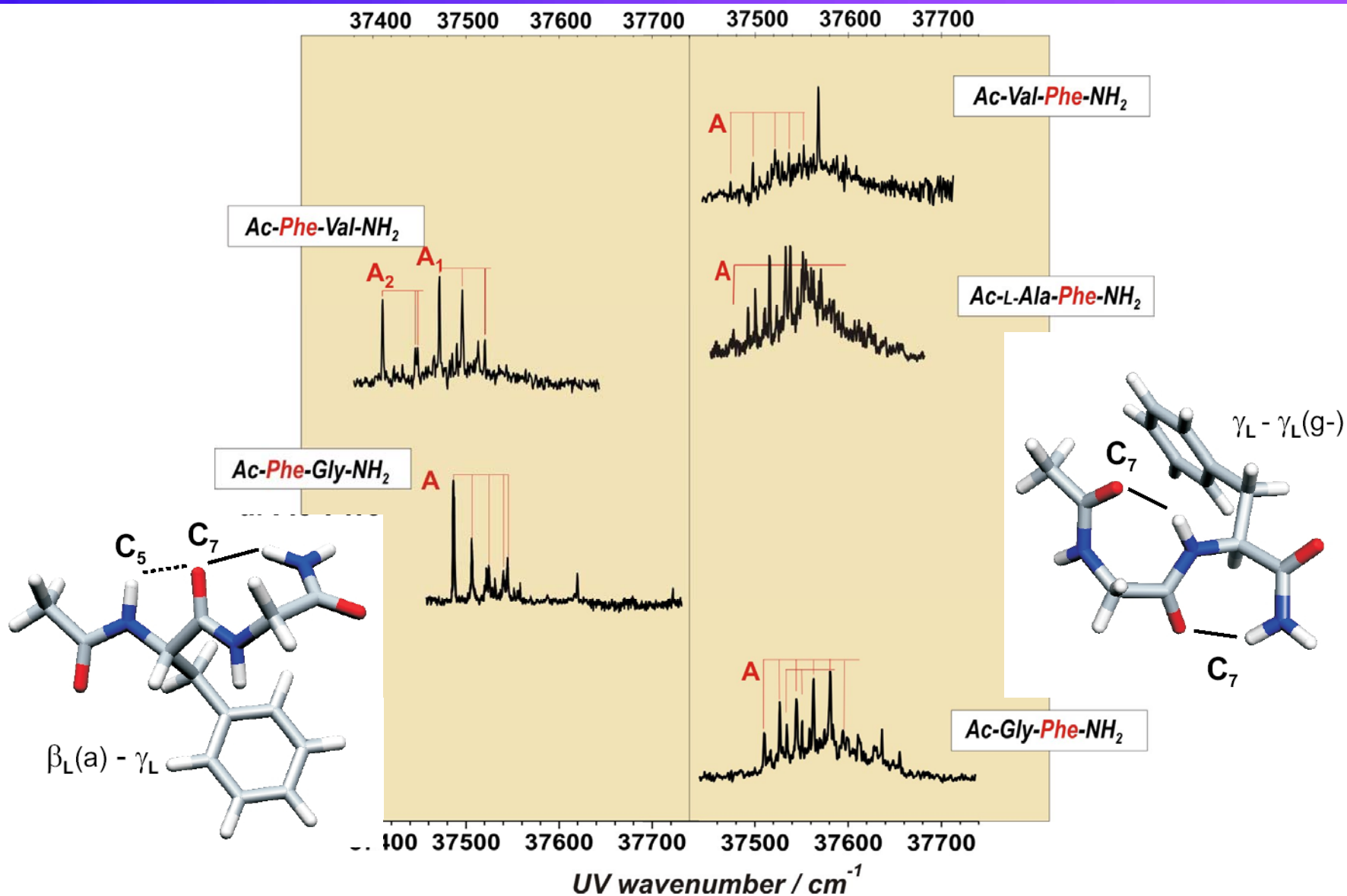
Satisfactory modelling for small species

Problems with

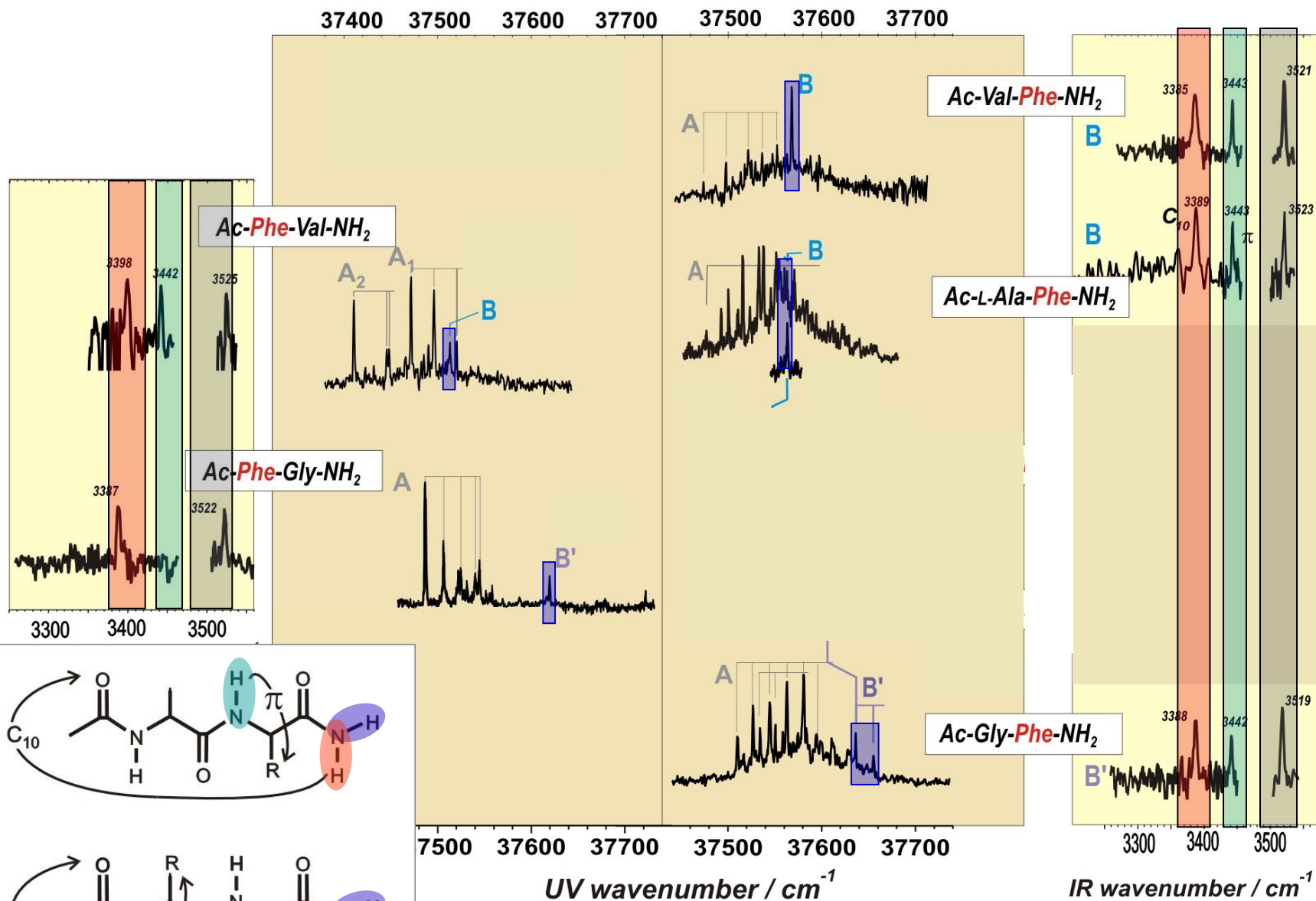
- different types of vibrators NH vs. NH₂
- certain types of H-bonds

- Failure of the method ?
 - correct description of the H-bond ?
- Role of the anharmonicity ?
 - expected for strong H-bonds
 - failure of a SF calibration based on benchmark free NH's

2-AA chains



2-AA chains



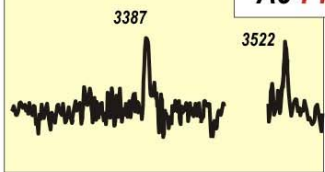
2-AA

β -turn II (a)



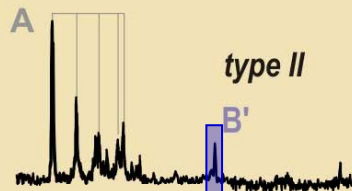
C₁₀

Ac-Phe-Gly-NH₂



3387

3522



type II

calc.

C₁₀

3300 3400 3500

7700 37500 37600 37700

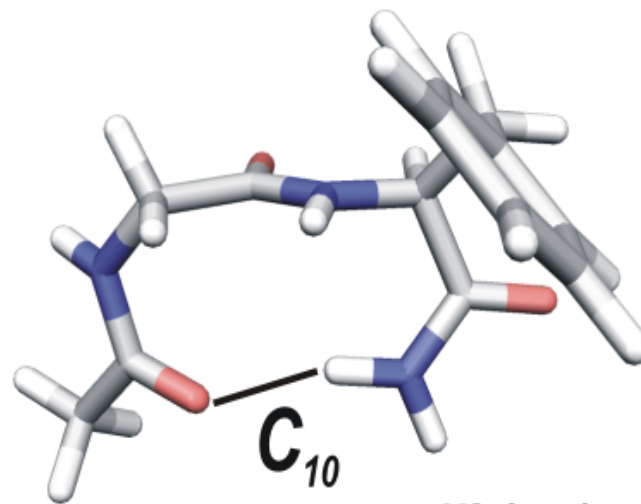
B

Ac-Val-Phe-NH₂

3385

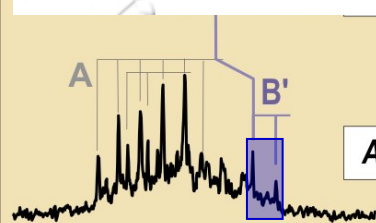
3443

3521



C₁₀

β -turn II' (g+)



A

B'

Ac-Gly-Phe-NH₂

β -turn II'(g+)

C₁₀

π

3300 3400 3500 $\sigma_{IR}(cm^{-1})$

37400 37500 37600 37700

UV wavenumber / cm⁻¹

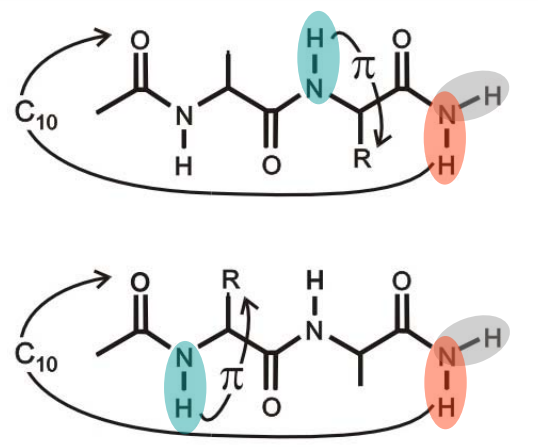
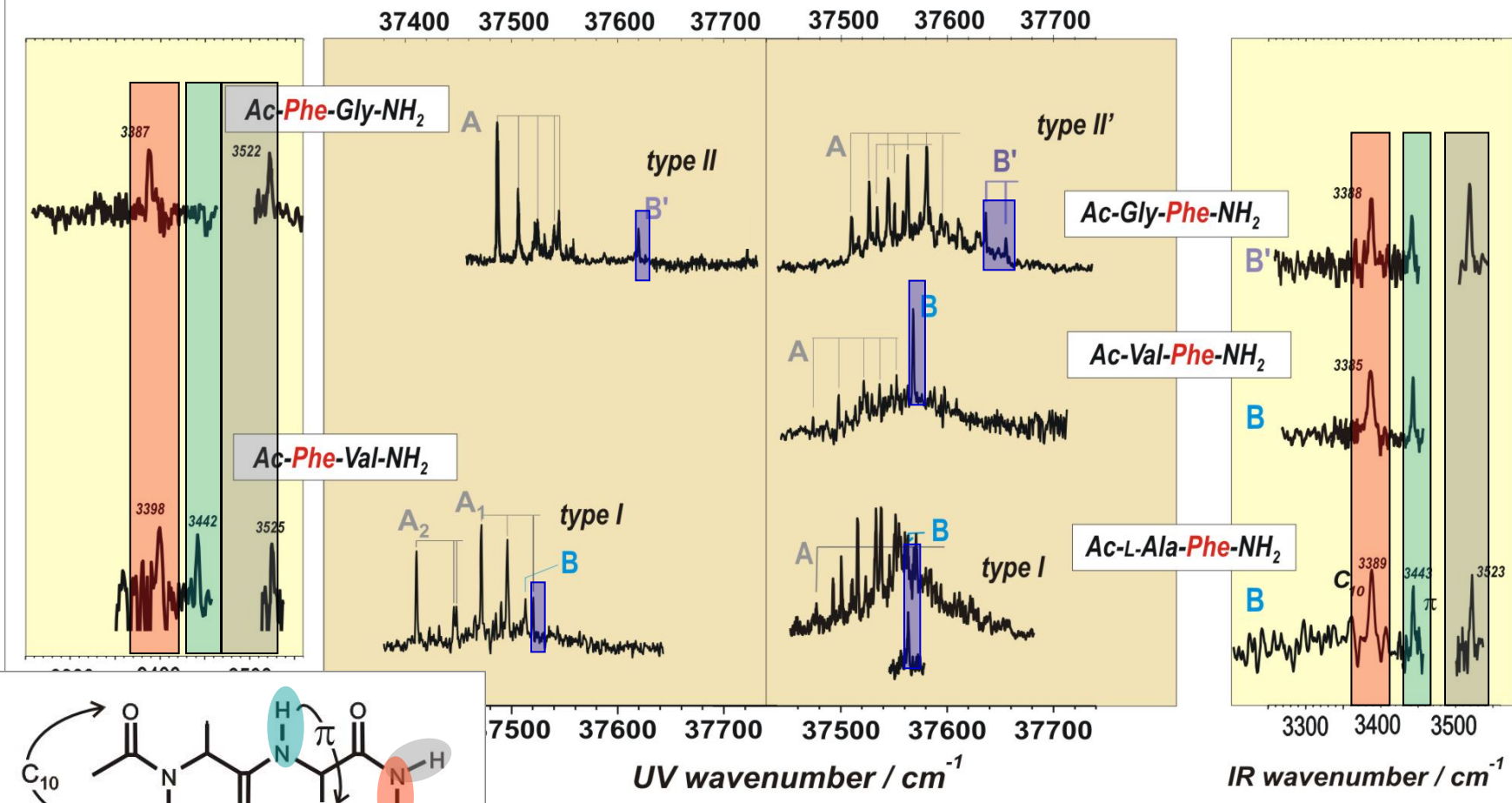
IR wavenumber / cm⁻¹

3388

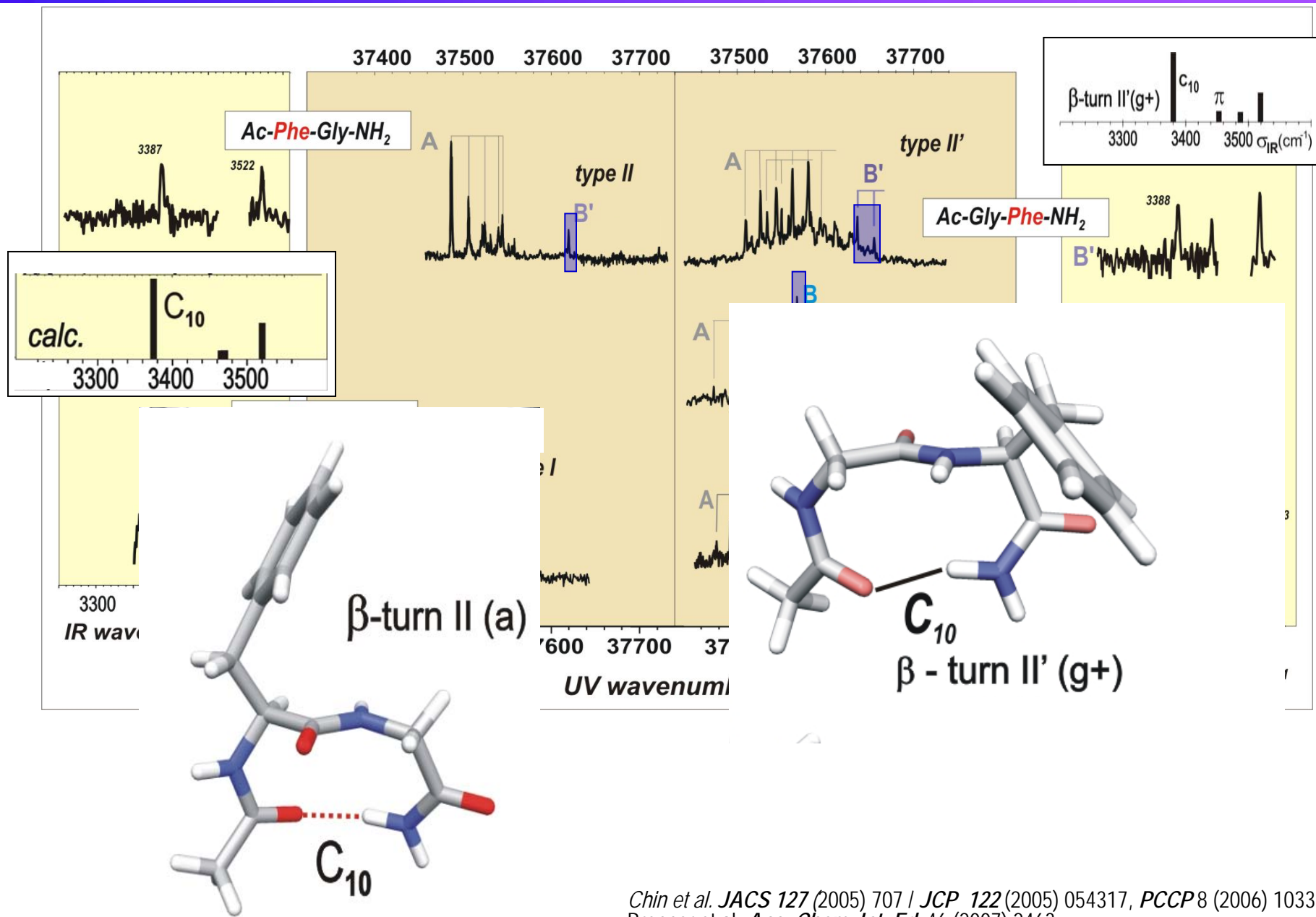
3442

B'

