

IR and Secondary Structure

Vibration	$\partial\mu/\partial R$	Hydrogen-bonded forms				Non-hydrogen-bonded
		α Helix		β Sheet		Frequency (cm^{-1})
		Frequency (cm^{-1})	Dichroism	Frequency (cm^{-1})	Dichroism	
N—H stretch	$\leftarrow \text{N—H} \rightarrow \leftrightarrow$	3,290–3,300	\parallel	3,280–3,300	\perp	$\sim 3,400$
Amide I (C=O stretch)	$\leftarrow \text{C=O} \rightarrow \leftrightarrow$	1,650–1,660	\parallel	1,630	\perp	1,680–1,700
Amide II	$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \text{H} \\ \\ \leftarrow \text{C—N} \rightarrow \\ \\ \downarrow \end{array} \leftrightarrow$	1,540–1,550	\perp	1,520–1,525	\parallel	$< 1,520?$

SOURCE: Adapted from J. A. Schellman and C. Schellman, in *The Proteins*, 2d ed., vol. 2, ed. H. Neurath (New York: Academic Press, 1962), p. 1.

Example IR Spectrum - Helix

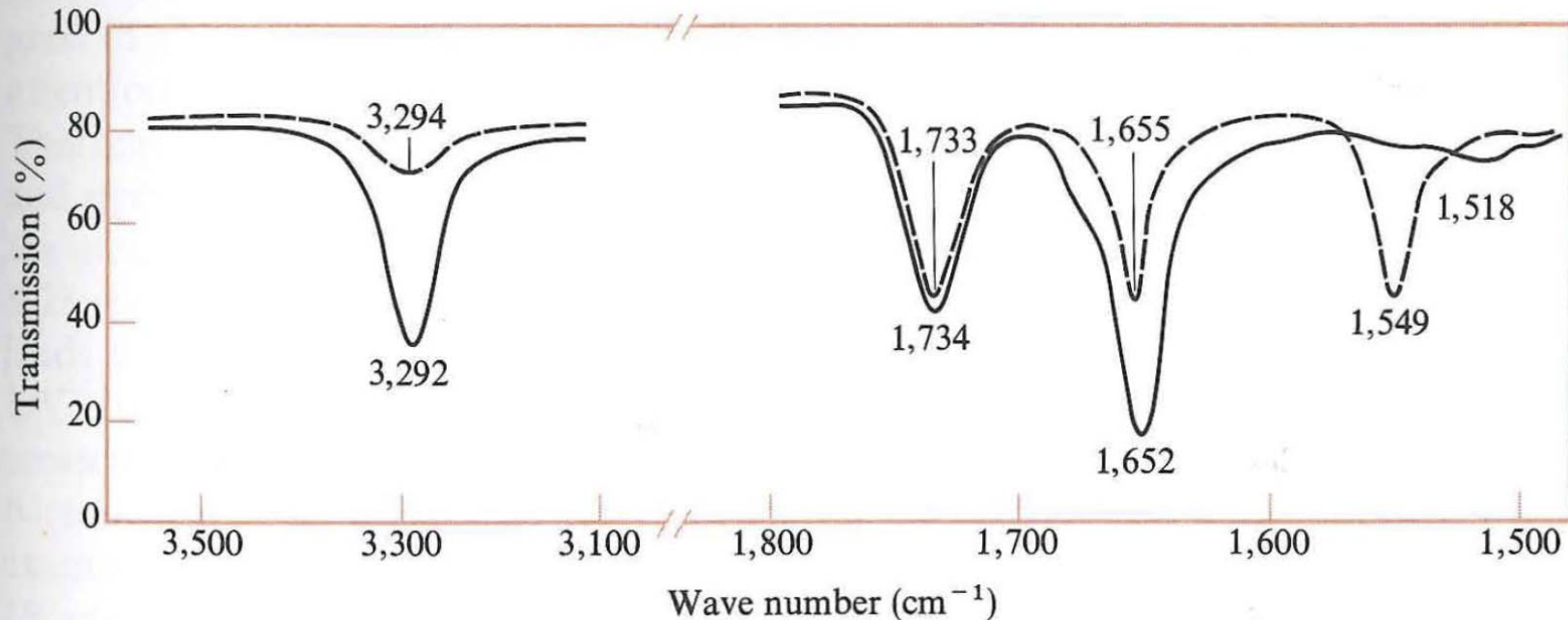


Figure 8-26

*Infrared dichroism of oriented films of poly- γ -benzyl-L-glutamic acid. Light was polarized parallel (solid line) and perpendicular (dashed line) to the fiber axis. [After M. Tsuboi, *J. Poly. Sci.* 59:139 (1962).]*