

Non-, or Minimally Invasive High Resolution ^1H NMR Metabolic Profiling Using Slow MAS

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Research Objectives

To develop a method

- ▶ Provide high resolution, high sensitivity ^1H NMR metabolic profiling on biological tissues
- ▶ Capable of non-, or minimally destructive detection
- ▶ Can easily work on samples with size as small as $\sim 0.2 \mu\text{l}$ (200 nl) to as large as $> 1 \text{ ml}$ or 1.0 cm^3 .

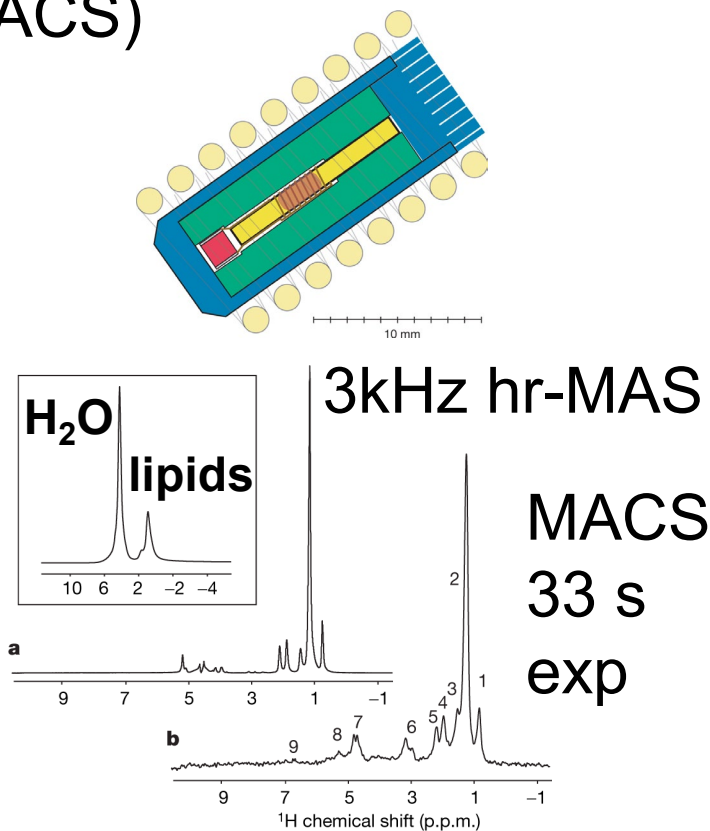


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Previously Reported Nanoliter MAS NMR

Magic Angle Coil Spinning (MACS)

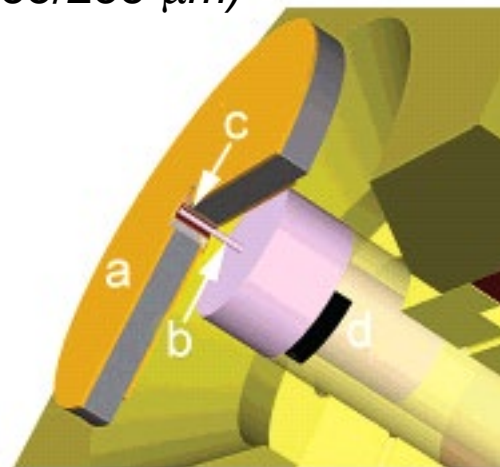


0.3 mg bovine muscle

Sakellariou D, Le Goff G, Jacquinot JF.
Nature 2007;447: 694-698; Wong et al.
MRM 63, 269 (2010).

Difficult to scale up using a single probe

Static Microcoil MAS for solids (400/300 μm outer/inner diameter or 335/235 μm)



Janssen H, Brinkmann A, van
Eck ERH, van Bentum PJM,
Kentgens APM. *J Am Chem Soc*
2006;128: 8722-8723.