2-AA chains



2-AA chains

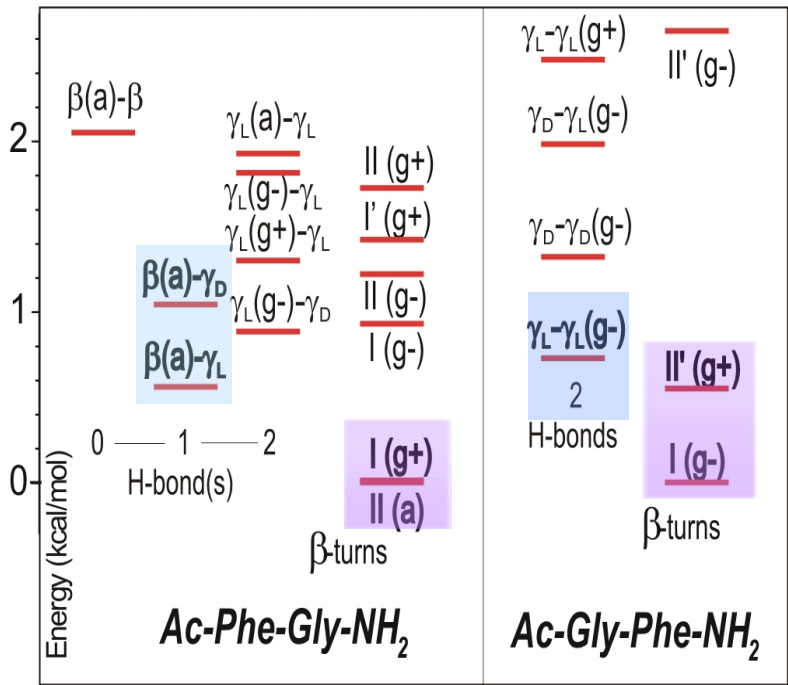
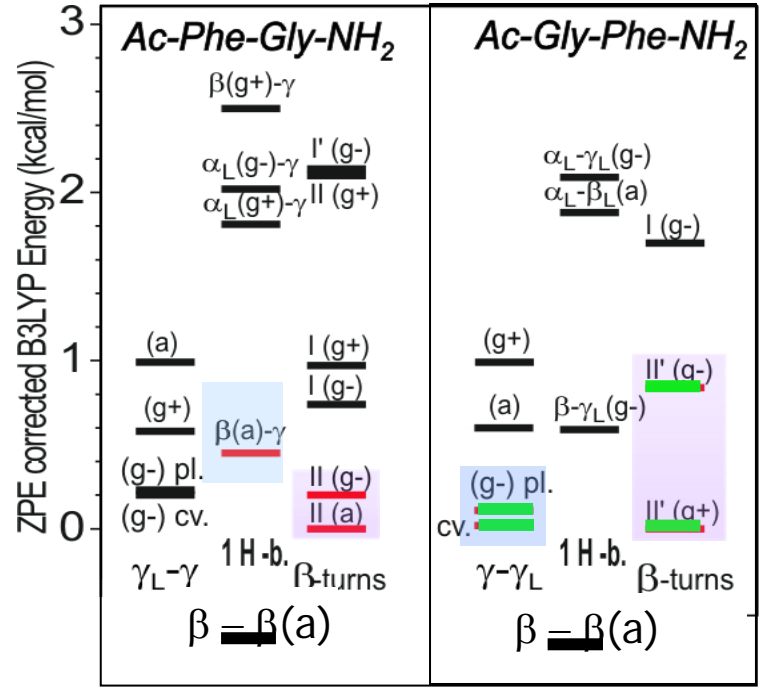


GLYCINE-CONT. β -TURNS : COMPARISON WITH CALCULATIONS

B3LYP/6-31+G(d)

ΔH (0K)

**MP2/6-31+G(d)//
B3LYP/6-31+G(d)**



Subtle compromise between

- energetics
- entropy effects due to differential flexibility

Extended forms

disfavoured for energetic reasons

favoured by entropy

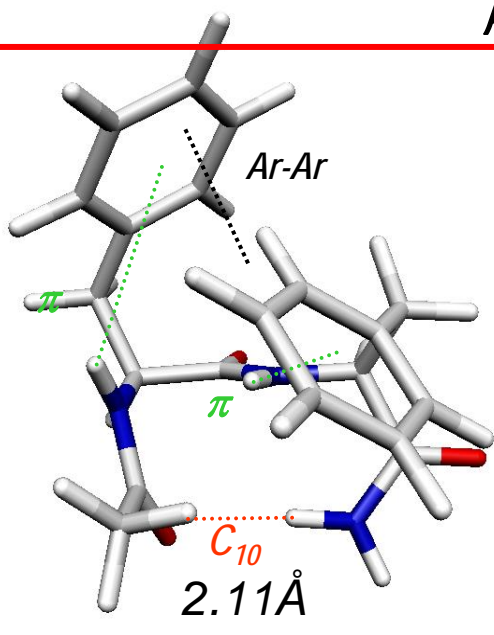
Very compact, tightly bonded forms, with a high H-bond content

favoured by the number of H-bonds

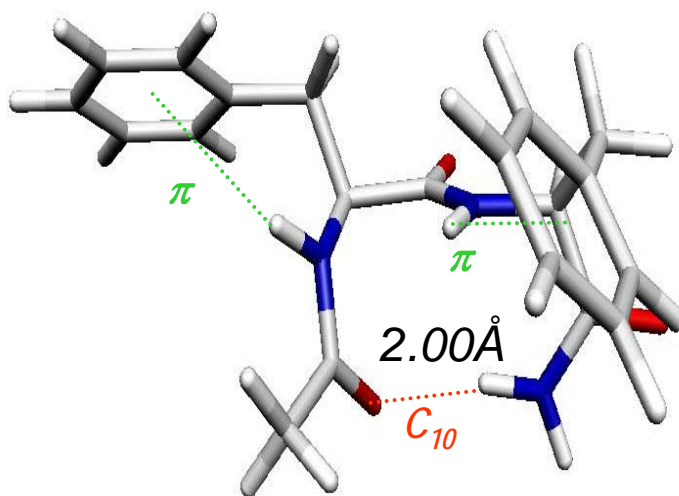
disfavoured for entropic reasons

Phe-Phe: a hydrophobic peptide chain

β -turn type I



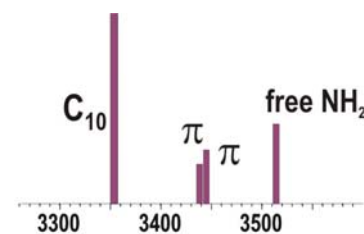
(g+,g+)



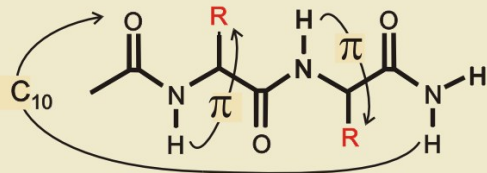
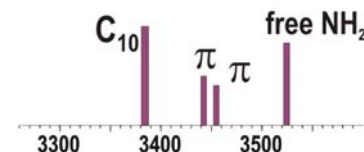
(g-,g+)

B97-D/TZVPP

(g-)-(g+)

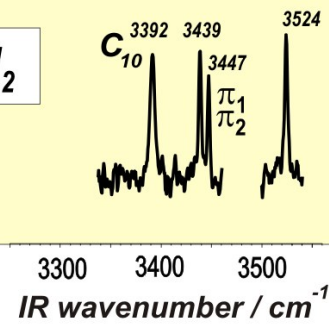


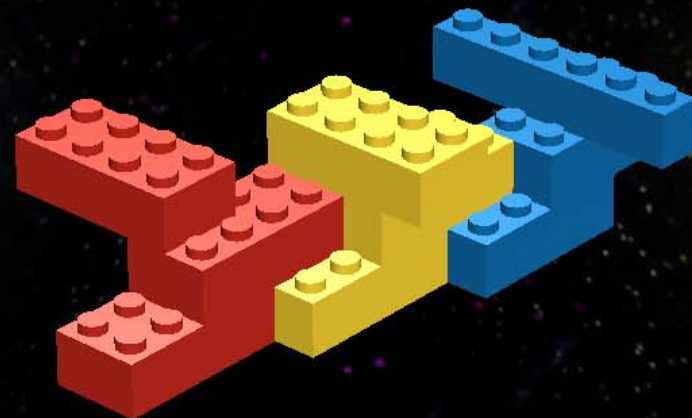
(g+)-(g+)



Ac-L-Phe-L-Phe-NH₂

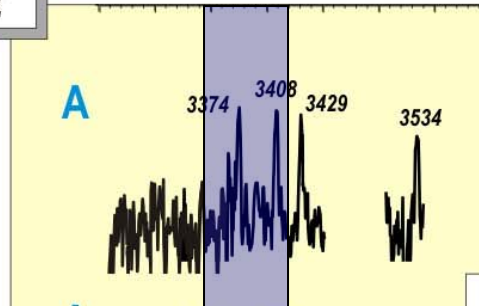
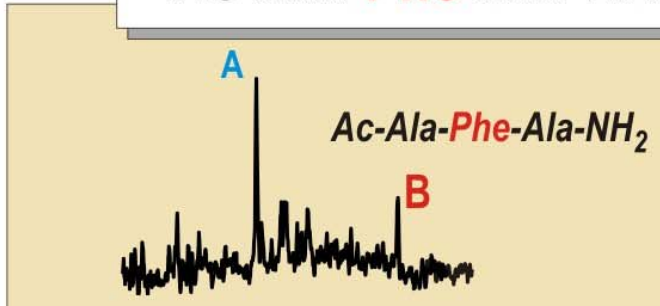
37500 37600 37700
UV wavenumber / cm^{-1}



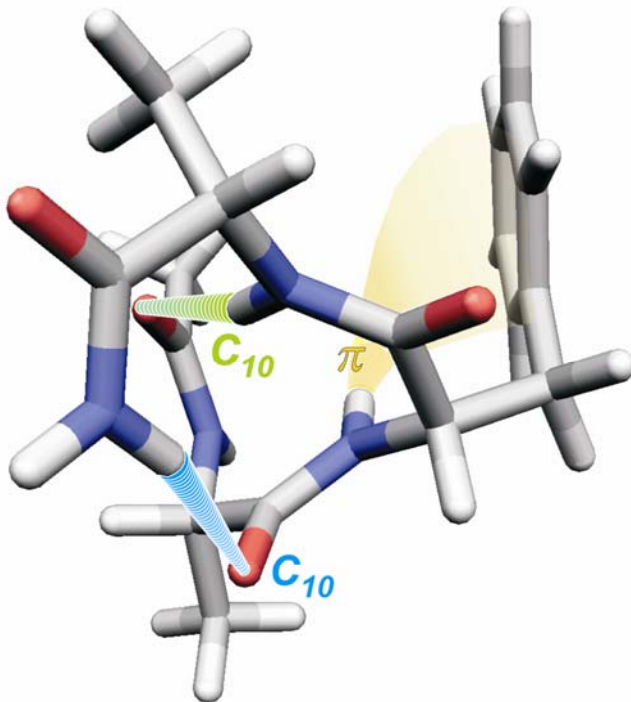
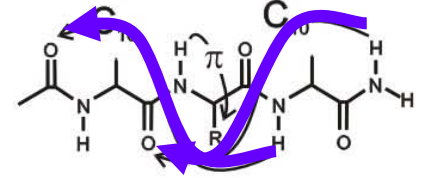


3-AA chains: a short 3-10 helix

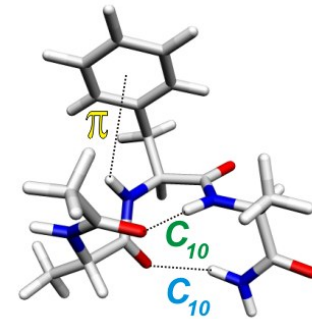
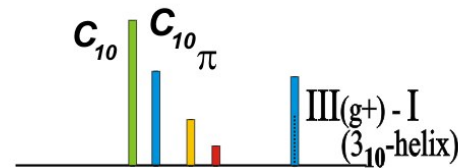
Ac-Xxx-Phe-Xxx-NH₂



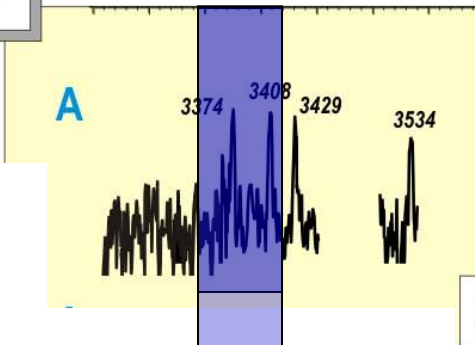
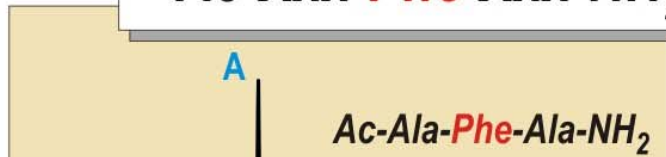
C₁₀-C₁₀ π



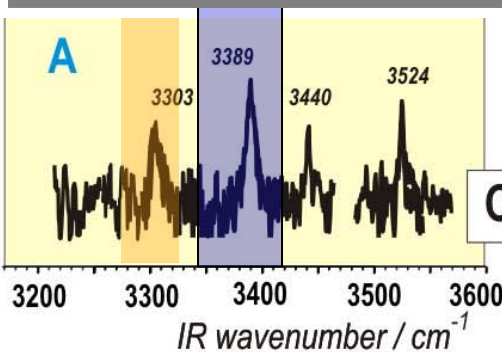
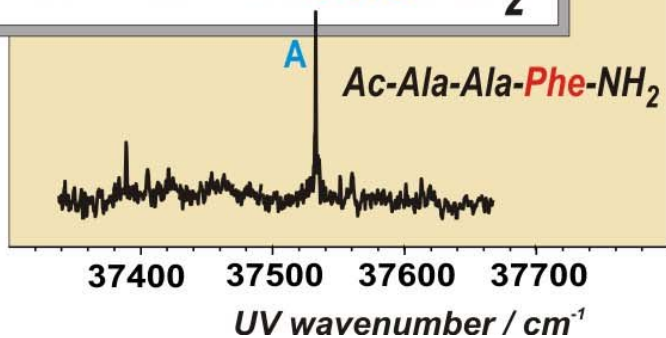
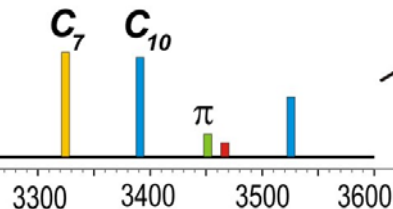
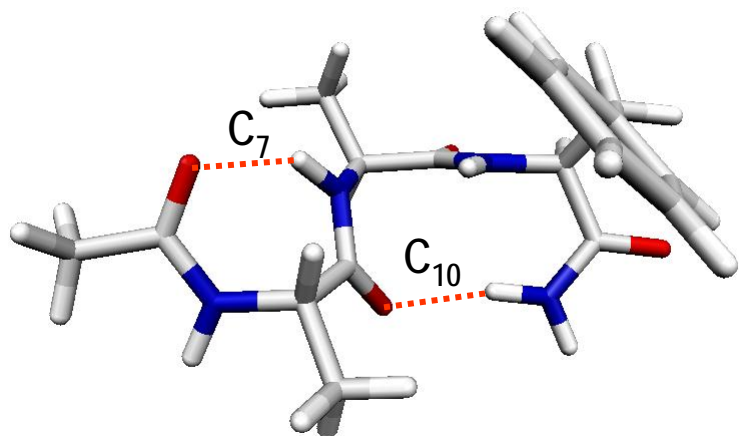
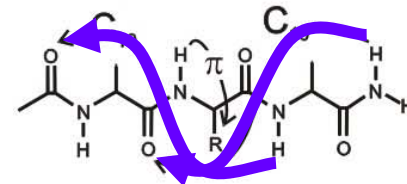
Ac-Ala-Phe-Ala-NH₂



