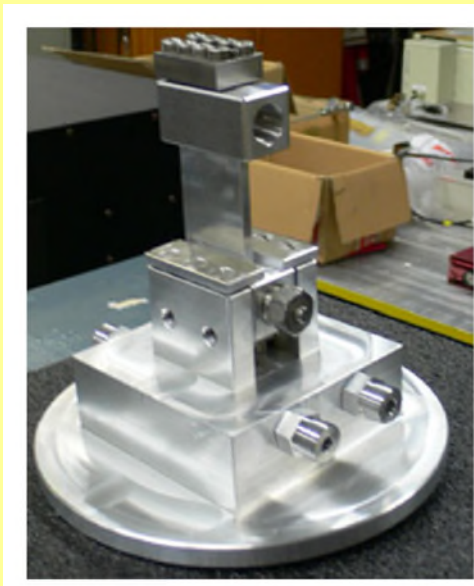
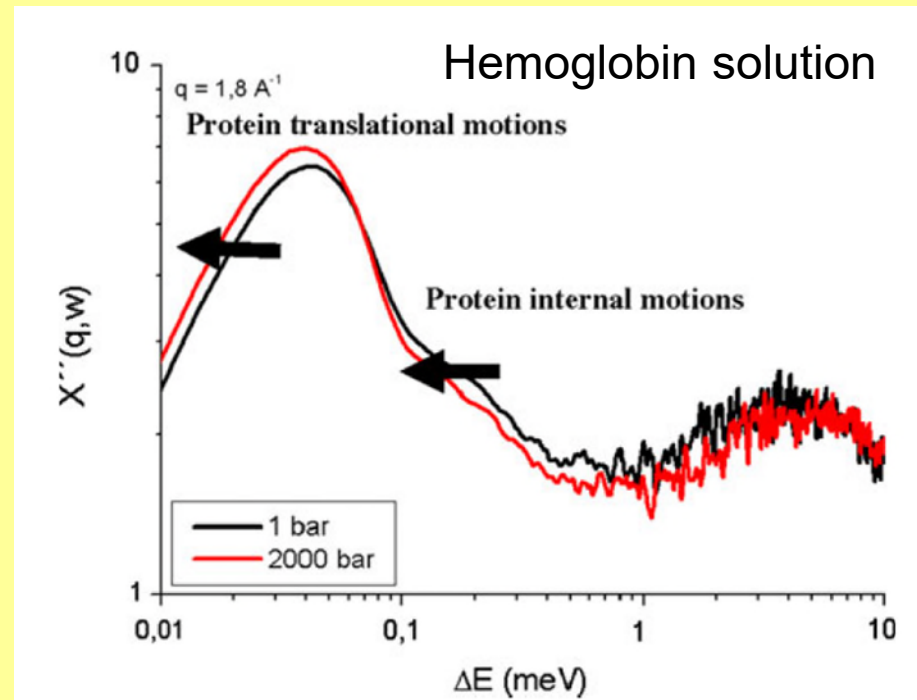




in memory of my former  
collaborator and friend  
**Dr. Marie Sousai Appavou**  
† September 13, 2023



2 kbar high pressure cell for TOFTOF



## High resolution problems with biological samples

Lit: [www.bioneutron.de/publications.html](http://www.bioneutron.de/publications.html)

- 1) Availability: mg      100-200 mg required, QENS
- 2) biomolecule solutions: large water background, 80%
- 3) diffusion of water and biomolecules **limit resolution**

### What to do?

- a) Study motions via elastic scans versus T or resolution
- b) D<sub>2</sub>O- hydrated samples: no diffusion effects, wide temperature range: ‚Elastic resolution spectroscopy‘ (2001)

Elastic intensity

Scattering function \* resolution

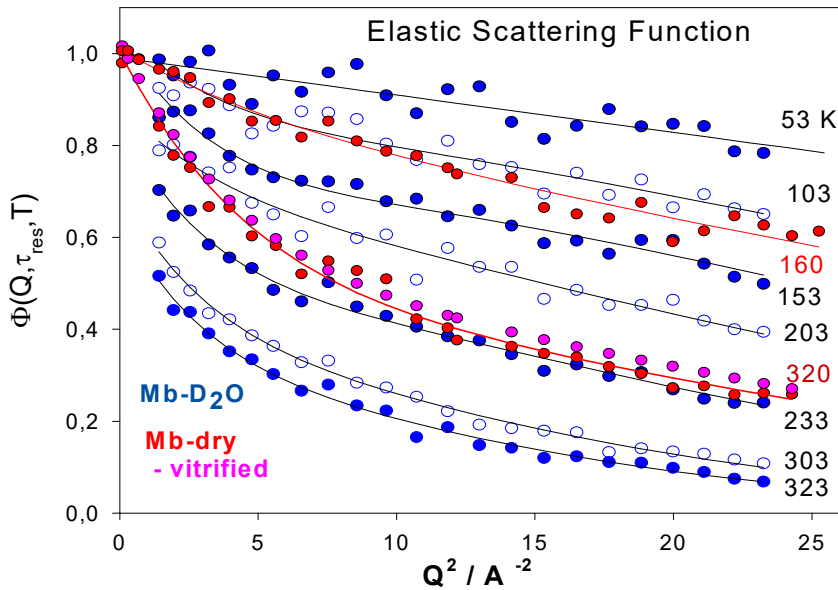
$$S_R(Q, \omega = 0, \Delta\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} dt \cdot I_s(Q, t/\tau_c) \cdot R(t/\tau_{res}).$$

$$S_R(Q, \tau_{res}, \tau_c) = \tau_{res} \cdot F_R \left( Q, \frac{\tau_{res}}{\tau_c} \right).$$

Scaling function

# Elastic Scattering Function (1): vary temperature at fixed resolution

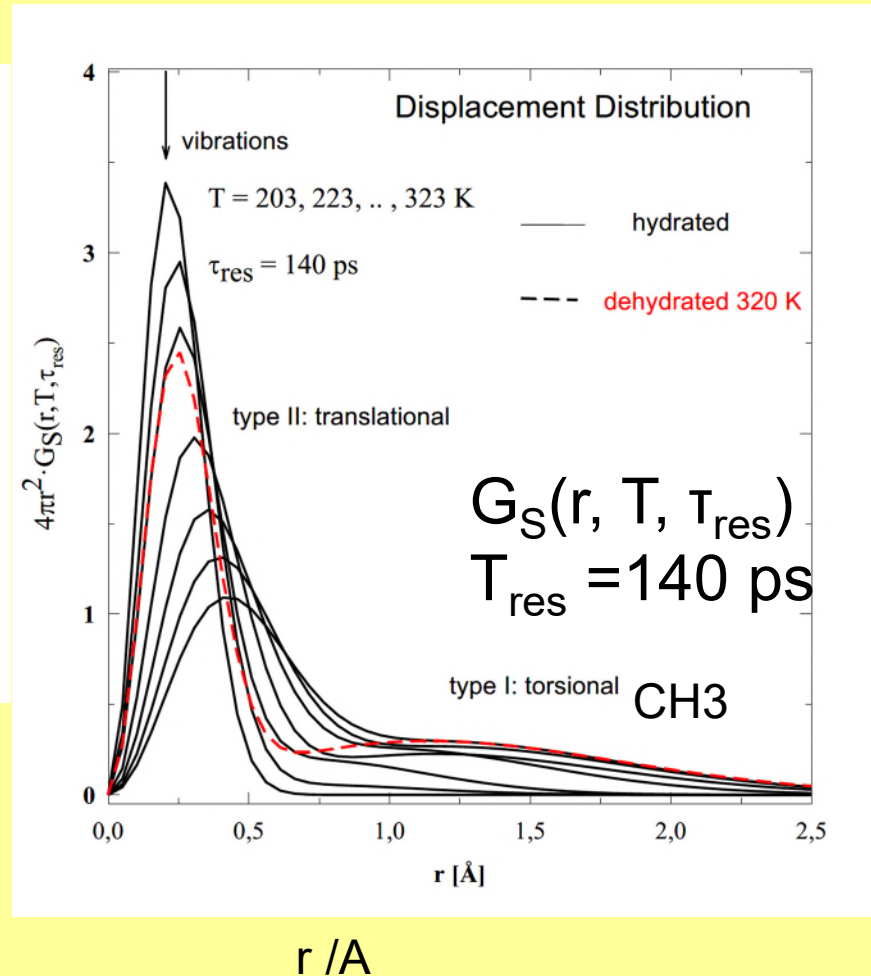
hydrated / **dehydrated** myoglobin  
Backscattering IN13



