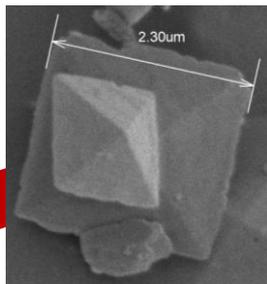


Towards an « Infinite » Number of Calcium Oxalate Structures?

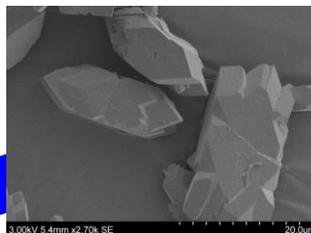
C. Bonhomme*, C. Gervais, F. Babonneau

Laboratoire de Chimie de la Matière Condensée de Paris

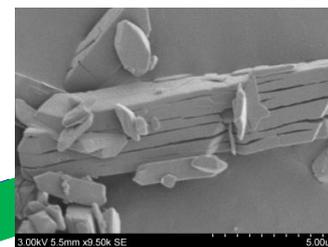
Sorbonne Université, Paris, France



whewellite (COM)
 $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$



weddellite (COD)
 $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$



caoxite (COT)
 $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$



26TH CONGRESS AND
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF
CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

Commission on NMR
Crystallography and
Related Methods

Pathological calcifications (kidney stones, KS)

a major societal/health problem worldwide
(in France, related costs *per year* > 800 millions €)

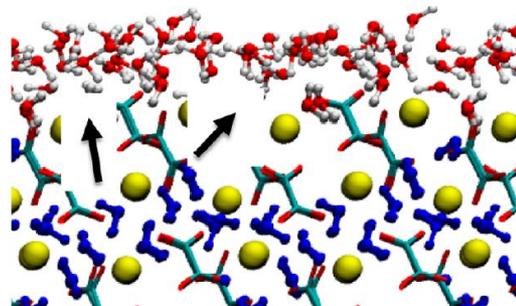
an intrinsic structural/chemical complexity

- minerals
- fatty acids, triglycerides, proteins
- ... ↔ hybrid Organic/Inorganic materials

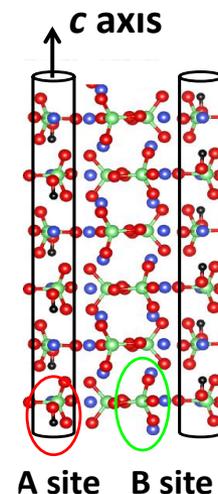
Ca Oxalates, CaOx (**Mono-**, **Di-**, **Trihydrate**)

Ca Phosphates (hydroxyapatite, HAp)