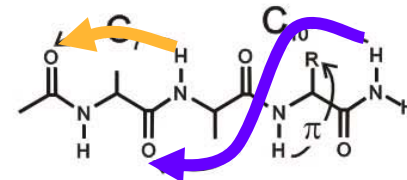
3-AA chains



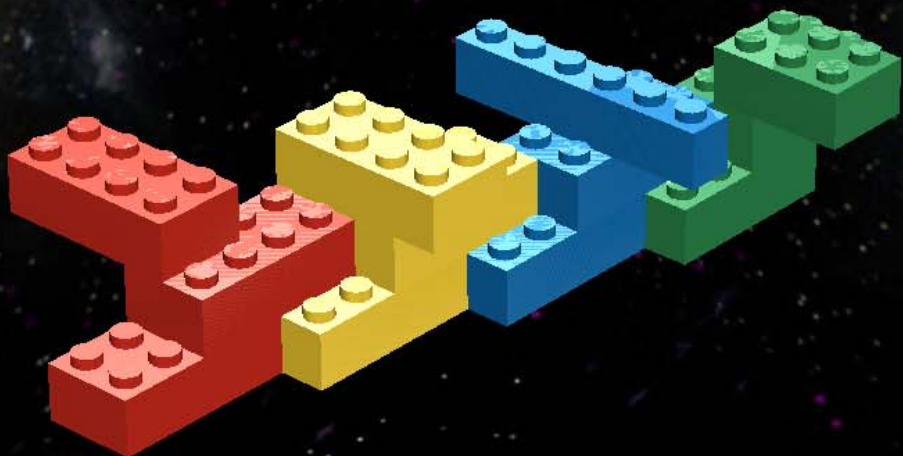
C₁₀-C₁₀ π



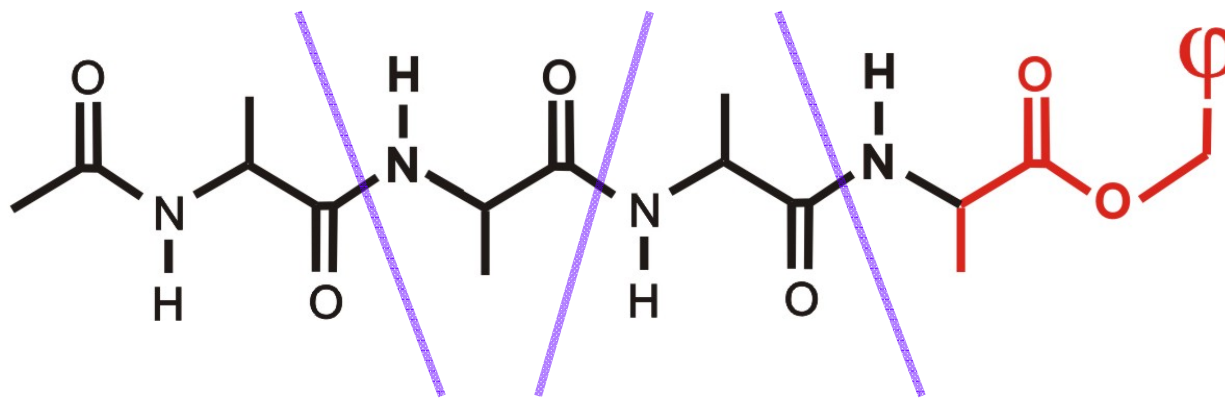
C₇-C₁₀ π



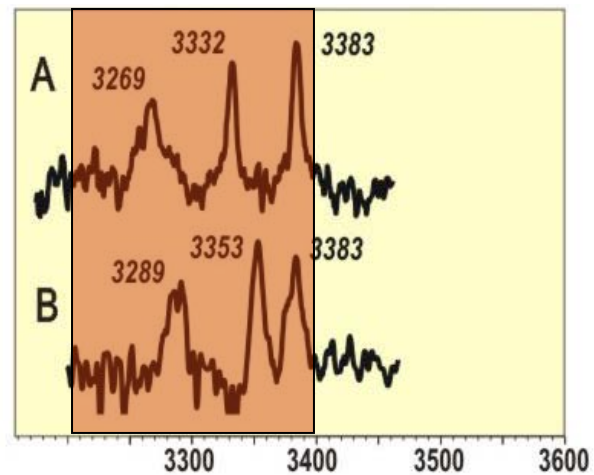
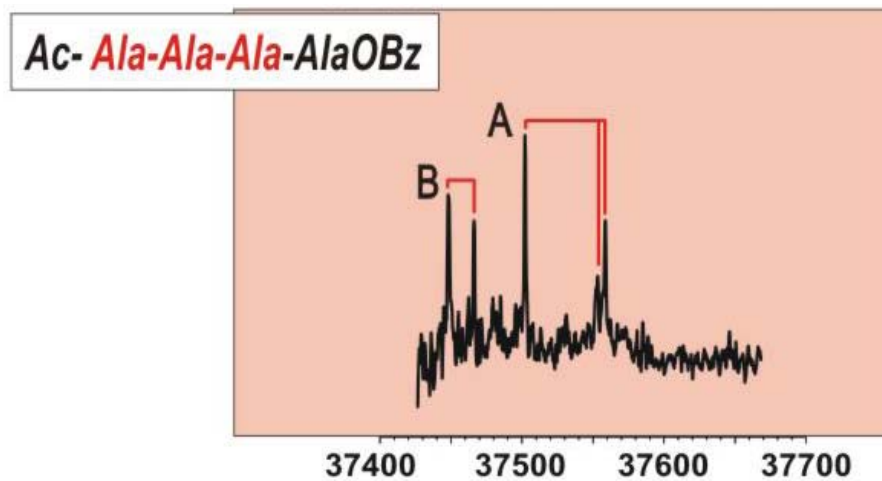
Chin et al. JACS 127 (2005) 11900



Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-OBzyl



Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-O-bzyl



→ at least 3 HB

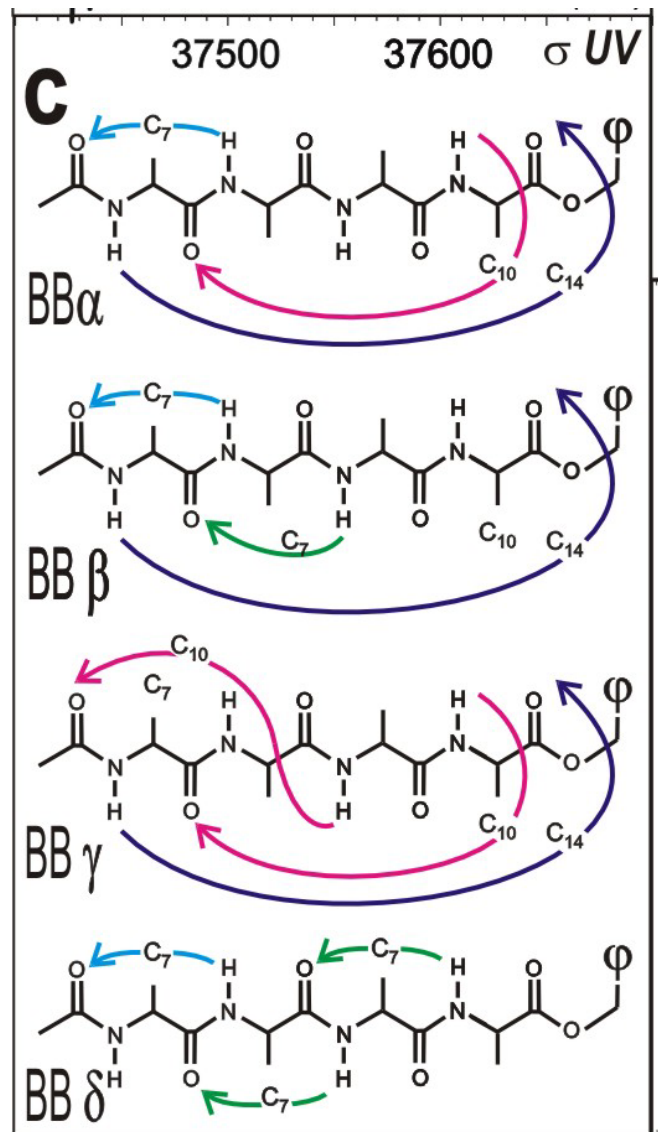
→ no π HB

Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-O-bzyl

→ at least 3 HB
→ no π HB

→ with classical
C5, C7, C10 ...
at most 3 H bonds

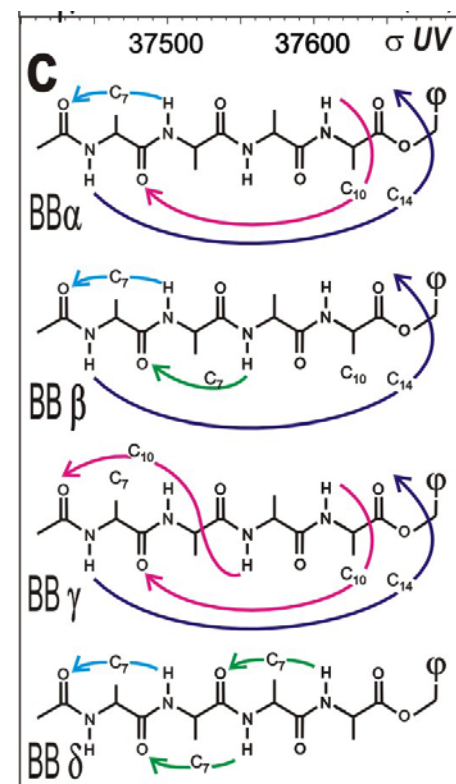
Either 3 C7
or Presence of a C14



Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-O-bzyl

ASSIGNMENT STRATEGY

- Exploration of the PES with force fields
- DFT-D optimisation:
B97-D/TZVPP
a reasonable compromise
- Scaled harmonic vibrational frequencies



Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-O-bzyl

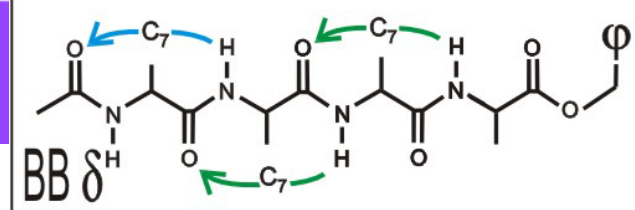
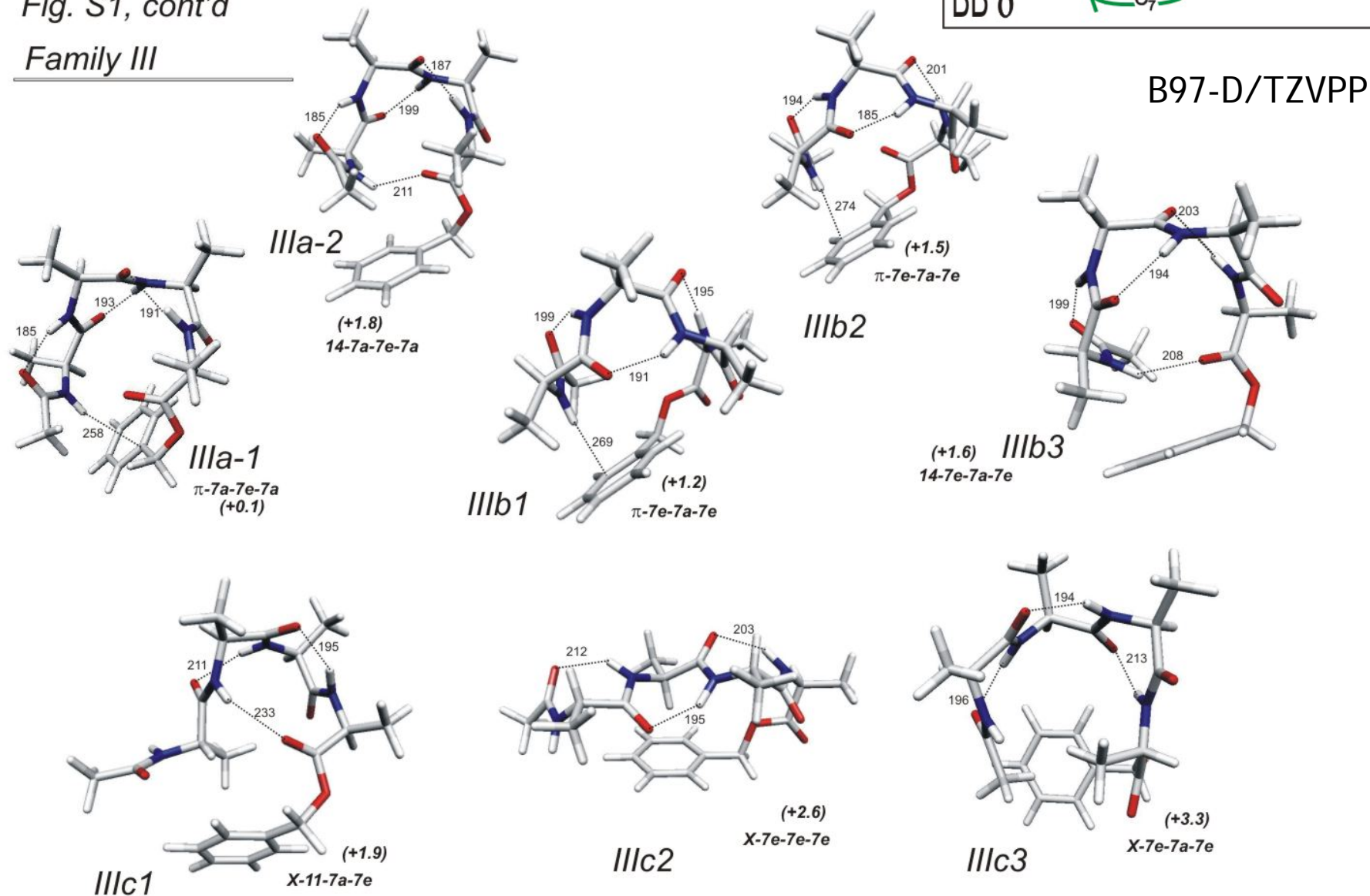
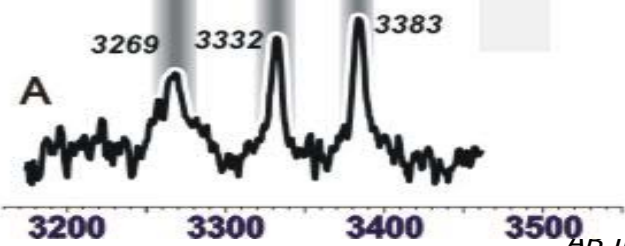
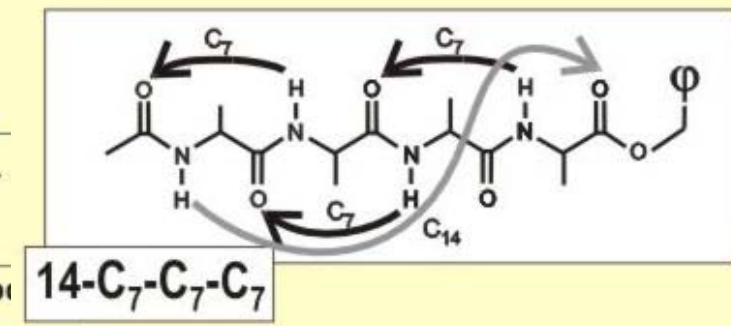
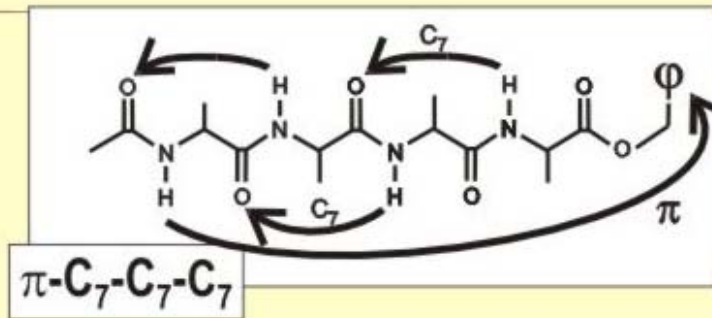
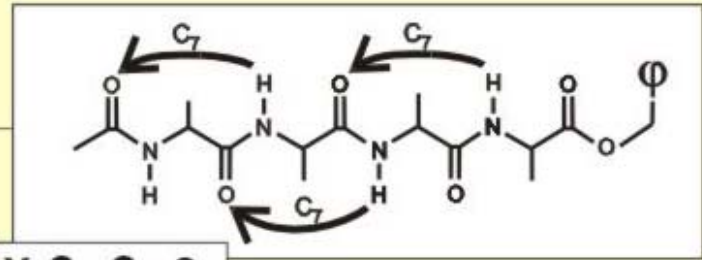
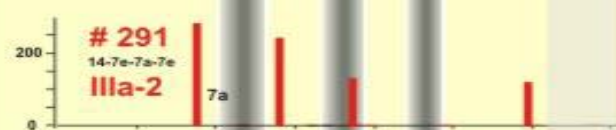
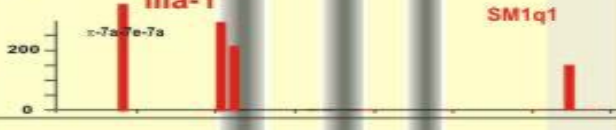
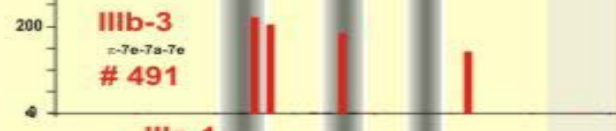
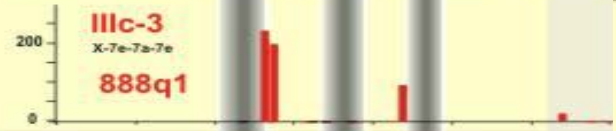
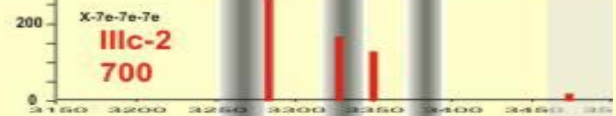


