#### Winter School on Biomolecular Solid State NMR

January 20 - 25, 2008

# Theory and Implementation of Techniques for Oriented Systems I

Stanley J. Opella
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University of California, San Diego
La Jolla, California USA



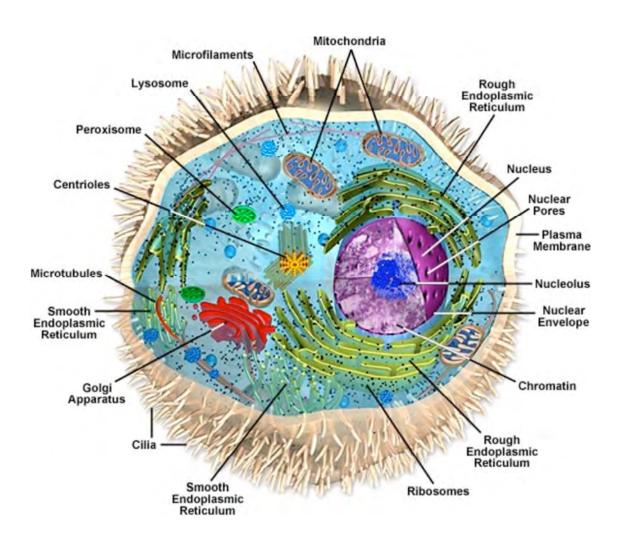


Training and Dissemination Activities of The Biotechnology Resource for NMR Molecular Imaging of Proteins

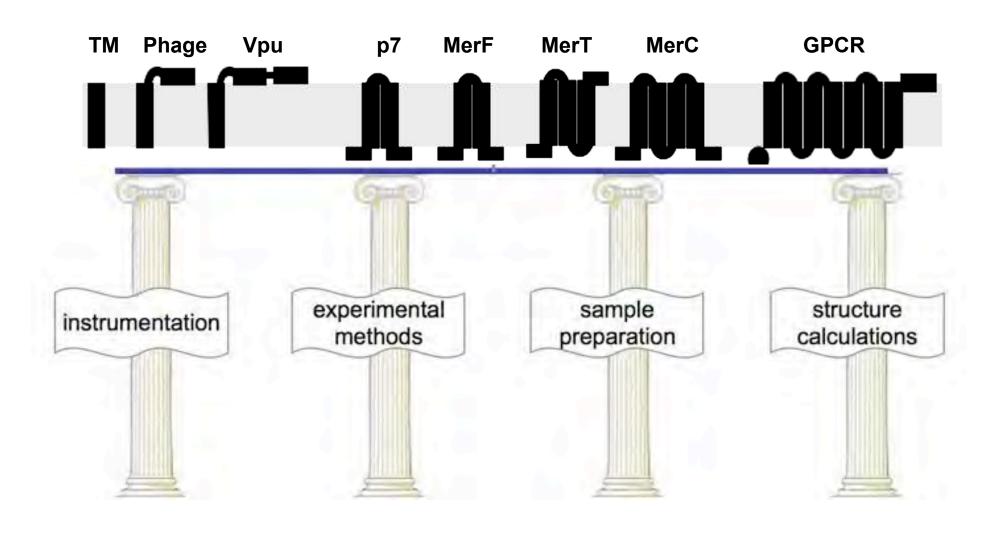
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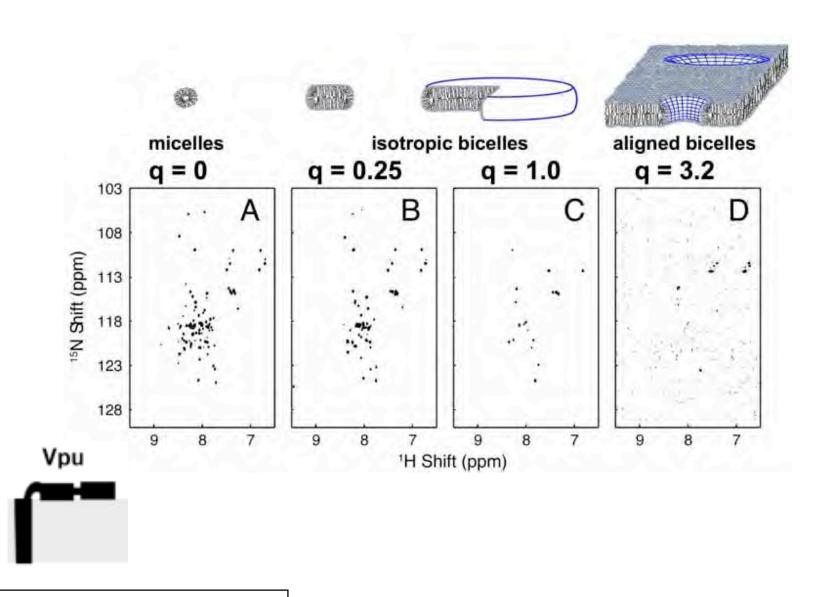
# The majority of proteins reside in membranes or other supramolecular assemblies, and are not soluble.



# Membrane protein structure determination rests on four pillars.



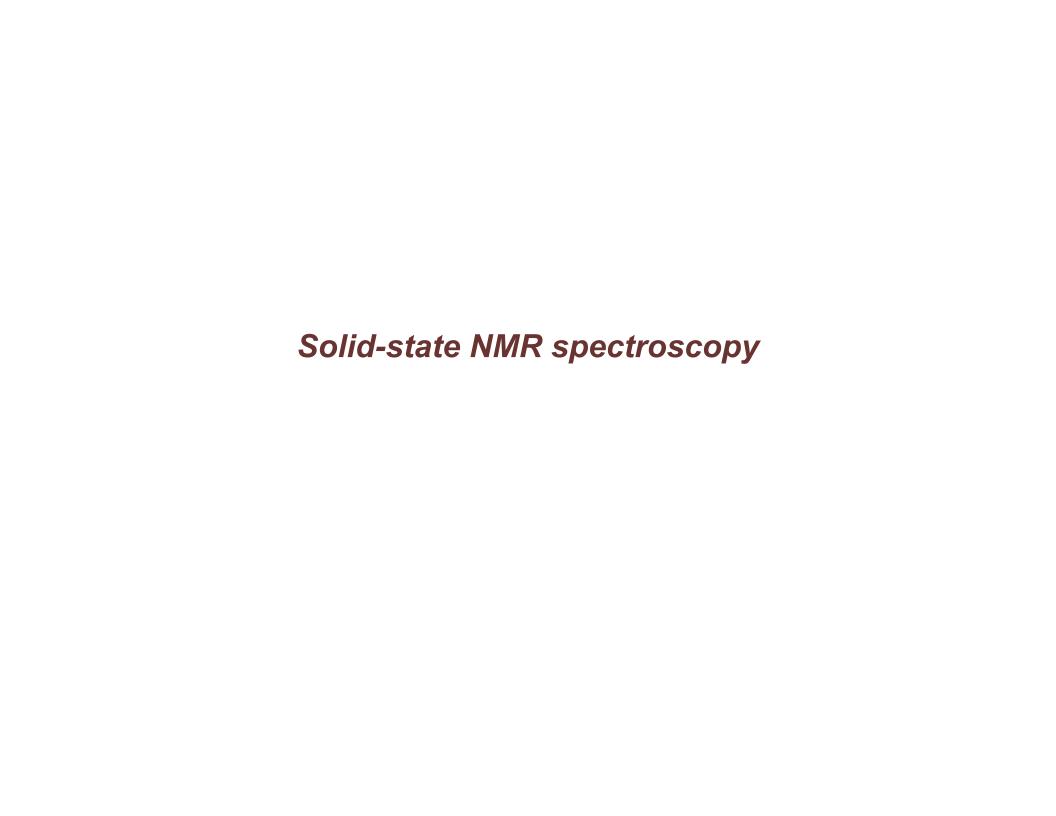
# Solution-state NMR of membrane proteins is problematic in bilayer environments.



uniformly <sup>15</sup>N labeled Vpu

## Basic requirements of an NMR approach to membrane proteins.

- Solve the correlation time problem.
  - High sensitivity.
  - High resolution.
- Determine protein structures.
  - Resolve resonances.
  - Assign resonances.
  - Measure frequencies.
  - Extract orientation and/or distance constraints.
  - Calculate structures.



# Proton-Enhanced Nuclear Induction Spectroscopy. A Method for High Resolution NMR of Dilute Spins in Solids\*

A. PINES, M. G. GIBBY,† AND J. S. WAUGH

Department of Chemistry and Research Laboratory of Electronics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,

Cambridge. Massachusetts 02139

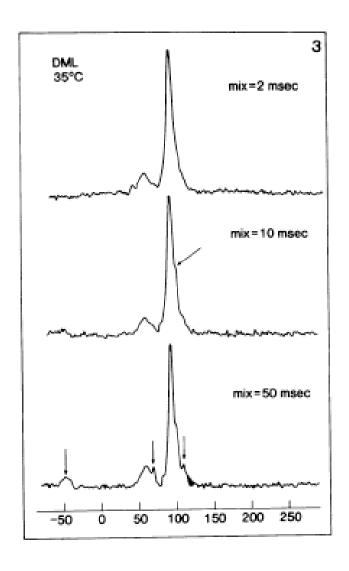
in a 1 cm<sup>3</sup> sample. One can thus contemplate high resolution NMR of very rare spins and/or very small samples. Studies of chemical shift anisotropy of rare species (e.g., metals bound to proteins) or the dipolar structure of rare spin groups (e.g., <sup>31</sup>P in polyphosphate moieties) could be of value in structural studies.

# Proton-Enhanced <sup>13</sup>C Nuclear Magnetic Resonance of Lipids and Biomembranes

(phospholipids/bilayers)

JULIO URBINA AND J. S. WAUGH

Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. 02139



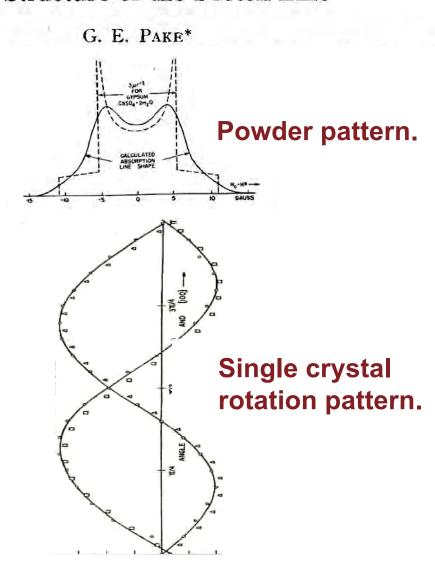
## Nuclear spin interactions are anisotropic.

Proteins in supramolecular assemblies, e.g. membranes, typically reside in highly anisotropic physical environments that prevent rapid isotropic reorientation.

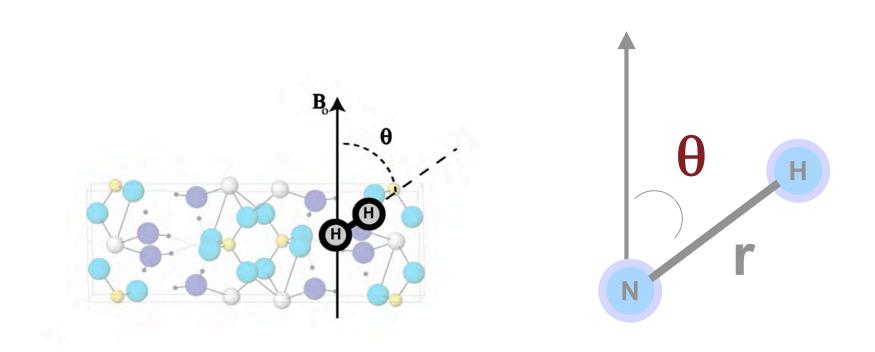
The control (attenuation and measurement) of dipole-dipole couplings is essential.

