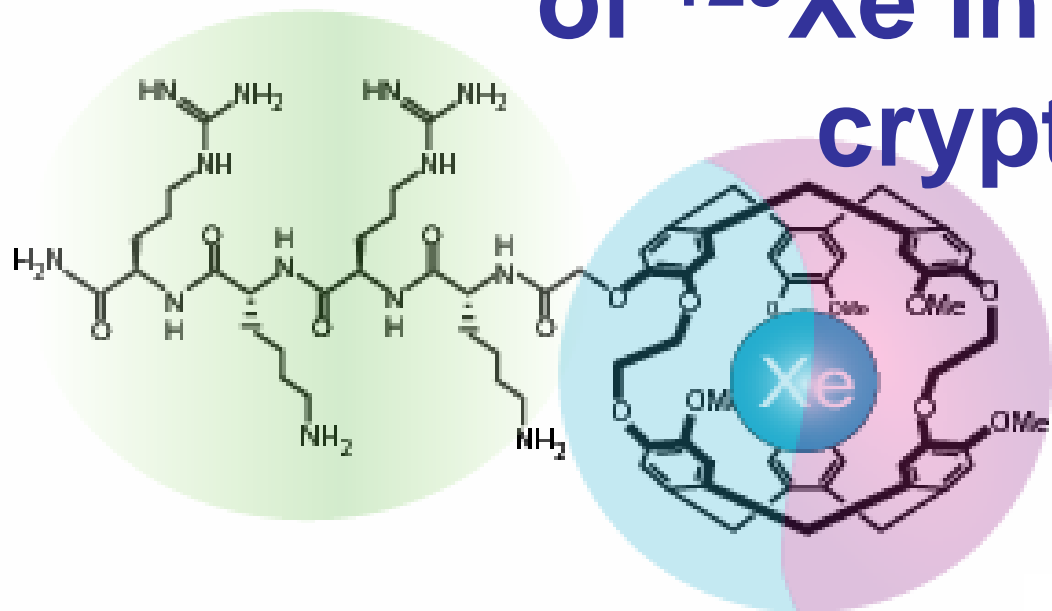


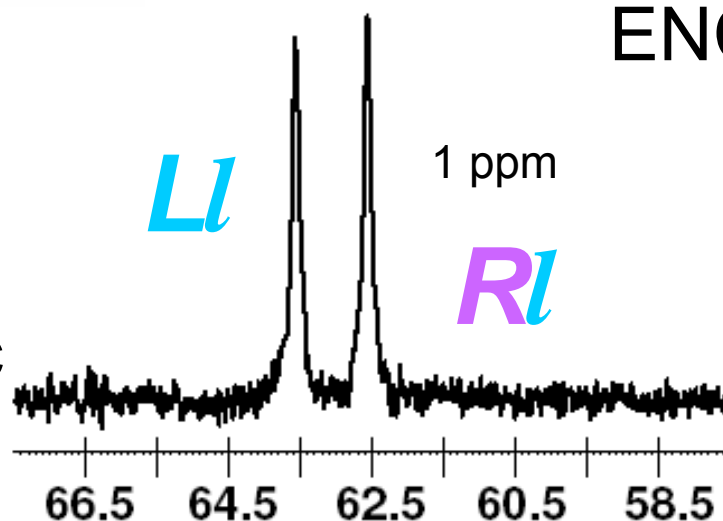
Diastereomeric chemical shifts of ^{129}Xe in functionalized cryptophane cages.



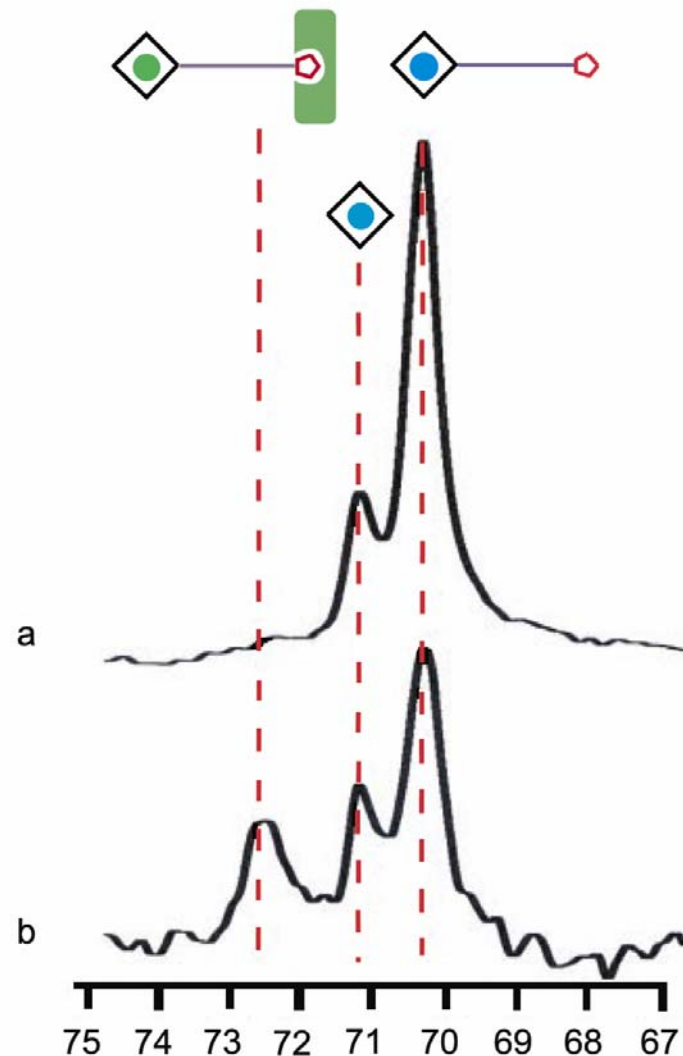
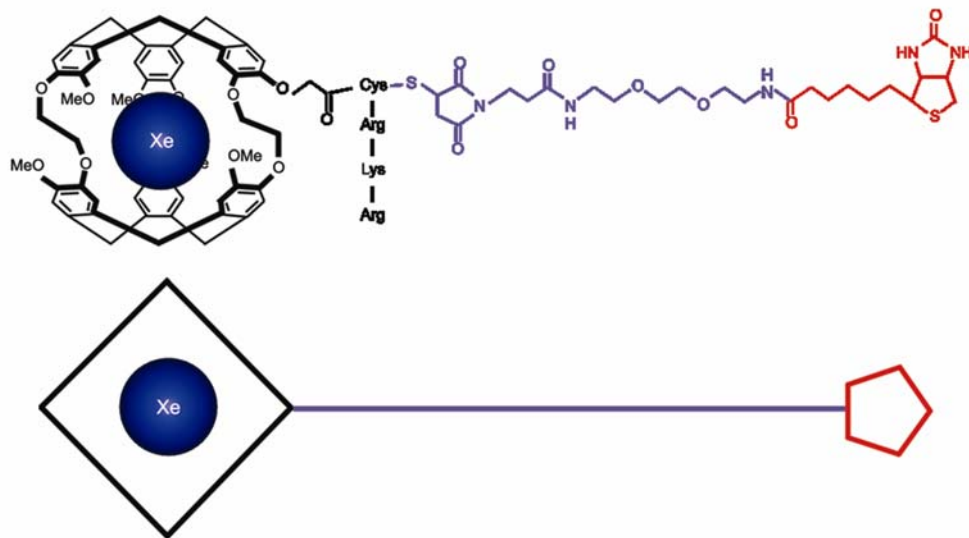
E. J. Ruiz, A. Pines
D. N. Sears, and
C J. Jameson

ENC 2005

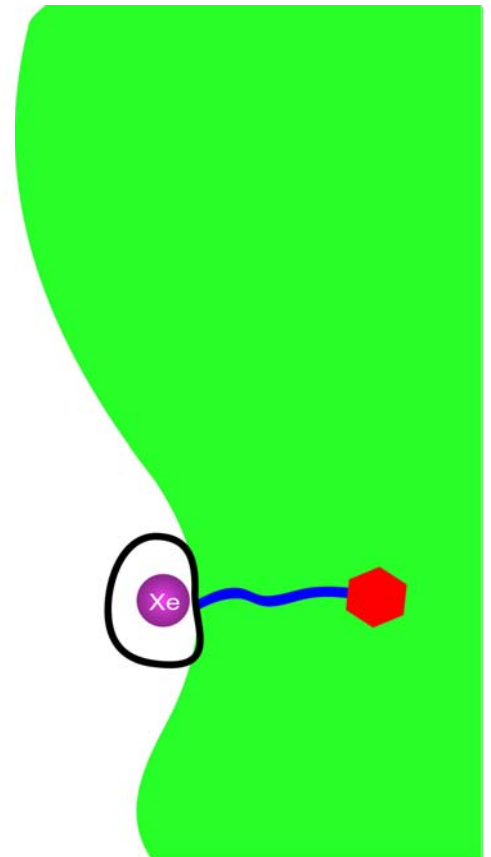
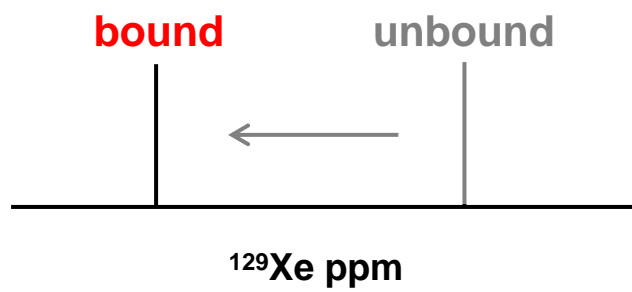
Now we can assign the experimentally observed Xe signals to the specific member of the diastereomeric set