Fig. S1, cont'd

Family III



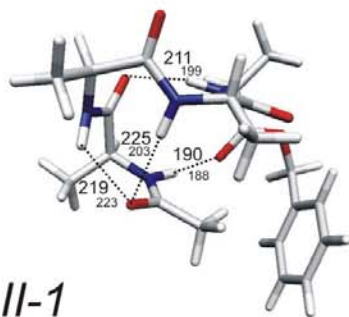
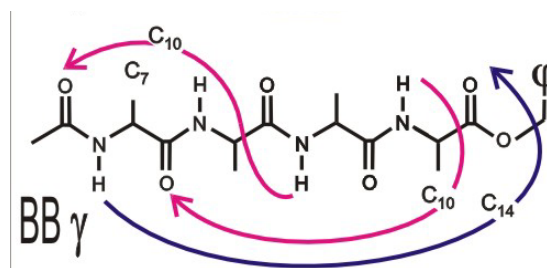


B97-D/TZVPP
 scaled harm. freq.

Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-O-bzyl

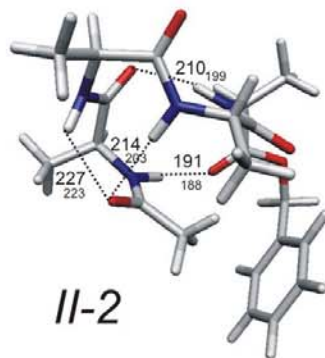
B97-D/TZVPP

Family II



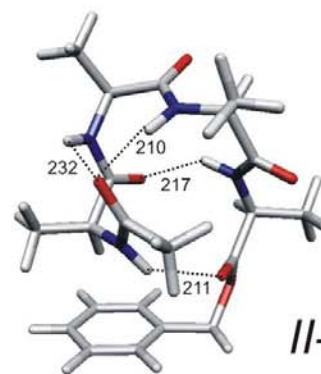
II-1

14-[7a]-10(II')-10(I)
(+0.9)



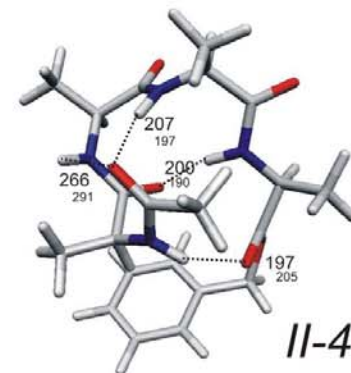
II-2

14-[7a]-10(II')-10(I)
(+1.0)



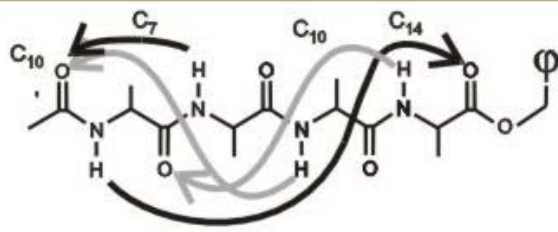
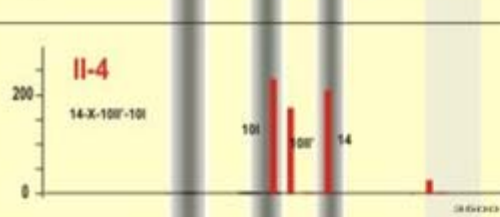
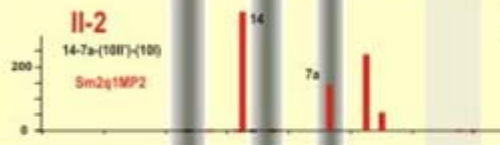
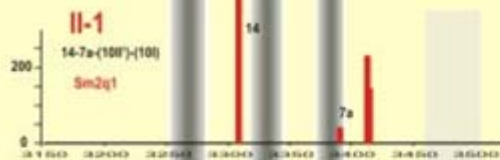
II-3

14-[7a]-10(II')-10(I)
(+1.7)

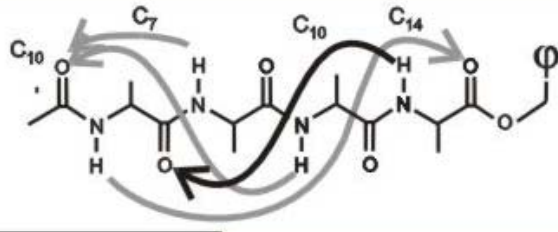


II-4

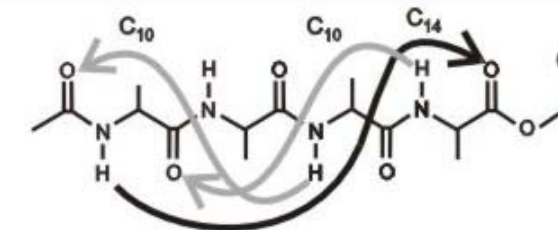
14-X-10(II')-10(I)
(+3.0)



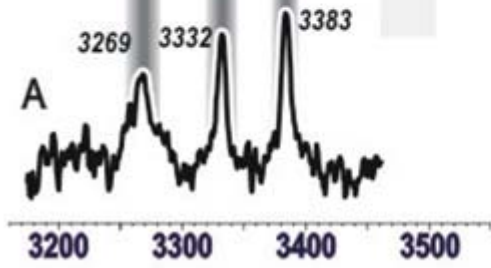
$C_{14}-C_7-C_{10}-C_{10}$



$C_{14}-C_7-C_{10}-C_{10}$



$C_{14}-X-C_{10}-C_{10}$



B97-D/TZVPP
scaled harm. freq.

Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-O-bzyl

B97-D/TZVPP

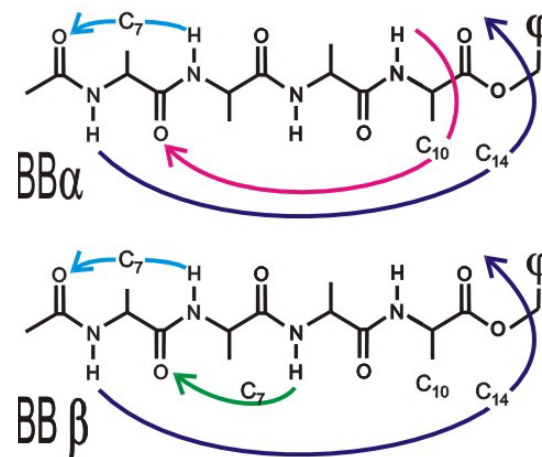
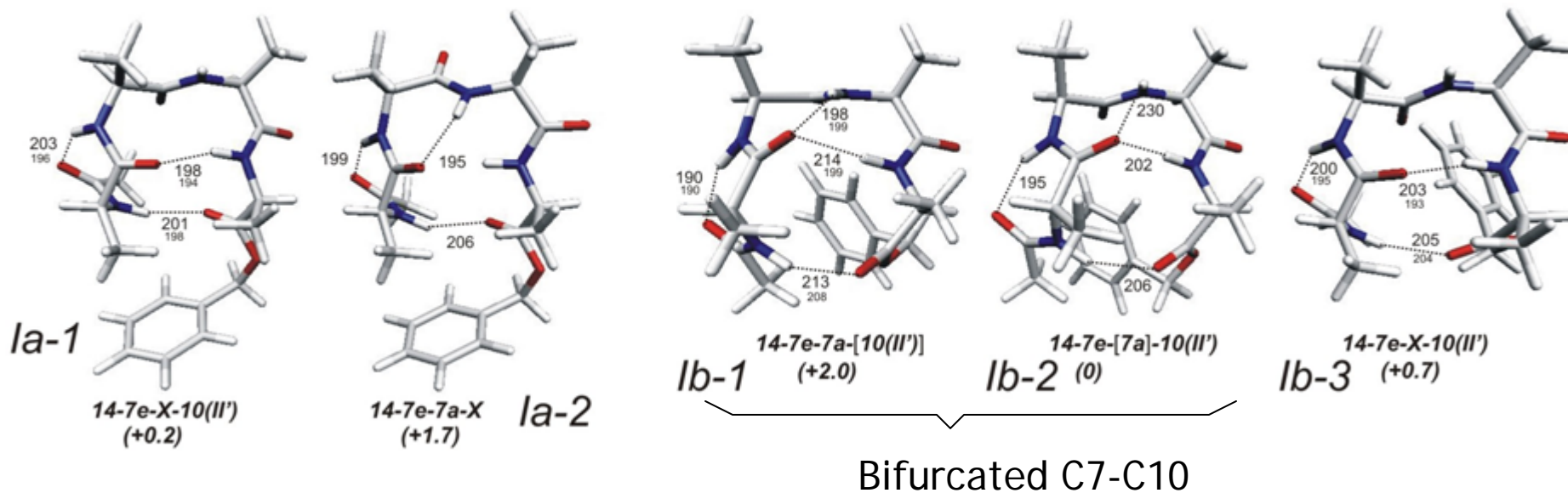
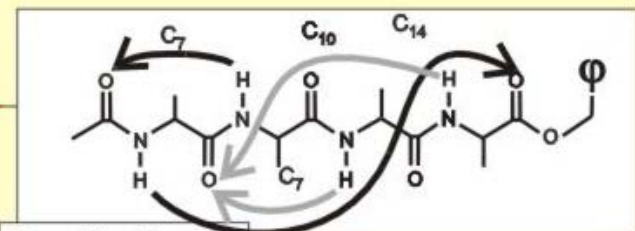
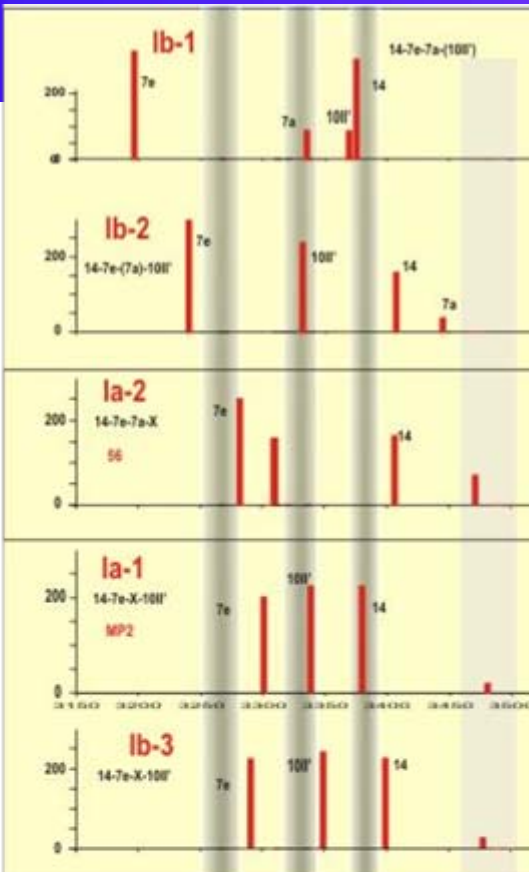
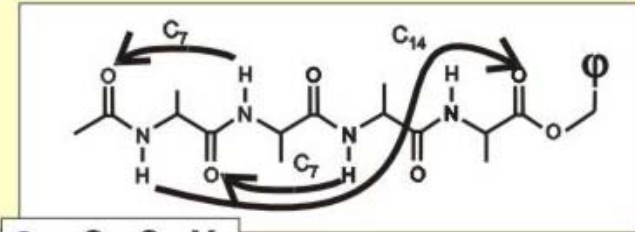


Fig. S1 Family I

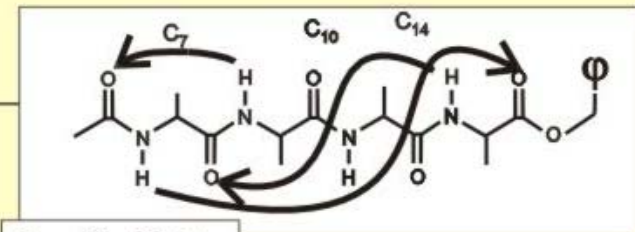




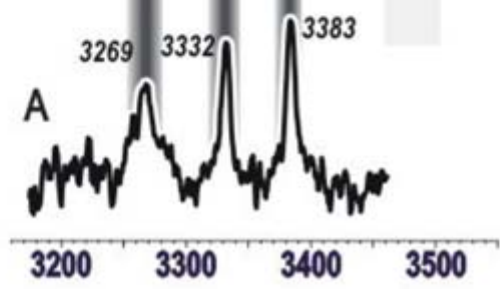
$C_{14}-C_7-C_7-C_{10}$



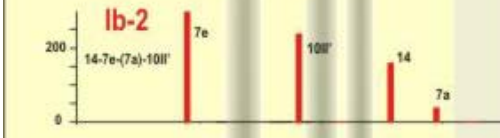
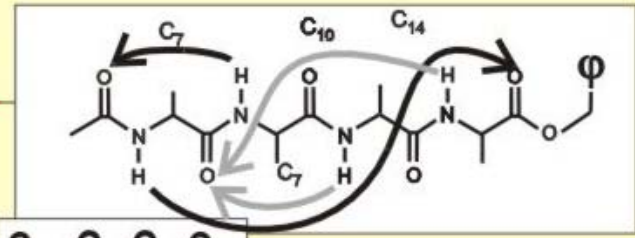
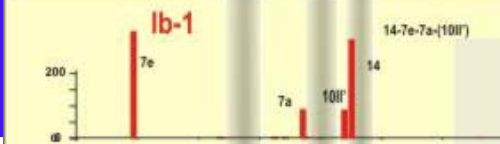
$C_{14}-C_7-C_7-X$



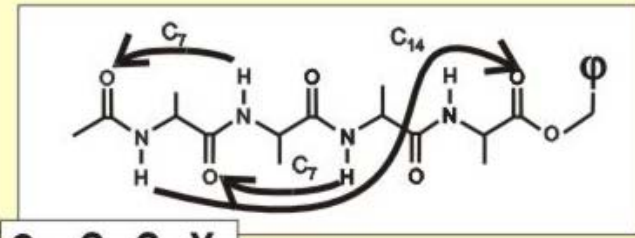
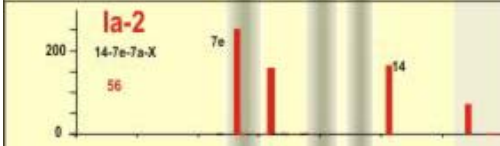
$C_{14}-C_7-X-C_{10}$



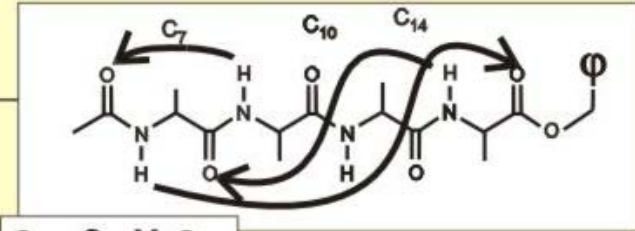
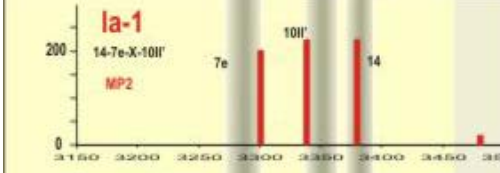
B97-D/TZVPP
scaled harm. freq.