# The dipole-dipole interaction is anisotropic.

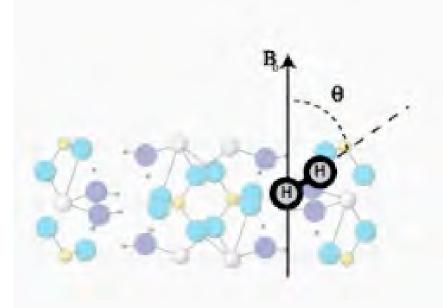
#### Nuclear Resonance Absorption in Hydrated Crystals: Fine Structure of the Proton Line



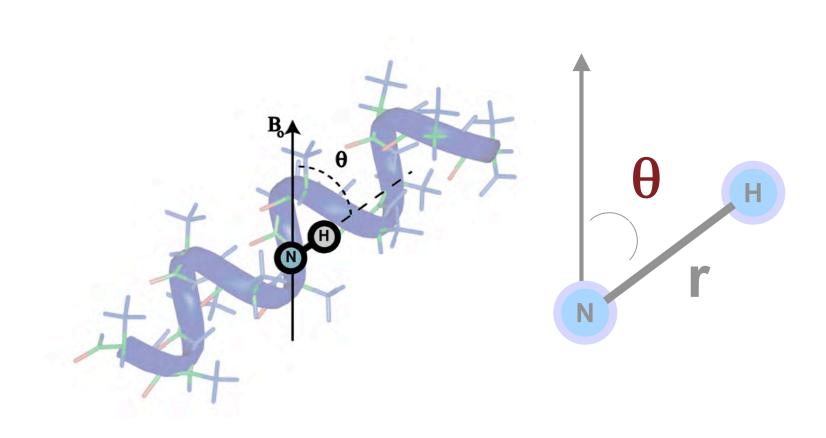
<sup>1</sup>H - <sup>1</sup>H spins in water in gypsum. <sup>1</sup>H are "dilute" by space.



$$\Delta v \propto \frac{(3\cos^2\theta - 1)}{r^3}$$



<sup>1</sup>H - <sup>15</sup>N spins in peptide bond. <sup>15</sup>N is "dilute" by space. <sup>1</sup>H is "abundant" in large bath.

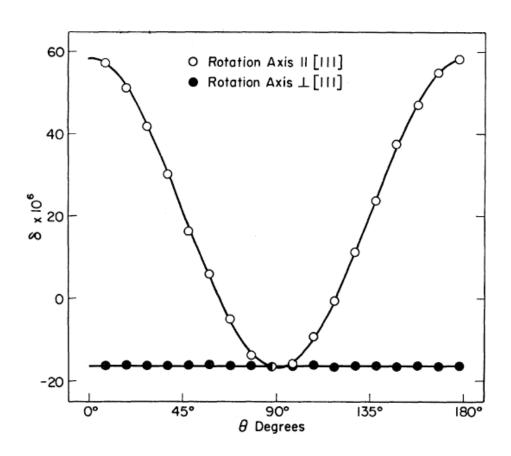


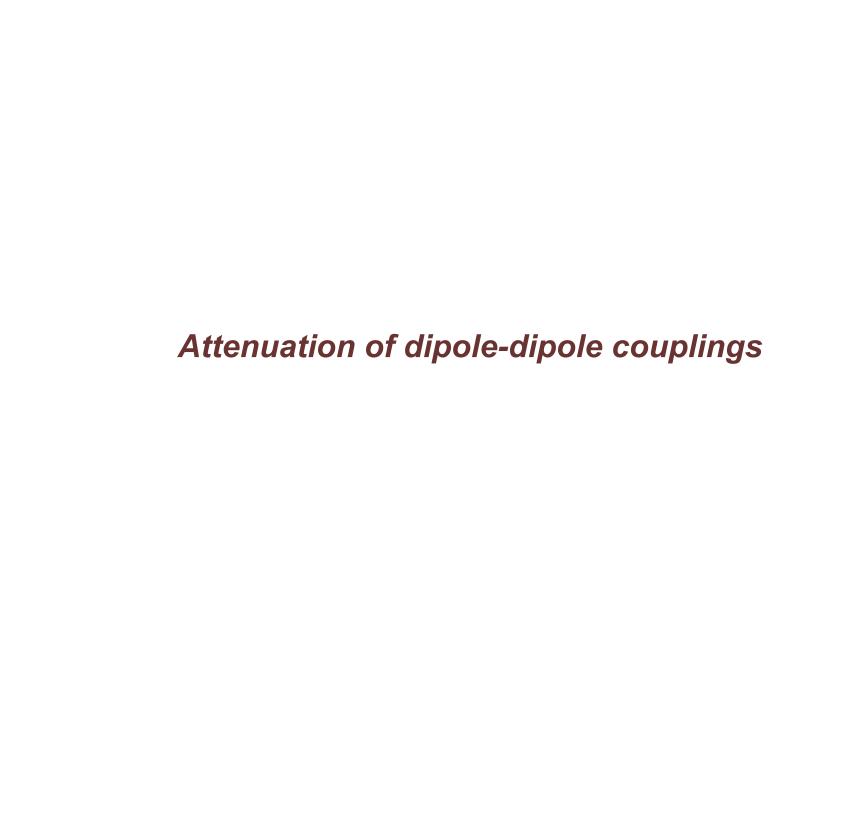
$$\Delta v \propto \frac{(3\cos^2\theta - 1)}{r^3}$$

# The chemical shift interaction is anisotropic. <sup>13</sup>C is "dilute" by isotopic composition. There are no <sup>1</sup>H.

### ANISOTROPY OF THE C<sup>13</sup> CHEMICAL SHIFT IN CALCITE

Paul C. Lauterbur



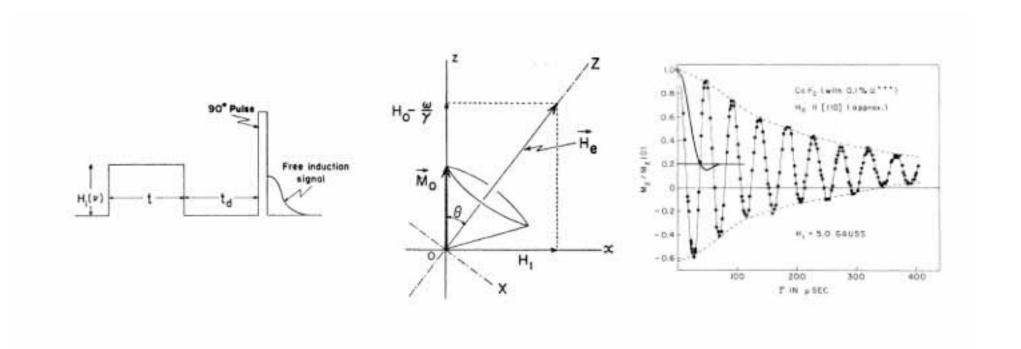


#### Nuclear-Magnetic-Resonance Line Narrowing by a Rotating rf Field\*†

Moses Lee‡ and Walter I. Goldburg

Department of Physics, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

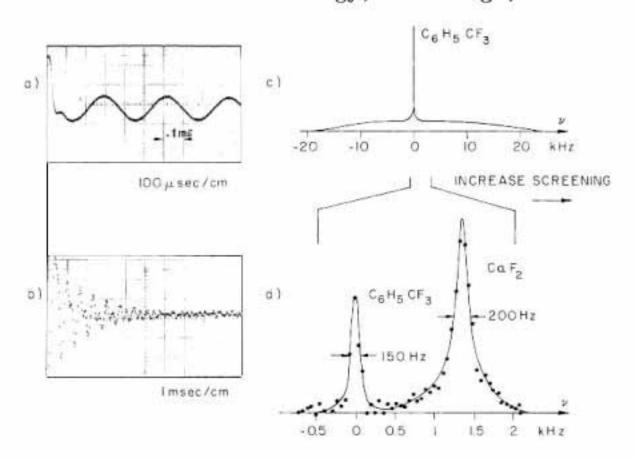
(Received 1 June 1965)



#### WaHuHa

#### APPROACH TO HIGH-RESOLUTION nmr IN SOLIDS\*

J. S. Waugh, L. M. Huber, and U. Haeberlen†
Department of Chemistry and Research Laboratory of Electronics,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

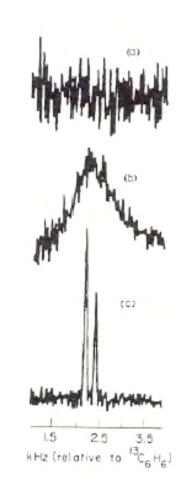


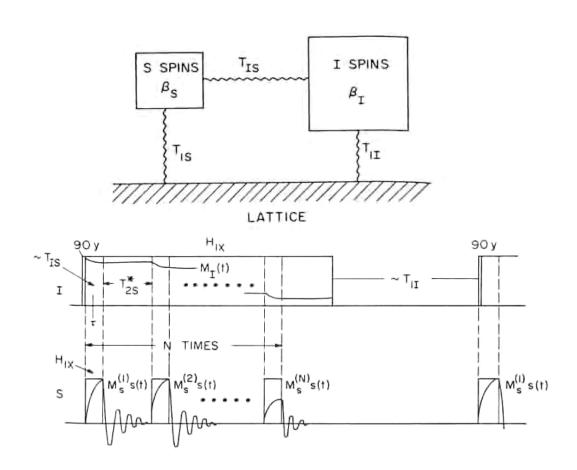


# Proton-Enhanced Nuclear Induction Spectroscopy. A Method for High Resolution NMR of Dilute Spins in Solids\*

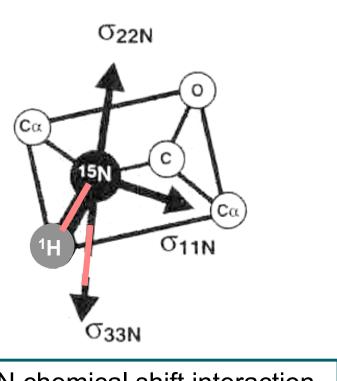
A. Pines, M. G. Gibby,† and J. S. Waugh

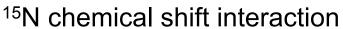
Department of Chemistry and Research Laboratory of Electronics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

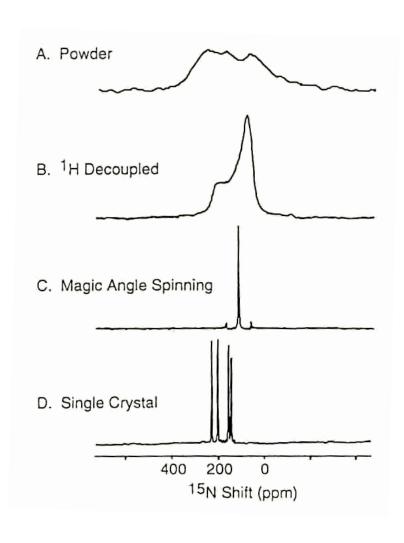




# Solid-state <sup>15</sup>N NMR spectra of a model peptide crystal.





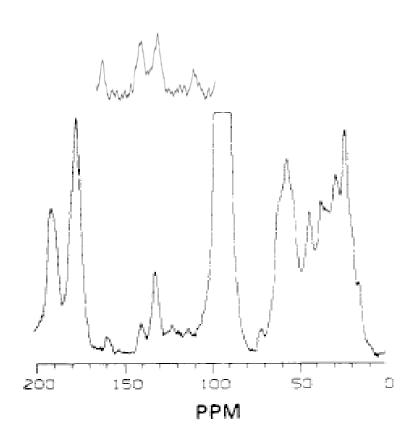


# <sup>13</sup>C MAS NMR of proteins.

# **Detection of Individual Carbon Resonances** in Solid Proteins

S. J. Opella,\* M. H. Frey, T. A. Cross

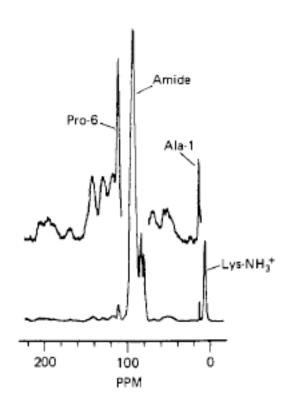
Department of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