Doster, Settles BBA 2005

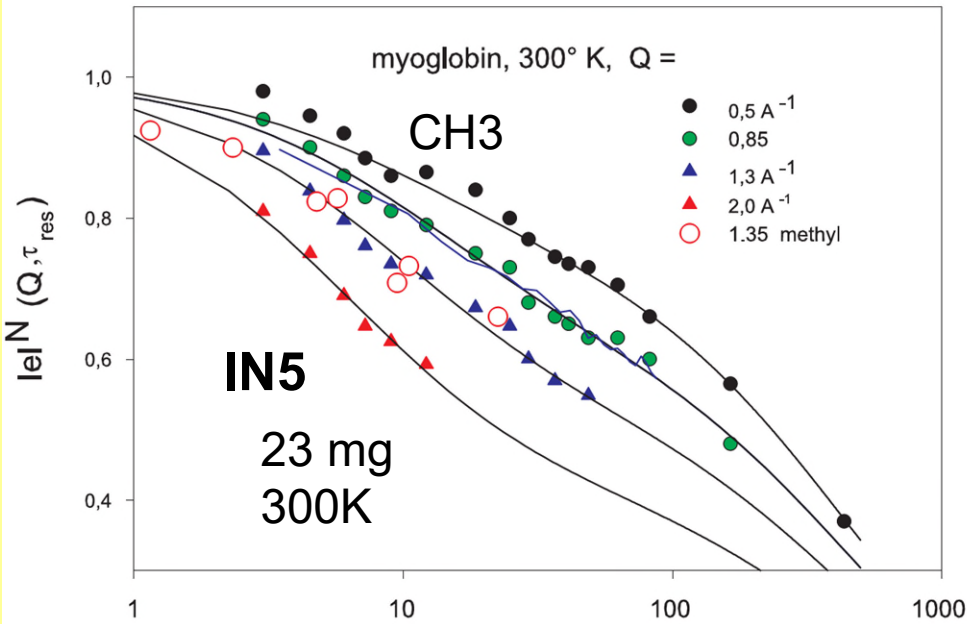
**Two components: torsional, CH3  
local diffusion**

displacement distribution function

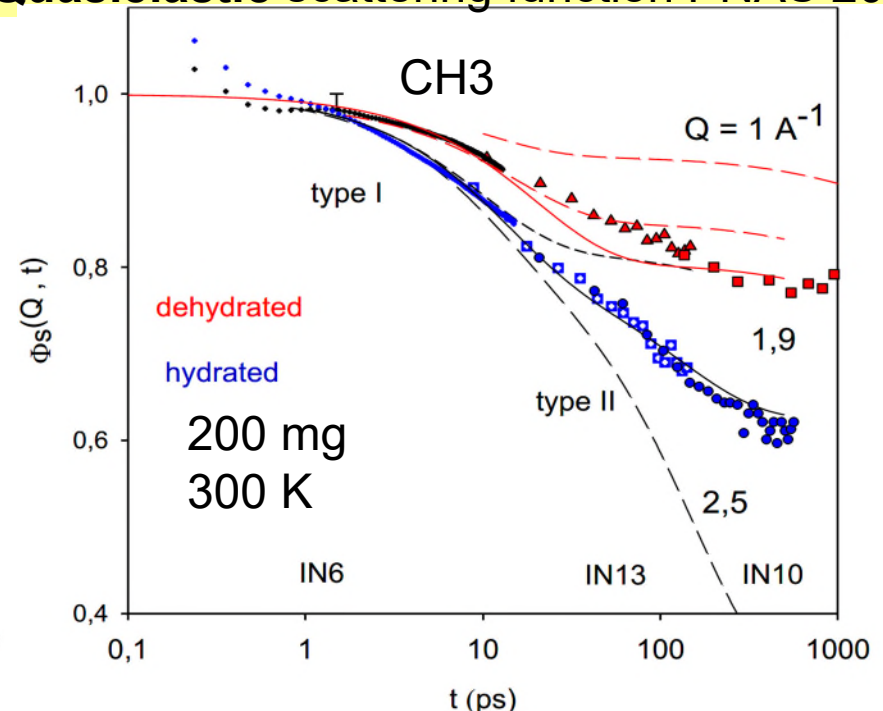


# Elastic Scattering Function (2): vary resolution at fixed T

## Elastic scattering function (2001)



## Quasielastic scattering function PNAS 2019



$$t_{\text{res}} = 2\hbar / \Delta E_G$$

$$\Delta E_G = (273400 / \lambda^3 S) \text{ meV } \text{Å}^3 \text{ rpm}$$

Dynamical transition at room temperature

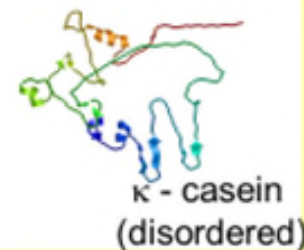
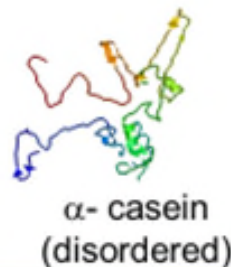
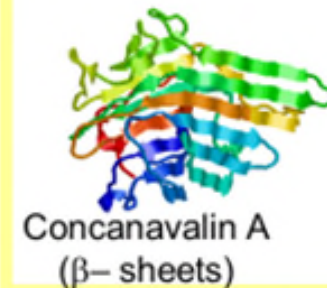
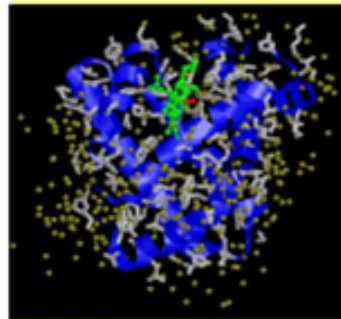
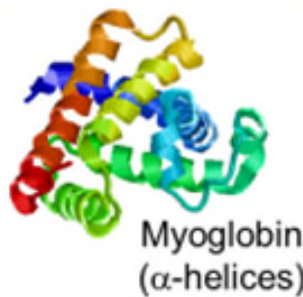
Two components: Torsion  
local diffusion

t / ps

# Protein Solutions

Are protein motions structure dependent?