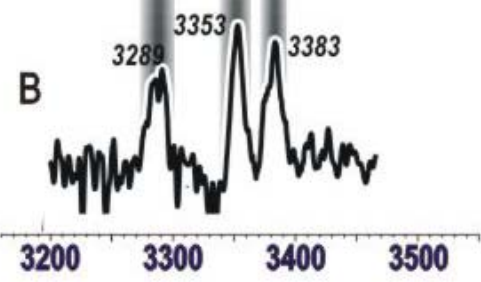
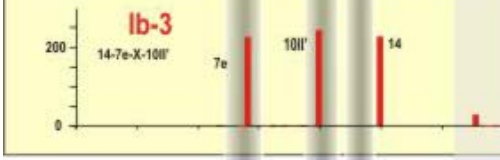
C₁₄-C₇-C₇-C₁₀



C₁₄-C₇-C₇-X

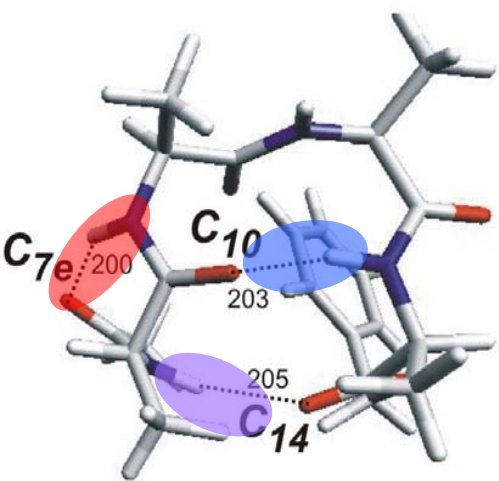
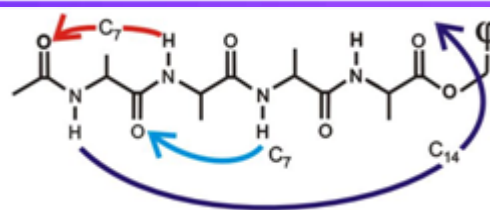


C₁₄-C₇-X-C₁₀

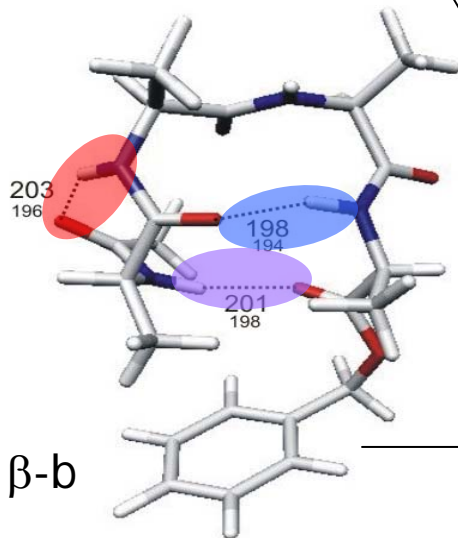
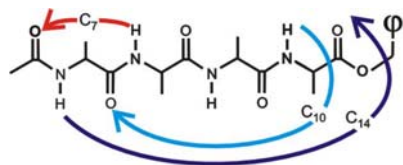


B97-D/TZVPP
scaled harm. freq.

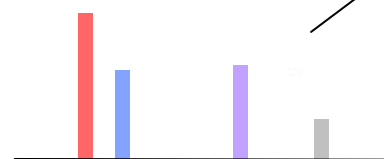
A β -hairpin like structure



1β -a

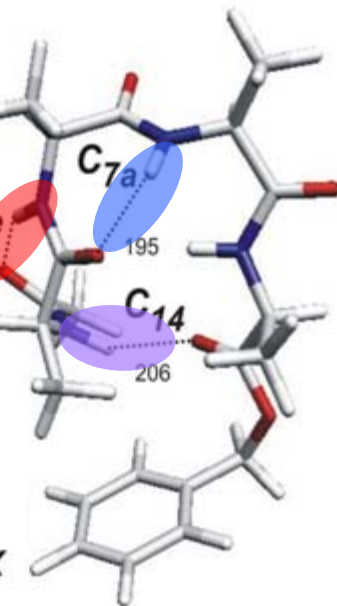
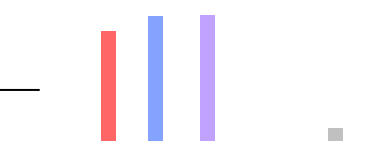
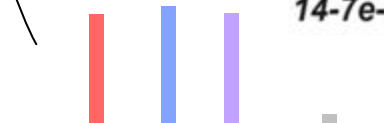


1β -b



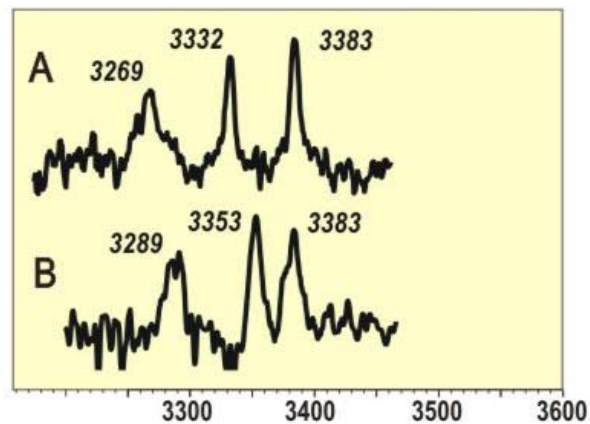
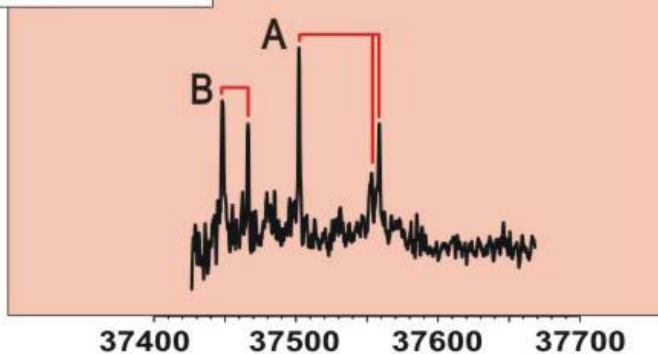
1β -b

14-7e-7a-X

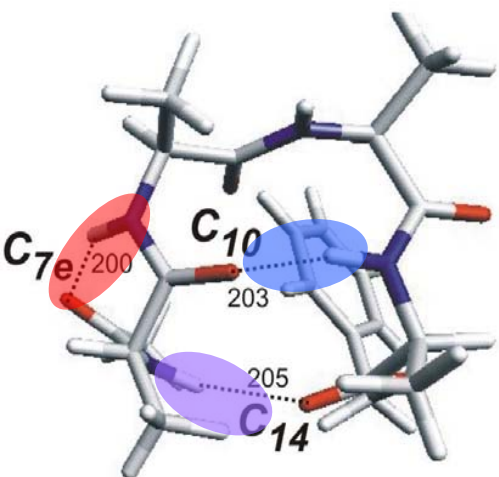
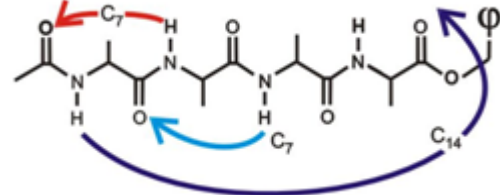


B97-D/TZVPP
scaled
harmonic
freq.

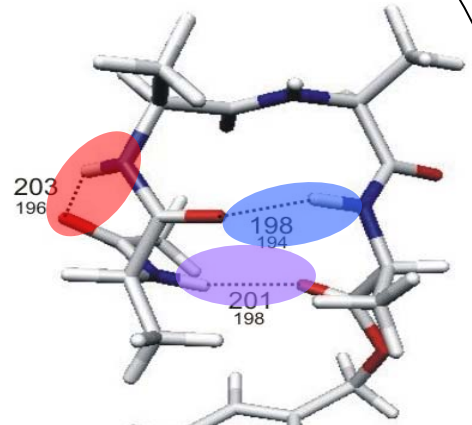
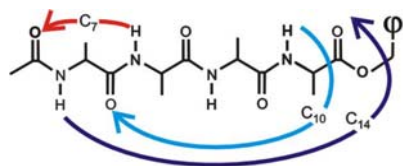
Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-AlaOBz



A β -hairpin like structure

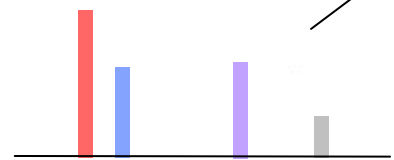


1 β -a

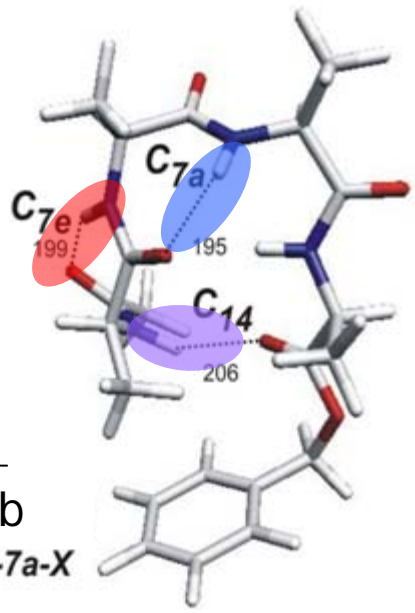
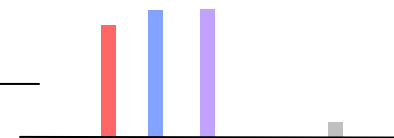
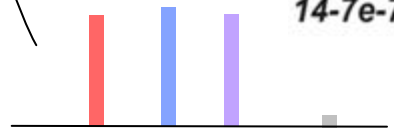


1 β -b

14-7e-X-10(II')



1 β -b
14-7e-7a-X



B97-D/TZVPP
scaled
harmonic
freq.

A compact structure: balance between 3 competing H bonds
 → Pattern depending on the tail orientation

A modest agreement with calculations (within < 20 cm⁻¹)

Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-O-Bzyl

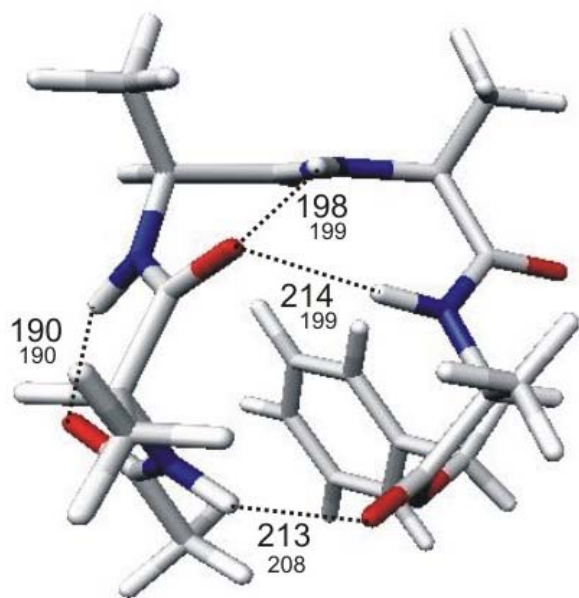
Relatively simple conformational distribution
despite a complex 0K landscape !

