

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION DATA SHEET

Project No. G33-G07 ^{NIH} ☒ ORIGINAL ☐ REVISION NO. 9-21-82
 Project Director: NAI-TENG YU School/Dept. Chemistry
 Sponsor: DHS/PHS/NIH - National Institute of General Medical Sciences
 Type Agreement: Grant No. 2-R01-GM18894-12
 Award Period: From 9-1-82 To 8-31-83 (Performance) 11-30-83 (Reports)
 Sponsor Amount: \$92,722 Contracted through:
 Cost Sharing: \$4,880 (G33-338) ~~GIT~~ GIT
 Title: laser-excited Raman Spectroscopy of Biopolymers

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

OCA Contact

1) Sponsor Technical Contact:

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Grants Program Administrator
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Defense Priority Rating: N/A

2) Sponsor Admin/Contractual Matters:

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Security Classification: N/A

RESTRICTIONS

See Attached NIH Supplemental Information Sheet for Additional Requirements.

Travel: Foreign travel must have prior approval - Contact OCA in each case. Domestic travel requires sponsor approval where total will exceed greater of \$500 or 125% of approved proposal budget category.

Equipment: Title vests with GIT. We are accountable for all equipment purchased.

COMMENTS:

Follow on to G33-G06

COPIES TO:

~~Administrative Coordinator~~ EAN

Research Property Management

Accounting

Procurement/EES Supply Services

FORM OCA 4:781

Research Security Services

~~Reports Coordinator (OCA)~~

Legal Services (OCA)

Library

EES Public Relations (2)

Computer Input

Project File

Other

SPONSORED PROJECT TERMINATION/CLOSEOUT SHEET

Date 10/12/83

Project No. G-33-G07

School ~~XXX~~ Chemistry

Includes Subproject No.(s) NONE

Project Director(s) Dr. Nai-Teng Yu GTRKGIT

Sponsor HHS/PHS/NIH - National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Title: Laser-excited Raman Spectroscopy of Biopolymers

Effective Completion Date: 8/31/83 (Performance) _____ (Reports) _____

Grant/Contract Closeout Actions Remaining:

- ☒ None
- ☐ Final Invoice or Final Fiscal Report
- ☐ Closing Documents
- ☐ Final Report of Inventions
- ☐ Govt. Property Inventory & Related Certificate
- ☐ Classified Material Certificate
- ☐ Other _____

Continues Project No. G-33-G06

Continued by Project No. G-33-G08

COPIES TO:

Project Director
Research Administrative Network
Research Property Management
Accounting
Procurement/EES Supply Services
Research Security Services
~~Reports Coordinator (OCA)~~

Library
GTRI
Research Communications (2)
Project File
Other _____

SECTION IV PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY		GRANT NUMBER GM18894-13	
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR OR PROGRAM DIRECTOR Yu, Nai-Teng		PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT	
NAME OF ORGANIZATION Georgia Institute of Technology		FROM 09/01/82	THROUGH 05/21/83
TITLE (Repeat title shown in item 1 on first page) Laser-excited Raman Spectroscopy of Biopolymers (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)			

Publications:

1. Tsubaki, M., Srivastava, R. B. and Yu, N.-T. "Resonance Raman Investigation of Carbon Monoxide Bonding in (Carbonmonoxy) hemoglobin and -myoglobin: Detection of Fe-CO Stretching and Fe-C-O Bending Vibrations and Influence of the Quaternary Structure Change". Biochemistry 21, 1132-1140 (1982).
2. Tsubaki, M. and Yu, N.-T. "Resonance Raman Investigation of Nitric Oxide Bonding in Nitrosylhemoglobin A and -myoglobin: Detection of Bound N-O Stretching and Fe-NO Stretching Vibrations from Hexacoordinated NO-Heme Complex" Biochemistry, 21, 1140-1144 (1982).
3. Mackin, H. C., Tsubaki, M. and Yu, N.-T. "Resonance Raman Studies of Co-O₂ and O-O Stretching Vibrations in Oxy-Cobalt Hemes" Biophys. J. 41, 349-357 (1983).
4. Yu, N.-T., Kerr, E. A., Ward, B. and Chang, C. K. (1983) "Resonance Raman Detection of Fe-CO Stretching and Fe-C-O Bending Vibrations in Sterically Hindered Carbonmonoxy Strapped Hemes. A Structural Probe of Fe-C-O Distortion" Biochemistry (submitted).
5. Kerr, E. A., Mackin, H. C. and Yu, N.-T. "Resonance Raman Studies of Carbon Monoxide Binding to Iron "Picket Fence" Porphyrin with Unhindered and Hindered Axial Bases. An Inverse Relationship Between Binding Affinity and the Strength of Iron-Carbon Bond" Biochemistry (submitted).