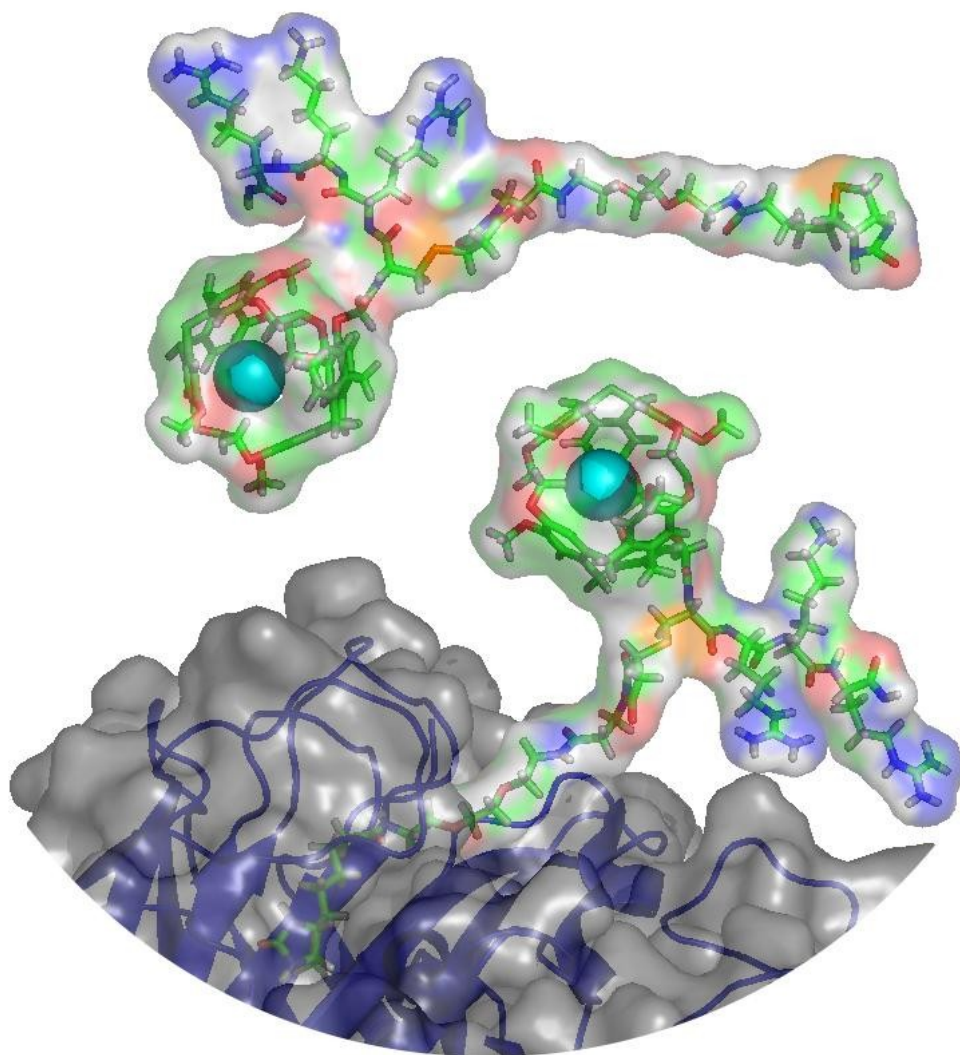


Functionalization of the cryptophane-A cage paved the way in developing a xenon-cryptophane guest-host complex which has demonstrated biosensing capabilities.

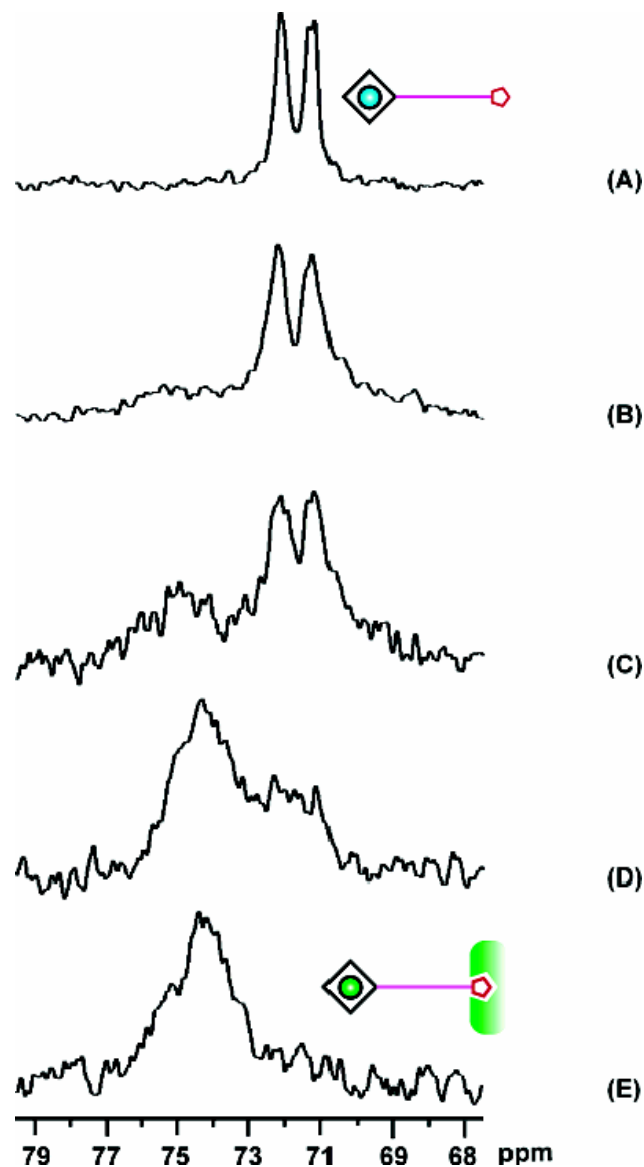


M.M. Spence, S.M. Rubin, I.E. Dimitrov, E.J. Ruiz, D.E. Wemmer, A. Pines, S.Q. Yao, F. Tian, and P.G. Schultz Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. **2001**, 98, 10654-657.





model courtesy of T. J. Lowery

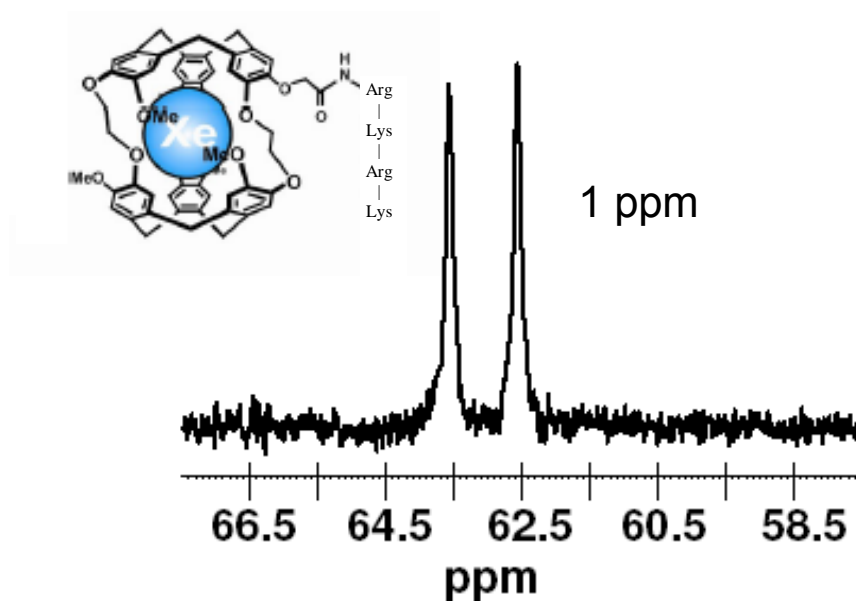


M. M. Spence, E. J. Ruiz, S. M. Rubin, T. J. Lowery,
N. Winssinger, P. G. Schultz, D. E. Wemmer, A. Pines,
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 126, 15287 (2004)

Xe signal is split

With D_{3d} symmetry, the cryptophane-A cage is **chiral**.

When a further chiral functional group is substituted onto the cryptophane-A cage, the ^{129}Xe NMR signal from the xenon sequestered within the cage is split into two or more peaks.

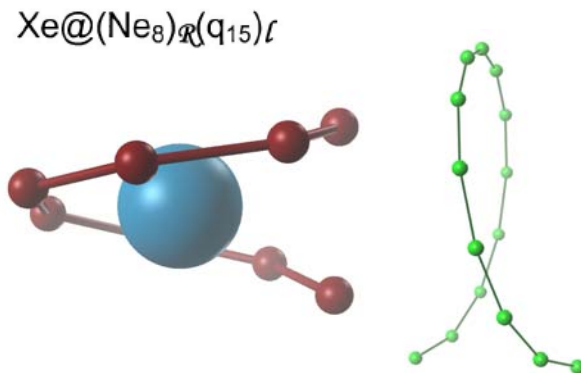
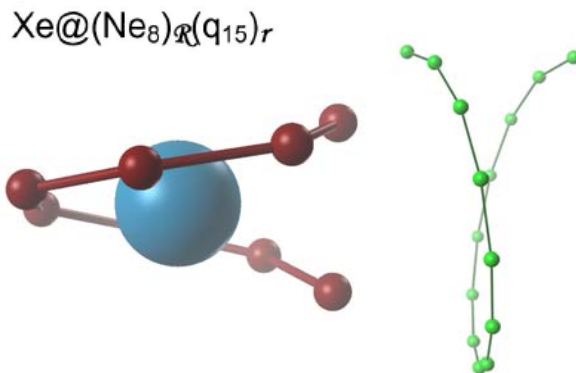
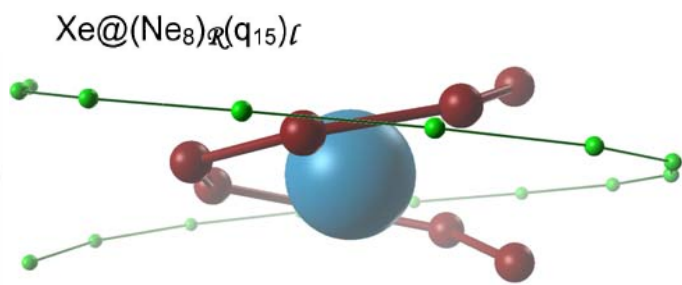
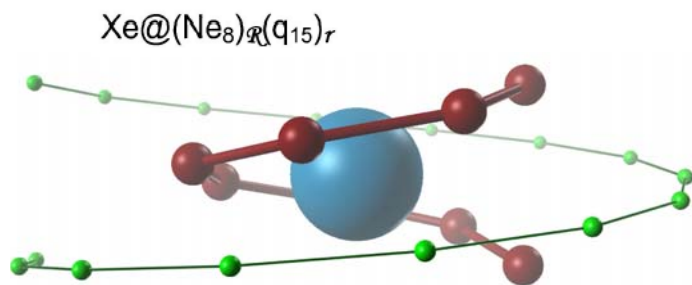