Our Approach

Combining the techniques of

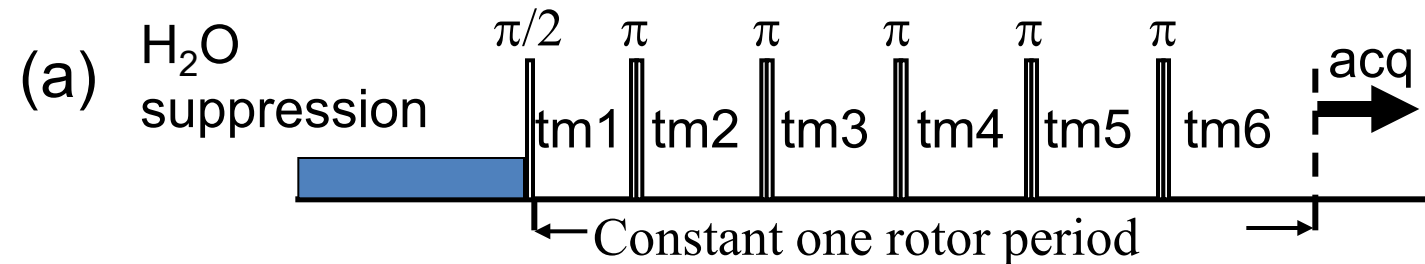
- High resolution slow-MAS ^1H NMR and
- Switchable inductively coupled static micro-RF coil



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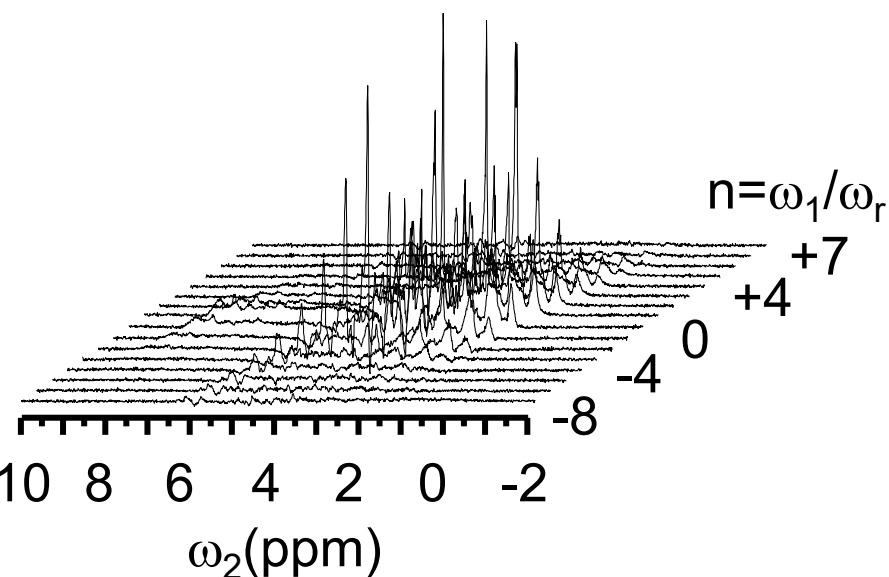
Slow-MAS using ^1H -PASS



Wind RA, Hu JZ, and Rommereim DN. *Magn. Reson. Med.* 2001; 46: 213-218.

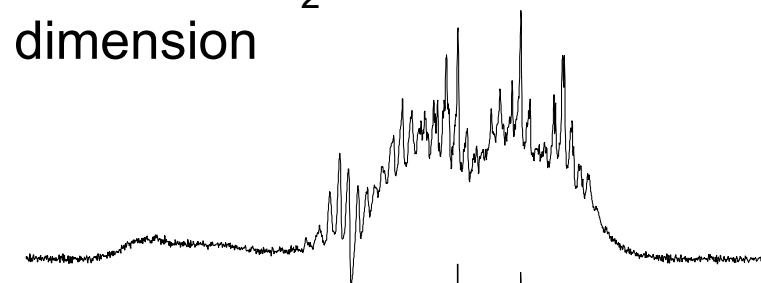
Antzutkin ON, Shekar SC, and Levitt MH. *J. Magn. Reson.* 1995; A115: 7-19.