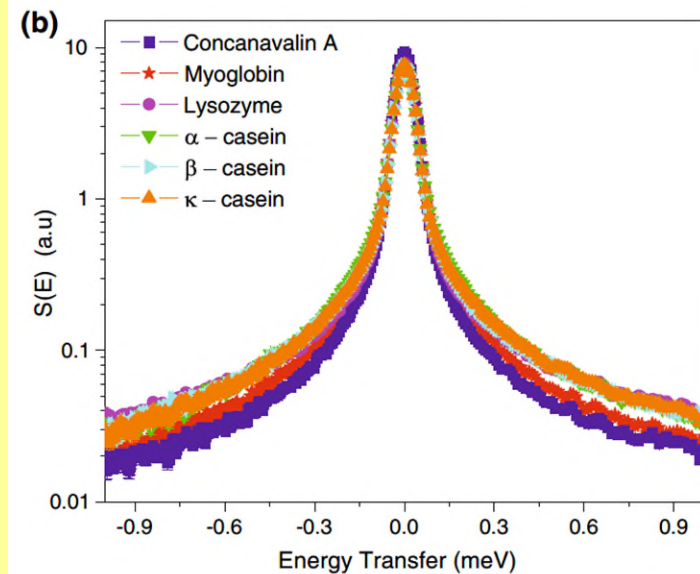
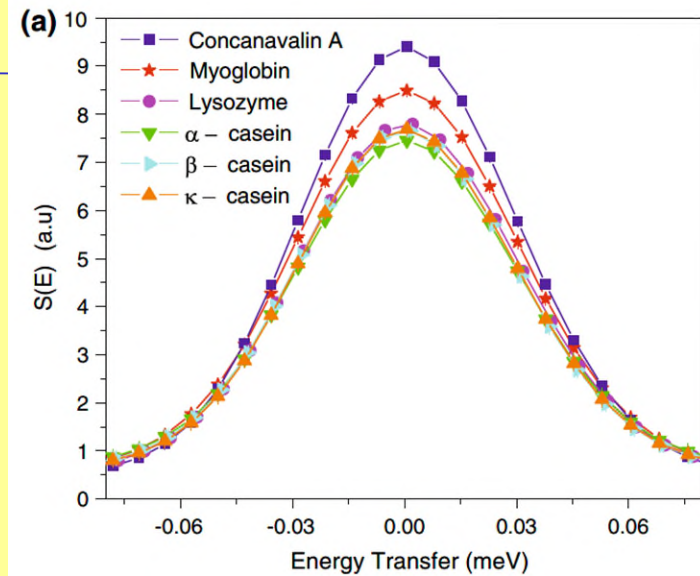
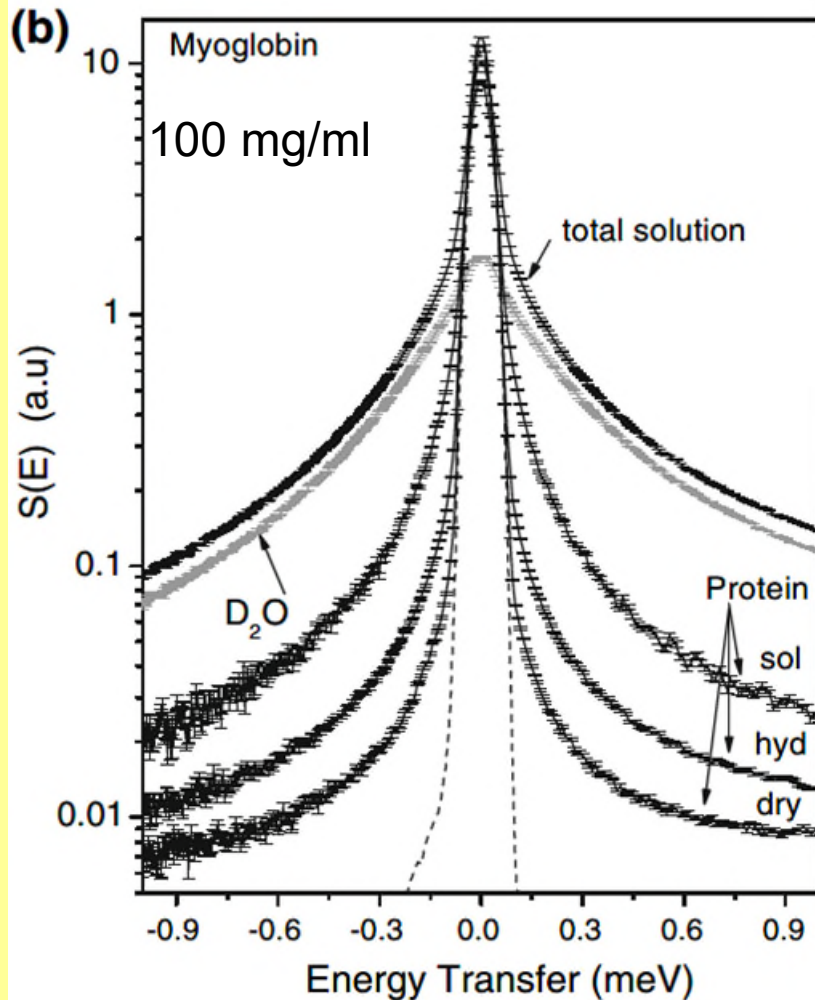
Proteins with different secondary structure