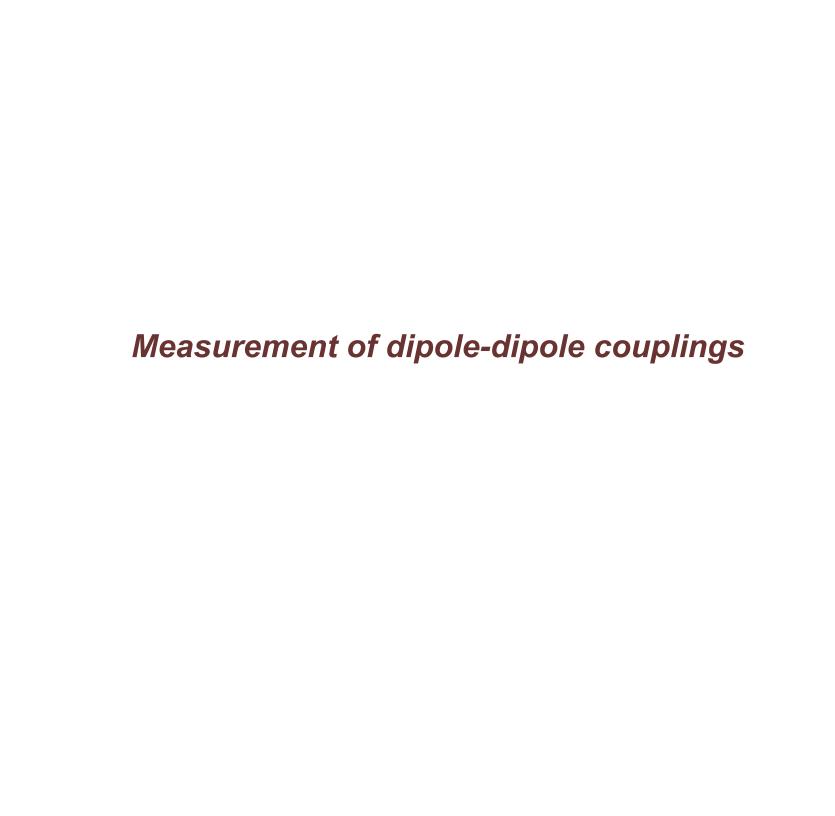


# <sup>15</sup>N MAS NMR of proteins.

#### Strategy for Nitrogen NMR of Biopolymers

T. A. Cross, J. A. DiVerdi, and S. J. Opella\*

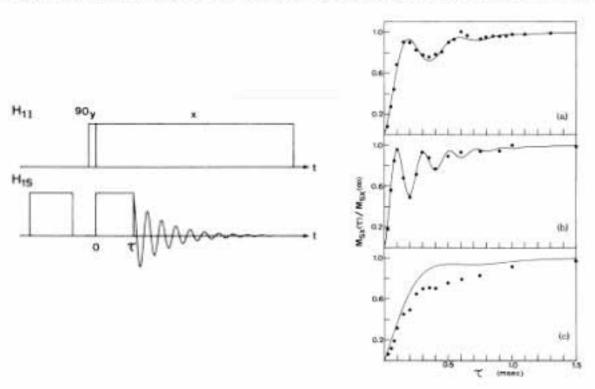


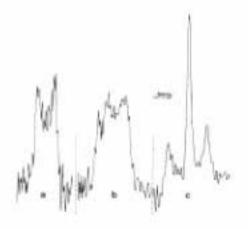


# Dipolar oscillations during CP build-up.

#### Transient Oscillations in NMR Cross-Polarization Experiments in Solids\*

Luciano Müller, Anil Kumar, Thomas Baumann, and Richard R. Ernst Laboratorium für Physikalische Chemie, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, 8006 Zürich, Switzerland





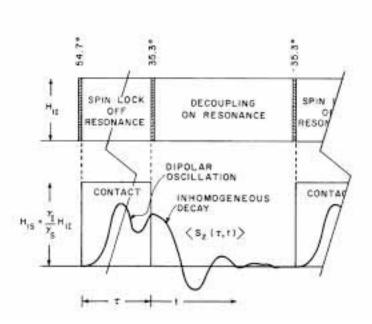
# Dipolar oscillations during CP build-up under Lee-Goldburg irradiation and analyzed by Fourier transformation.

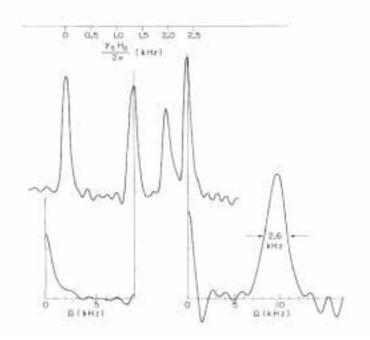
### Resolved Dipolar Coupling Spectra of Dilute Nuclear Spins in Solids\*

R. K. Hester, J. L. Ackerman, V. R. Cross, and J. S. Waugh

Department of Chemistry and Research Laboratory of Electronics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,

Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

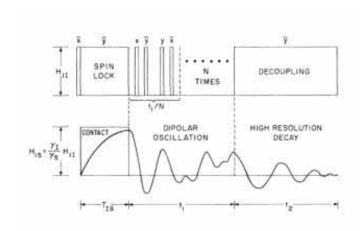


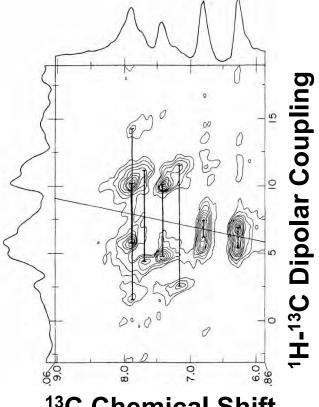


## Separated local field spectra of a single crystal.

#### Separated Local Field Spectra in NMR: Determination of Structure of Solids\*

R. K. Hester, J. L. Ackerman, B. L. Neff, and J. S. Waugh Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139 (Received 15 March 1976)





<sup>13</sup>C Chemical Shift

#### **Separation by:**

- 1) chemical shifts of the dilute spins
- 2) homonuclear decoupling of the abundant spins

1976

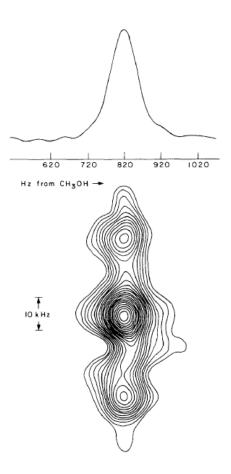


## Separated local field spectra of a uniaxially aligned polymer.

# Two-dimensional <sup>13</sup>C NMR of highly oriented polyethylene\*

Stanley J. Opella<sup>†</sup> and J. S. Waugh

Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

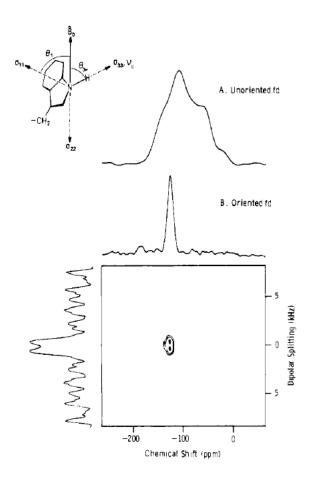


# Separated local field spectrum of a specifically <sup>15</sup>N labeled protein aligned and immobilized within a virus particle.

#### Protein Structure by Solid-State NMR

T. A. Cross and S. J. Opella\*

Department of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

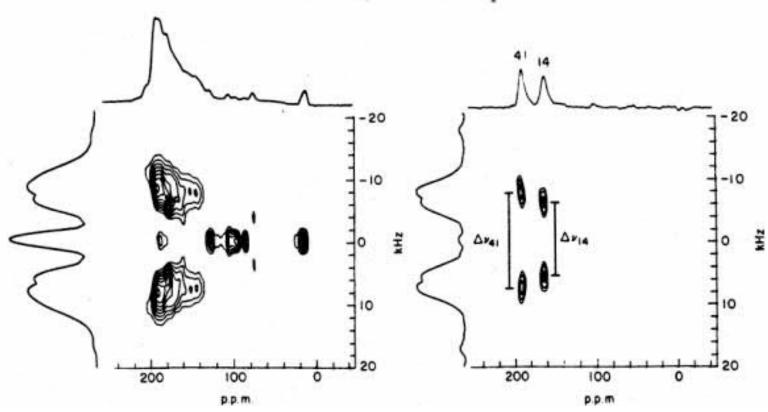


Separated local field spectra of selectively and uniformly <sup>15</sup>N proteins aligned and immobilized within a virus particle.

### Protein Structure by Solid State Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

Residues 40 to 45 of Bacteriophage fd Coat Protein



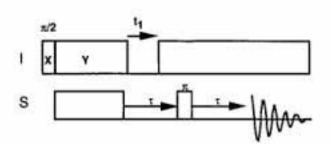


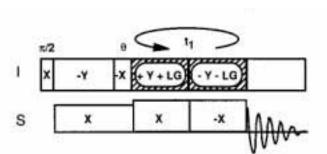
#### **PISEMA**

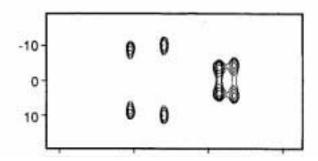
# High-Resolution Heteronuclear Dipolar Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy

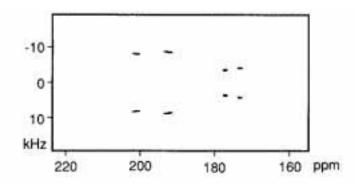
C. H. WU, A. RAMAMOORTHY, AND S. J. OPELLA

Department of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104







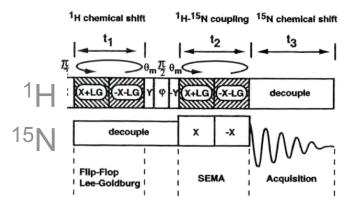


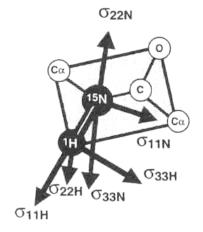
### Three-dimensional HETCOR/PISEMA <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>15</sup>N experiments.

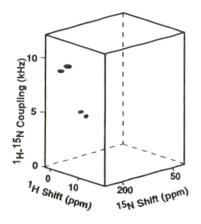
# Three-Dimensional Solid-State NMR Experiment That Correlates the Chemical Shift and Dipolar Coupling Frequencies of Two Heteronuclei

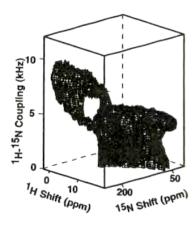
A. RAMAMOORTHY, C. H. WU, AND S. J. OPELLA

Department of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104





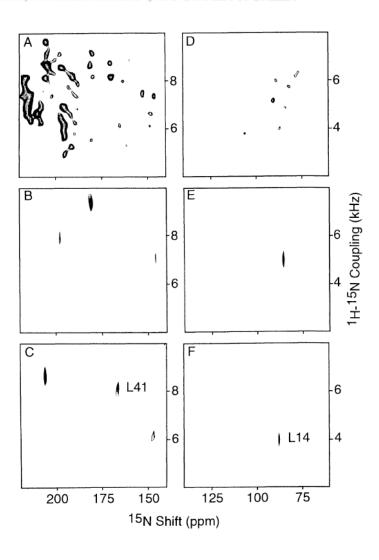




## Complete resolution of a uniformly <sup>15</sup>N labeled membrane protein.

# Complete resolution of the solid-state NMR spectrum of a uniformly <sup>15</sup>N-labeled membrane protein in phospholipid bilayers

FRANCESCA M. MARASSI, A. RAMAMOORTHY\*, AND STANLEY J. OPELLA†



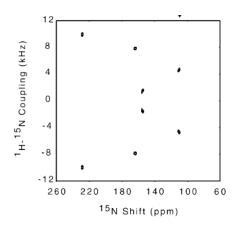
#### SAMMY.

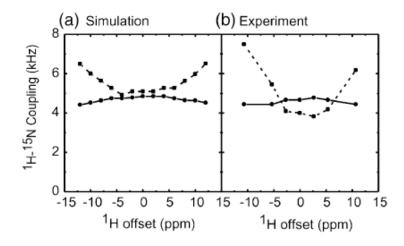
### A "Magic Sandwich" pulse sequence with reduced offset dependence for high-resolution separated local field spectroscopy

#### Alexander A. Nevzorov and Stanley J. Opella\*

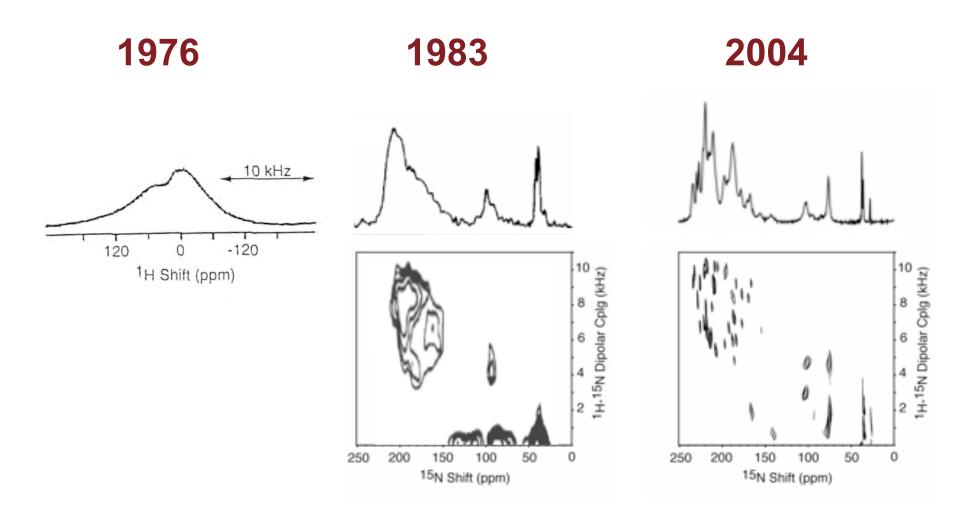
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0307, USA

	СР	odd t1 dwells					even η dwells			
ΙY	-X	1 x 2π-δ <sub>1</sub>	Υ	2 -δ <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> -x 2π–δ <sub>1</sub>	-x	M	Y	х	DEC
s	х	X	-X	x	-x	-x	х	-x	х	ACQ



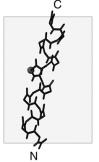


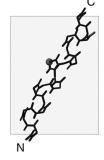
#### Improvements in solid-state NMR spectra of proteins.