The most stable forms (B97-D) are not observed

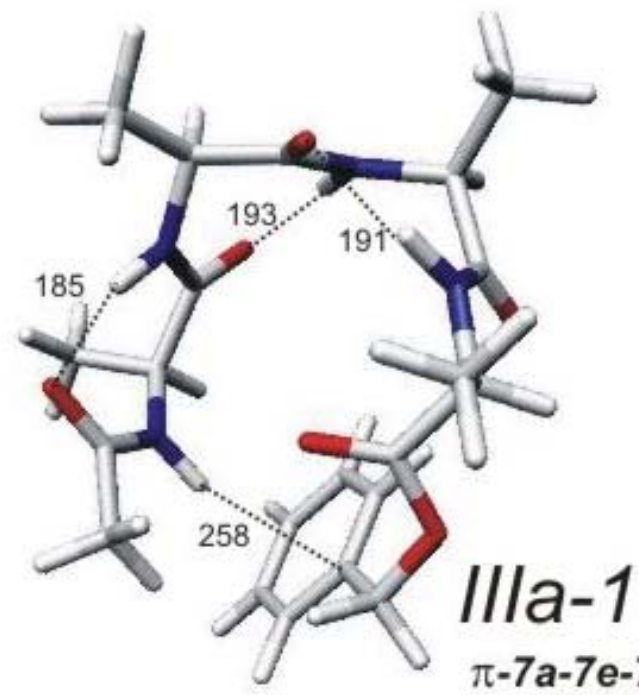
in particular - 4 H-bonds conf.,

- bifurcated H bonds

- 1 π bond
and 3 H-bonds

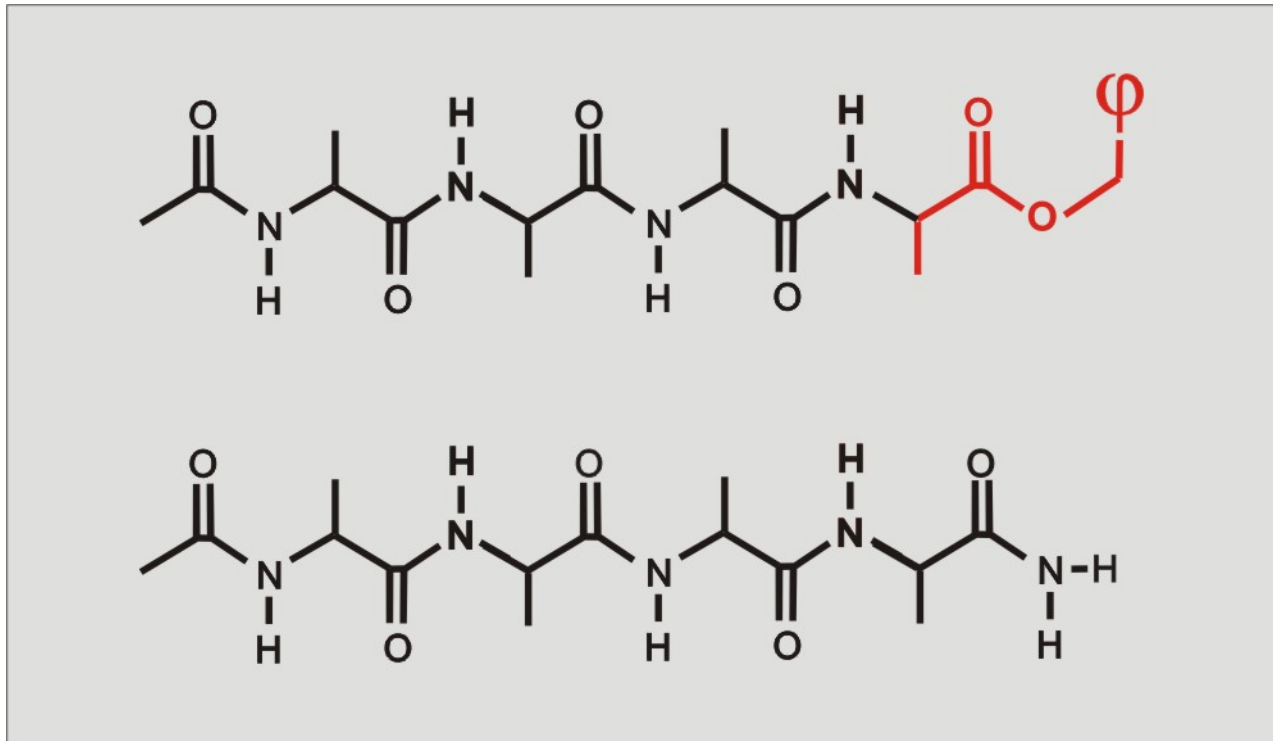


IB INITIO 09



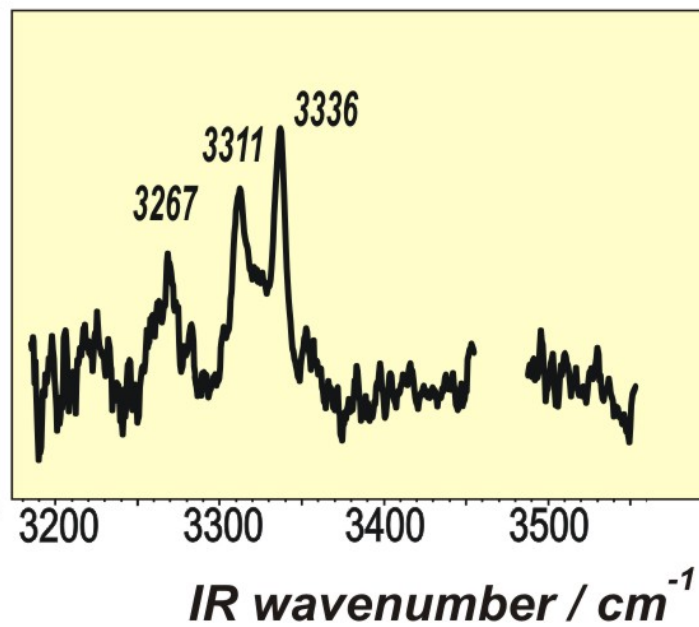
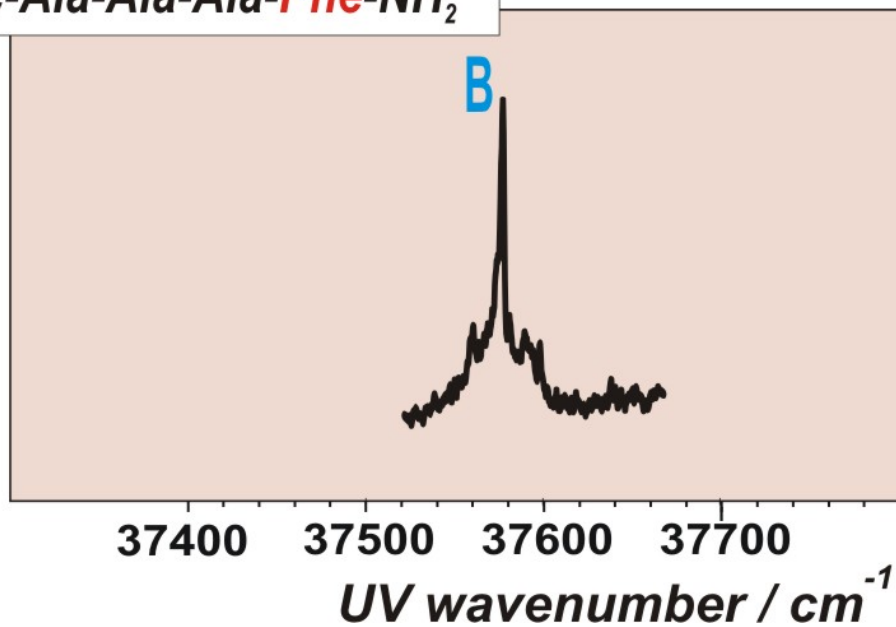
Ni

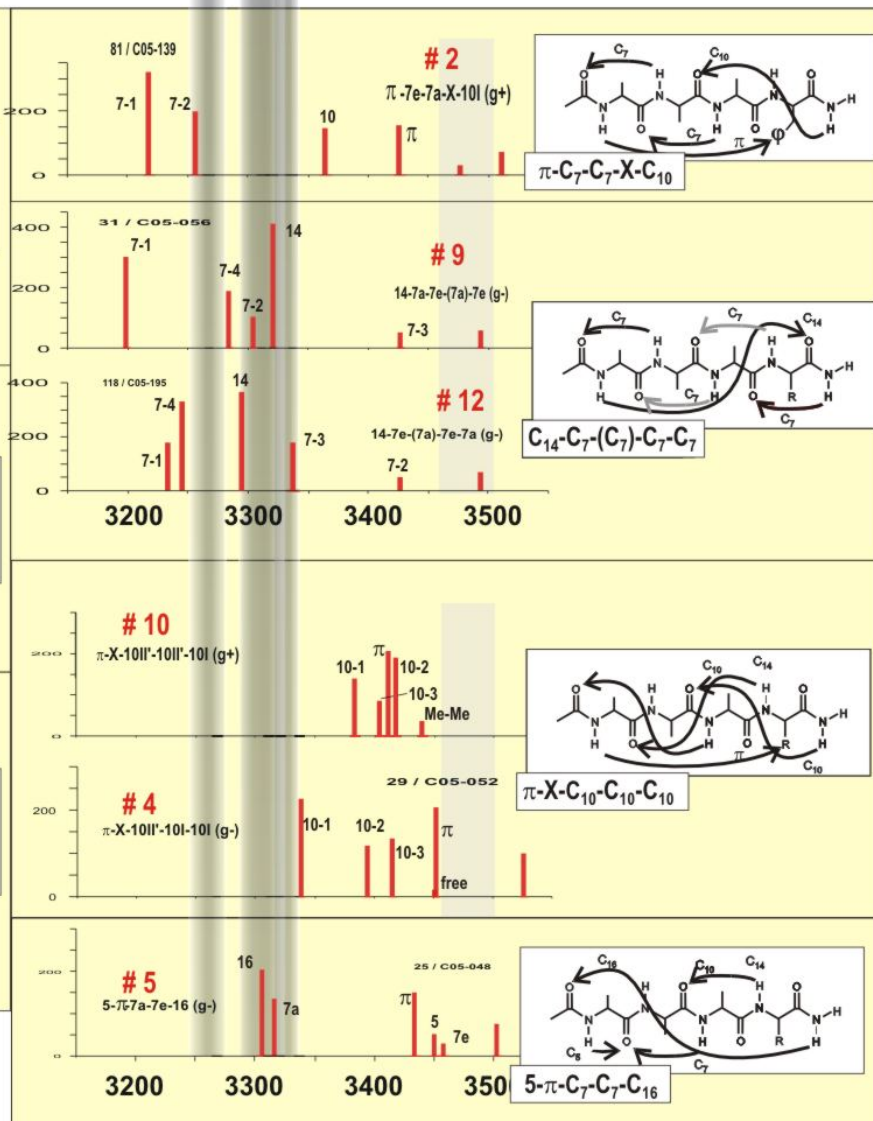
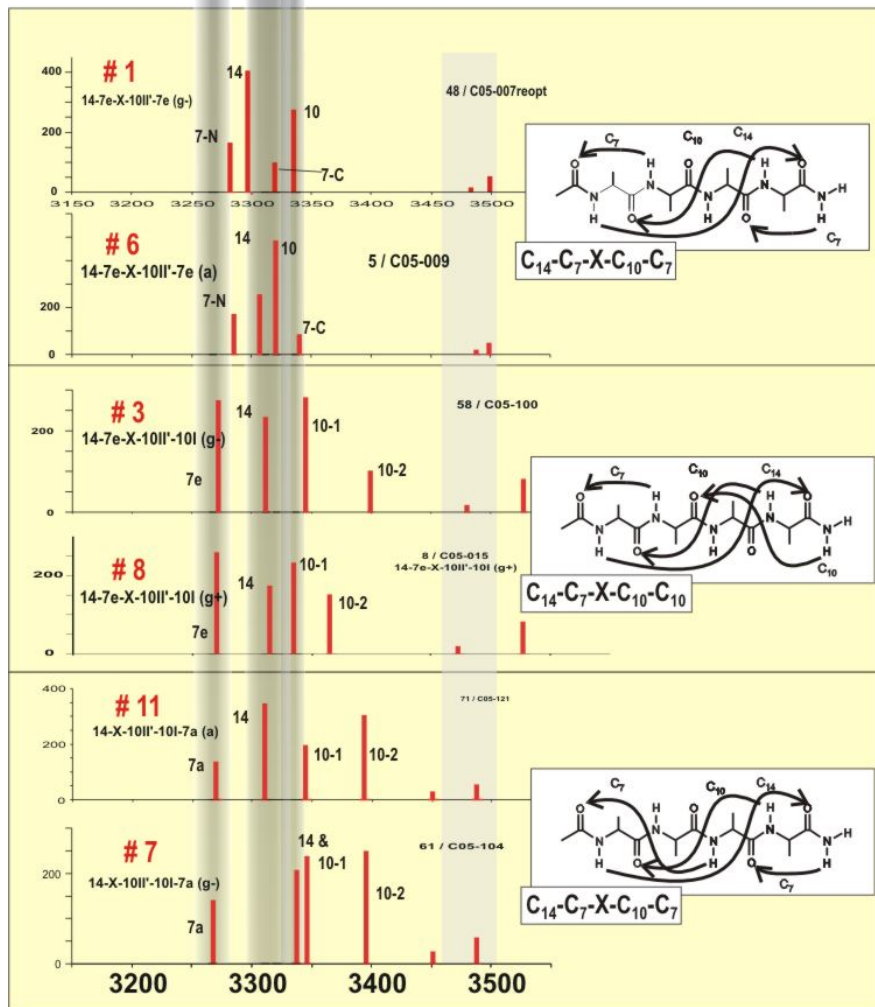
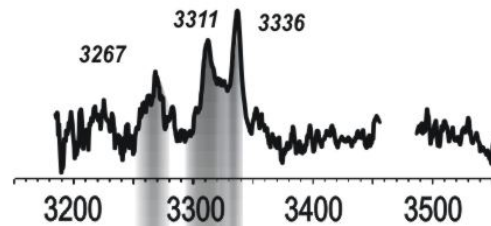
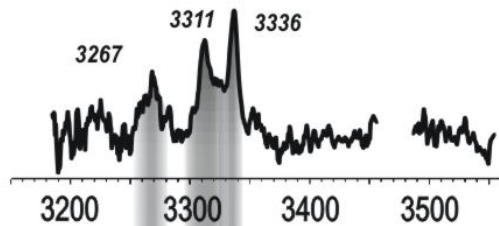
Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Phe-NH₂



Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Phe-NH₂

Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Phe-NH₂

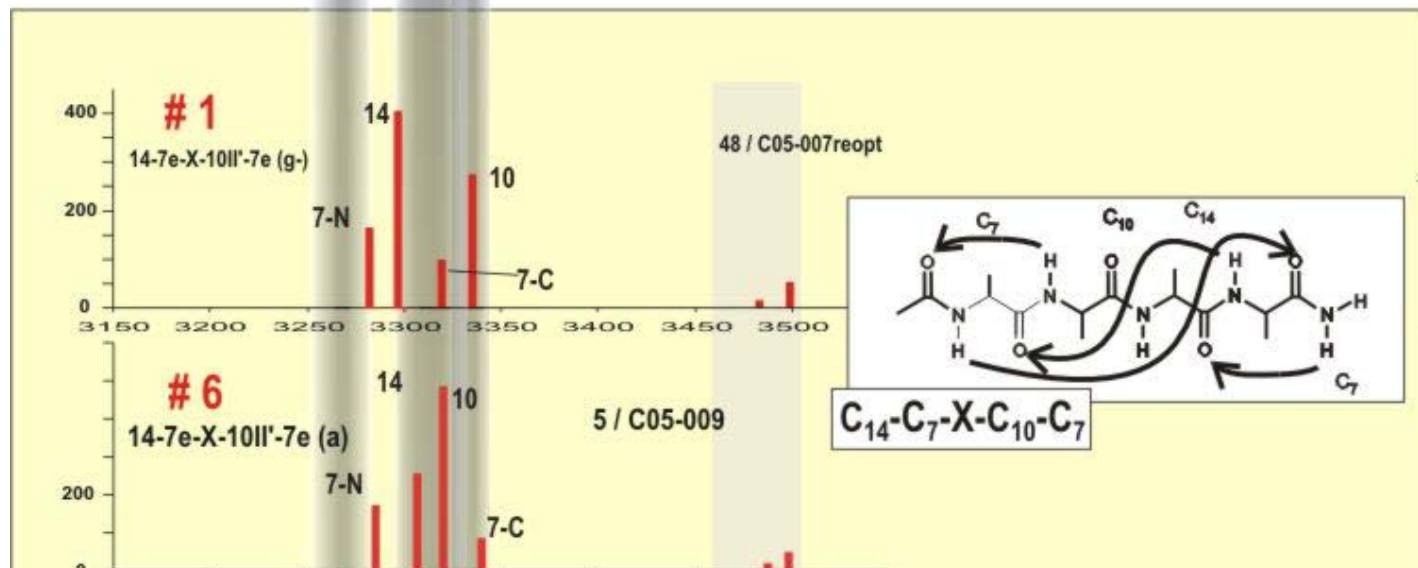
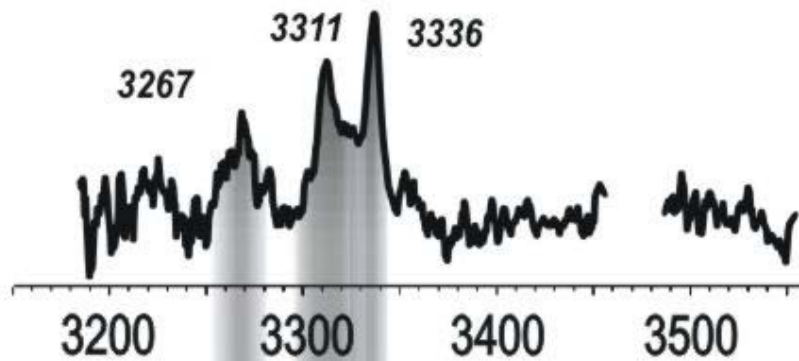




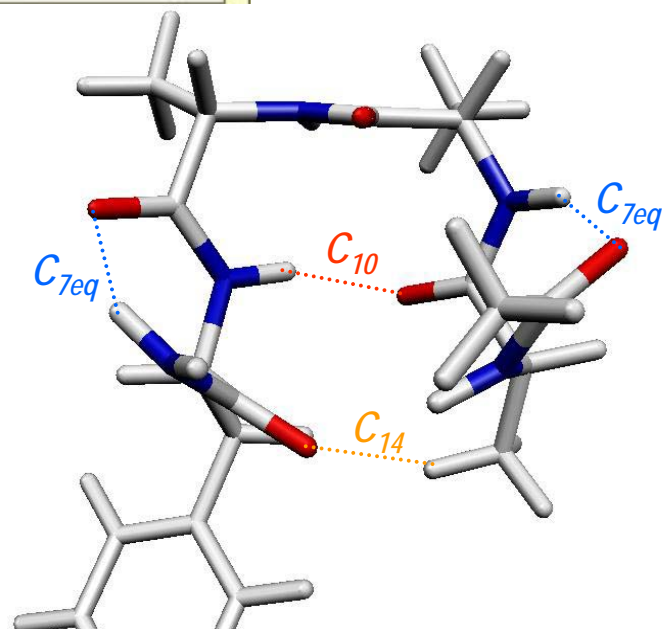
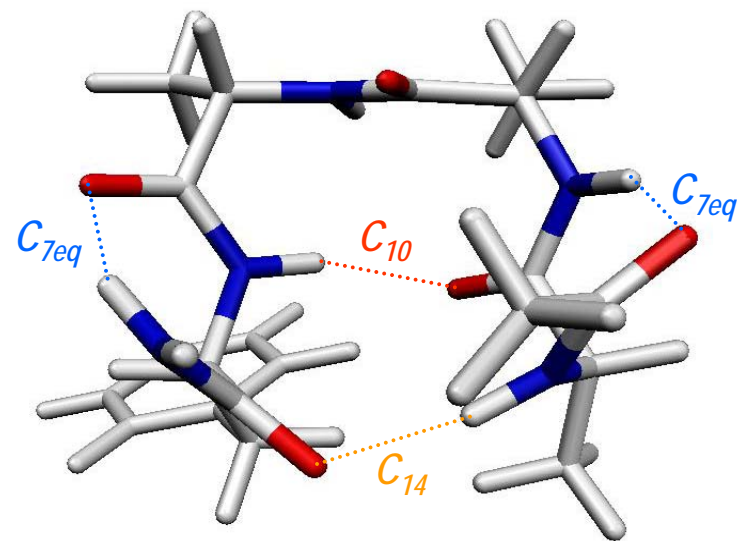
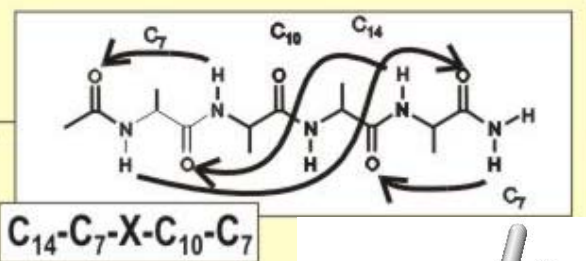
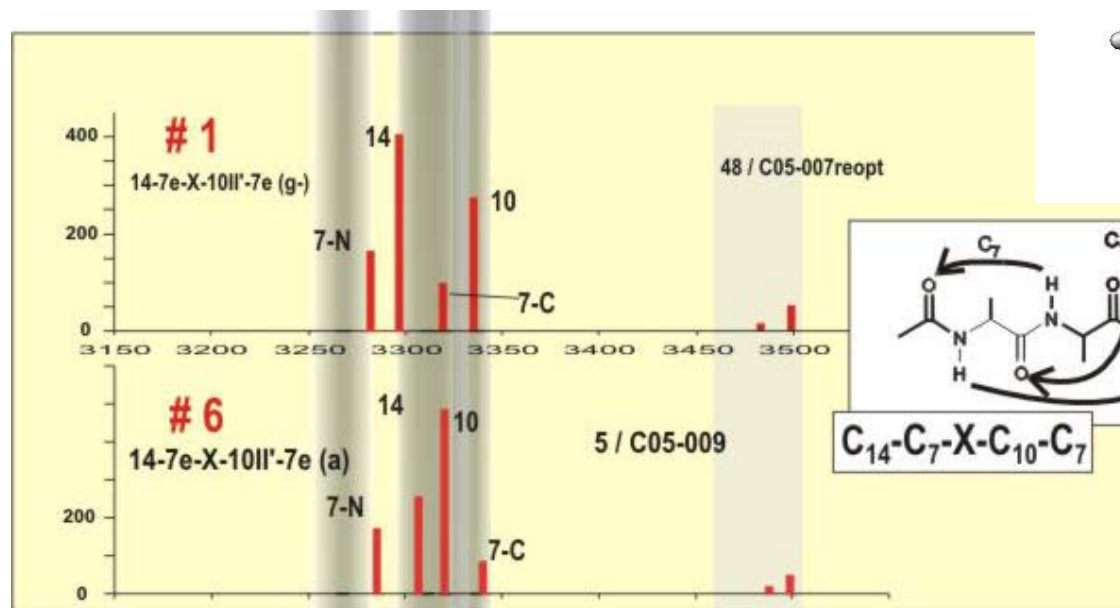
B97-D/TZVPP scaled harm. freq.
+ mode-dependent SF

The C7-C14-X-C10 pattern: a robust structure ...