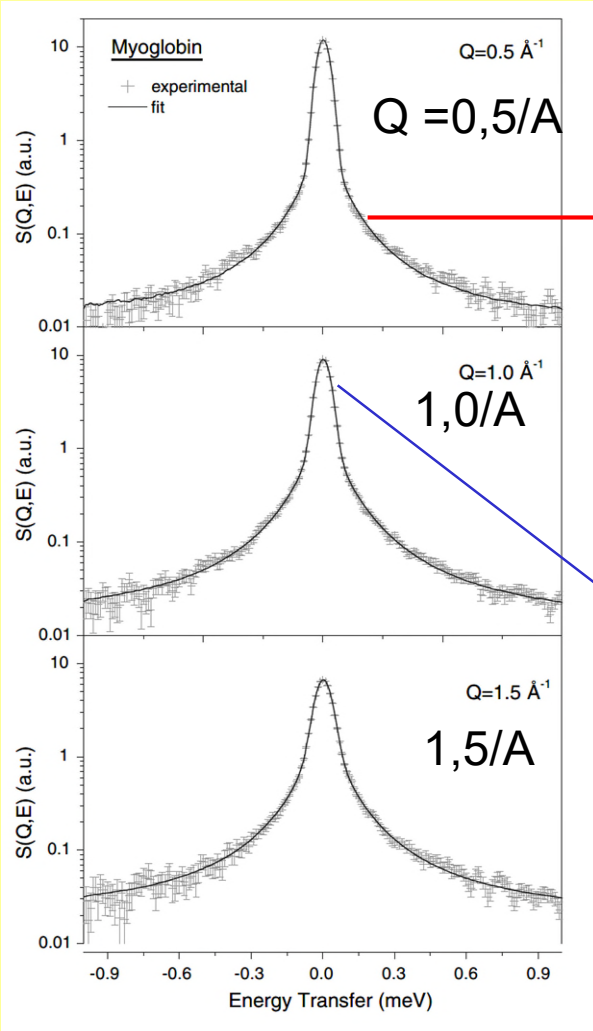
# TOFTOF spectra of protein solutions

Anna Gaspar et al. EBJ 2008

log scale



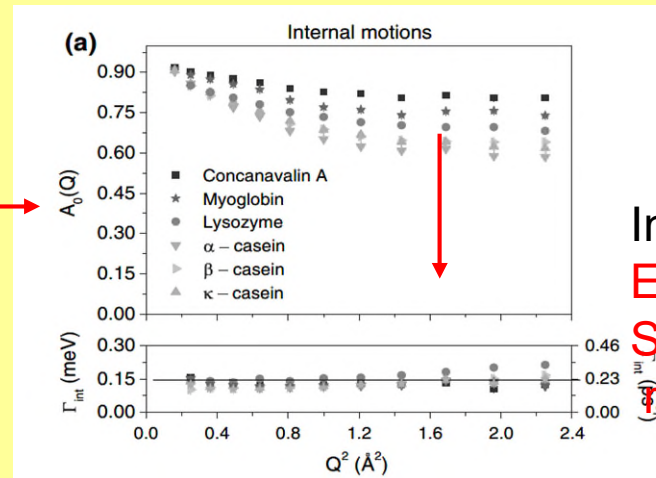
# 2-component analysis: (1) internal motion and (2) global diffusion



internal

Global  
Diffusion

Offset?



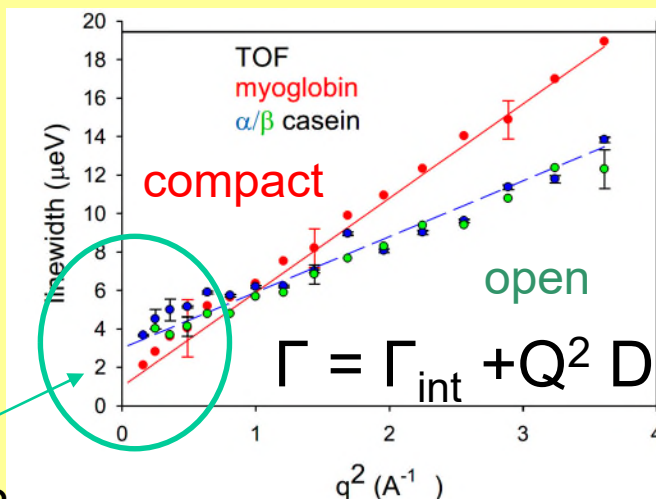
EISF(Q)

Internal dynamics

EISF depends on

Secondary structure

relaxation times: 5 ps



Global diffusion

Offset  $Q \rightarrow 0$

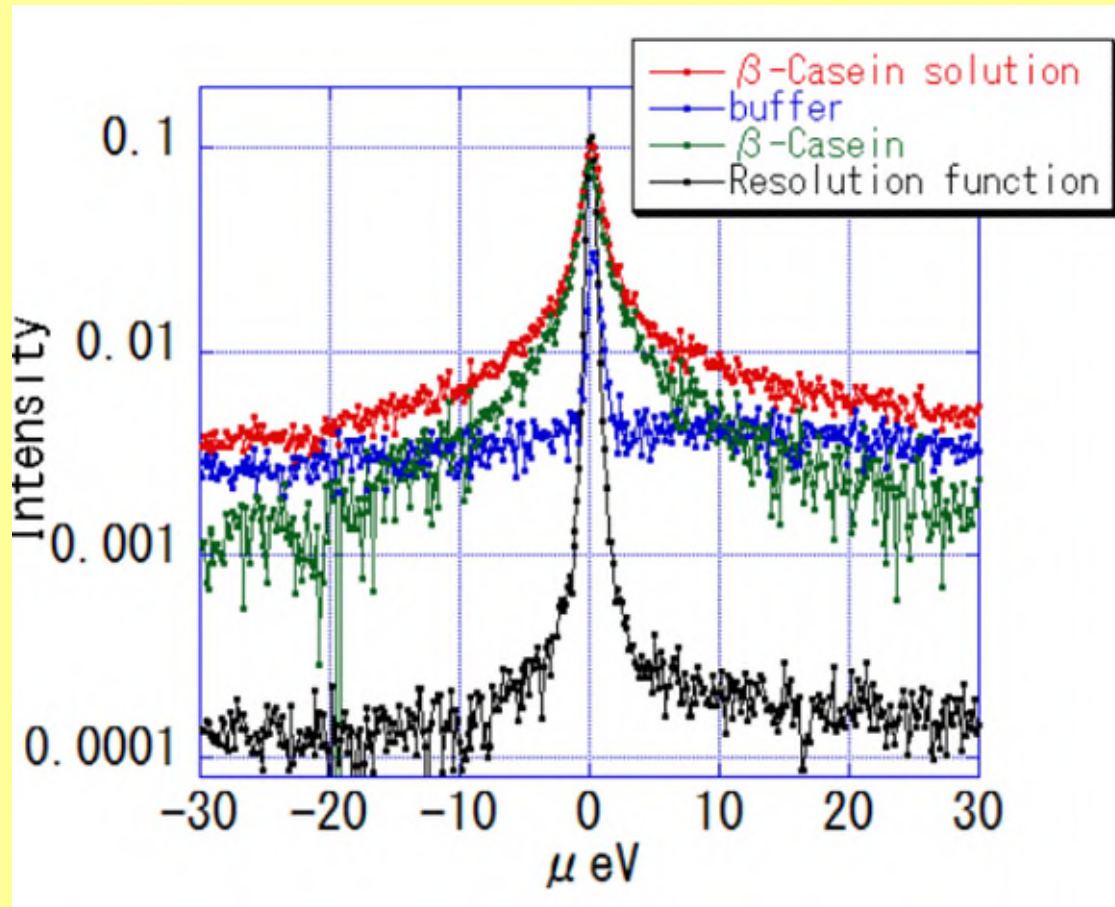
casein:

New process?

Resolution?