Mapping of structure onto spectra.

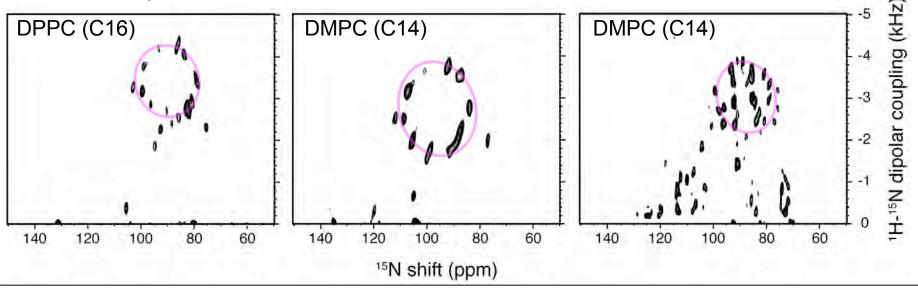
### In aligned samples, orientationally dependent resonance frequencies map the structure onto the spectra.





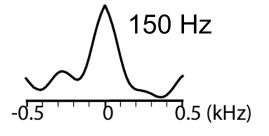
Vpu TM: 36 residues, 1 TM

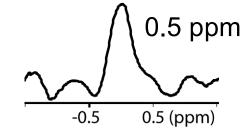
MerFm: 80 residues, 2 TM

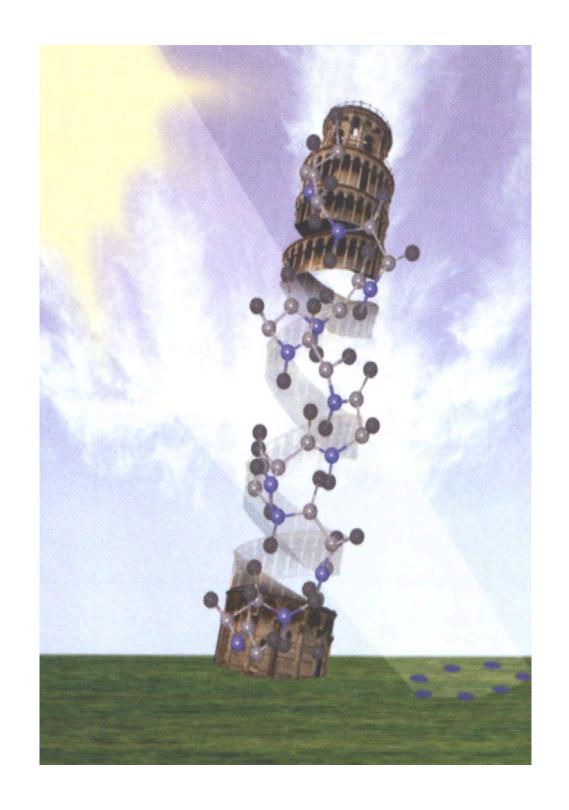




<sup>15</sup>N chemical shift







#### PISA Wheels: Polarity Index Slant Angle.

#### A Solid-State NMR Index of Helical Membrane Protein Structure and Topology

Francesca M. Marassi\* and Stanley J. Opella†

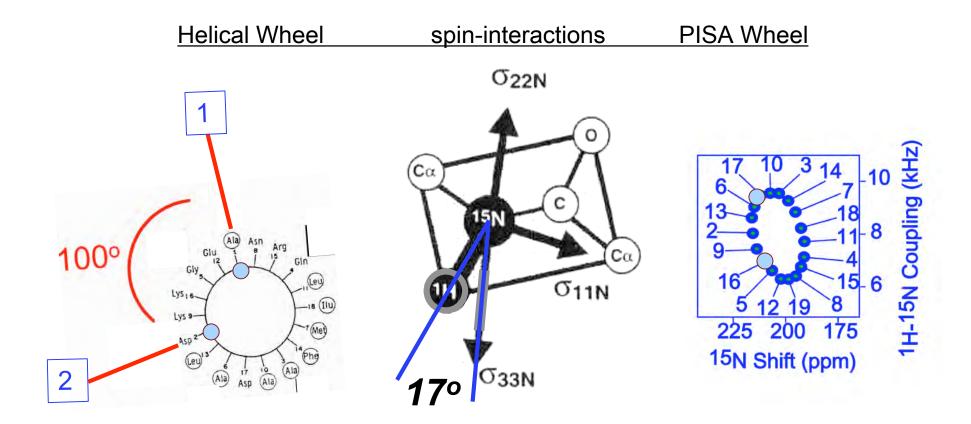
\*The Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-4268; and †Department of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19014-6323

#### Imaging Membrane Protein Helical Wheels

J. Wang,\* J. Denny,† C. Tian,\* S. Kim,\* Y. Mo,‡ F. Kovacs,\* Z. Song,§ K. Nishimura,§ Z. Gan,§ R. Fu,§ J. R. Quine,†'§ and T. A. Cross,\*'‡'§

§National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, \*Institute of Molecular Biophysics, †Department of Mathematics, and ‡Department of Chemistry, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32310

#### PISA Wheels.

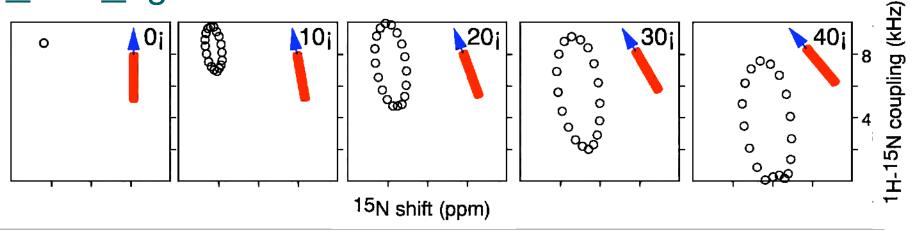


- Projection down helix axis.
- 3.6 residues per turn.
- Arc of 100° between adjacent residues.
- 18 possible orientations.

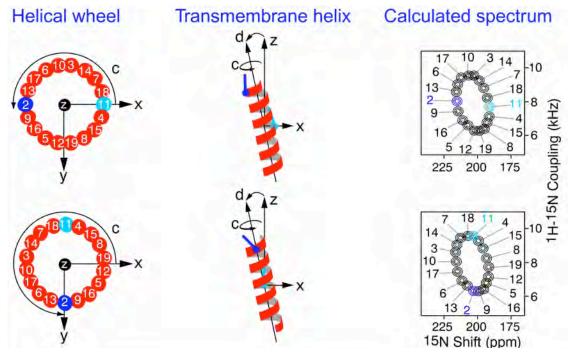
- "wheel-like" spectrum.
- Slant angle (tilt).
- Polarity index (rotation).
- 18 possible resonances

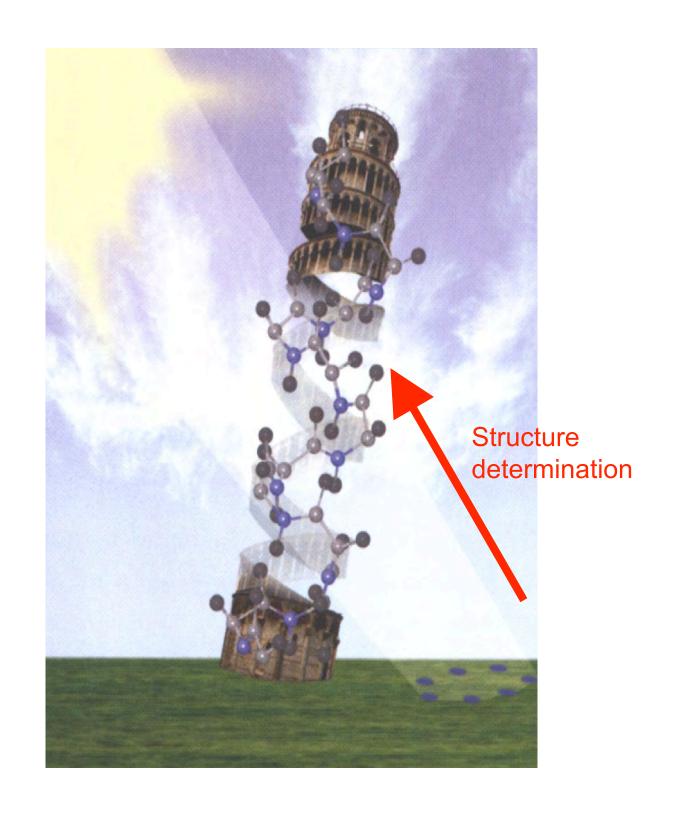
#### PISA wheels.

### Slant Angle

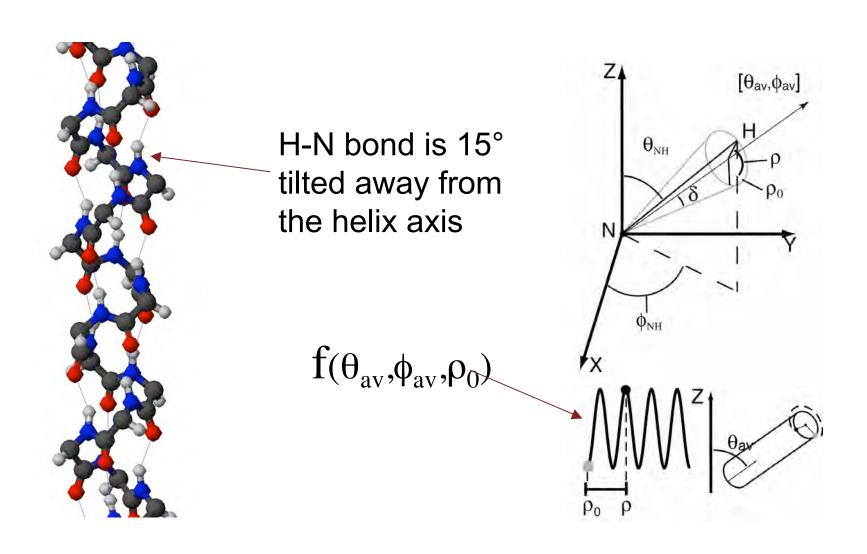


### Polarity Index





### $\alpha$ -Helix geometry and periodicity.



#### Periodicity in $\alpha$ -helical secondary structure.

### Helix Tilt of the M2 Transmembrane Peptide from Influenza A Virus: An Intrinsic Property

F. A. Kovacs<sup>1,2</sup>, Jeffrey K. Denny<sup>1,3</sup>, Z. Song<sup>1</sup>, J. R. Quine<sup>1</sup> and T. A. Cross<sup>1,2,4\*</sup>

2000

#### Dipolar Waves as NMR Maps of Protein Structure

Michael F.Mesleh,† Gianluigi Veglia,‡ Tara M. DeSilva,§ Francesca M. Marassi,<sup>||</sup> and Stanley J. Opella\*,†

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093, Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 53485, and The Burnham Institute, 10901 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, California 92037

Received December 21, 2001

2002

#### Dipolar Waves Map the Structure and Topology of Helices in Membrane Proteins

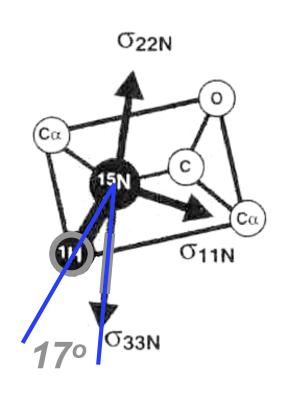
Michael F. Mesleh,<sup>†</sup> Sangwon Lee,<sup>†</sup> Gianluigi Veglia,<sup>‡</sup> David S. Thiriot,<sup>†</sup> Francesca M. Marassi,<sup>§</sup> and Stanley J. Opella\*,<sup>†</sup>