(b) 2D 300MHz ^1H -PASS of 100 mg fresh mouse brain at sample spinning rate of 43Hz

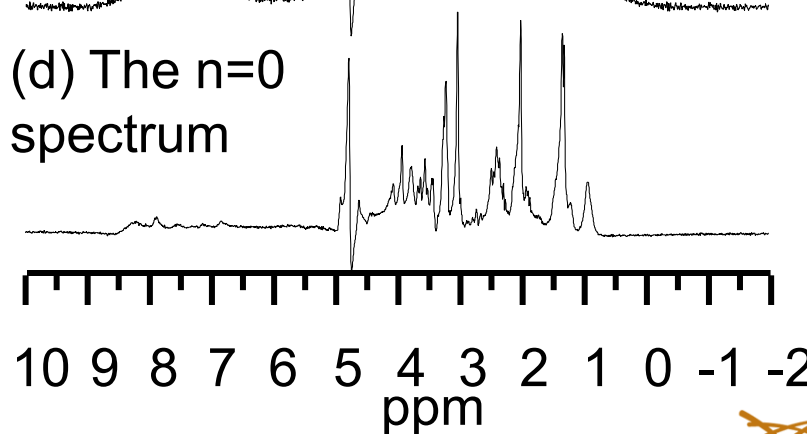


16 evolutions steps using 52 minutes and a commercial 7.5 mm MAS probe.

(c) Projection of the data on to ω_2 dimension



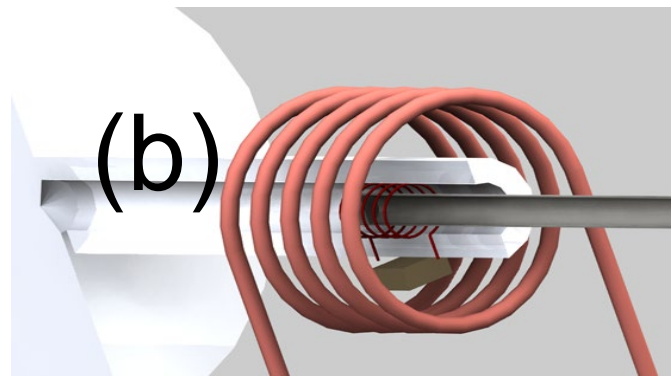
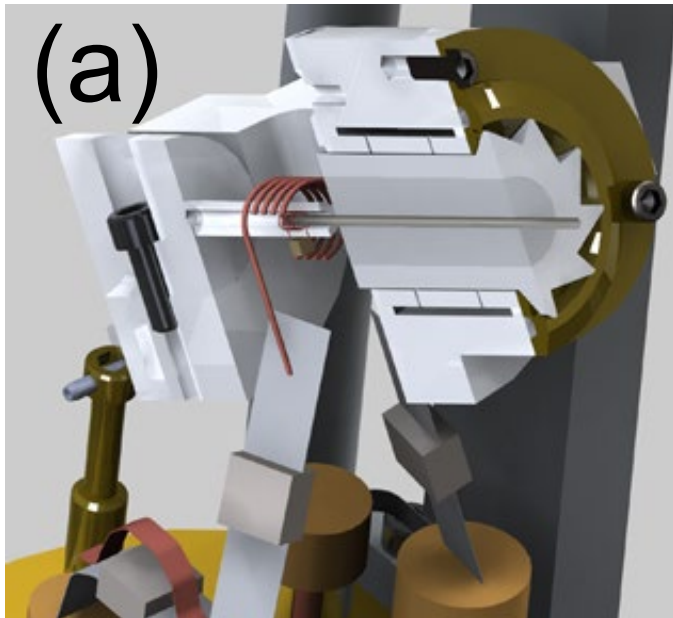
(d) The $n=0$ spectrum