# Backscattering Spectroscopy: SPHERES

## $\beta$ -casein solutions Nakagawa et al. Biophys.J 2022

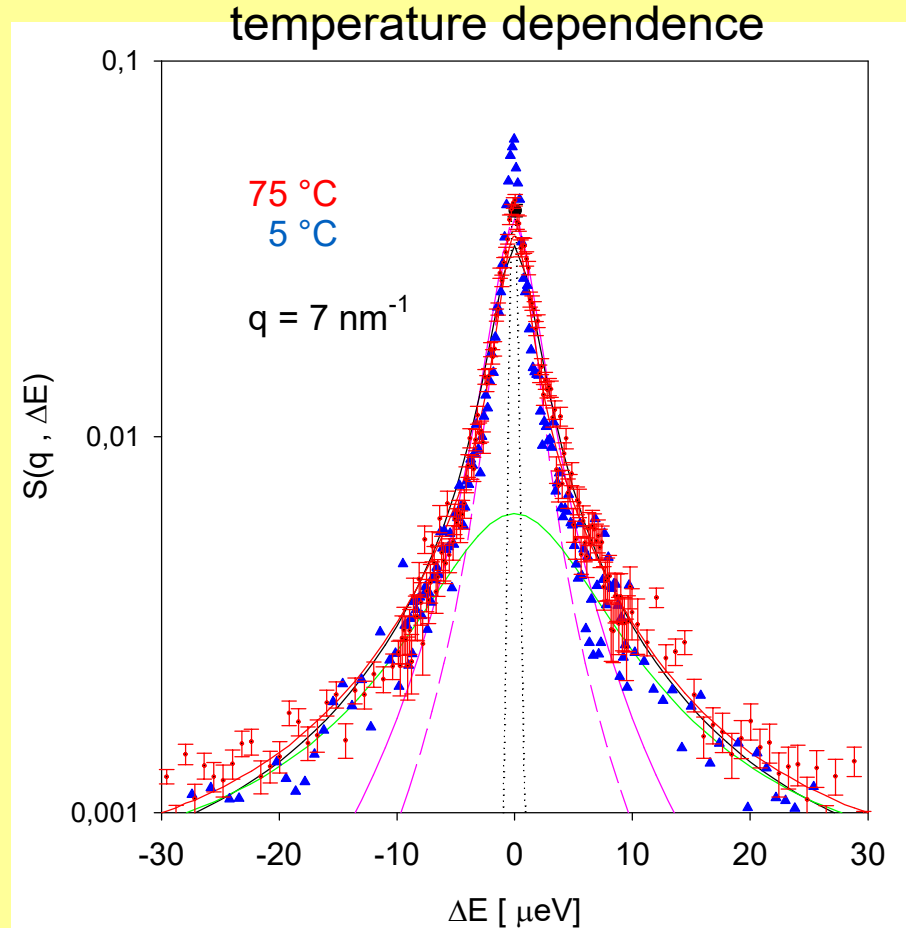
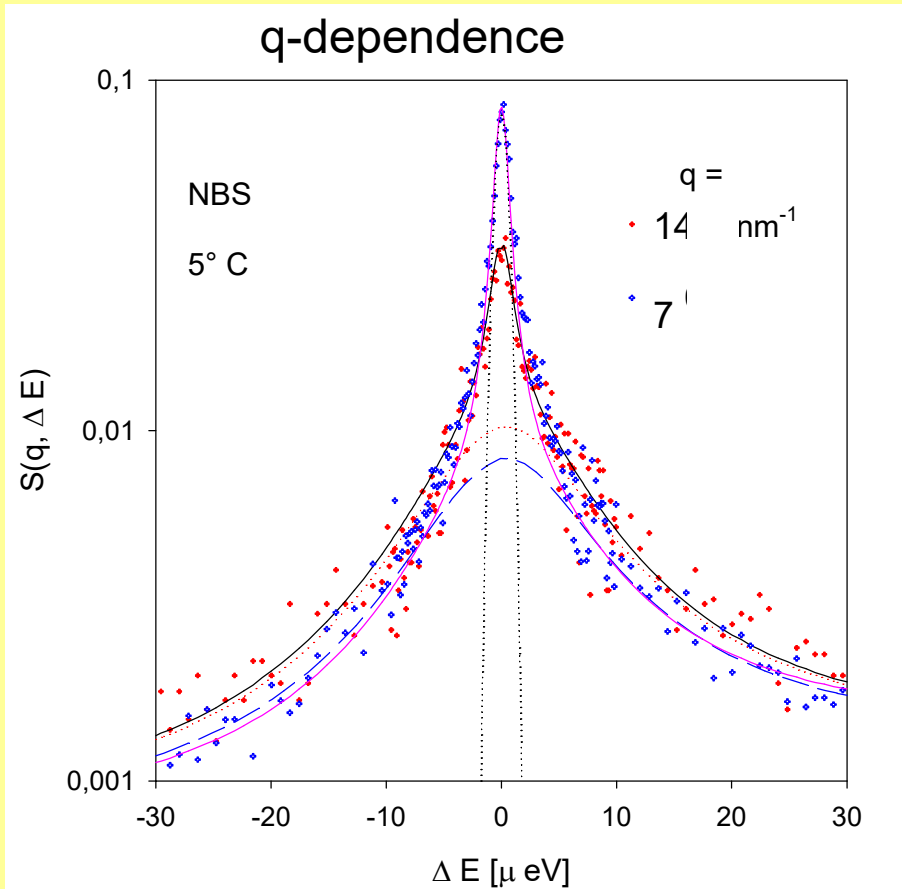


$$S_{\beta\text{-casein}}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{E}) = S_{\text{solution}}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{E}) - \alpha S_{\text{buffer}}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{E})$$