CaOx



HAp

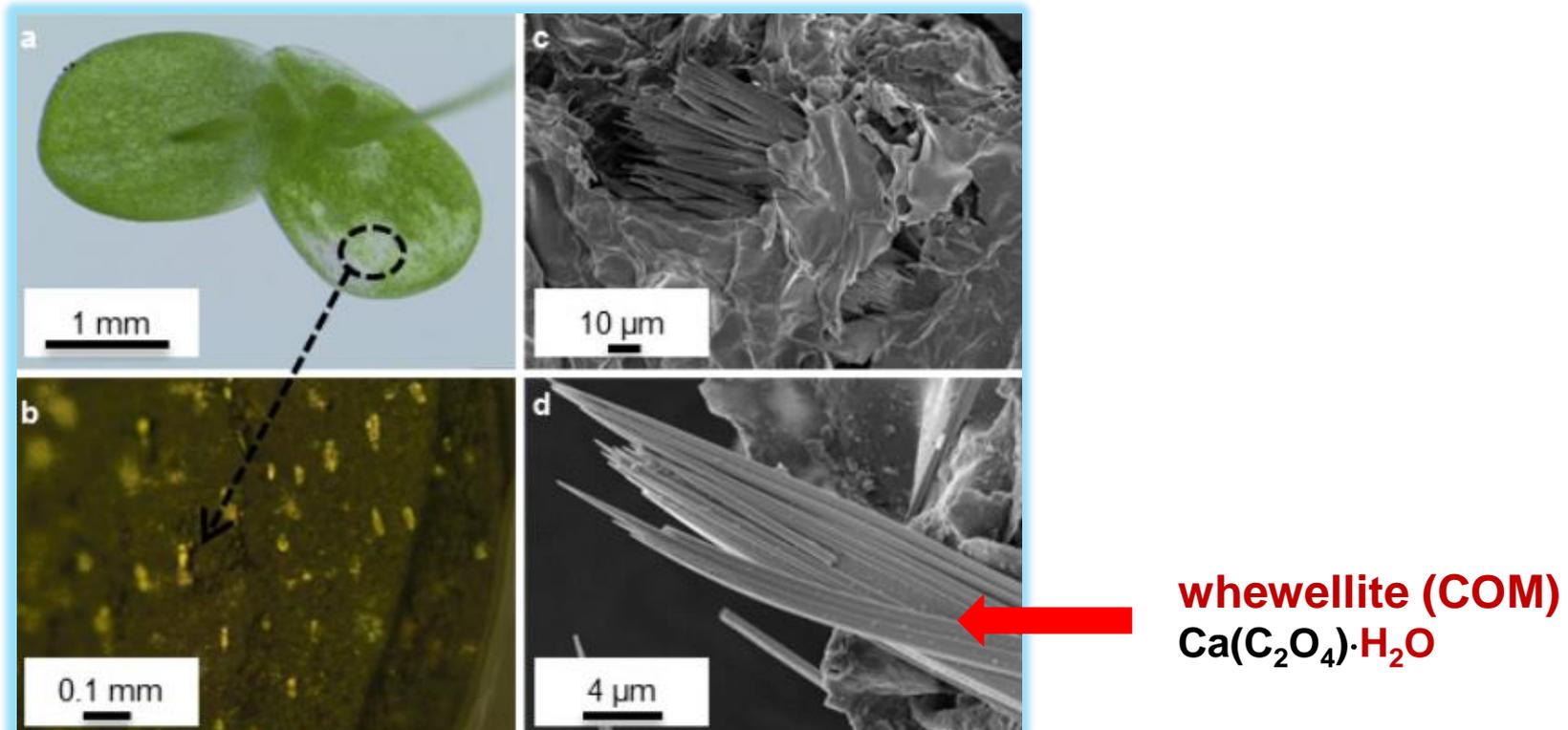


Hydrated CaOx, $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$, are ubiquitous

Materials Science inc. Nanomaterials & Polymers

Amorphous biogenic calcium oxalate

Eva Weber,^[a, b] Andreas Verch,^[b] Davide Levy,^[a] Andy N. Fitch,^[c] and Boaz Pokroy^{*[a]}



raphides formed by *Lemna minor* (duckweed)

Synthetic CaOx, $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$

ChemComm

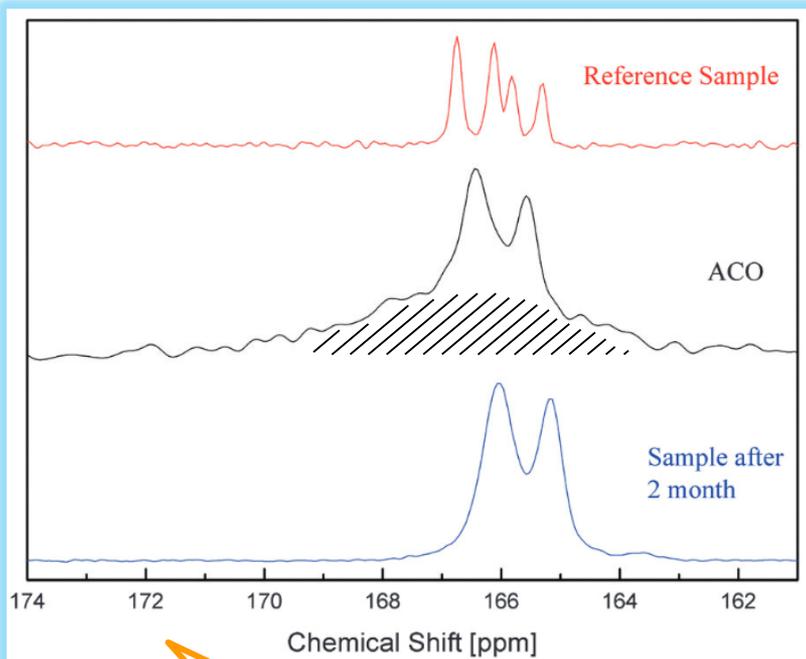
COMMUNICATION

Stable **amorphous** calcium oxalate: synthesis and potential intermediate in biomineralization†