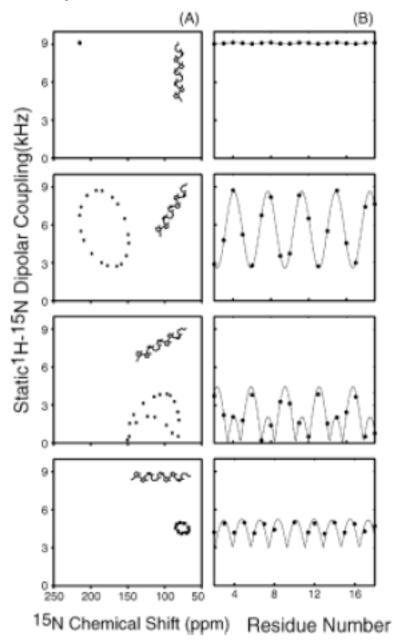
Contribution from the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive La Jolla, California 92093, Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, 207 Pleasant Street, Minnesota 53485, and The Burnham Institute, 10901 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, California 92037

2003

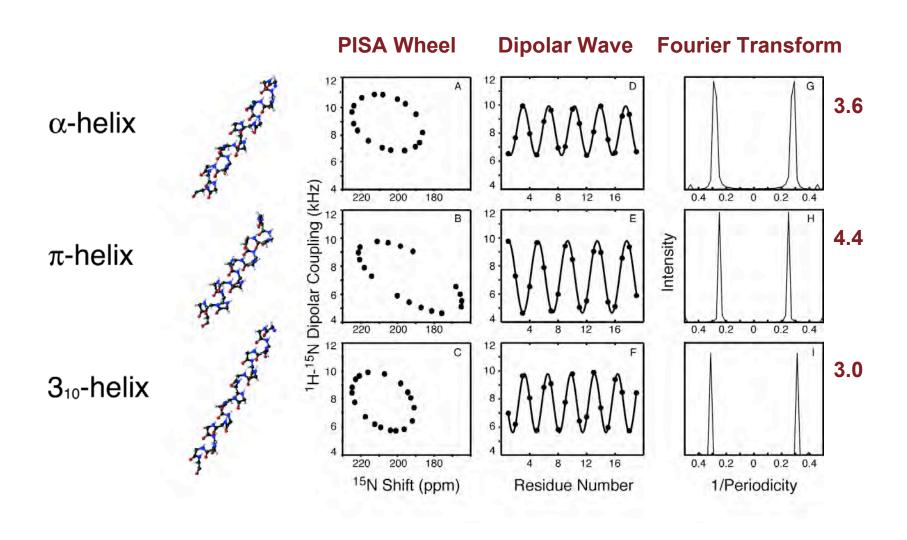


#### PISA Wheels and Dipolar Waves.

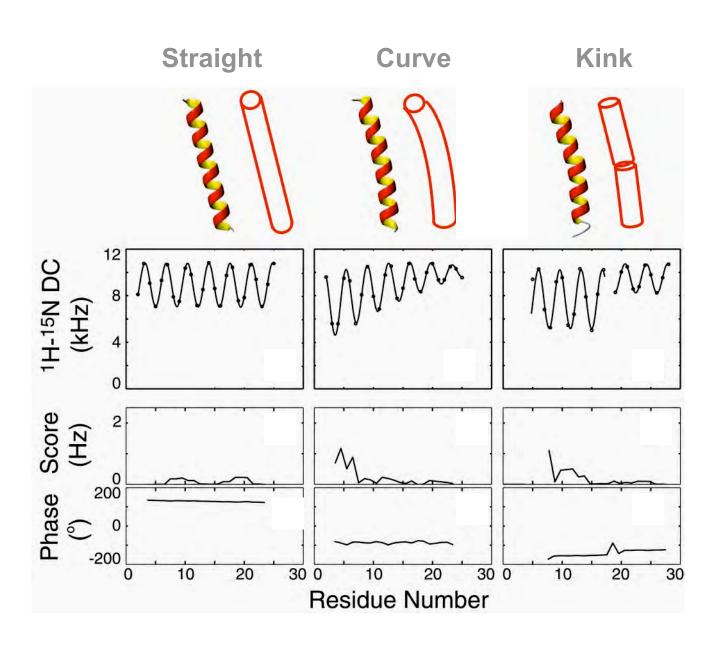




#### Distinguishing among types of helices.

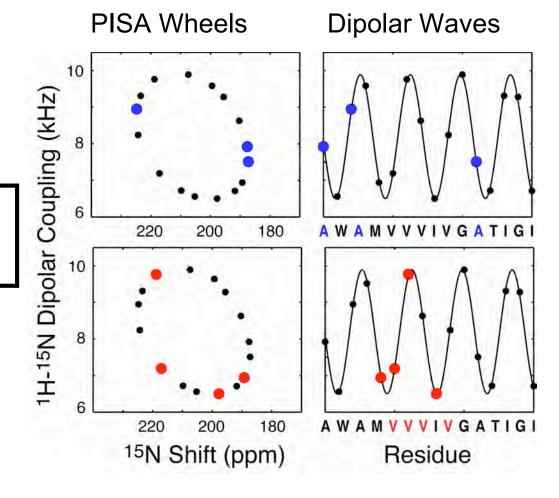


#### Dipolar Waves: helix distortions.



#### Wheels, Waves and resonance assignments.

"Shotgun" effect of selective isotopic labeling by residue type.

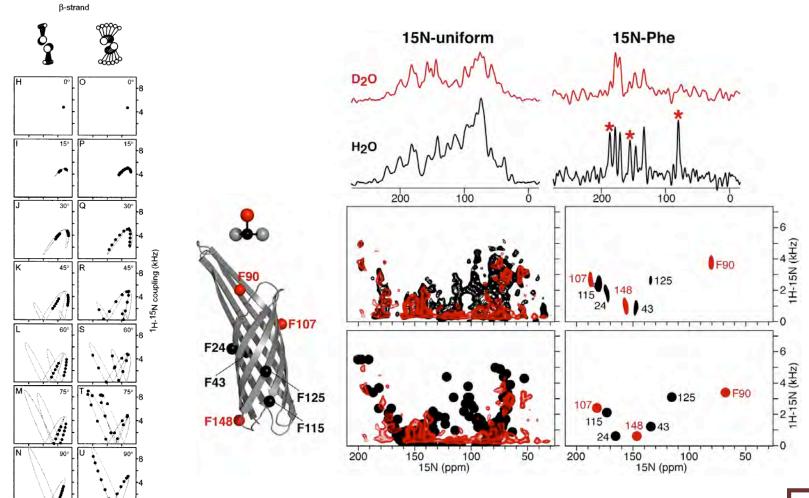


#### Periodicity in $\beta$ -sheet secondary structure.

### A Simple Approach to Membrane Protein Secondary Structure and Topology based on NMR Spectroscopy

Francesca M. Marassi The Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104 USA

15N shift (ppm)



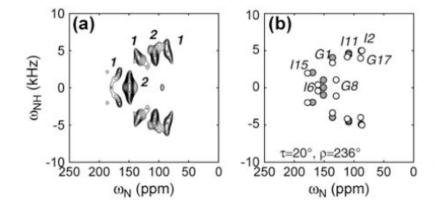
Maha Radhakrihnan and Francesca Marassi

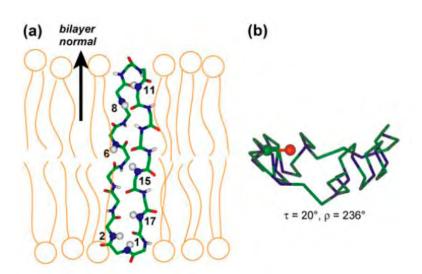
2001

## Orientation of $\beta$ -sheet peptides in membranes through their "butterfly" patterns.

### Orientation of a $\beta$ -Hairpin Antimicrobial Peptide in Lipid Bilayers from Two-Dimensional Dipolar Chemical-Shift Correlation NMR

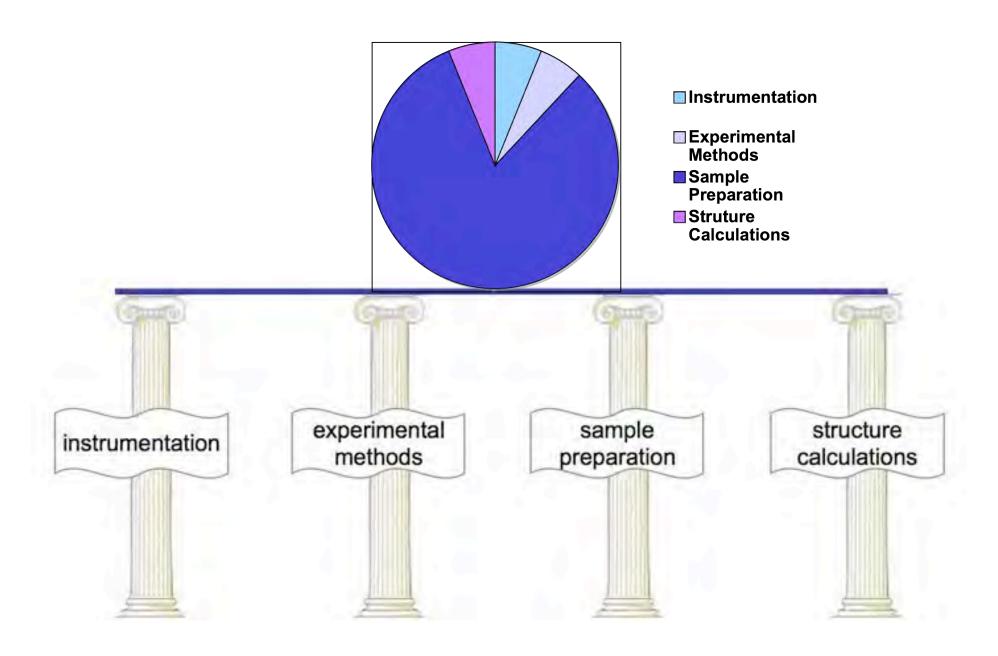
Ming Tang,\* Alan J. Waring,<sup>†</sup> Robert I. Lehrer,<sup>†</sup> and Mei Hong\*
\*Department of Chemistry, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011; and <sup>†</sup>Department of Medicine, University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California 90095







#### Relative effort devoted to the four pillars of the Resource.



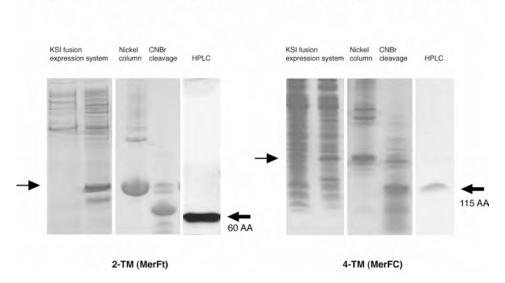
#### Protein expression and purification.

#### [14] NMR Experiments on Aligned Samples of Membrane Proteins

By A. A. De Angelis, D. H. Jones, C. V. Grant, S. H. Park, M. F. Mesleh, and S. J. Opella

- 1) Construct of gene fused to that of a hydrophobic protein (e.g. KSI).
- 2) Expression in E. coli as inclusion bodies.
- 3) Use Nickel column to purify fusion protein.
- 4) Cleave protein from partner using cyanogen bromide.
- 5) Use HPLC to purify protein.