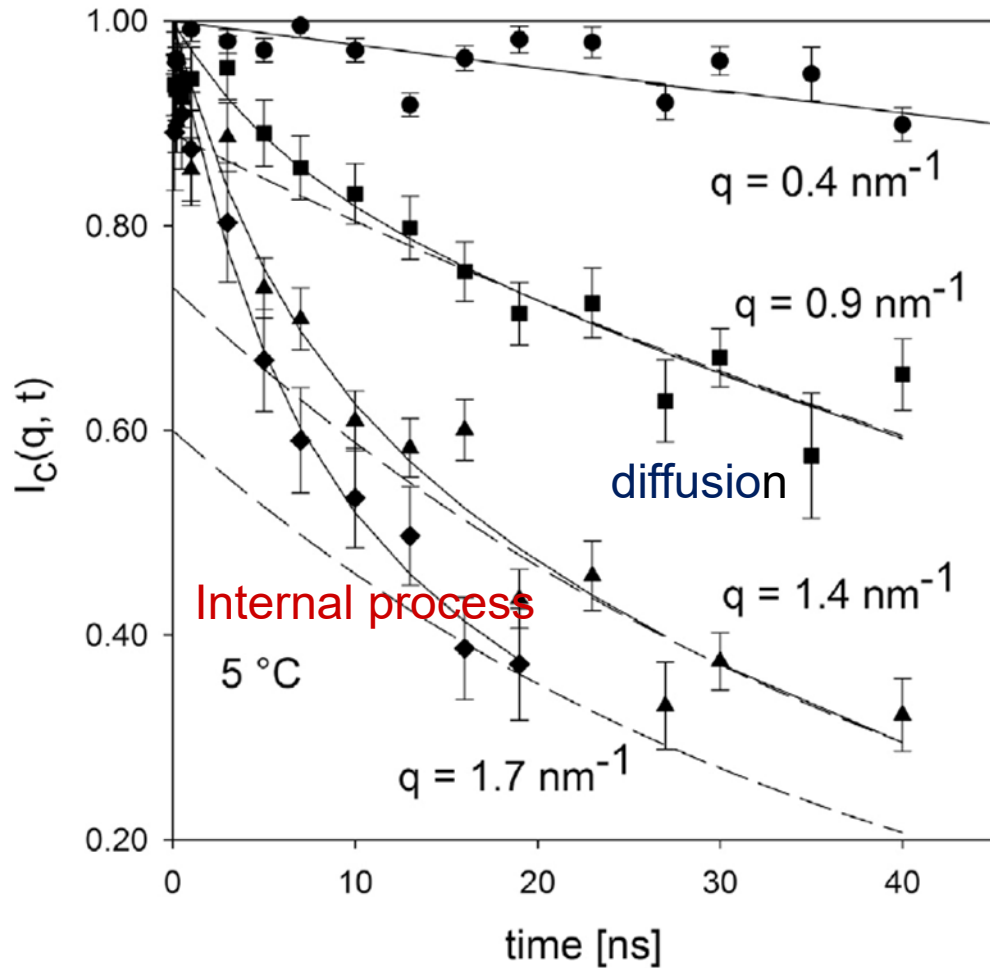
# Backscattering SPHERES

## $\beta$ -Casein in Solution

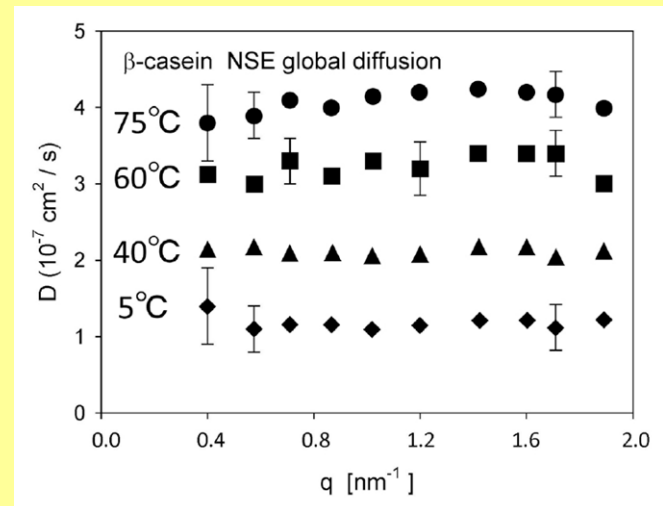


$$S_{inc}(q, \omega) = A_0(q) \cdot S_{res}(q, \omega) \otimes \left[ \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{q^2 D}{\omega^2 + (q^2 D)^2} \right] \otimes \left[ \sum_i (1 - A_i) \delta(\omega) + \frac{A_i}{\pi} \frac{\tau_i}{1 + \omega^2 \tau_i^2} \right] + B(q, \omega)$$

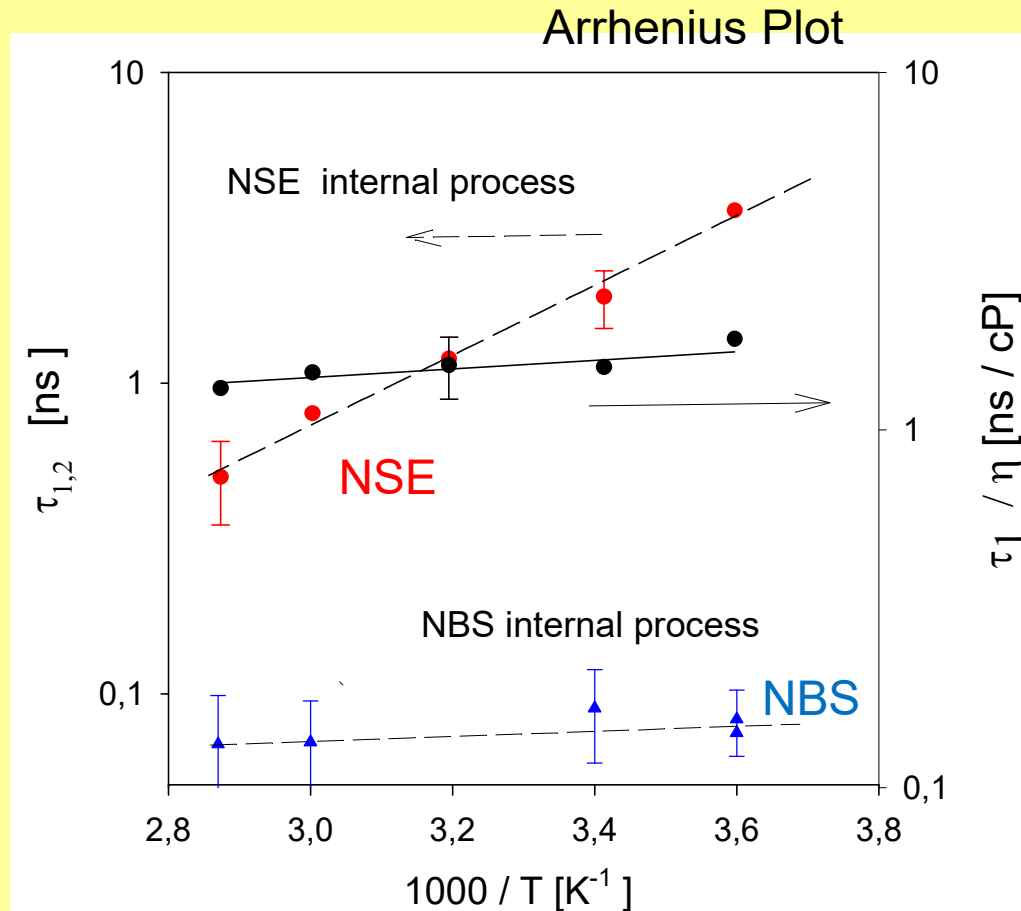
# NSE study of $\beta$ casein solution: diffusion + internal process (3)



Diffusion coefficient is  
q-independent



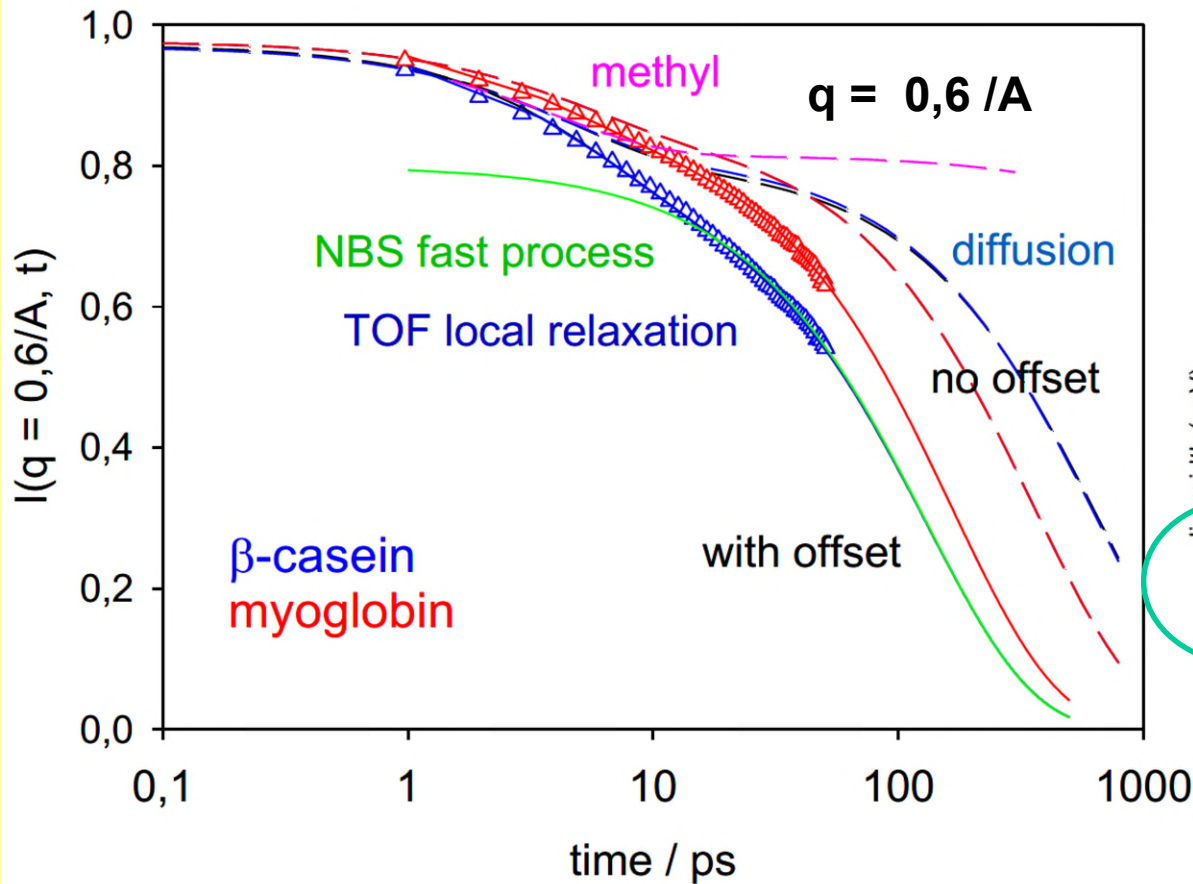
# $\beta$ -casein solution: NSE+NBS: two internal processes