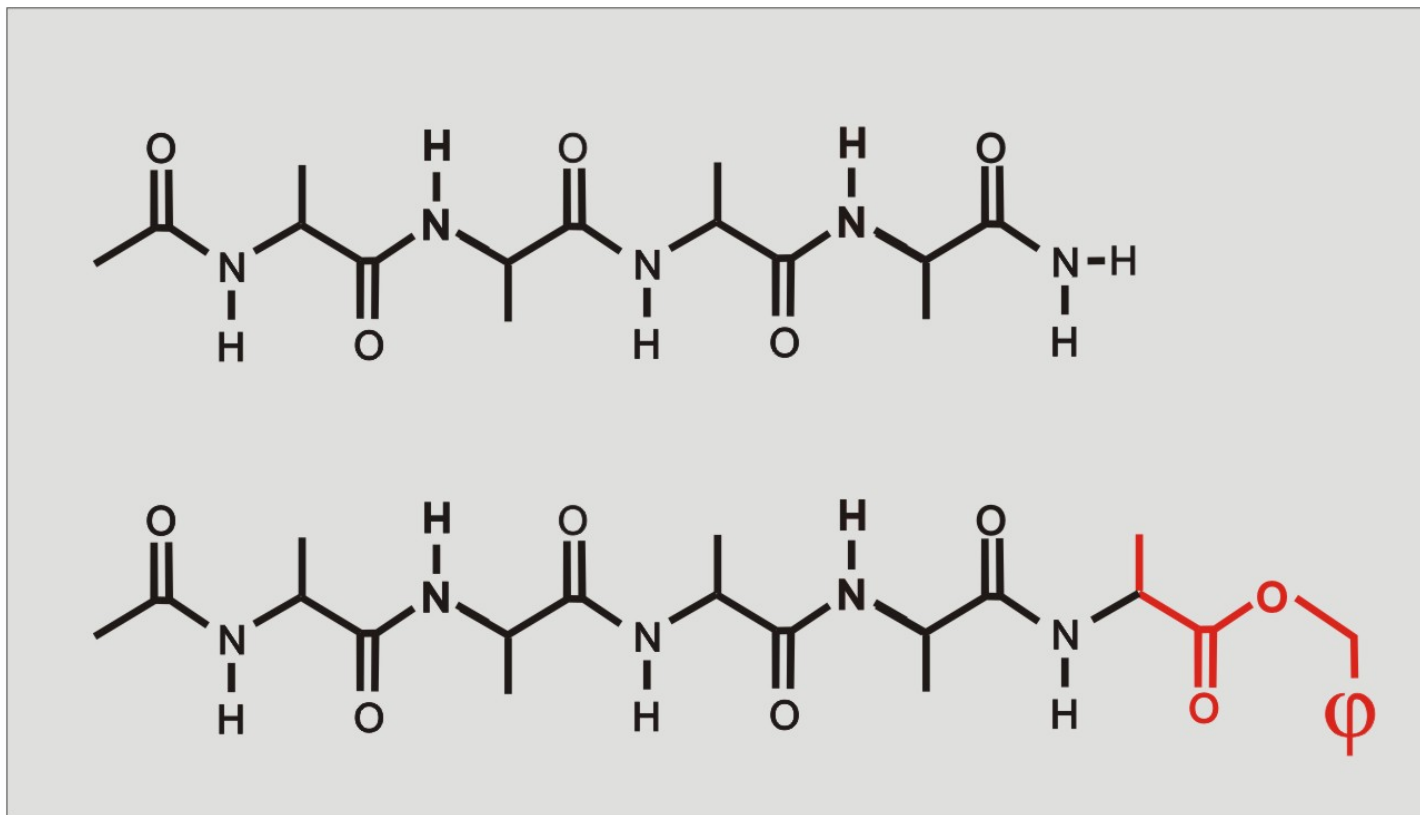
B97-D / TZVPP



Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Phe-NH₂

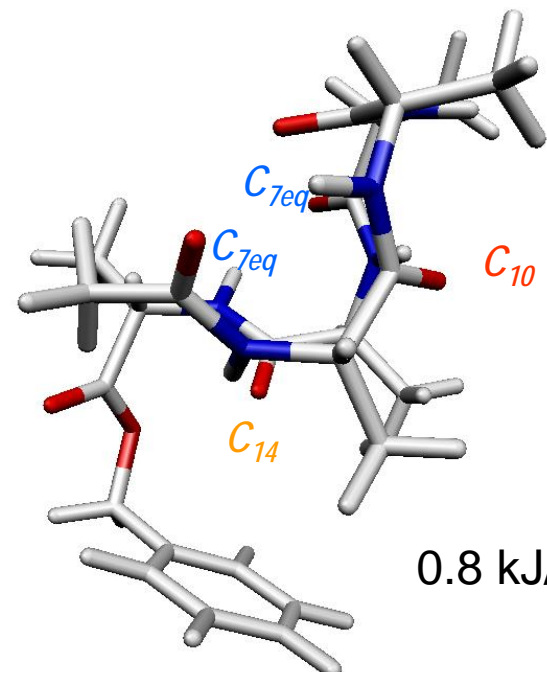
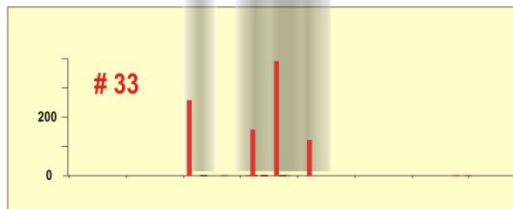
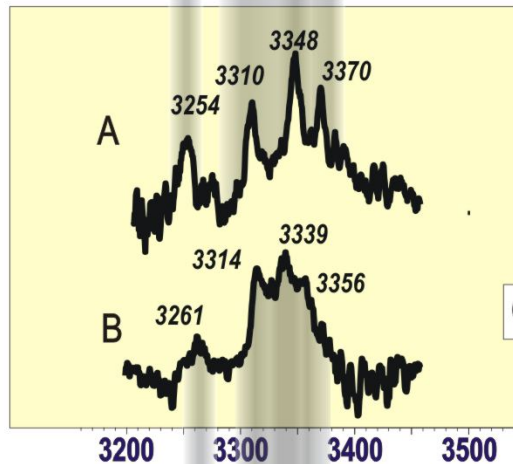
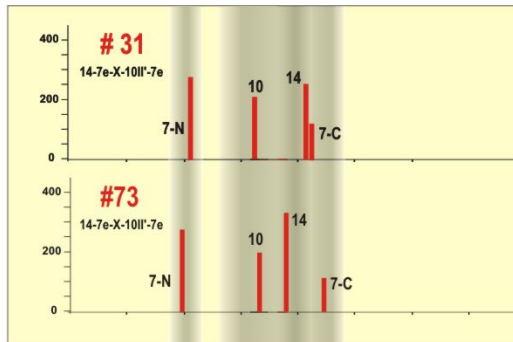
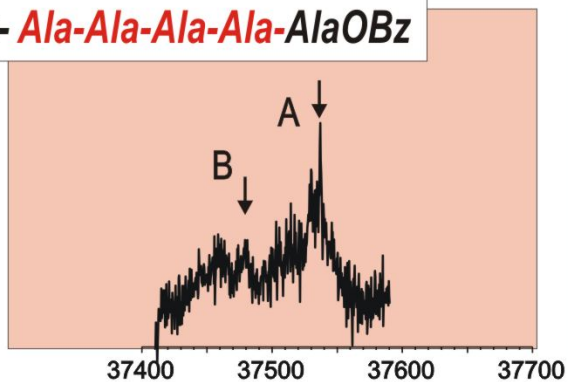


Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-O-Bzl

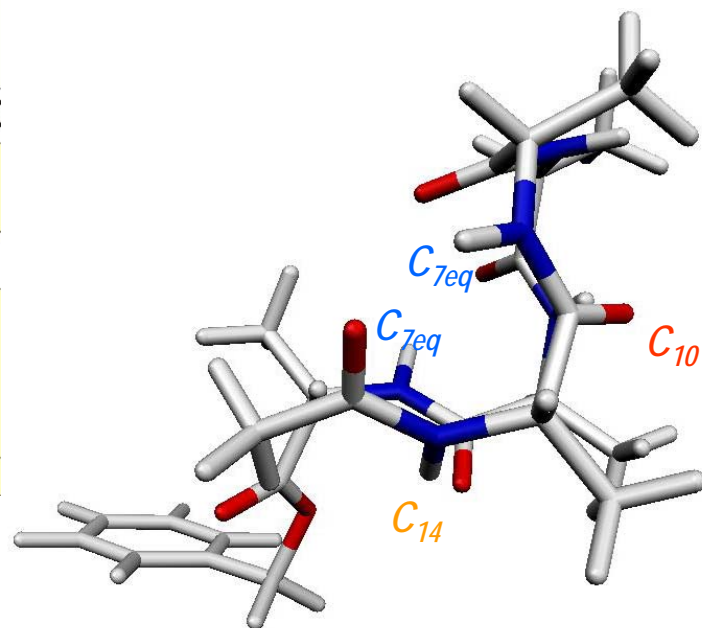


Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-O-Bzl

Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-AlaOBz



0.8 kJ/mol



1.7 kJ/mol

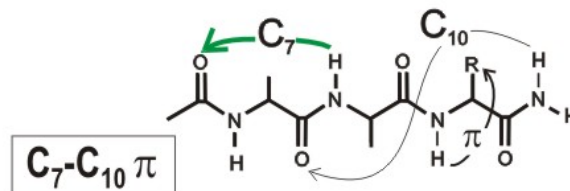
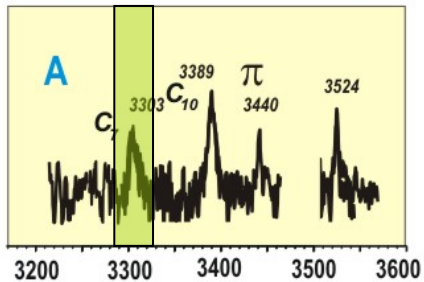
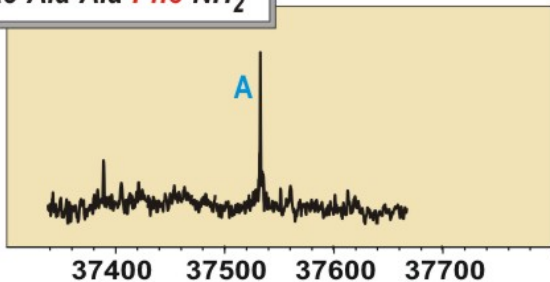
$\Delta U(0K)$ B97D/TZVPP

Various H-bonding networks containing combinations of C7, C10 and C14 bonds

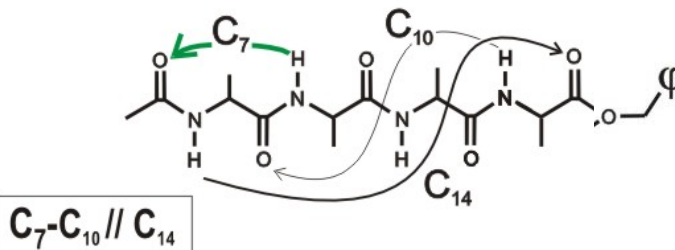
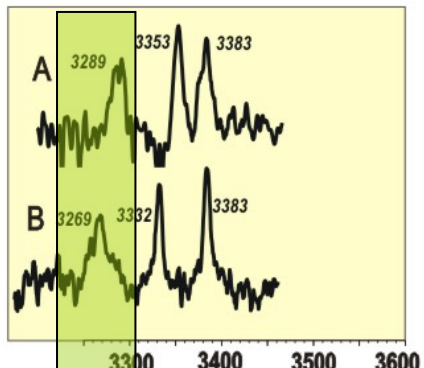
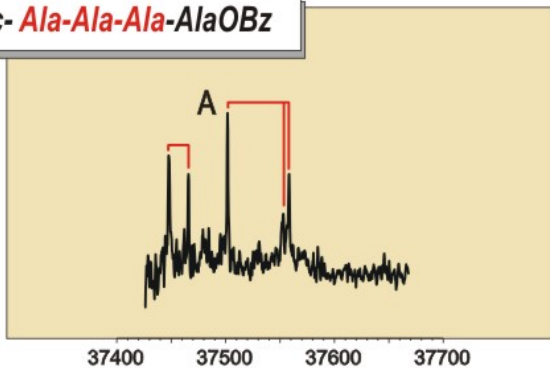
→ cooperative effects ?

Cooperativity in H-bonding: C_7

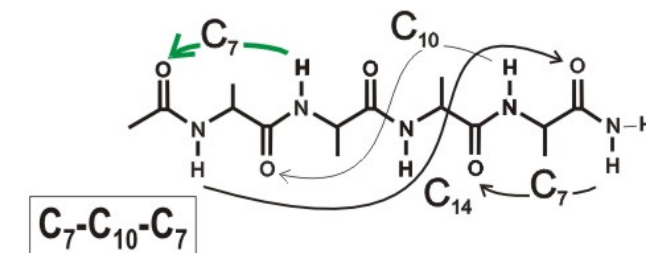
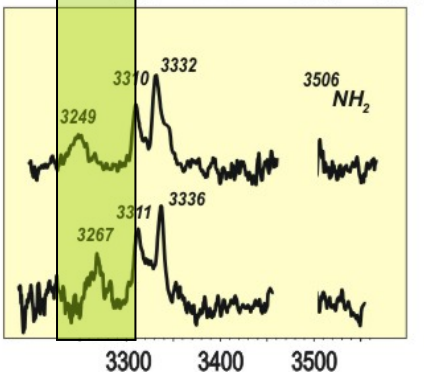
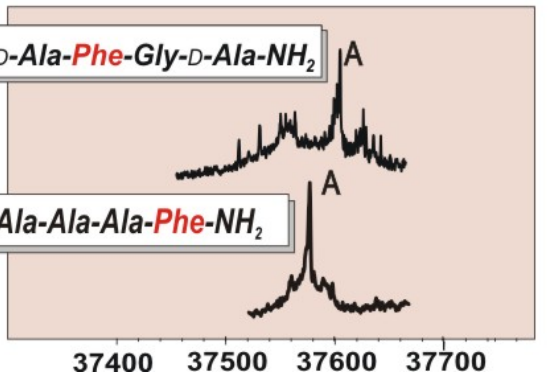
Ac-Ala-Ala-Phe-NH₂



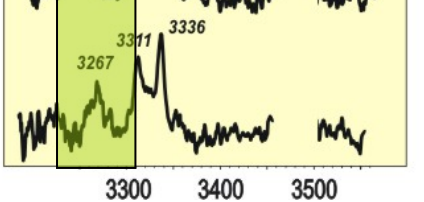
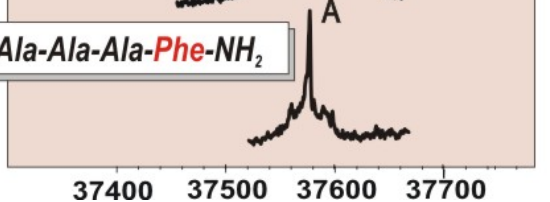
Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-AlaOBz