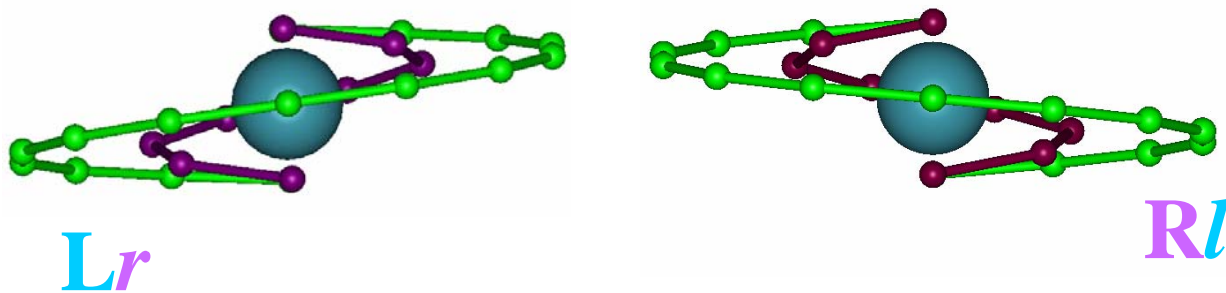
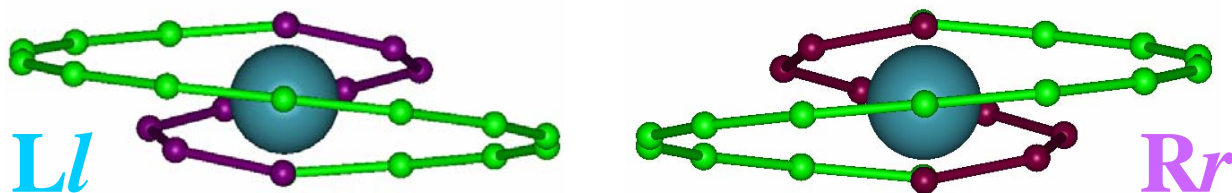
M. M. Spence, E. J. Ruiz, S. M. Rubin, T. J. Lowery, N. Winssinger, P. G. Schultz, D. E. Wemmer, A. Pines, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 126, 15287 (2004)

To understand diastereomeric shifts of Xe

we studied model systems:

Xe in helical arrangements of atoms and partial charges at coaxial or perpendicular configurations, to establish that the chiral nature of real tethers can be modeled by differently oriented partial charges





Ll and *Rr* are mirror images
Lr and *Rl* are mirror images
Ll and *Lr* are diastereomers

^{129}Xe NMR spectrum of Xe in Ne helices

diastereomeric shift

L,R

Ll Lr

Rr Rl

-68.92

-20.90

-19.97

0ppm

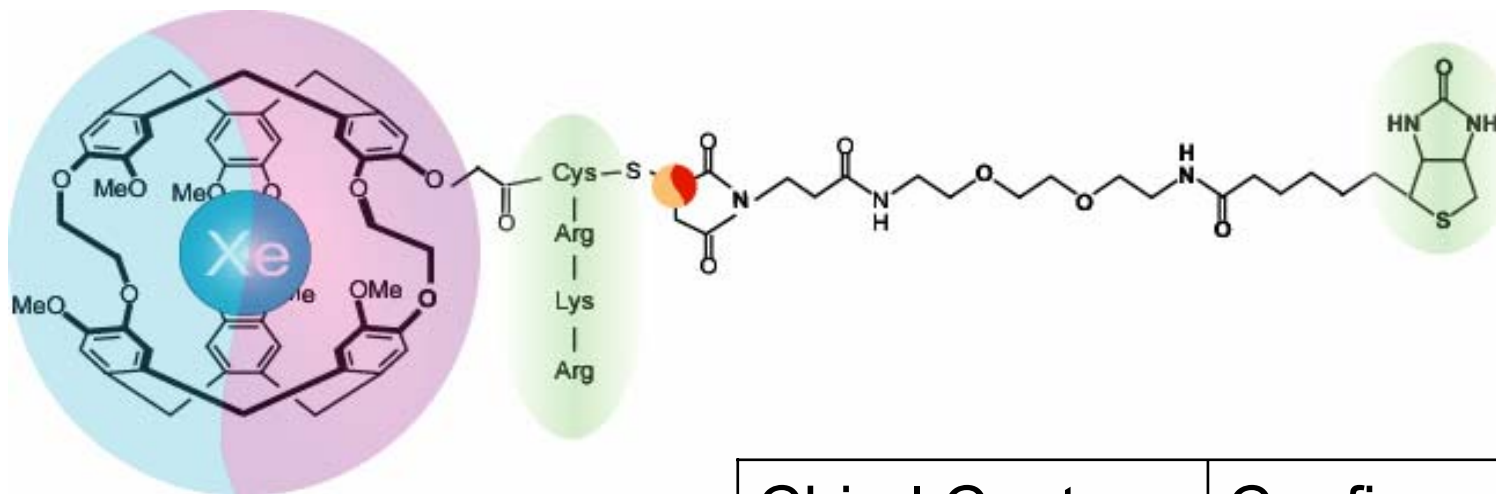
Xe@Ne_8

Xe@Ne_8q_{15}

free Xe atom

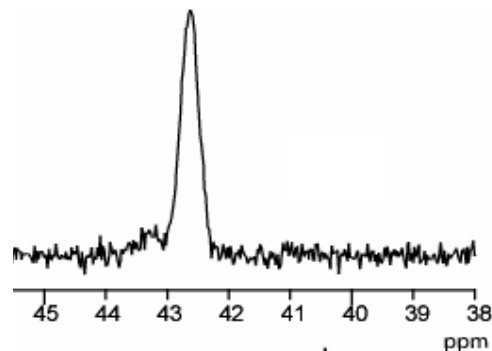
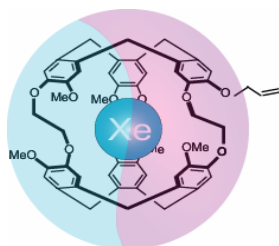
D.N. Sears, C. J. Jameson, R. A. Harris, J. Chem. Phys. 119, 2685 (2003)

Chiral Components of the biosensor

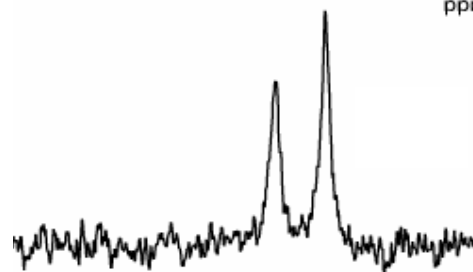
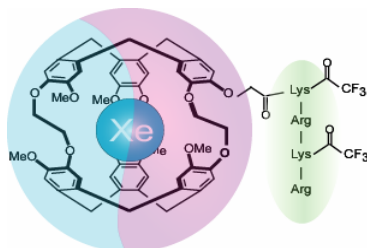


Chiral Center	Configuration			
Cage	L	L	R	R
Peptide	L	L	L	L
Asymmetric Carbon	L	R	L	R
Ligand	D	D	D	D

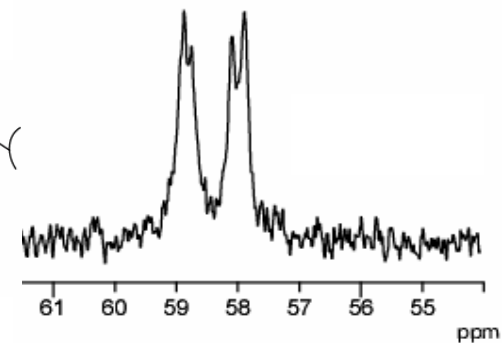
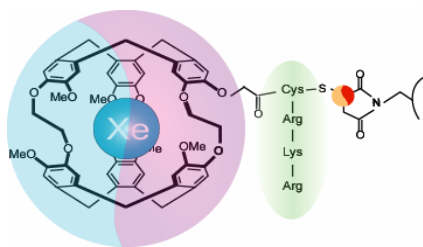
Diastereomeric Resolution of biosensor precursors