#### Expression and Purification of 2-TM, 4-TM Membrane Proteins



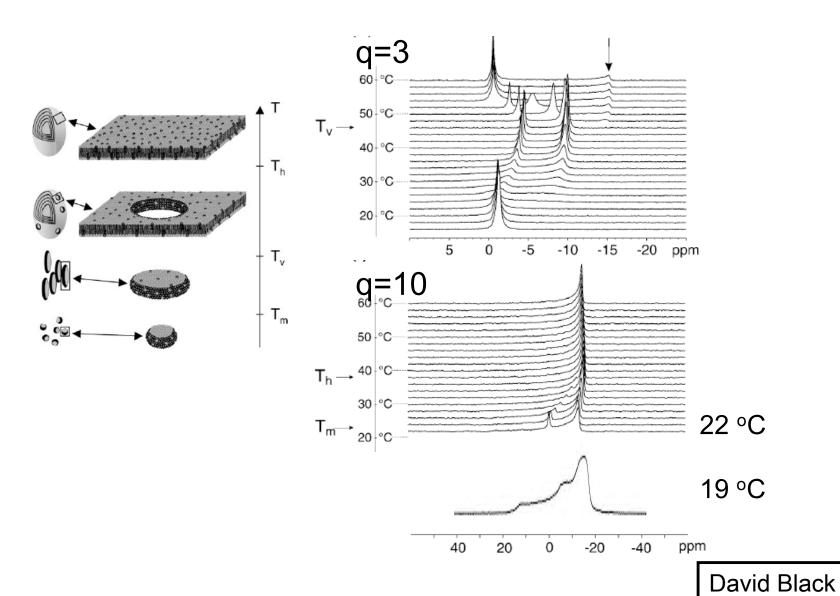
Wu Sung Son

#### Samples of membrane proteins in lipids.

- Micelles
  - Isotropic
  - Weakly aligned
- Isotropic bicelles
  - **q<0.5**
  - **q=0.5 1.0**
- Magnetically aligned bicelles
  - q=3.2
  - **q=10**
  - perpendicular
  - parallel
- Bilayers
  - Mechanically aligned on glass plates
  - Static in unoriented samples
  - Rotationally aligned in unoriented samples

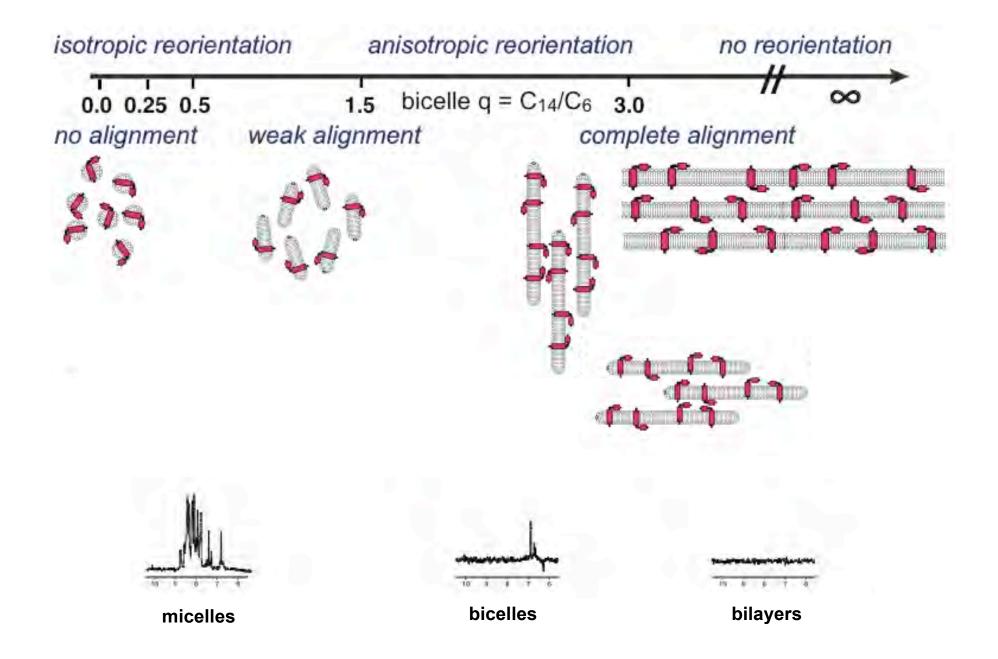
#### Reinvestigation by Phosphorus NMR of Lipid Distribution in Bicelles

Mohamed N. Triba, Dror E. Warschawski, and Philippe F. Devaux Unité Mixte de Recherche No. 7099, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Institut de Biologie Physico-Chimique, Paris, France



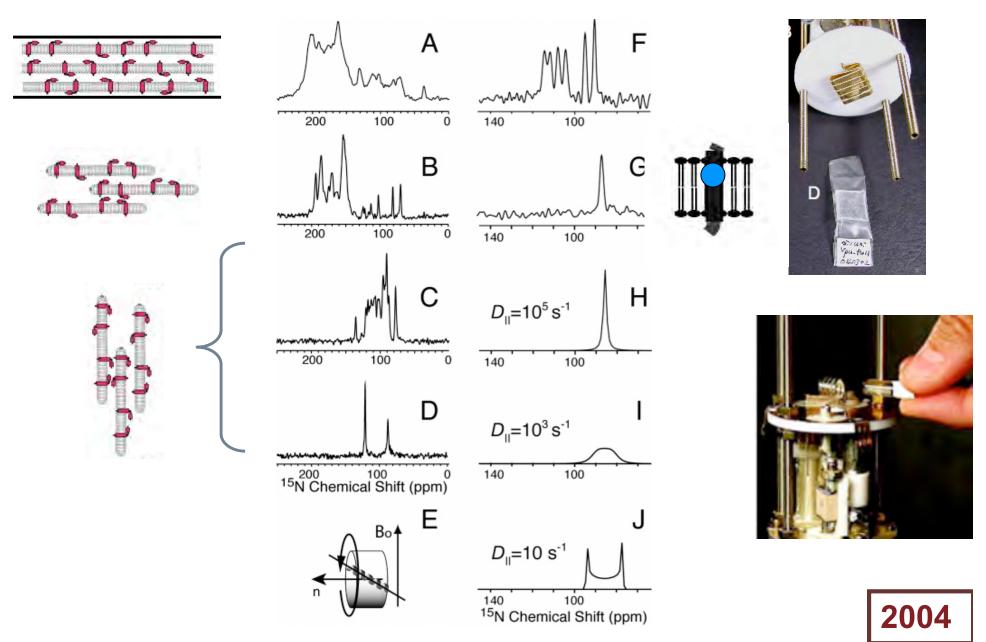
2005

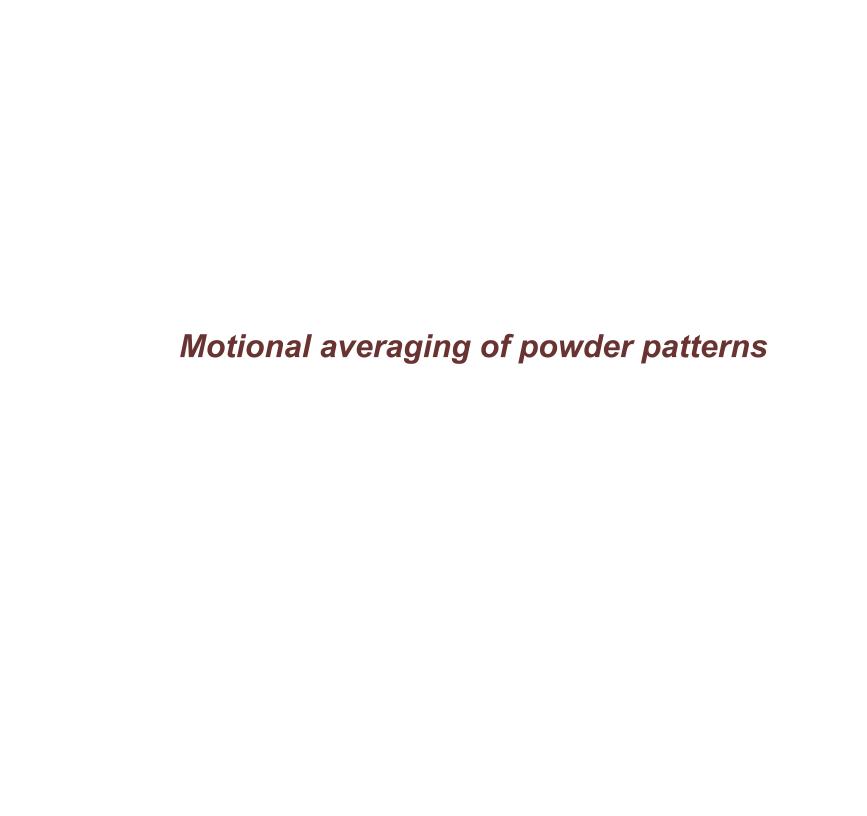
#### The effects of lipid assemblies on protein reorientation rates.



#### High-Resolution NMR Spectroscopy of Membrane Proteins in Aligned Bicelles

Anna A. De Angelis, Alexander A. Nevzorov, Sang Ho Park, Stanley C. Howell, Anthony A. Mrse, and Stanley J. Opella\*



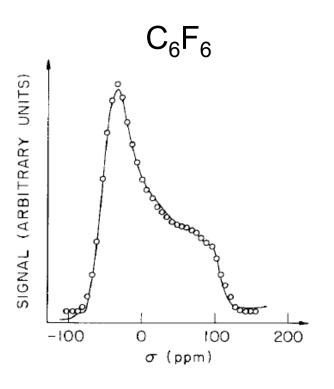


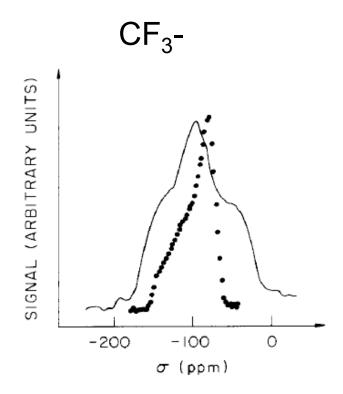
#### Rotational averaging of chemical shift powder patterns.

#### <sup>19</sup>F Shielding Tensors from Coherently Narrowed NMR Powder Spectra\*

M. Mehring, R. G. Griffin,† and J. S. Waugh

Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139



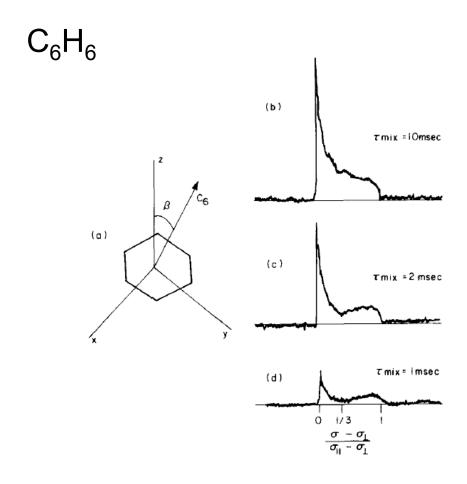


#### Rotational averaging of 13C chemical shift powder patterns.

#### Proton-enhanced NMR of dilute spins in solids\*

A. Pines<sup>†</sup>, M. G. Gibby<sup>‡</sup>, and J. S. Waugh

Department of Chemistry and Research Laboratory of Electronics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139



#### Static vs. "hop" vs. rotational diffusion.

#### Dynamics of Phenylalanine in the Solid State by NMR

#### M. H. Frey, J. A. DiVerdi, and S. J. Opella\*

Contribution from the Department of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104. Received April 19, 1985

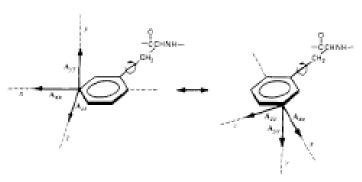


Figure 1. Effect of  $180^{\circ}$  ring flips about the  $C_{\sigma}$ - $C_{\gamma}$  bond axis on the orientation of the general spin interaction tensor in the phenyl ring.

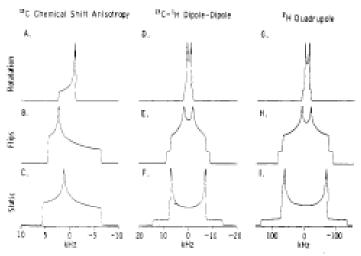


Figure 2. Calculated powder patterns for the three spin interactions described by the tensor shown in Figure 1.

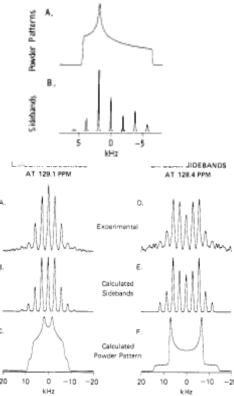


Figure 8. Selected columns from the two-dimensional data sets in Figure 7. A corresponds to 129.1 ppm and D corresponds to 128.4 ppm. B and E are the slideband intensities calculated based on the parameters of the flip averaged powder pattern C and the static powder pattern F, respectively, taking into account the experimental spinning rate and scaling factor.

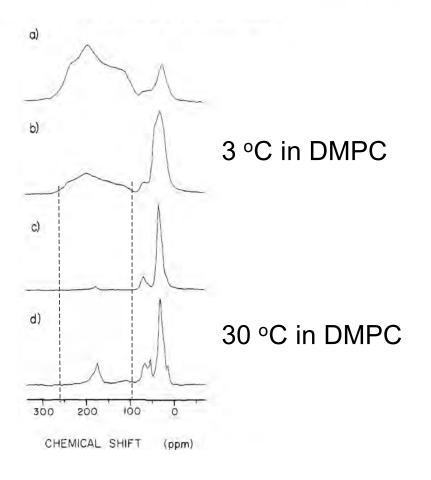
#### Global rotational diffusion of a protein about the bilayer normal.

### NMR Structural Analysis of a Membrane Protein: Bacteriorhodopsin Peptide Backbone Orientation and Motion<sup>†</sup>

B. A. Lewis, 1,8 G. S. Harbison, J. Herzfeld, and R. G. Griffin\*.1

Francis Bitter National Magnet Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, and Department of Physiology and Biophysics, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts 02115

Received January 7, 1985



"...line shape can be interpreted in terms of the orientation of the groups with respect to the diffusion axis...similar to that obtained from oriented samples..."