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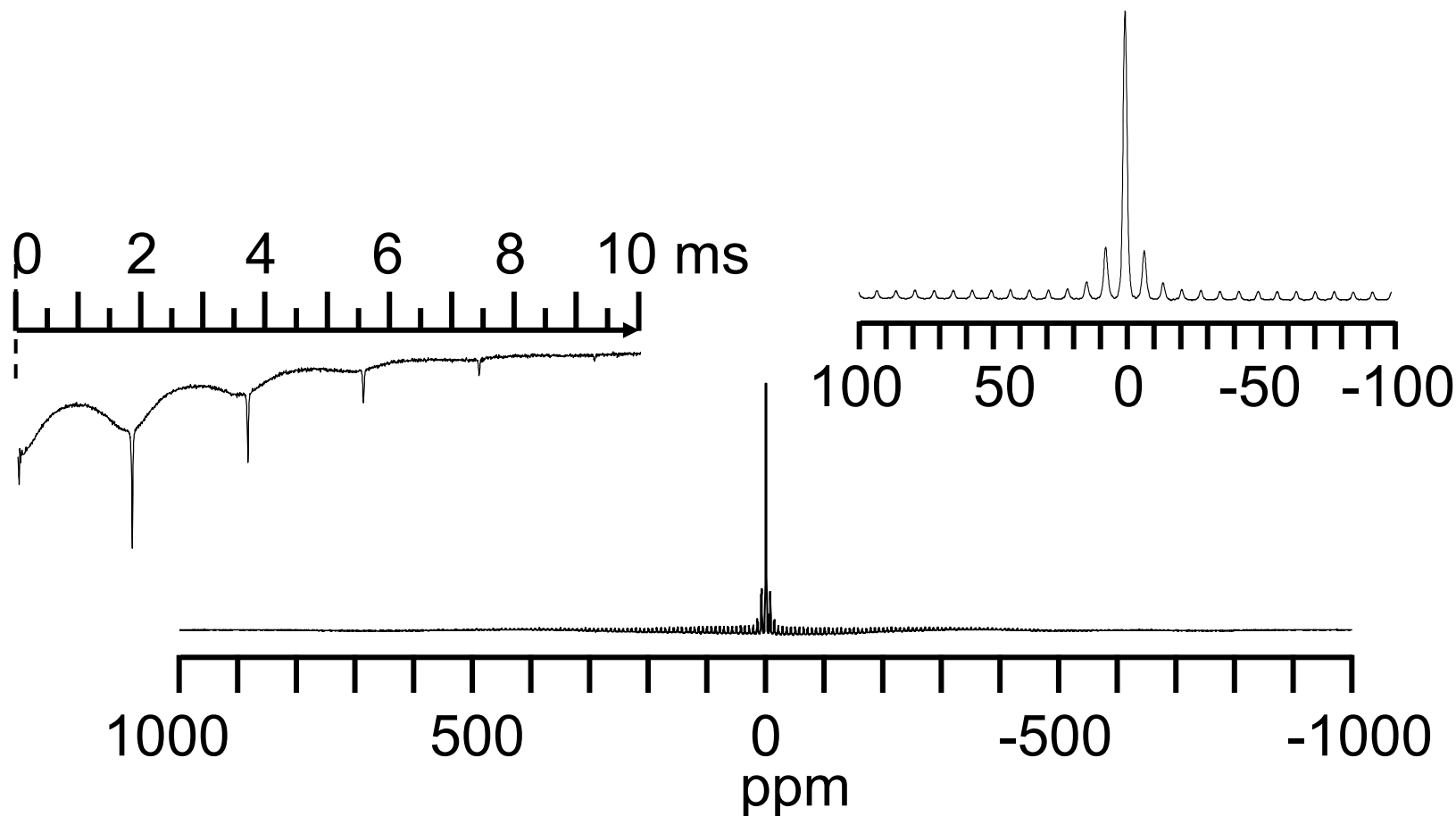
The Switchable Microcoil Slow-MAS Probe



Features of the probe

- ▶ Static micro RF-Coil is wound inside the coil support for maximizing the filling factor.
- ▶ Inductive coupling between the micro coil and the outer coil for increased sensitivity due to increased sample filling factor from the micro coil.
- ▶ Magnetic susceptibility matched wires are used for winding the micro coil for best B_0 field homogeneity.
- ▶ Easily switch the plug with micro-RF coil of different ID to accommodate a range of sample sizes using a single probe.

