OBSERVATION OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE IONIC H-BONDS IN PROTONATED DIPEPTIDE IONS USING IR-IR DOUBLE RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY

CHRISTOPHER M. LEAVITT, ARRON B. WOLK, JOSEPH A. FOURNIER, MICHAEL Z. KAMRATH, ETIENNE GARAND and MARK A. JOHNSON, Sterling Chemistry Laboratory, Yale University, PO Box 208107, New Haven, CT 06520; MICHAEL J. VAN STIPDONK, Department of Chemistry, Wichita State University, 1845 Fairmont Ave, Wichita, KS 67208.

Isomer-specific vibrational predissociation spectra are reported for the gas-phase GlySarH⁺ and SarSarH⁺ [gly=glycine; sar=sarcosine] ions prepared by electrospray ionization and tagged with weakly bound D₂ adducts using a cryogenic ion trap. The contributions of individual isomers to the overlapping vibrational band patterns are isolated using a pump-probe photochemical hole-burning scheme involving two tunable infrared lasers. These patterns are then assigned by comparison with harmonic (MP2/6-311+G(d,p)) spectra for various possible conformers. In the case of GlySarH⁺, a 9 cm⁻¹ splitting of the OH stretches associated with the C-terminal acid group is traced to cis- and trans-isomers with respect to rotation about the amide bond. The SarSarH⁺ ion displayed three distinct band patterns, two of which are assigned to variations of the analogous cis-conformer while the third arises from a trans-configuration. Two distinct types of hydrogen bonding are observed: one involving the usual single intramolecular hydrogen bond (IHB) between the protonated amine and the nearby amide oxygen and another, only displayed in the cis-configuration, which features two amino NHs acting as IHB donors. The latter results in formation of 5- and 8-membered intramolecular cycles, tethered by H-bonds to the amide oxygen and to the acid carbonyl, respectively. When the N-H bonds to the acid group, red-shifts are clearly recovered for both the H-bond donor (NH) and acceptor (C=O) groups involved in the linkage.