Report:

1. General Scientific Goals: No change
2. Concise Description of the Studies Conducted during the Budget Year, the Results Obtained and their Significance.
 - (i) We have conducted a study of the distal steric effect on the Fe-CO stretching vibrations. Four synthetic hemes (with N-methyl-imidazole) were employed. A simple iron porphyrin (heme-5) without groups to hinder the CO binding and three "strapped hemes" which have a 13, 14, or 15-atom hydrocarbon strap across the CO binding site. It was found that by decreasing the chain length (hence increasing the steric hindrance or decreasing the CO binding affinity) the Fe-CO stretching frequency increases, but the C-O stretching frequency decreases. We demonstrated that while the Fe-C-O bending mode is not detectable in heme-5, its intensity relative to that of the Fe-CO stretching mode increases in the order FeSP-15 < FeSP-14 < FeSP-13; the CO distortion causes the enhancement of the Fe-C-O bending mode. These spectral features are interpreted in terms of increased interactions between the CO ligand and the N-atom(s) of pyrrole ring(s) in both ground and excited states. To estimate the Fe-C-O bond angles, we have developed a simple equation which requires only two stretching frequencies for two different isotopes without a prior knowledge of force constants.
 - (ii) We have studied resonance Raman spectra of carbonmonoxy iron "picket fence" porphyrin with unhindered and hindered axial bases. A seemingly paradoxical

relationship was found: a weak CO binding to the heme iron can mean a strong iron-carbon bond. The explanation was given in terms of the free energy distribution/compensation upon CO binding. This is an important principle in metalloporphyrin chemistry and is crucial in the interpretation of resonance Raman data from carbonmonoxy hemoproteins. More specifically the two examples which exhibit an inverse relationship between binding affinity and the strength of iron-carbon bond are:

(a) Fe(II)TpivPP(1,2-Me₂Im) vs. Fe(II)TpivPP(N-MeIm), and (b) Fe(II)TpivPP(THF) vs. Fe(II)TpivPP(N-MeIm). In both cases the $\nu(\text{Fe-CO})$ frequency is higher (hence the Fe-C bond is shorter and stronger) for the weaker CO binding.

- (iii) We have carefully studied oxy cobalt "picket fence" porphyrin, in an attempt to better understand the interaction between the $\nu(\text{O-O})$ stretching vibration and accidentally degenerate ring modes. Strong evidence has been obtained suggesting that the $\nu(\text{O-O})$ mode can be perturbed by an accidentally degenerate porphyrin ring mode, resulting in two split frequencies. In the Co(II)(TpivPP)(Pyridine) ¹⁸O₂ complex, we demonstrated that the $\nu(^{18}\text{O}-^{18}\text{O})$, after being shifted from its $\nu(^{16}\text{O}-^{16}\text{O})$ value at 1156 cm⁻¹, undergoes a resonance interaction with the 1080 cm⁻¹ porphyrin mode, giving rise to two lines at 1067 and 1089 cm⁻¹. A third example of paradoxical relationship was found: a decrease in O₂ binding affinity, caused by the proximal base tension, corresponds to an increase in the CO-O₂ stretching frequency. However, in the corresponding iron complexes, the normal relationship was observed i.e., the $\nu(\text{Fe-O}_2)$ frequency decreases for the (1,2-Me₂Im) complex.

3. Specific Objectives for the Coming Years.

- (i) To develop a simple scheme for estimating the iron-carbon bond lengths in carbonmonoxy and cyanomet complexes of monomeric insect hemoglobins from Chironomus thummi thummi (in collaboration with Prof. Klaus Gersonde, RWTH Aachen, West Germany).
- (ii) To study the nature of bonding interactions between Fe(III) and NO in hemoproteins and heme model compounds.
- (iii) To analyze resonance Raman spectra of oxy, carbonmonoxy and deoxy elephant myoglobin - in collaboration with Prof. H. Mizukami, Wayne State Univ.
- (iv) To develop a microscopic Raman technique for time-resolved resonance Raman studies of ligand binding.