Easy turning the magic angle without
micro-RF coil using ~200 mg kBr at
~500 Hz at 7.05 T field



Performance test results (one example)

Outer RF Coil: 3 turns flat; ID: 12.6 mm; OD: 13.8 mm; width: 1.2 mm; Coil length: 9 mm.

Inner micro RF Coil: 6 turns Pd plated OFHC Cu AWG wire; ID: 1.3 mm; OD: 1.7 mm; Length: ~2.7 mm.

$\pi/2$ pulse width for a given RF power at the probe

Without micro-coil: 12.5 μs at 28 W

With micro-coil: 3.75 μs at 0.6 W

Estimated S/N enhancement by using micro-coil: ~22

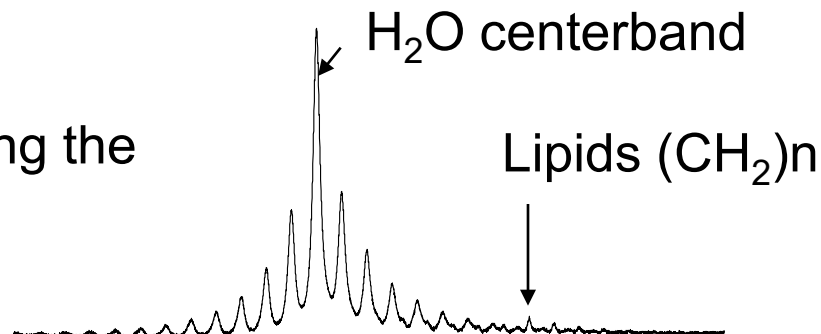


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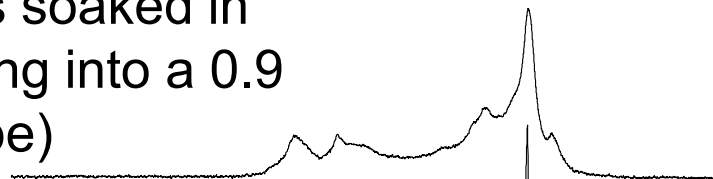
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Nanoliters ^1H -PASS with micro-coil

(a) SP-MAS at 127 Hz, highlighting the relative ratio of H_2O to lipids



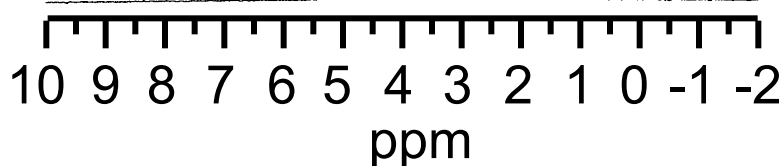
(b) Static (the 0.2 mg muscle was soaked in D_2O for 10 minutes before inserting into a 0.9 mm OD and ~0.7 mm ID glass tube)