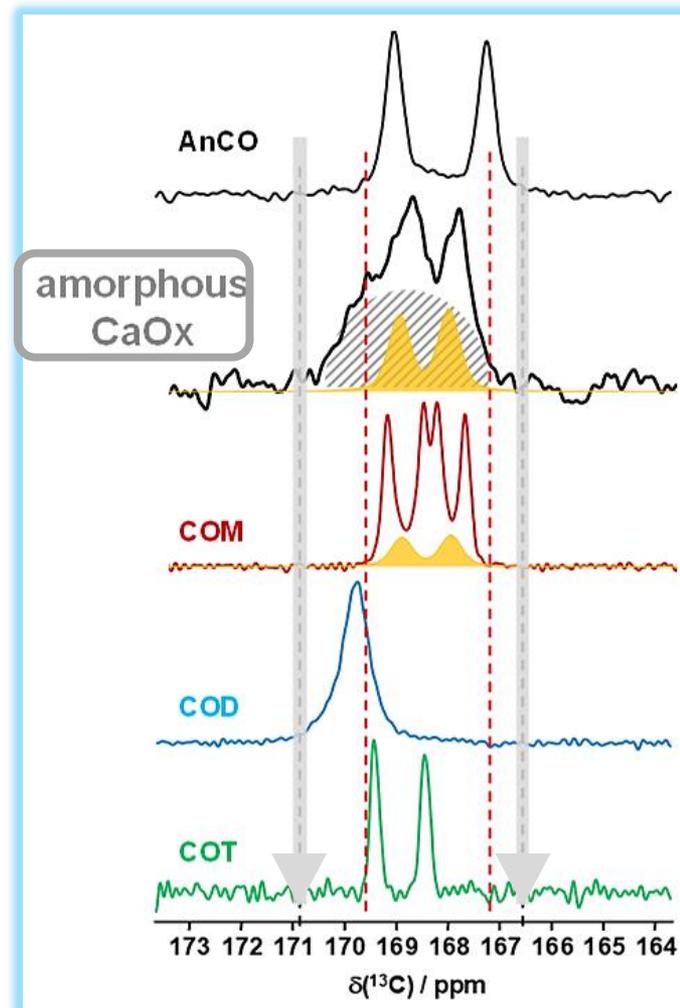
Cite this: *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, 50, 6534