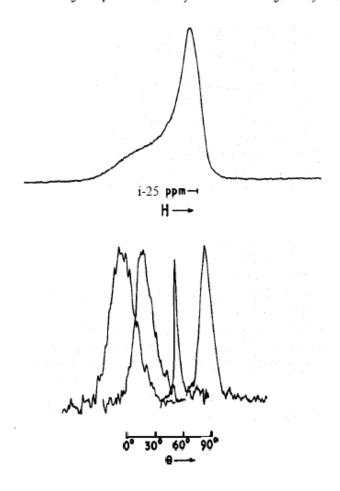


## Phospholipids undergo rotational diffusion about the bilayer normal, and can be aligned on glass plates.

APPLICATION OF <sup>31</sup>P NMR TO MODEL AND BIOLOGICAL MEMBRANE SYSTEMS

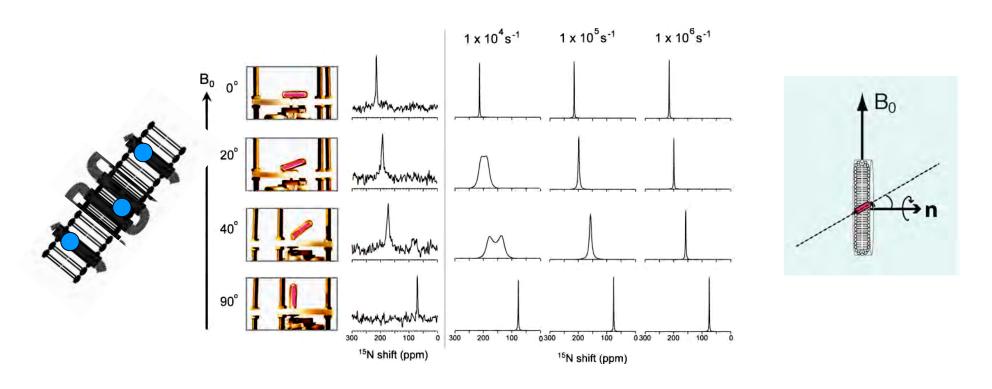
A. C. McLAUGHLIN, P. R. CULLIS, M. A. HEMMINGA, D. I. HOULT, G. K. RADDA, G. A. RITCHIE, P. J. SEELEY and R. E. RICHARDS

Biochemistry Department, Oxford University, 'Oxford, England



### Rotational diffusion of membrane proteins in aligned phospholipid bilayers by solid-state NMR spectroscopy

Sang Ho Park, Anthony A. Mrse, Alexander A. Nevzorov, Anna A. De Angelis, Stanley J. Opella \*

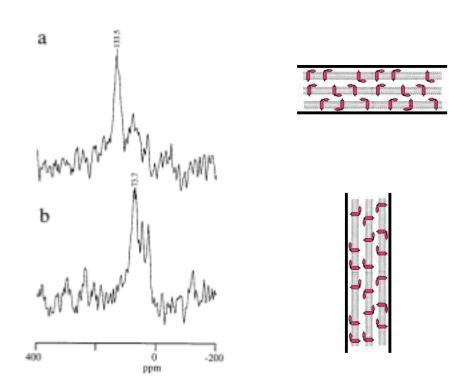


<sup>15</sup>N Leu11 labeled Vpu TM in aligned bilayers on glass plates.

#### Parallel vs. perpendicular alignment of bilayers.

### Transmembrane Domain of M2 Protein from Influenza A Virus Studied by Solid-State <sup>15</sup>N Polarization Inversion Spin Exchange at Magic Angle NMR

Zhiyan Song,\* F. A. Kovacs,<sup>†</sup> J. Wang,<sup>†</sup> Jeffrey K. Denny,\*<sup>‡</sup> S. C. Shekar,<sup>§</sup> J. R. Quine,\*<sup>†‡</sup> and T. A. Cross\*<sup>†¶</sup> \*National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, <sup>†</sup>Institute of Molecular Biophysics, <sup>¶</sup>Department of Chemistry, and <sup>‡</sup>Department of Mathematics, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306; and <sup>§</sup>Department of Biochemistry and Cellular Biology, State University of New York, Stony Brook, New York 11794 USA



#### <sup>15</sup>N Leu11 labeled Vpu TM in aligned bilayers.

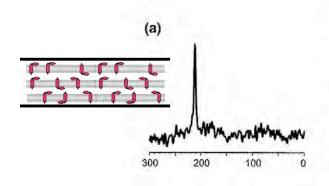


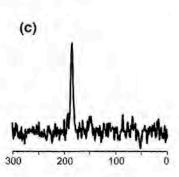
mechanically aligned on glass plates

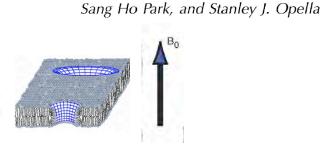
magnetically aligned

Uniaxial Motional
Averaging of the Chemical
Shift Anisotropy of
Membrane Proteins in
Bilayer Environments

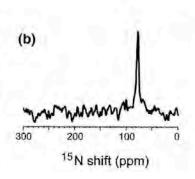
Alexander A. Nevzorov, Anna A. De Angelis,

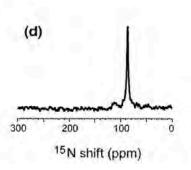












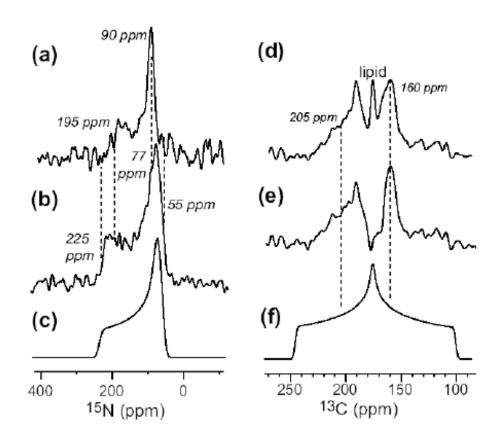




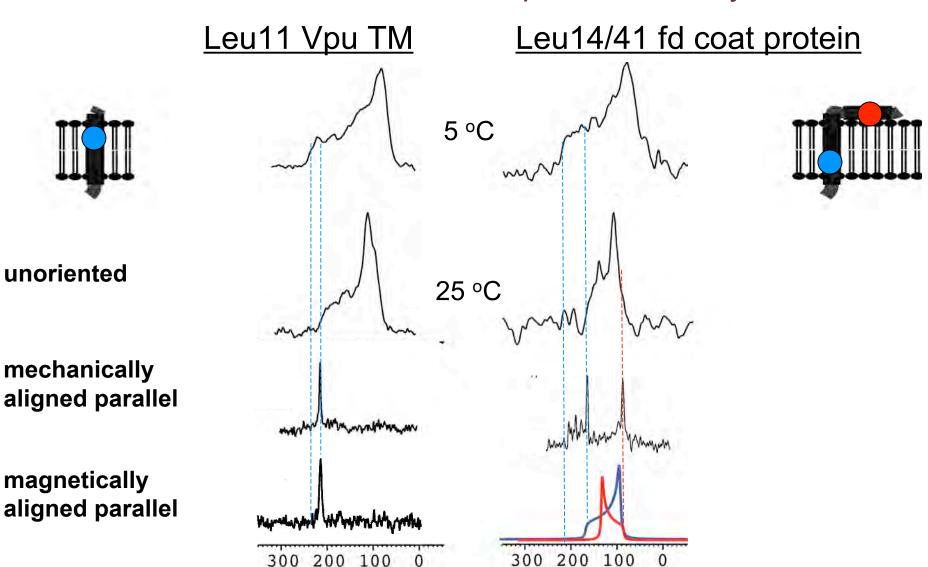
# Orientation Determination of Membrane-Disruptive Proteins Using Powder Samples and Rotational Diffusion: A Simple SolidState NMR Approach

Mei Hong\* and Tim Doherty

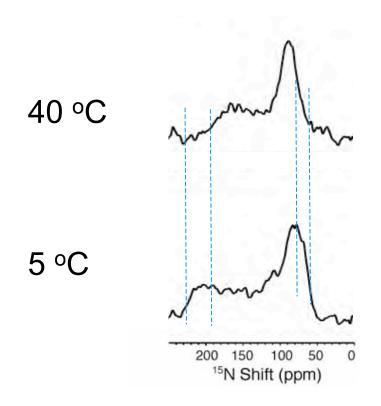
Department of Chemistry, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011

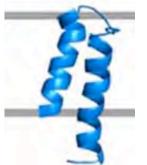


#### <sup>15</sup>N Leu labeled membrane proteins in bilayers.



## MerFt with two trans-membrane helices undergoes rapid rotational diffusion in DMPC bilayers.



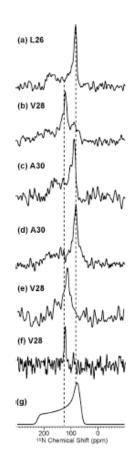


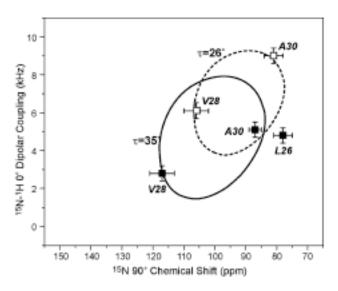
uniformly 15N labeled MerFt

#### Determining the Orientation of Uniaxially Rotating Membrane Proteins Using Unoriented Samples: A <sup>2</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, and <sup>15</sup>N Solid-State NMR Investigation of the Dynamics and Orientation of a Transmembrane Helical Bundle

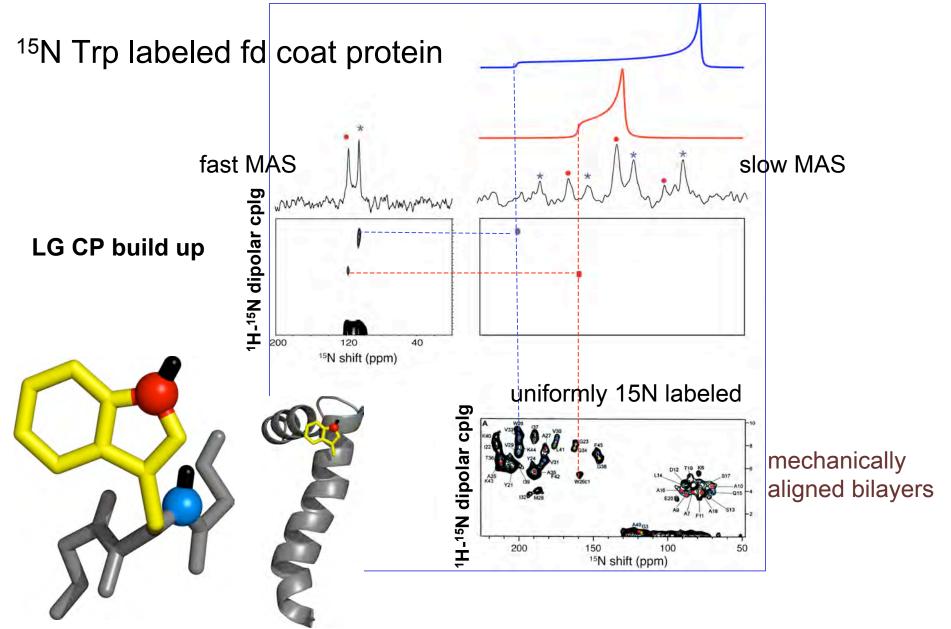
Sarah D. Cady,† Catherine Goodman,‡ Chad D. Tatko,‡ William F. DeGrado,‡ and Mei Hong\*,†

Contribution from the Department of Chemistry, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011, and Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of Pennsylvania, School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-6059