R and L

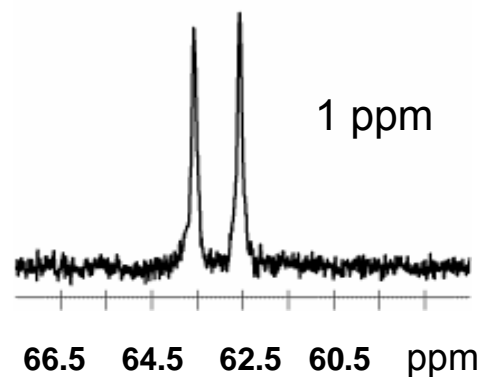
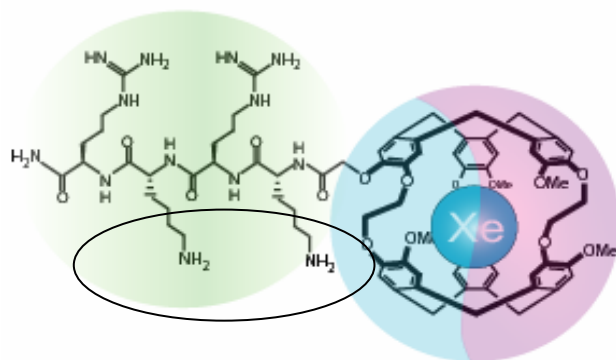
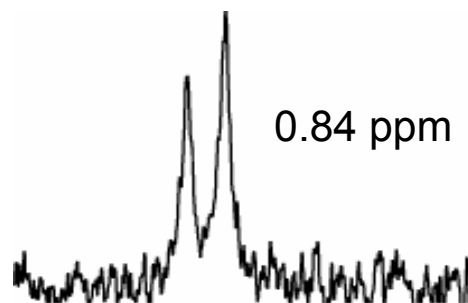
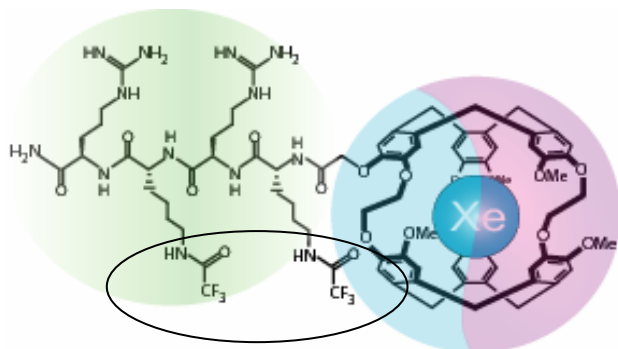


R_l and L_l

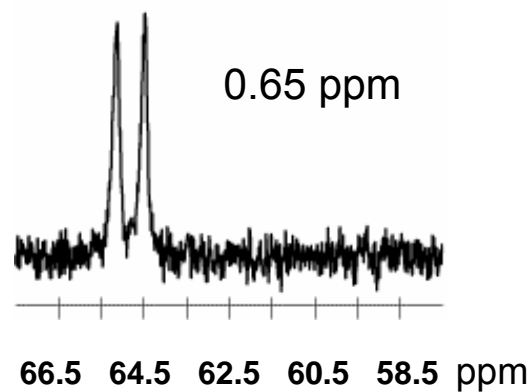
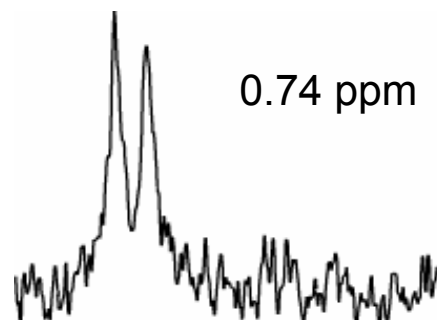
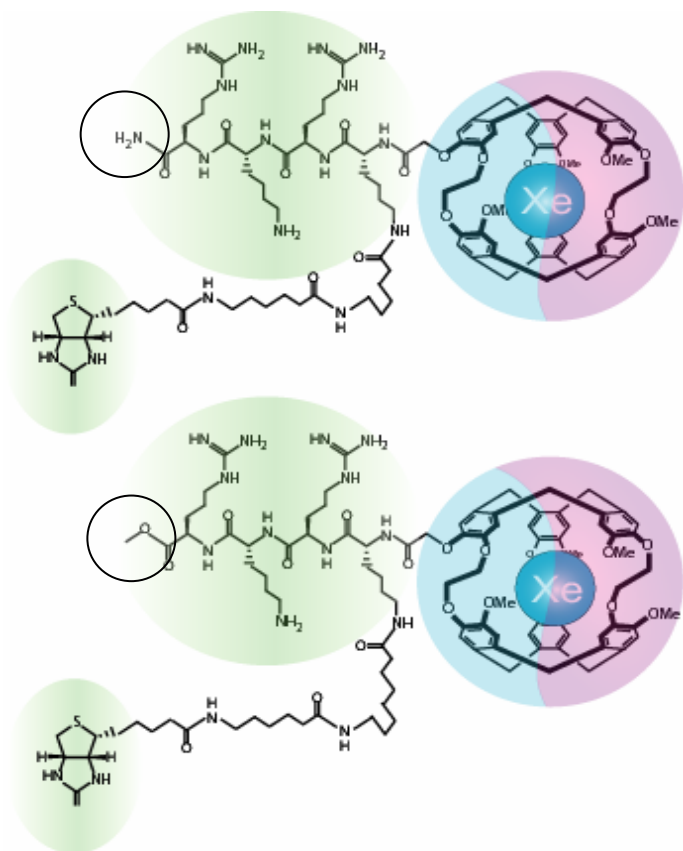


R_l_l, L_l_l, R_l_r, and L_l_r

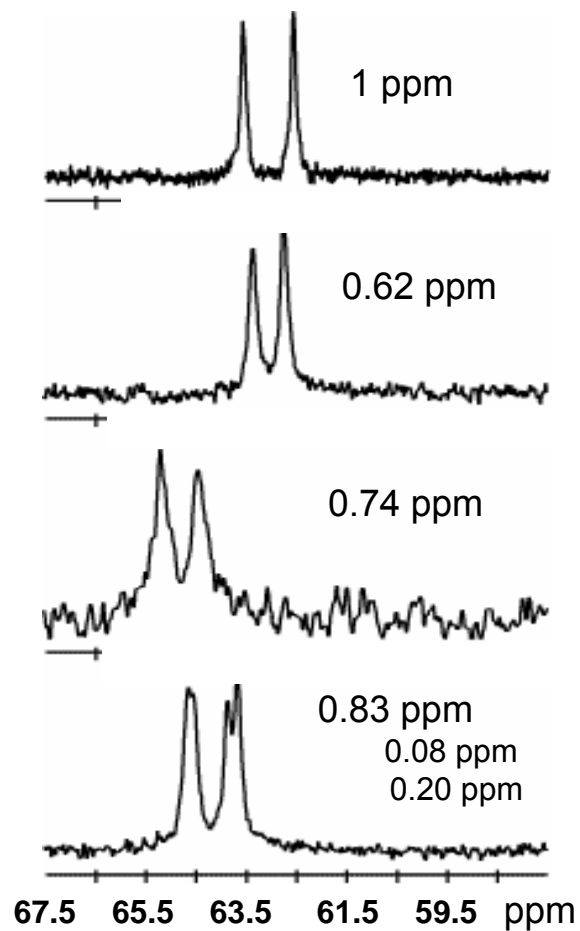
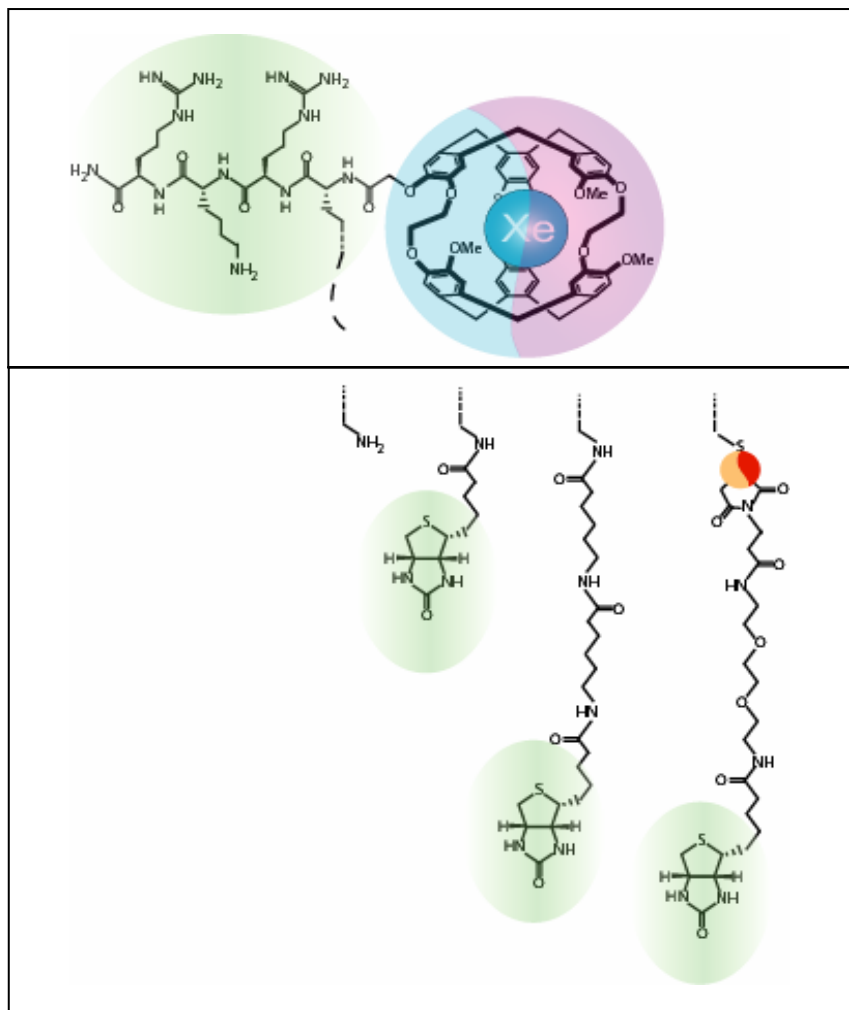
TFA Substitution




-NH₂ Substitution



More examples:



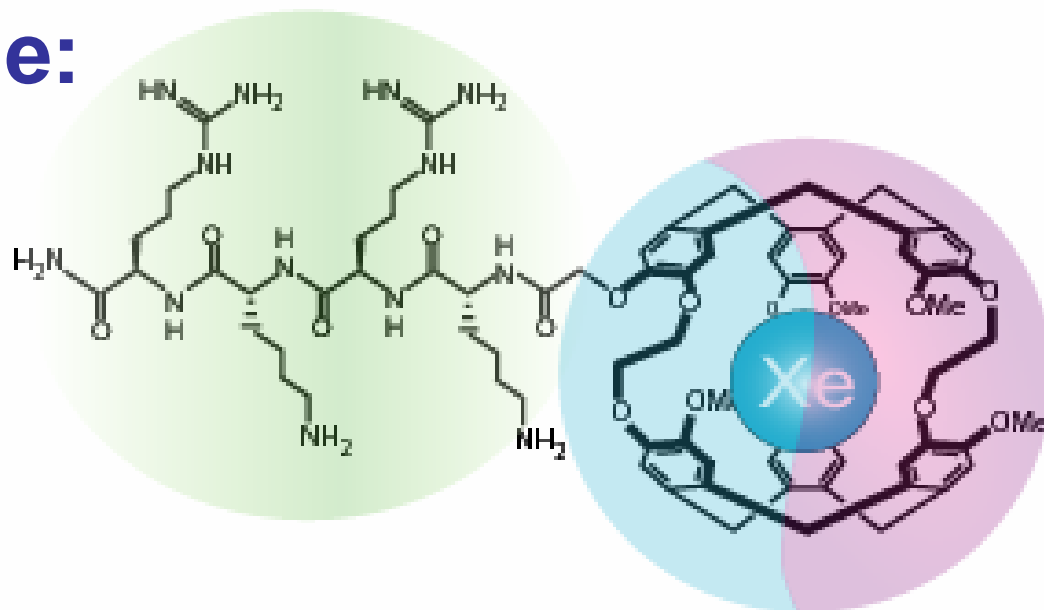
Diastereomerism of functionalized cages

chiral components		diastereomers	
cage	amino acids	configuration	same σ 
<i>R</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>Rl</i>	<i>Lr</i>
<i>L</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>Ll</i>	<i>Rr</i>

 Nuclear shieldings are related by symmetry

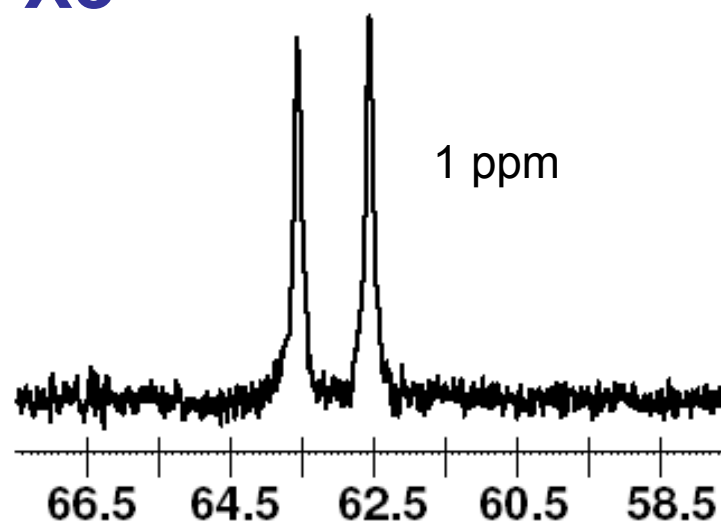
$$\sigma(\textcolor{violet}{Rr}) \equiv \sigma(\textcolor{teal}{Ll}) \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma(\textcolor{violet}{Rl}) \equiv \sigma(\textcolor{teal}{Lr})$$

Choose one example:

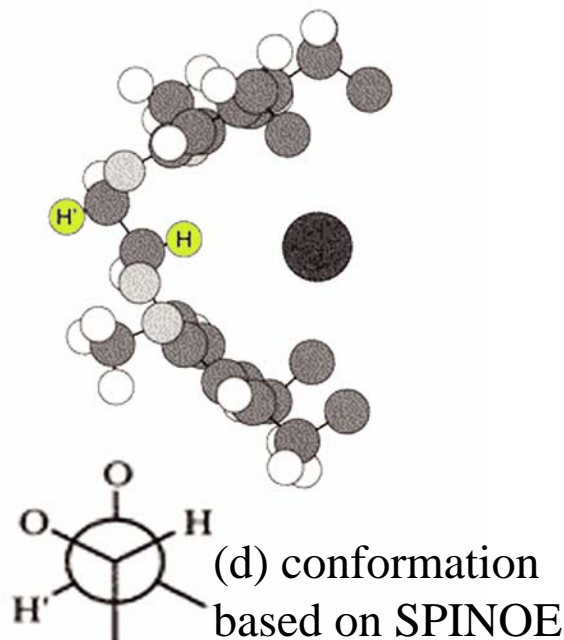
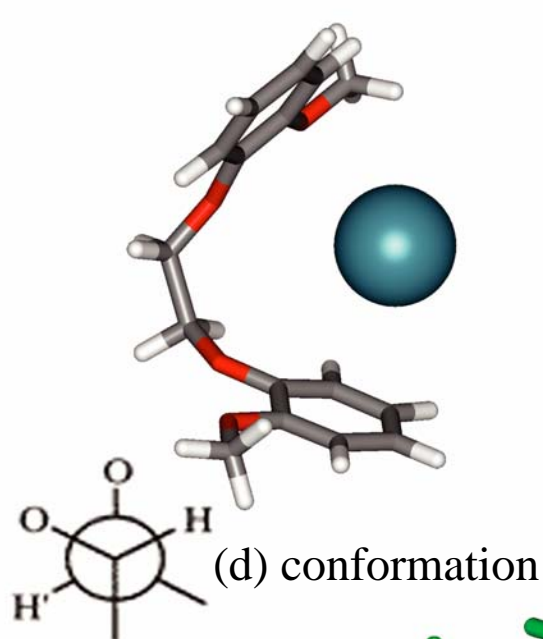


Experiment

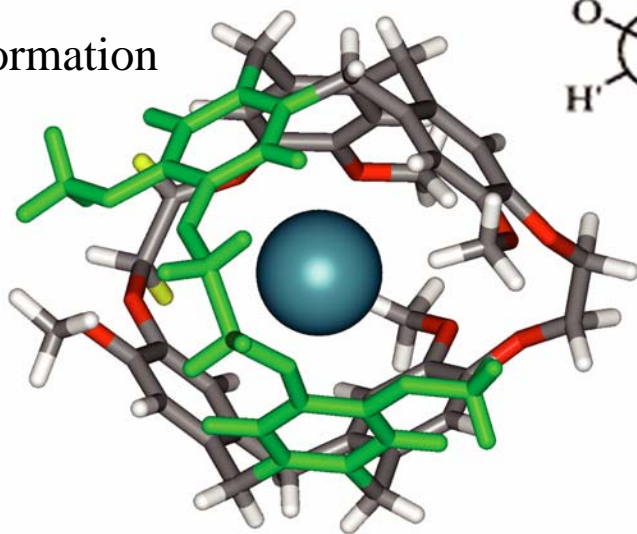
**^{129}Xe NMR spectrum of Xe
in a functionalized
cryptophane-A cage**



The average structure of Xe@cryptoA to be used for quantum calculations



M., Luhmer, B. M. Goodson,
Y. Q. Song, D. D. Laws, L. Kaiser,
M. C. Cyrier, and A. Pines
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1999**, 121, 3503



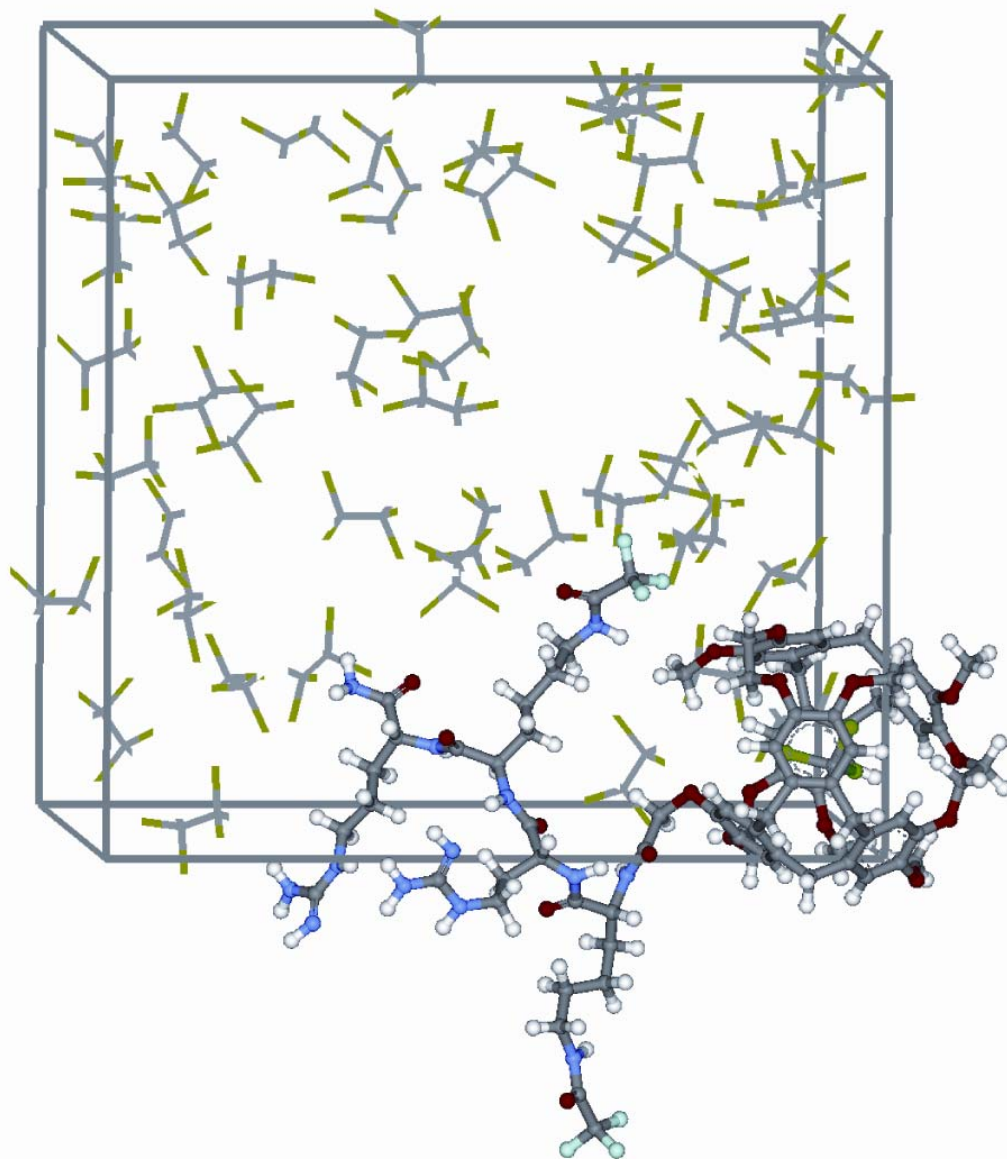
D. N. Sears, C. J. Jameson,
J. Chem. Phys. 119, 12231 (2003)