Received 23rd March 2014,
Accepted 1st May 2014

Myriam Hajir,^a Robert Graf^b and Wolfgang Tremel^{*a}



^{13}C solid state NMR



Synthetic CaOx, $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$

ChemComm

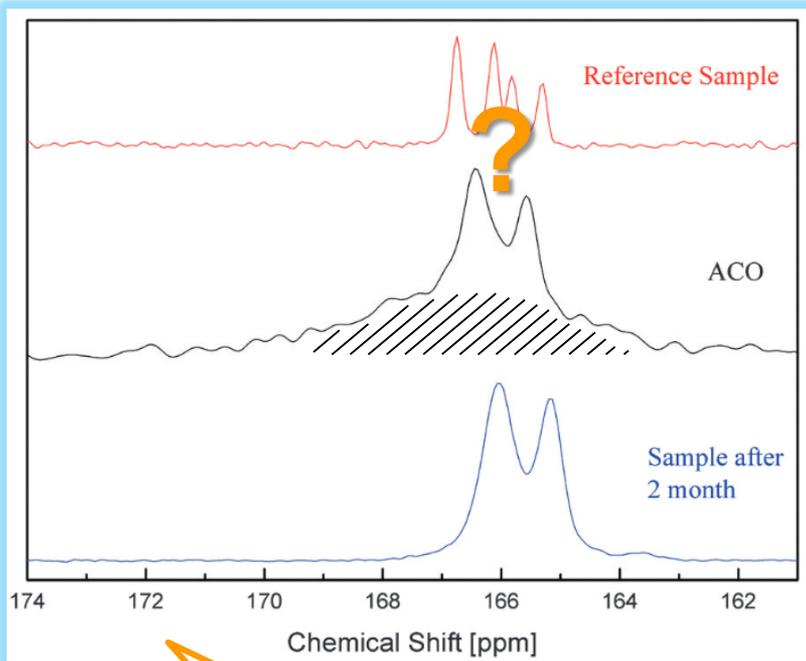
COMMUNICATION

Stable **amorphous** calcium oxalate: synthesis and potential intermediate in biomineralization†

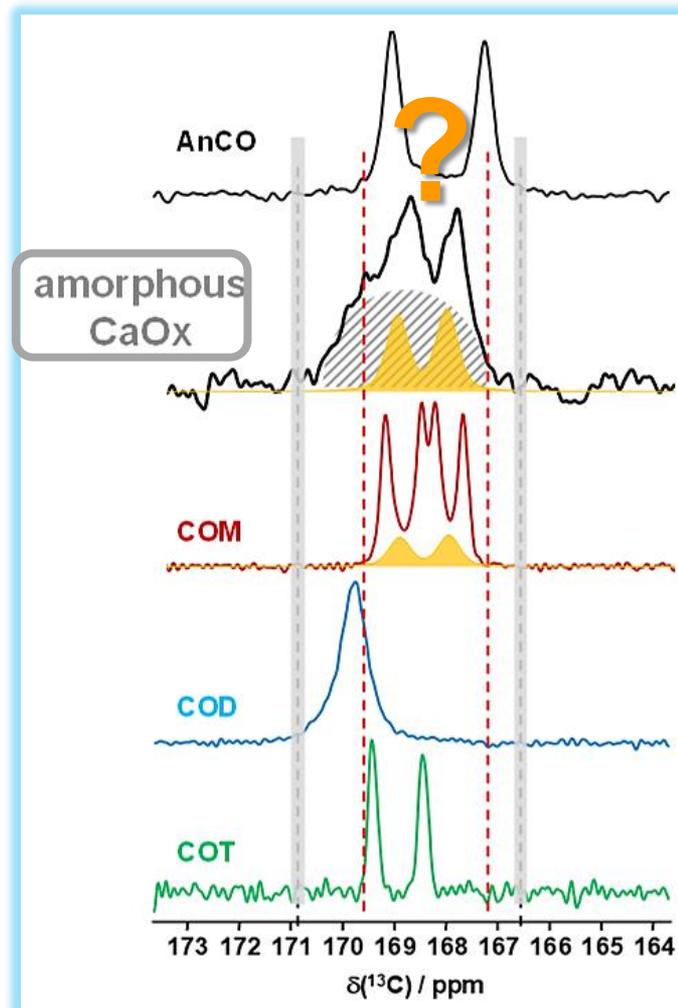
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Myriam Hajir,^a Robert Graf^b and Wolfgang Tremel^{*a}