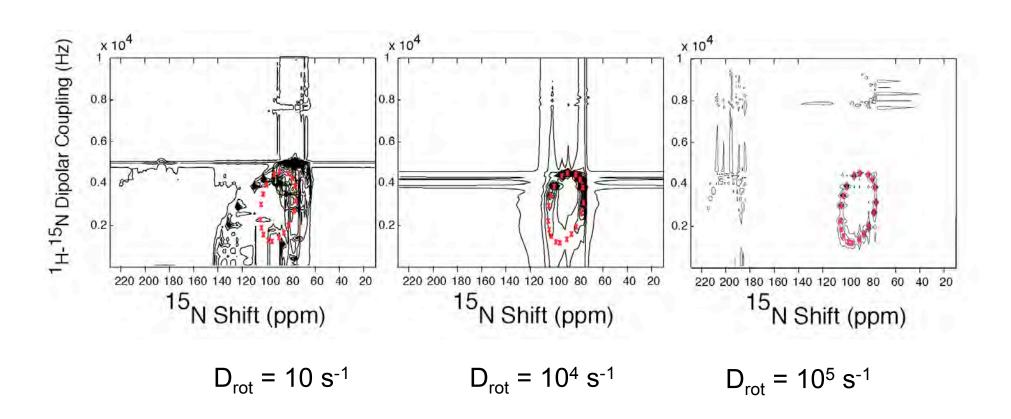




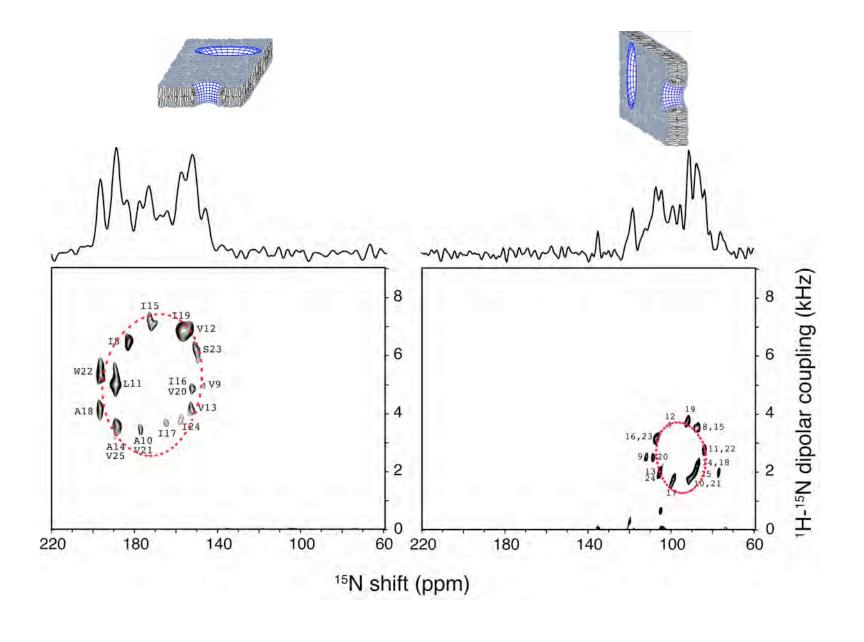
MAS of rotationally aligned samples provides the same frequencies as uniaxially aligned samples using isotropic signals.



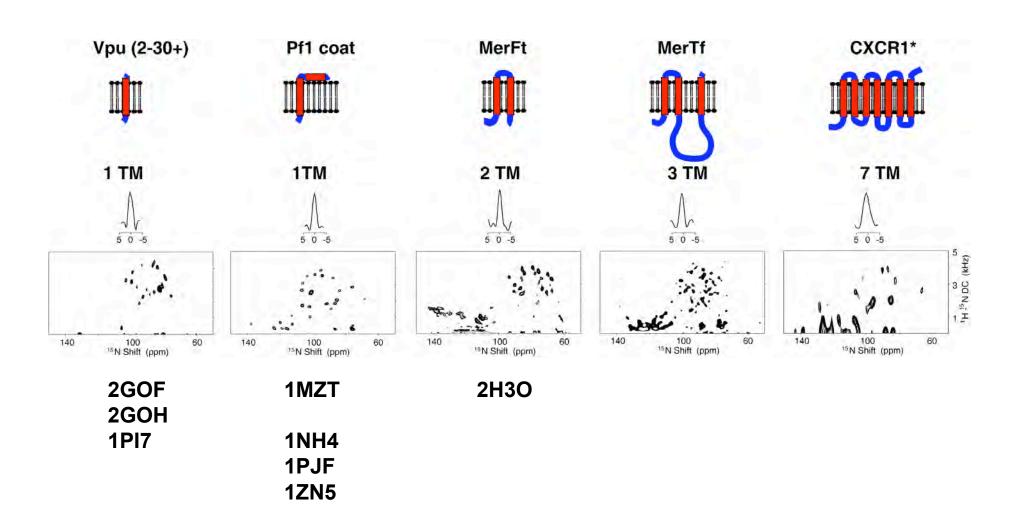
## Simulated PISEMA spectra for a helix tilted 30° in perpendicular bicelles undergoing rotational diffusion about the bilayer normal.

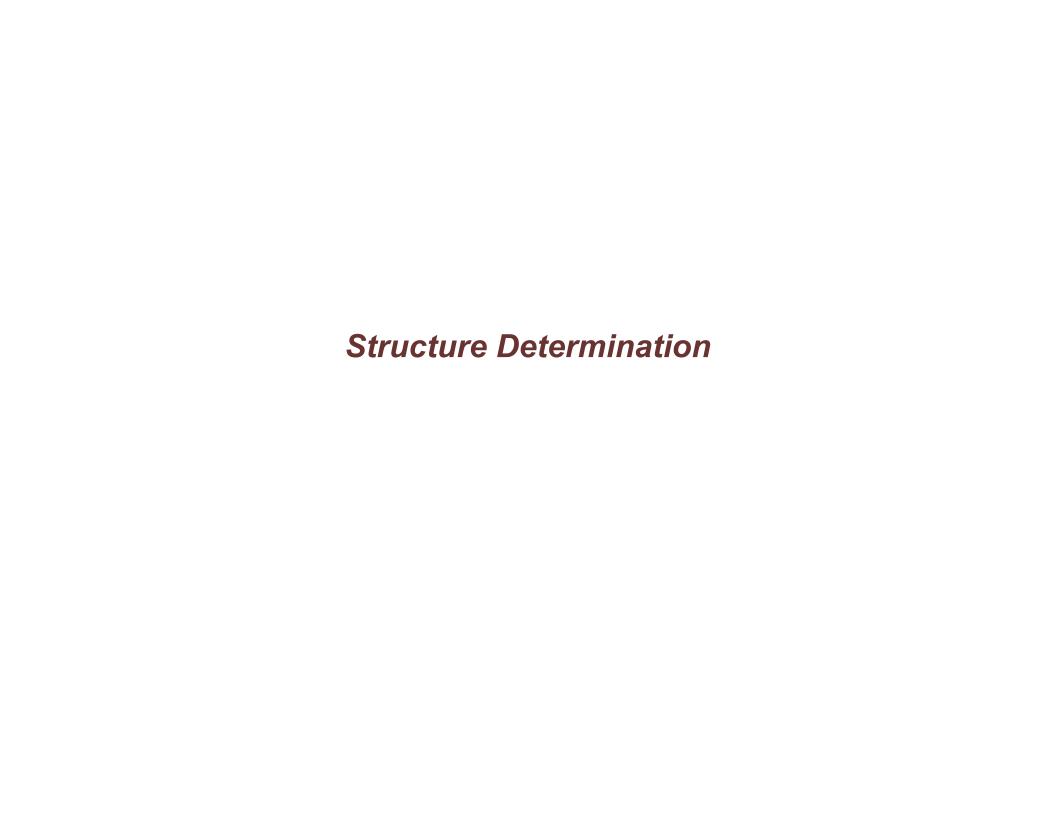


## Trans-membrane domain of channel-forming viral membrane protein Vpu



### Solid-state NMR spectra of membrane proteins with between 35 and 350 residues.





Initial structures determined by aligned sample solid-state NMR.

#### Protein Structure by Solid State Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

Residues 40 to 45 of Bacteriophage fd Coat Protein

T. A. Cross† and S. J. Opella

# Structures of the M2 channel-lining segments from nicotinic acetylcholine and NMDA receptors by NMR spectroscopy

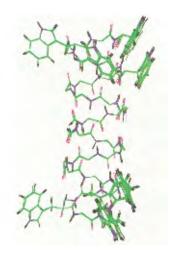
S.J. Opella<sup>1</sup>, F.M. Marassi<sup>1,2</sup>, J.J. Gesell<sup>1,3</sup>, A.P. Valente<sup>1,4</sup>, Y. Kim<sup>1,5</sup>, M. Oblatt-Montal<sup>6</sup> and M. Montal<sup>6</sup>

1985

1999

#### High-Resolution Conformation of Gramicidin A in a Lipid Bilayer by Solid-State NMR

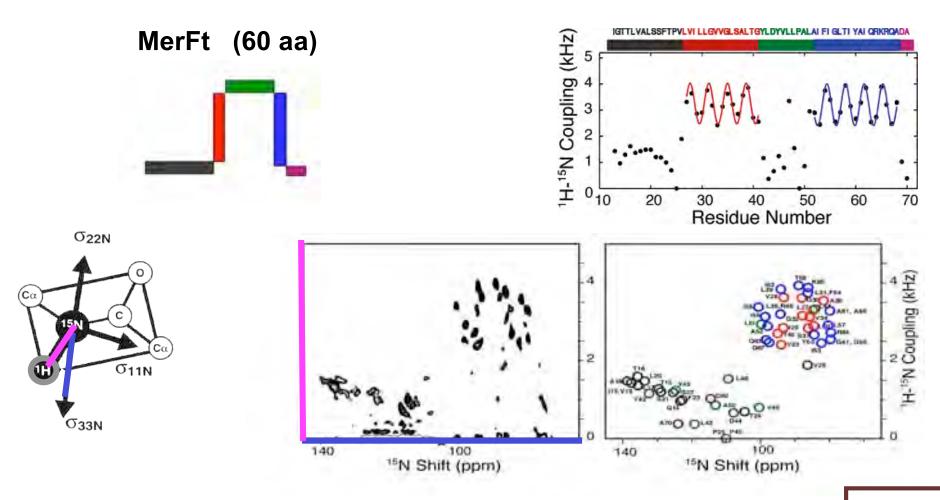
R. R. Ketchem, W. Hu, T. A. Cross\*



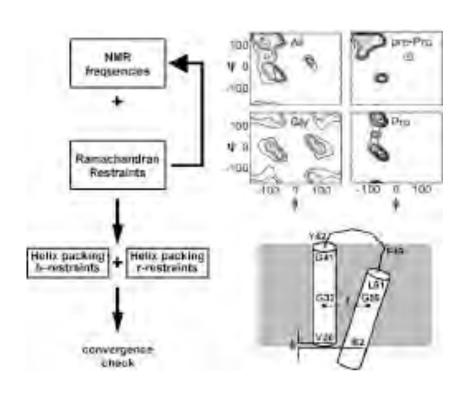
2003

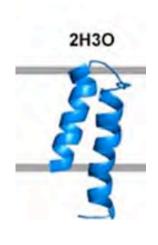
#### Structure Determination of a Membrane Protein with Two Trans-membrane Helices in Aligned Phospholipid Bicelles by Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy

Anna A. De Angelis, Stanley C. Howell, Alexander A. Nevzorov, and Stanley J. Opella\*

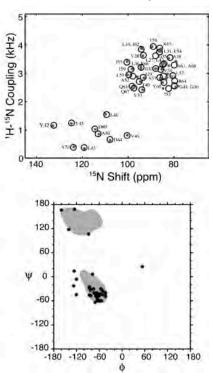


## Two orientationally dependent frequencies for each residue enable calculation of three-dimensional protein structures.

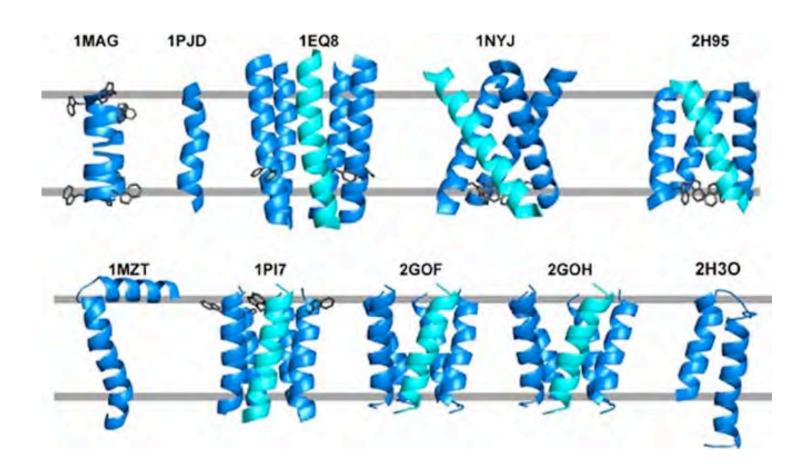




#### back-calculated spectrum



## Membrane proteins structures determined in phospholipid bilayers by solid-state NMR spectroscopy.



- T. A. Cross, Florida State University
- F. M. Marassi, Burnham Institute
- S. J. Opella, UCSD