Minimum energy
structure arrived at
is completely
consistent with
SPINOE experiments

MOLECULAR DYNAMICS:

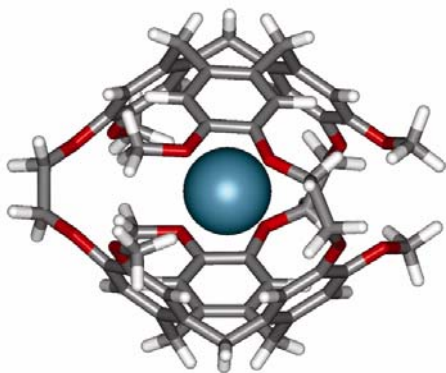
Molecular dynamics of cage with *l* (or *r*) tether within a solvent box finds the equilibrium arrangement of the tether atoms relative to the cage for each member of the diastereomeric pair.

This is followed by ↩

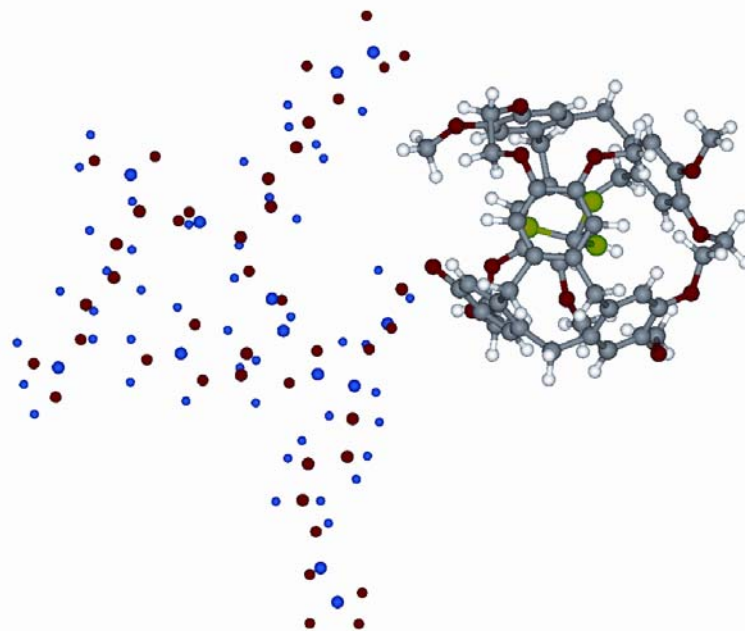


QUANTUM MECHANICAL CALCULATIONS of Xe SHIELDING

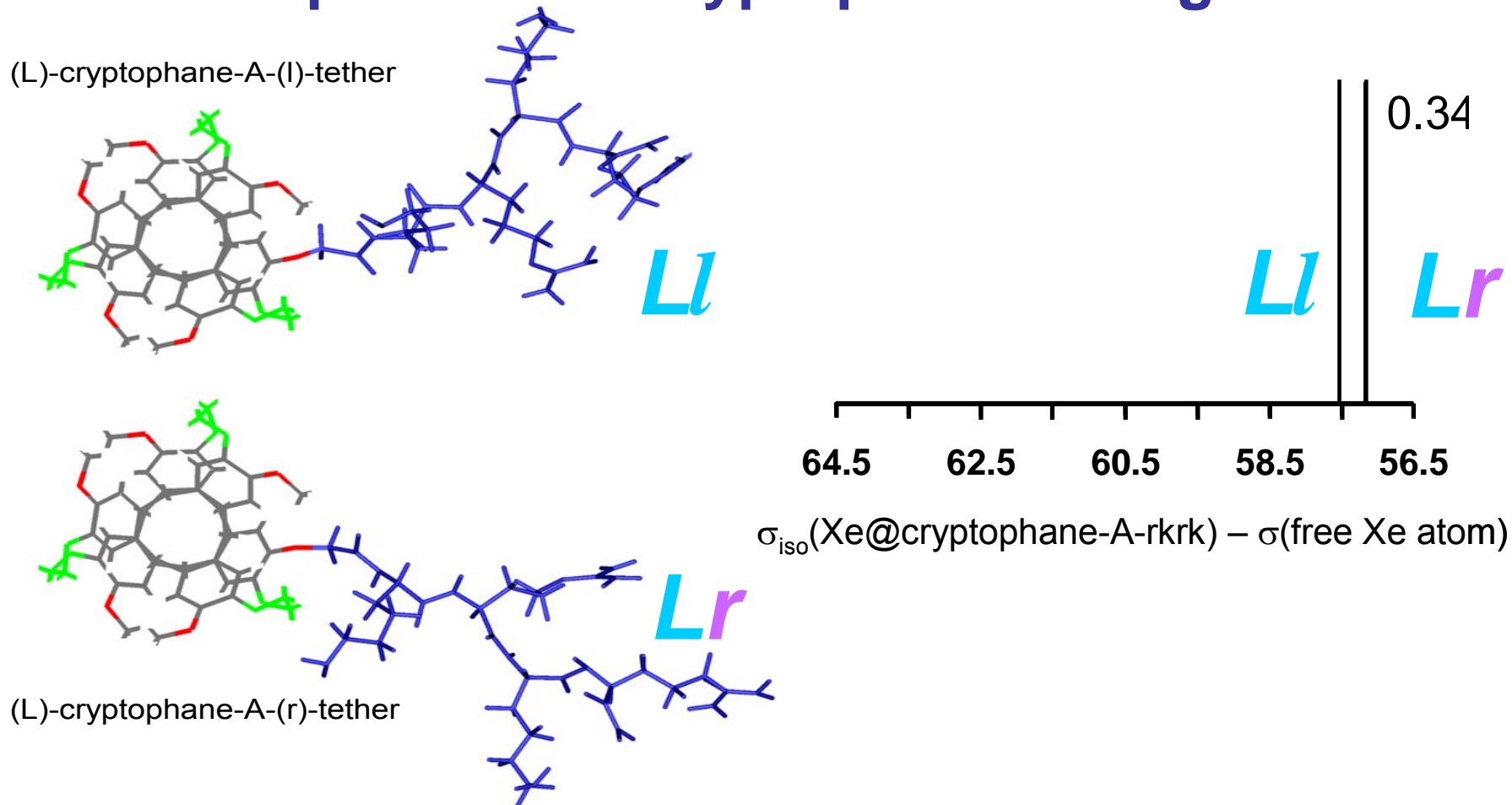
These nuclei and electrons are included in the QM calculations of Xe shielding:

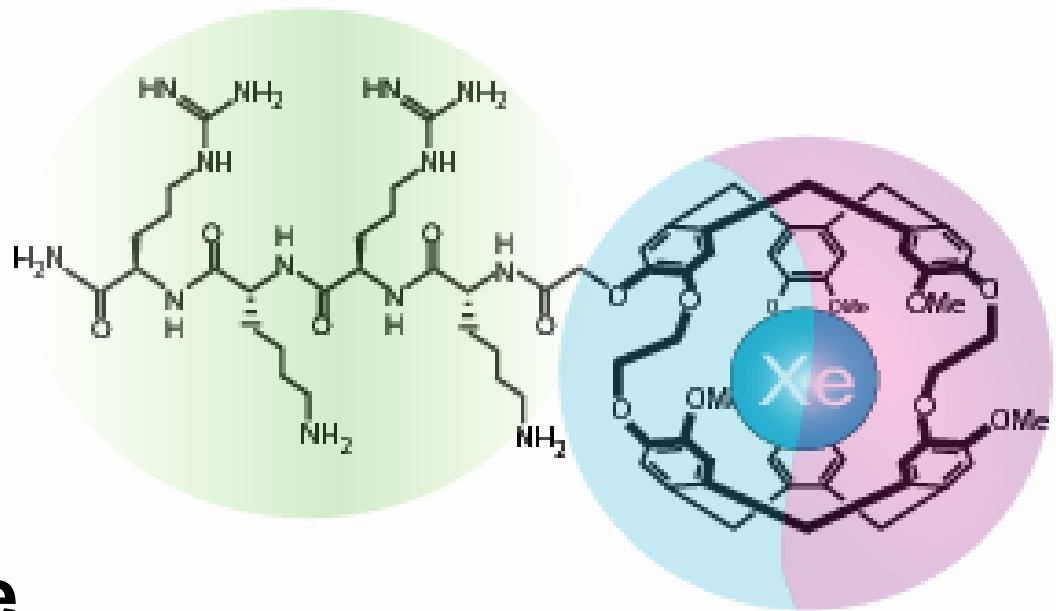


The *l* or *r* tether is included as a collection of point charges located at the equilibrium positions of the tether atoms:

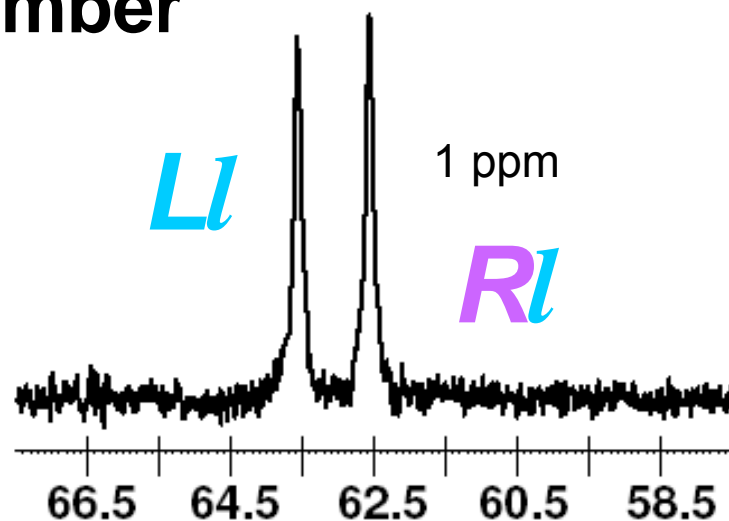


Quantum mechanical Xe shieldings for two spatial configurations of the amino acid tether with respect to the cryptophane-A cage

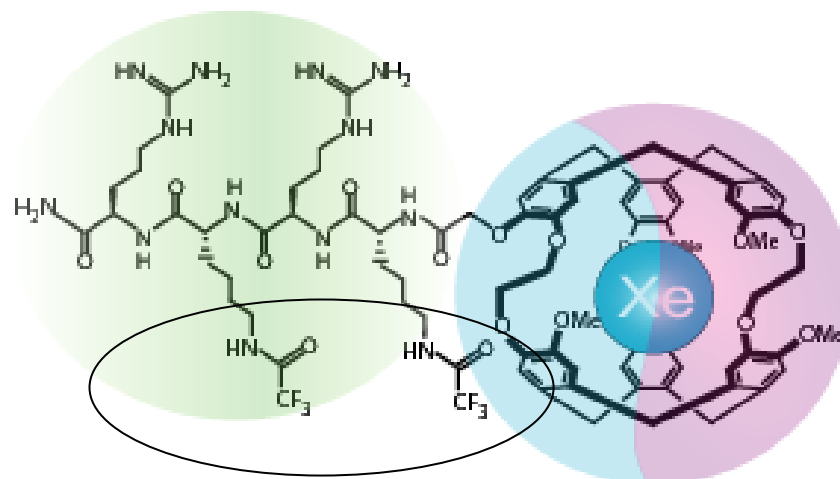




Now we can assign the experimentally observed Xe signals to the specific member of the diastereomeric set

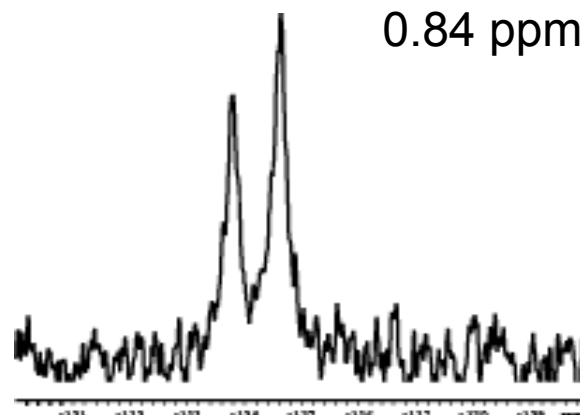


Choose a second example:

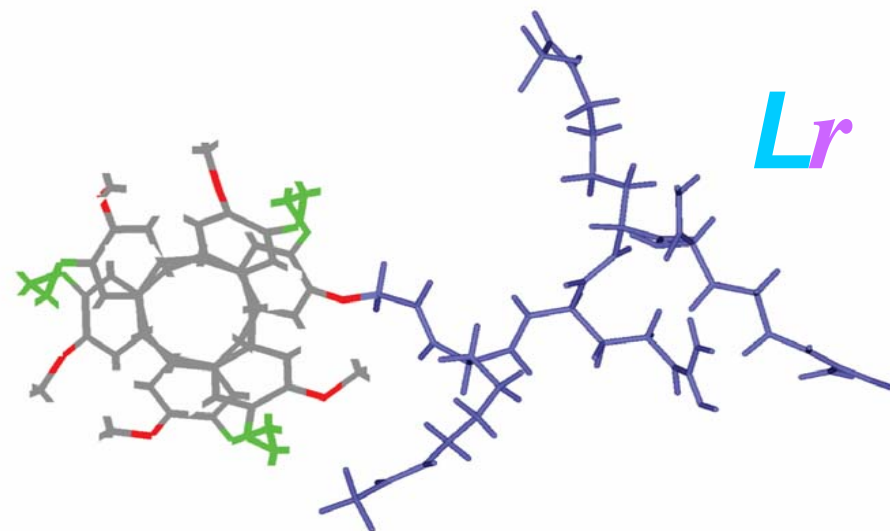
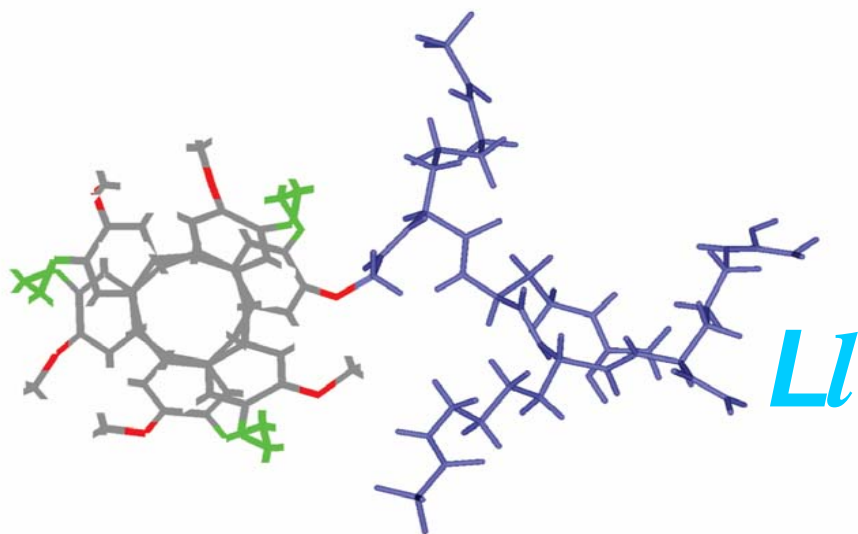


Experiment

^{129}Xe NMR spectrum of Xe
in a functionalized
cryptophane-A cage

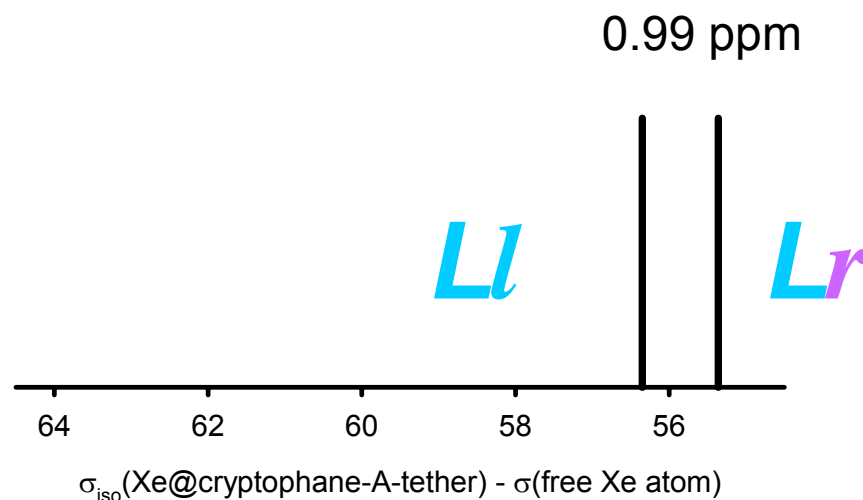


(L)-cryptophane-A-(l)-tether



(L)-cryptophane-A-(r)-tether

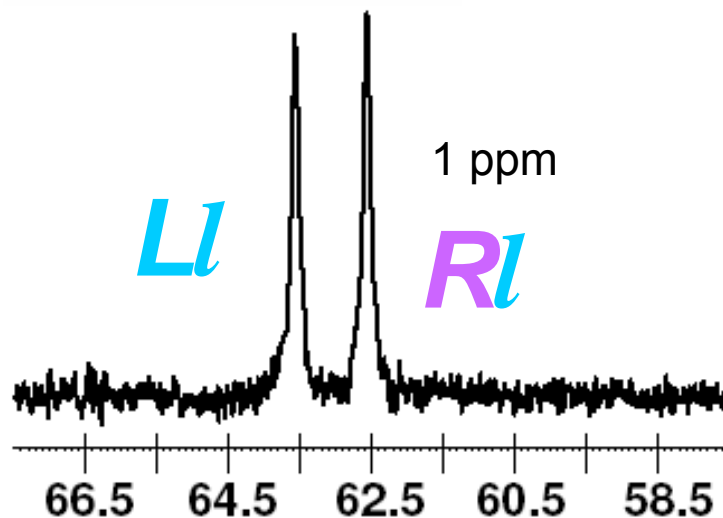
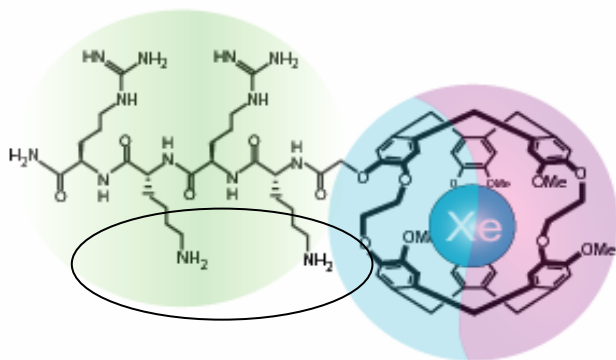
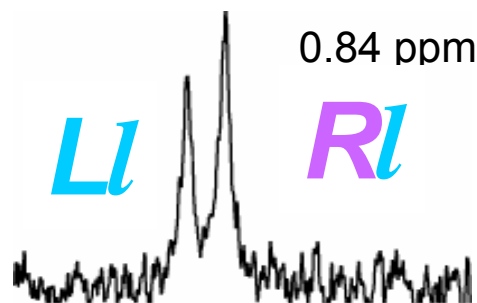
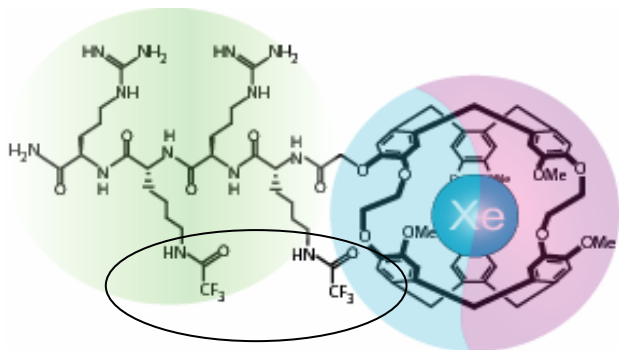
Quantum mechanical Xe shieldings for two spatial configurations of the amino acid tether