Received 23rd March 2014,
Accepted 1st May 2014



^{13}C solid state NMR



Synthetic CaOx, $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$

ARTICLE

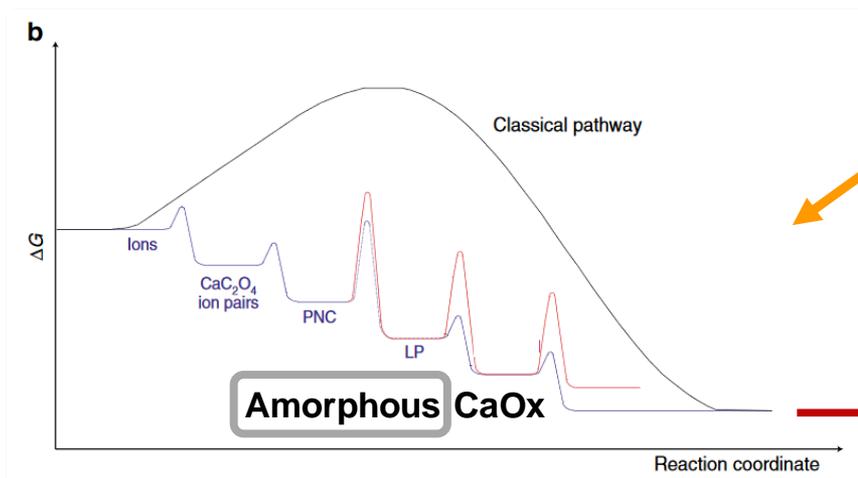
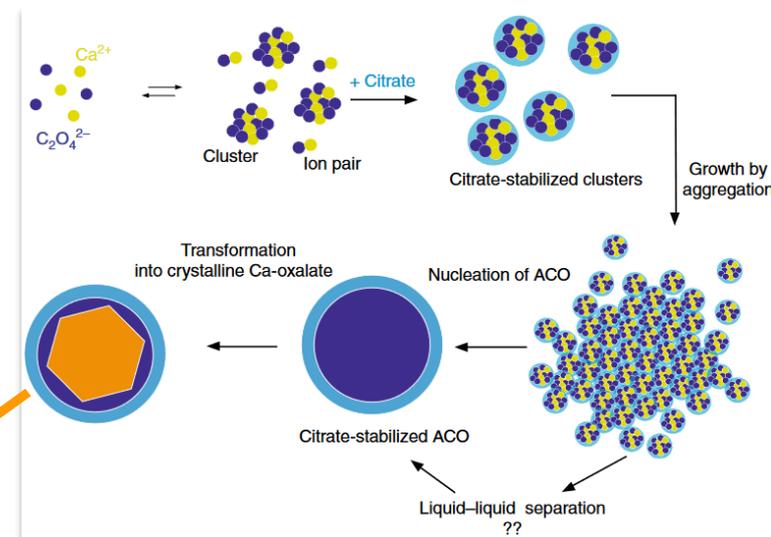
DOI: 10.1038/s41467-017-00756-5

OPEN

A non-classical view on calcium oxalate precipitation and the role of citrate

Encarnación Ruiz-Agudo¹, Alejandro Burgos-Cara¹, Cristina Ruiz-Agudo^{2,3}, Aurelia Ibañez-Velasco¹, Helmut Cölfen³ & Carlos Rodríguez-Navarro¹

► new precipitation routes



whewellite (COM)
 $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4) \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Pathological calcifications (kidney stones, KS)



Tenon hospital, Paris



→ diagnosis

→ prevention



a major societal/health problem worldwide
(in France, related costs per year > 800 millions €)

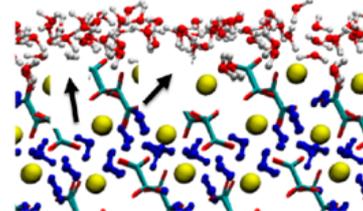
an intrinsic structural/chemical complexity

- minerals
- fatty acids, triglycerides, proteins
- ... ↔ Hybrid organic/inorganic materials

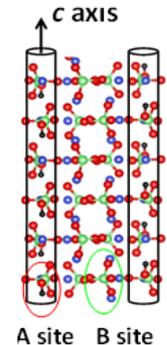
Ca Oxalates (mono-, di-, tri-hydrate)

Ca Phosphates (hydroxyapatite, HAp)

CaOx



HAp



→ NMR / DNP / crystallography

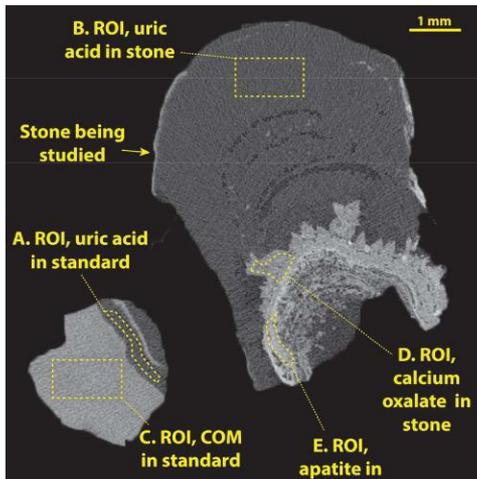
More complexity

► current lack of MR Imaging techniques:

“... Using *standard* MRI technique, stones appear as a non-specific void...”