Chain motion  
Viscosity effect

local  
residue diffusion

# Fourier transforms of averaged TOF and NBS spectra put together



Offset?

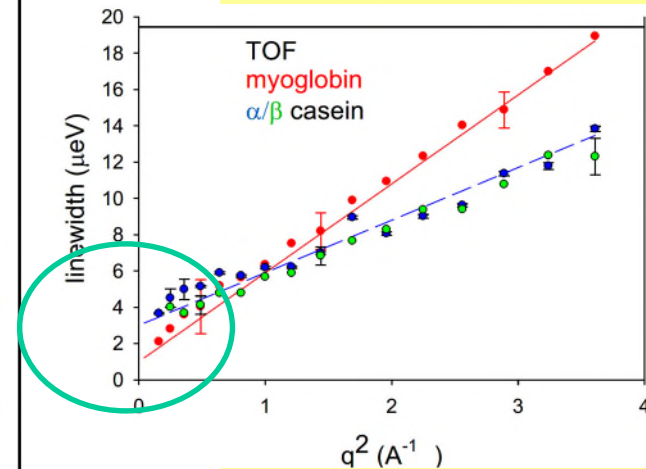


Fig. 16: incoherent intermediate scattering functions of myoglobin and  $\beta$ -casein (TOF and NBS)

**TOF offset agrees with process of backscattering experiment**

# Parameters of two component analysis

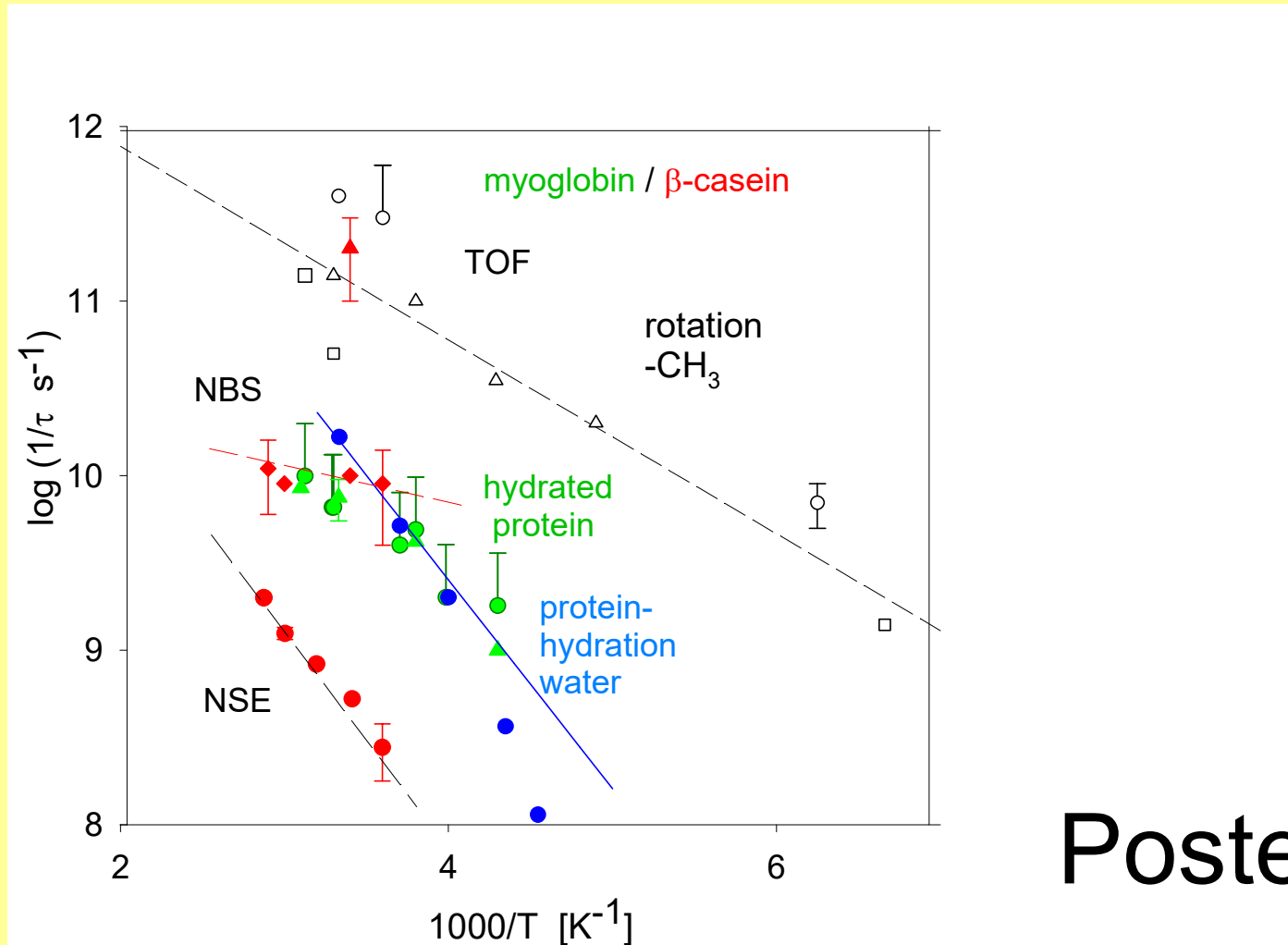
		q	$A_{met}$	$\tau_{met}$ ps	$\tau_{diff}(q = 0,6 A^{-1})$ ps
$\beta$ -casein	TOF	0,6 (1/A)	0,19	5,2 ( $\pm 0,2$ )	130 ( $\pm 10$ )
	NBS	fast process			130
myoglobin	TOF	0,6	0,11	5,2	165 ( $\pm 20$ )
	NBS	fast process			150