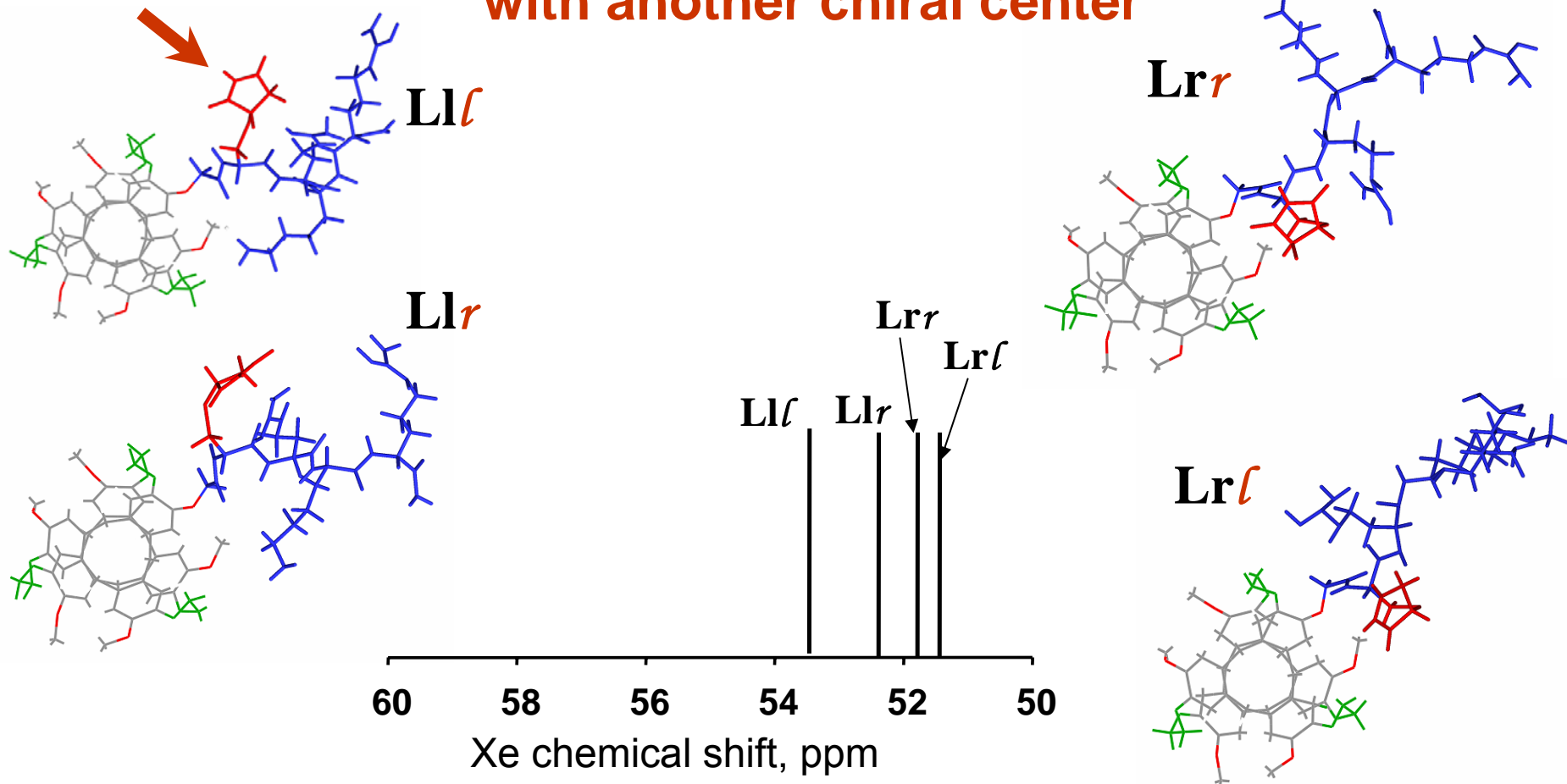
**Uniqueness of this assignment
is based on systematic studies of
the fundamental relations between
chirality and the shielding tensor.**

D. N. Sears, C. J. Jameson, R. A. Harris,
J. Chem. Phys, 119, 2685-2701, 120, 3277 (2004)²²

Now we can assign the experimentally observed Xe signals to the specific member of the diastereomeric set

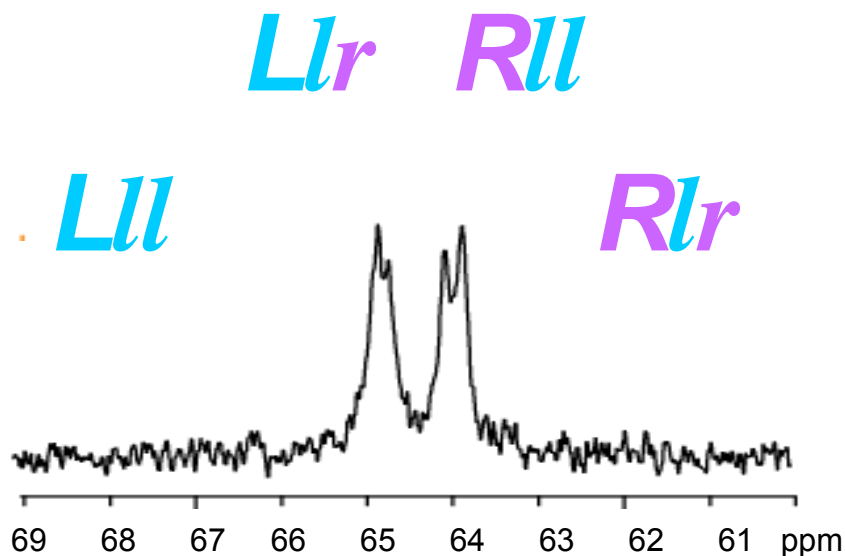
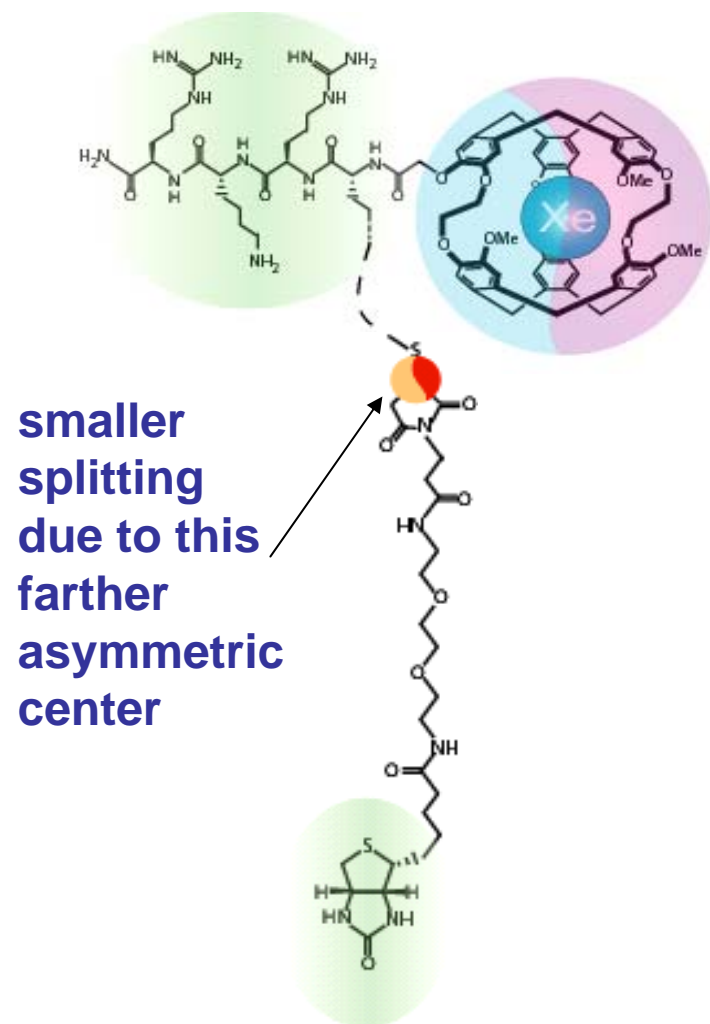


with another chiral center



Quantum mechanical Xe shieldings for four spatial configurations of the substituent with respect to the cryptophane-A cage

Now we can assign the experimentally observed Xe signals in the biosensor



CONCLUSIONS

- Xe embedded in a given chiral molecule is remarkably sensitive to the presence of further chiral systems.
- The discrimination is distinct and easily observed: Xe signals in members of diastereomeric sets are split by as much as 1 ppm
- Quantum mechanical calculations provide the assignments that could otherwise be obtained only by using enantiotopically pure cryptophane cages.

Acknowledgments



for support (CJJ)



Prof. Robert Harris
for insightful and inspirational discussions



**The Alberta Ingenuity Fund and
The I. W. Killam Fund for
Postdoctoral Fellowships (DNS)**

**Lucent Technologies/Bell Laboratories and
UCB for Pre-doctoral Fellowships (EJR)**