Ac-D-Ala-Phe-Gly-D-Ala-NH₂

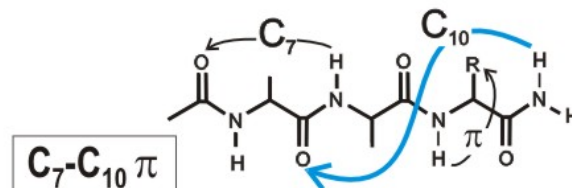
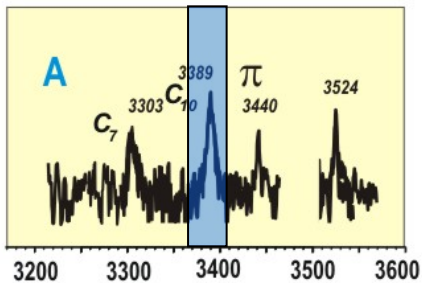
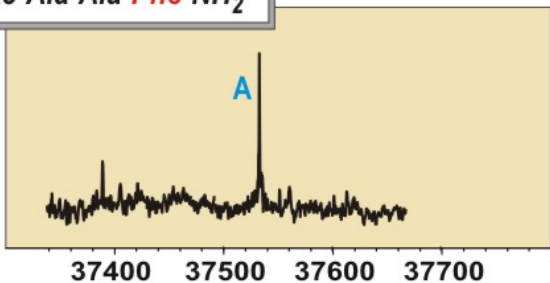


Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Phe-NH₂

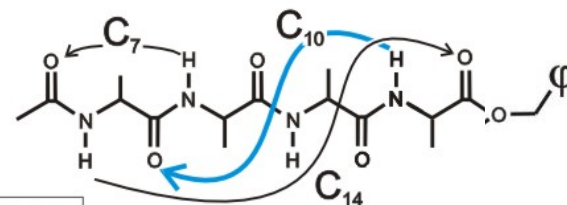
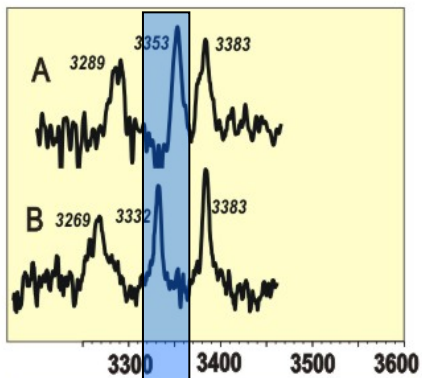
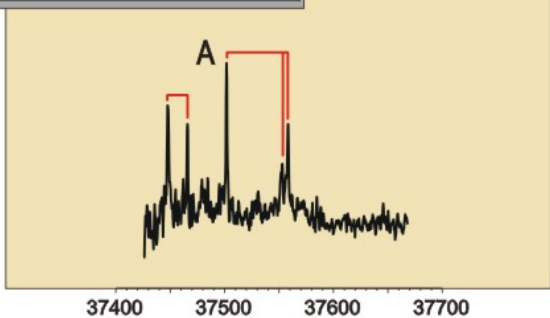


Cooperativity in H-bonding: C_{10}

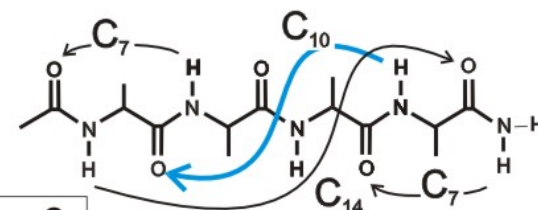
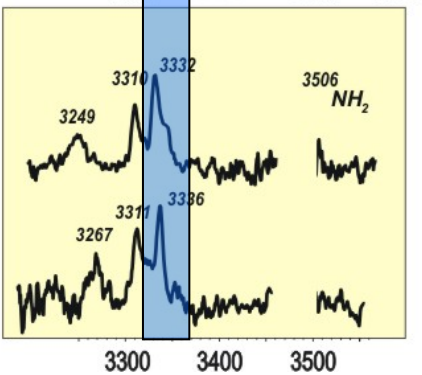
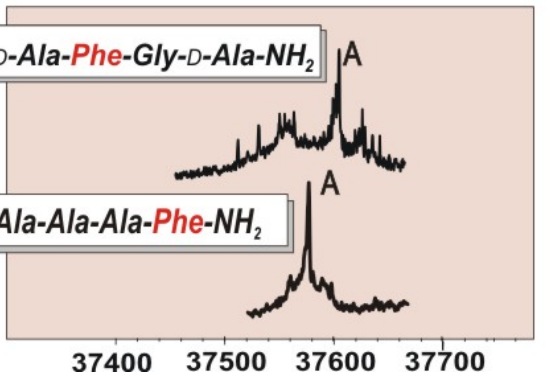
Ac-Ala-Ala-Phe-NH₂



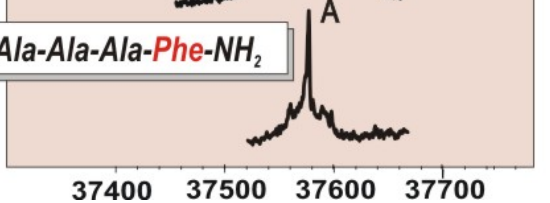
Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-AlaOBz



Ac-D-Ala-Phe-Gly-D-Ala-NH₂

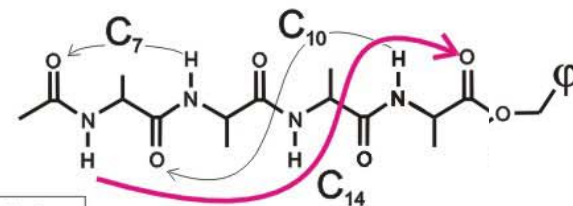
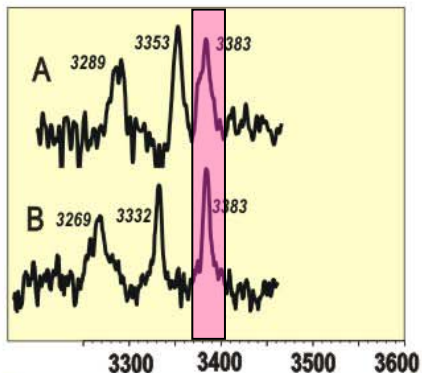
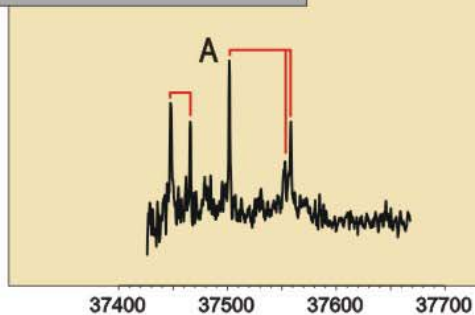


Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Phe-NH₂



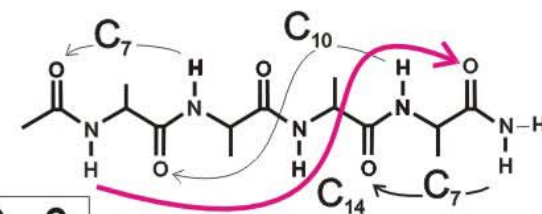
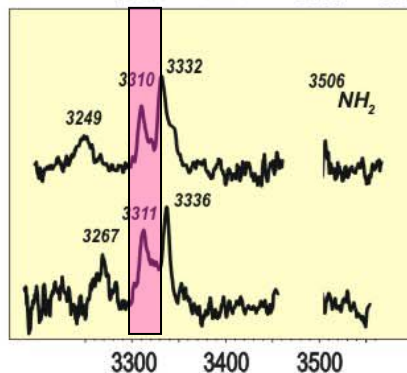
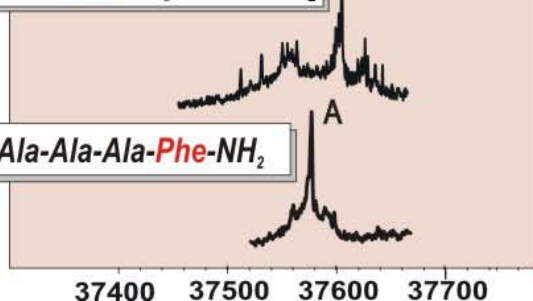
Cooperativity in H-bonding : C_{14}

Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-AlaOBz



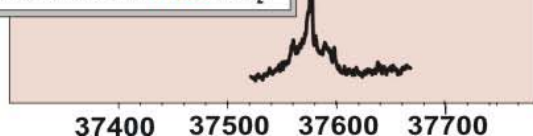
C_7 - C_{10} // C_{14}

Ac-D-Ala-Phe-Gly-D-Ala-NH₂

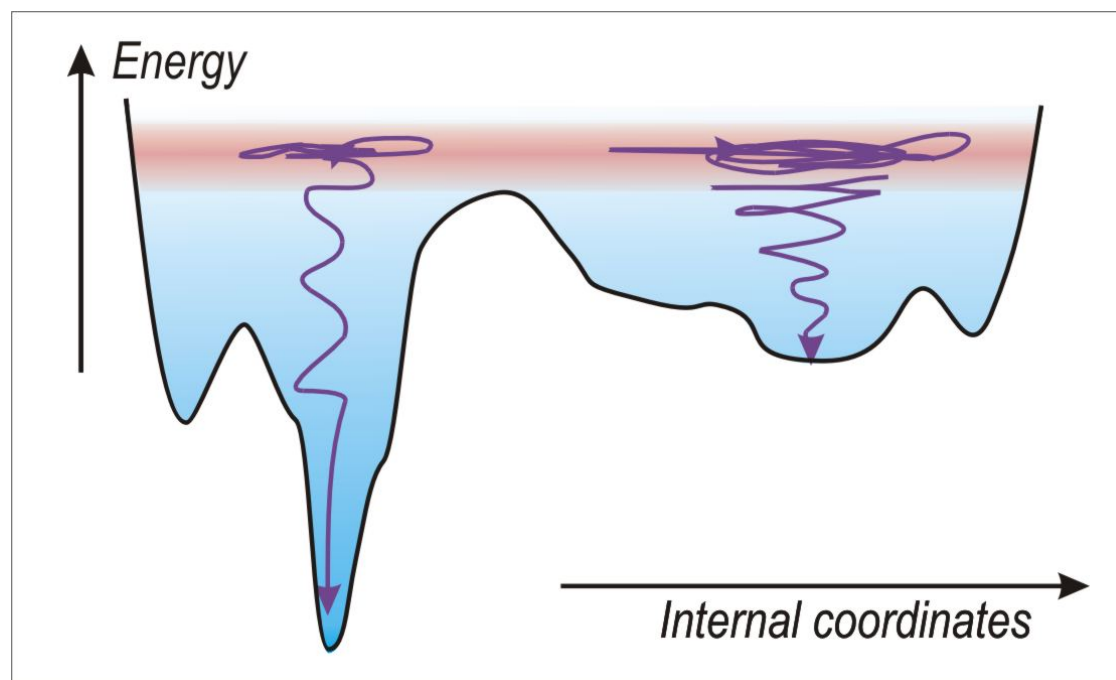


C_7 - C_{10} - C_7

Ac-Ala-Ala-Ala-Phe-NH₂



Beyond the minima ...



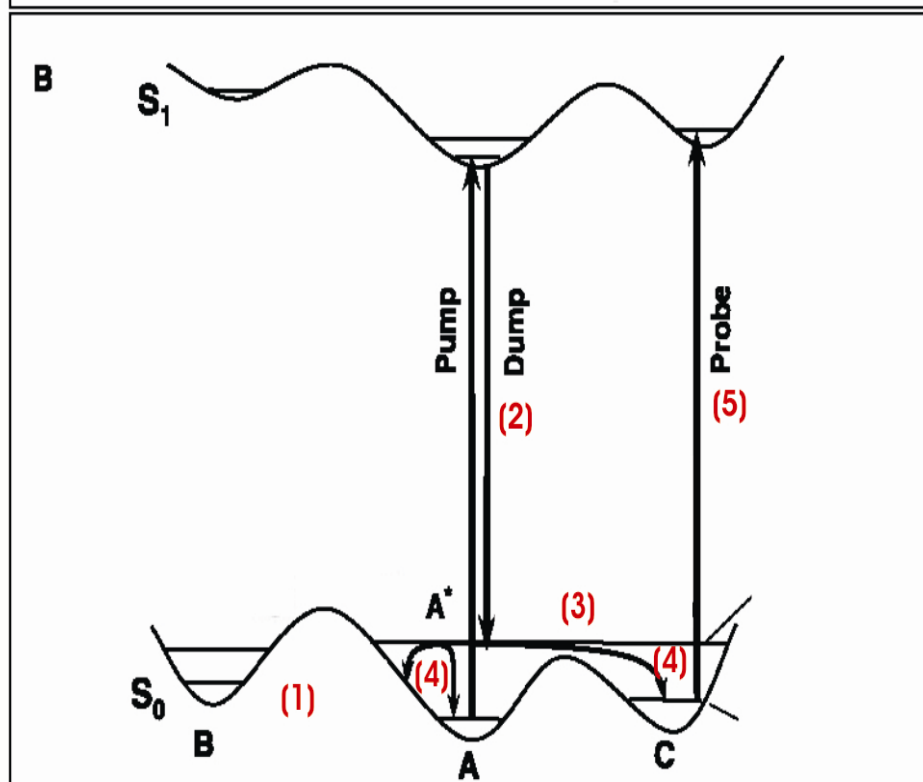
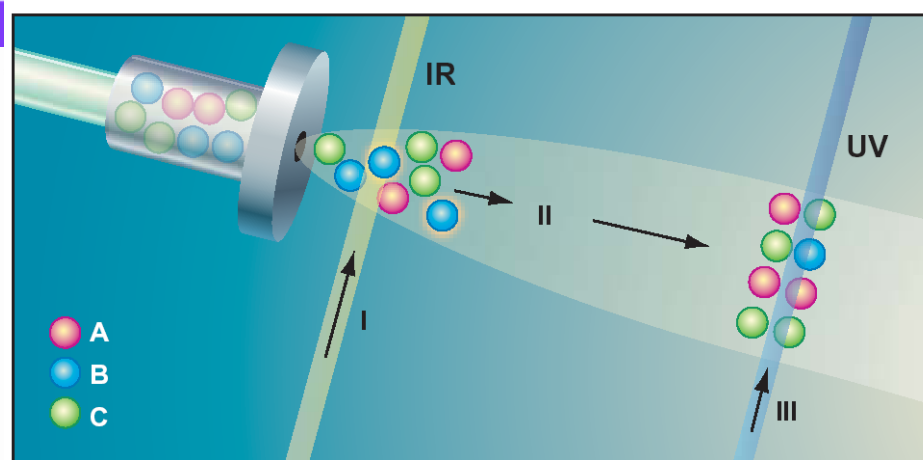
Conformational population dynamics

- selective optical heating (IR ou UV/UV laser excitation) in the expansion
- conformational relaxation in the expansion
- laser probe of the cooled species

→Relative energetics of the 2 conformers

→Isomerisation barriers

Benchmarking for QC calculations



* T. Zwier et al. *Science* 303 (2005) 1169

Conclusions

IR / UV spectroscopy coupled to a laser desorption and supersonic expansion is a very efficient tool for studying isolated small fragments of neutral protein chains

- rovibrational relaxation → **stable structures***
- vibrational and electronic spectra are **resolved***

A bottom-up approach combining gas phase spectroscopy provides a detailed insight on the conformational preferences of these flexible molecules, independently of quantum chemistry

Secondary structures of proteins can be isolated

-similar to a β -hairpin C14 // C10

and their H-bonding network precisely characterized, in particular the cooperative effects taking place between adjacent bonds.

Experimental data provides benchmark data for medium size molecules providing that certain specificities of the gas phase are taken into account

Open issues: time for synergy ?

Energetics and structures:

- *dispersive interactions are still a challenge*
- *need of powerful methods, capable to tackle larger species*

Vibrational spectroscopy:

- *beyond scaled harmonic frequencies*
- *role of anharmonic coupling*
- *role of the quality of the H-bond description*
 - *specific to H-bonds ?*
- *issue of the low frequency modes : very poorly described*

Dynamics: thermal/entropic effects

- *molecular dynamics*
 - *Force fields ? Ab initio ?*

BioMolecular Structures @ Lab. Francis Perrin / Saclay

*Eric Gloaguen
Rodolphe Pollet
François Piuzzi
Valérie Brenner
Benjamin Tardivel (tech.)*



Collaborations

P. Hobza group, Prague ; H. Valdes, Spain (Phe-Phe)
J.-P. Piquemal, J. Pilmé, Paris VI (Ac-Ala-Ala-OBzl)
C. Jouvet group, Orsay (ps exp. on Ac-Ala-Ala-OBzl)

Funding