Internal fast process TOF

internal slow TOF/NBS

# Arrhenius Plot of Protein Rates hydrated and solvated

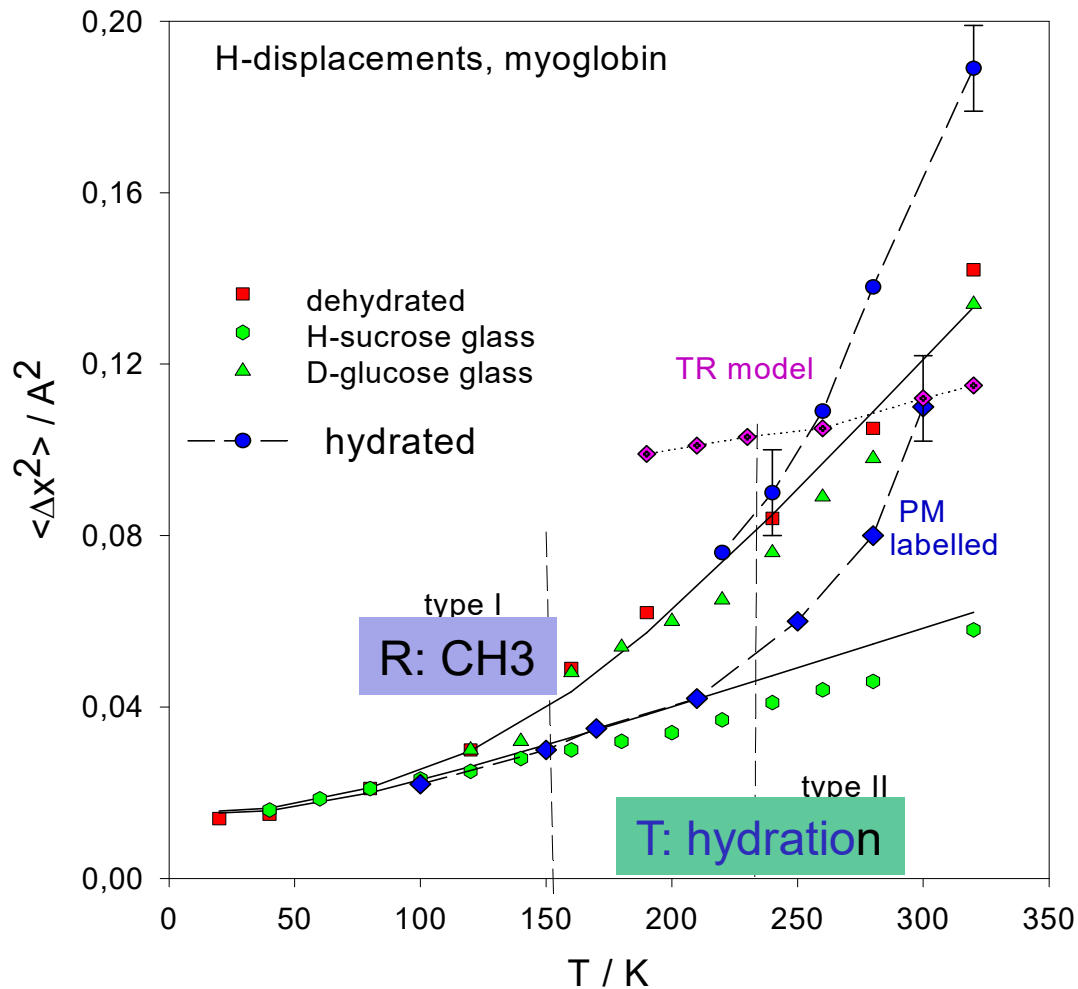
Chain Diffusion, Residue Diffusion, Rotational Transitions



Poster

# Mean Square Displacements

## Two transitions R, T: resolution effect, CH3 rotation also in the glass



D-hydrated / CH3

dehydrated

D-Glass

- TR Model: no transition

D-hydrated, CD3

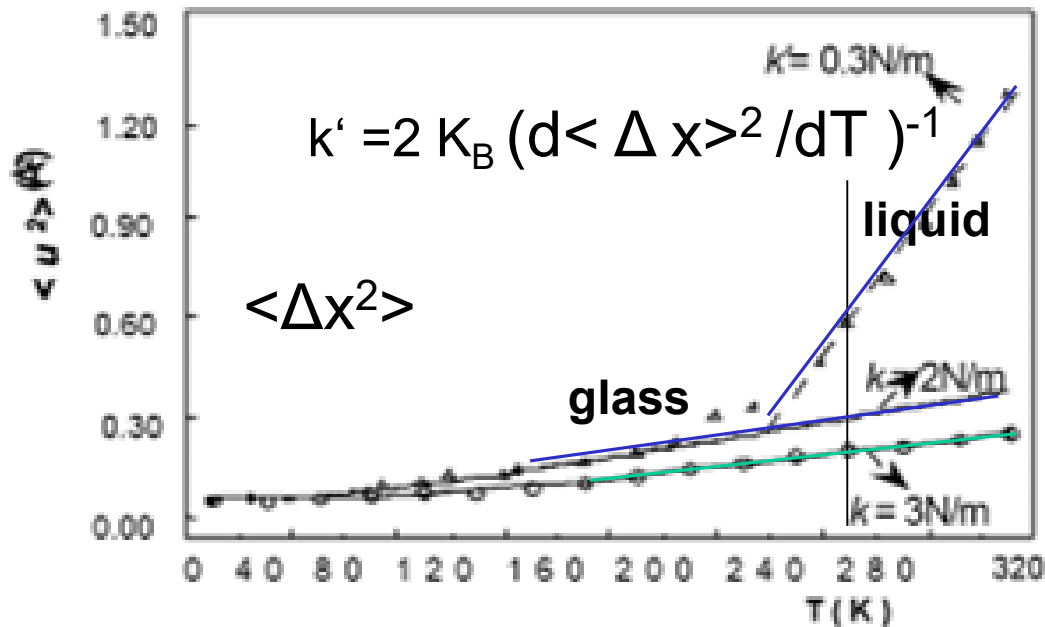
H- Glass

# Dynamic Softening of Protein Force Constants from fixed resolution elastic scans

J. Zaccai, Science 2000 to QENS 2022

Walter Hälg prize 2013

- Hydrogen mean square displacements ,



Transition of Protein Resilience in hydrated but not in glassy matrix

Myoglobin in  $D_2O$ -hydrated powder  
 $k' = 2 \text{ N/m} \rightarrow 0,3 \text{ N/m}$   
 240 K

Myoglobin in  $D_2O$  exchanged trehalose glass  
 $k' = 3 \text{ N/m}$

IN 13,  $8\mu \text{ eV}$ ,  
 100 ps



# Using polarization analysis to separate the coherent and incoherent scattering from protein samples

Ana M. Gaspar<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Sebastian Busch<sup>a,b</sup>, Marie-Sousai Appavou<sup>a,c</sup>, Wolfgang Haeussler<sup>b,d</sup>, Robert Georgii<sup>b,d</sup>, Yixi Su<sup>c</sup>, Wolfgang Doster<sup>a</sup>

## BBA 1804 (2010) 76