(c) 2.6 minutes ^1H PASS at spin rate of 147 Hz

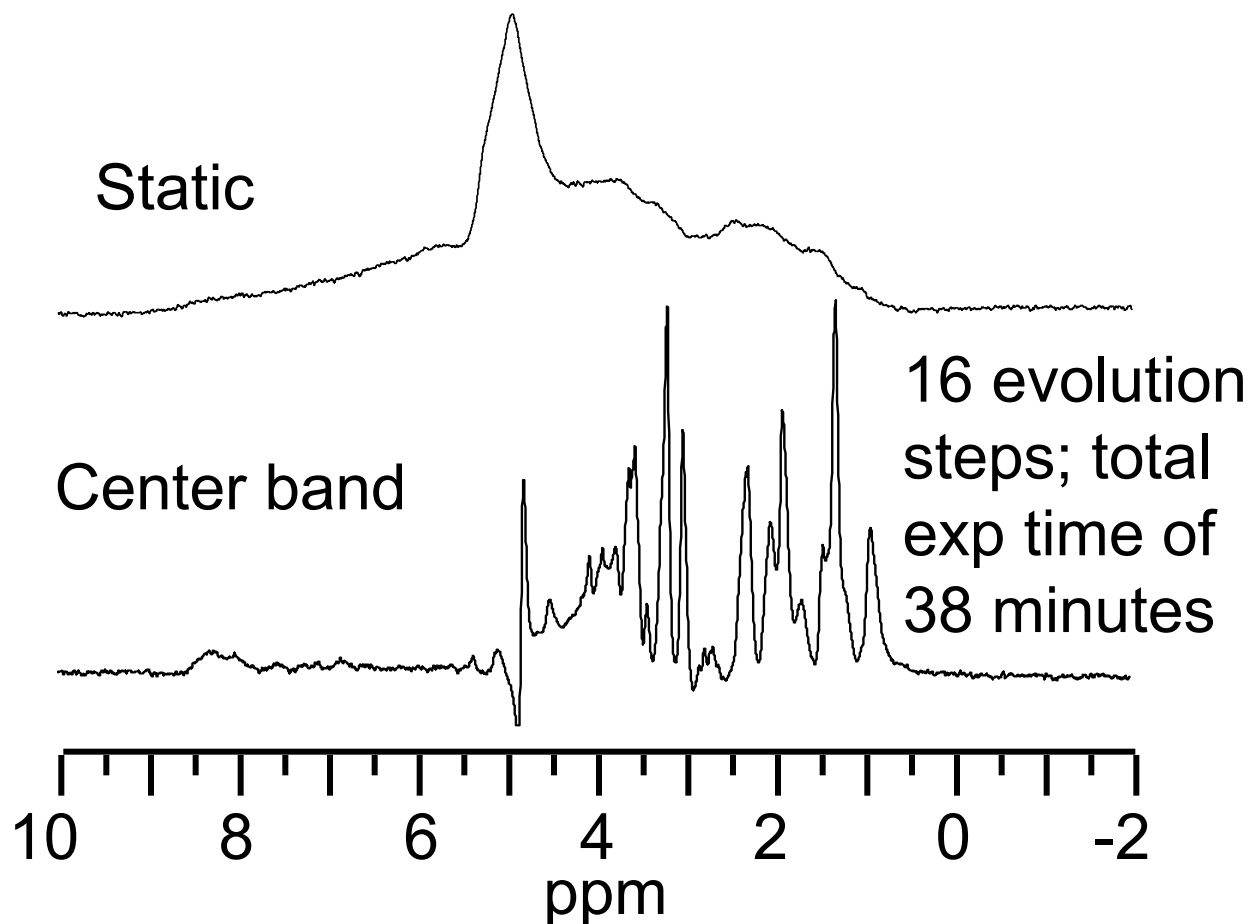


(d) 31 minutes ^1H PASS at spin rate of 147 Hz



Nanoliters (200 nl or 0.2 mg) mouse muscle sample metabolic profiling with micro-coil inserted.

Large sample volume ^1H -PASS without microcoil



Large sample volume using only the outer RF coil. About 1005 mg ($\sim 1.005 \text{ cm}^3$) mouse brain ^1H -PASS at 83Hz. The tissue was left at RT for 24 hours before the EXP.

5. Summary

- ▶ A slow-MAS probe has been developed that allows high resolution ^1H NMR metabolic profiling on samples with volume as small as $0.2\mu\text{l}$ (200 nanoliters) to larger than 1 cm^3 investigated using a single probe.
- ▶ The nanoliter capability has the potential to follow the metabolic changes through a continued investigation on a single small laboratory animal over a long period of time using minimally invasive blood and tissue biopsy samples.
- ▶ The milliliter capability would allow minimally destructive studies of intact biological object with size as large as $>1\text{ cm}^3$.
- ▶ Slow-sample spinning avoids fluid leakage and keeps the integrity of the biological sample. It is a non-, or minimally invasive method and is also a safe method for working with hazardous biological samples.

Acknowledgement

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NMR experiments were carried out at PNNL/EMSL's NMR Facility
Probe body was machined at EMSL machine shop.



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