(Brisbane, Nat. Rev. Urol., 2016)

► state of the art at hospital: μ -Computed Tomography (CT)



various CaOx?

drug-induced KS, gels, non-radio opaque phases?

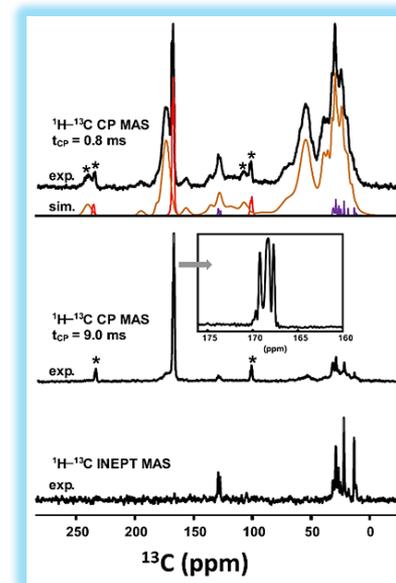
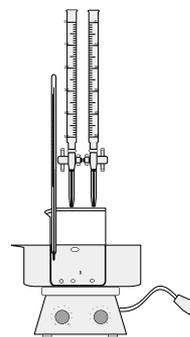


relative lack of chemical information

■ NMR as a unique platform of characterization

- ▶ *structure*
- ▶ *dynamics*

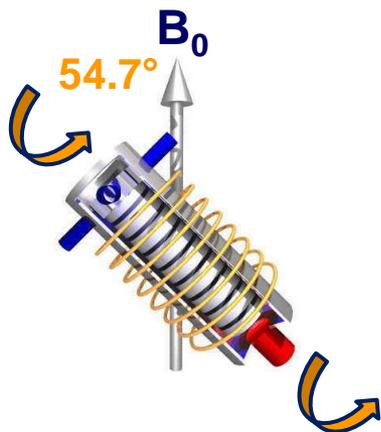
■ More sensitivity



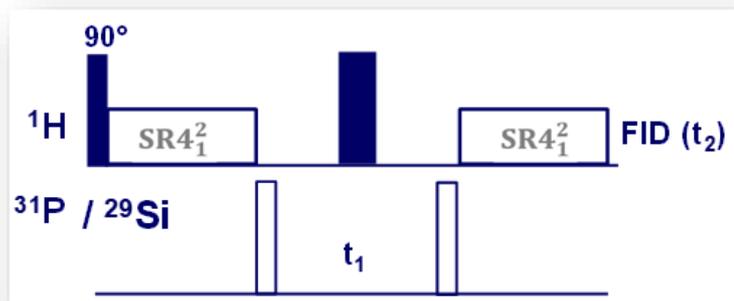
■ Dynamic Nuclear Polarization crystallography

■ Magic Angle Spinning MRI

The solid state NMR toolbox



★ Magic Angle Spinning (MAS) up to 150 kHz



★ *Decoupling / Recoupling of NMR interactions*

« structural local spies »

chemical shift $\rightarrow \delta$

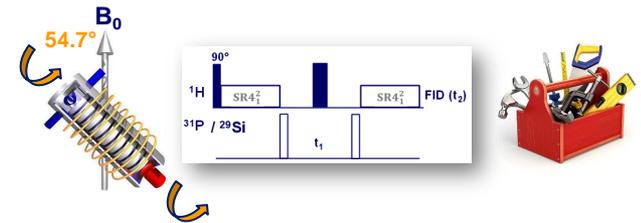
through space dipolar $\rightarrow D_{XY}$

through bond $J \rightarrow J_{XY}$

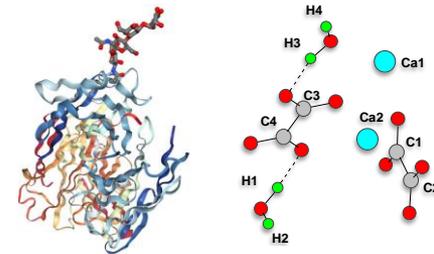
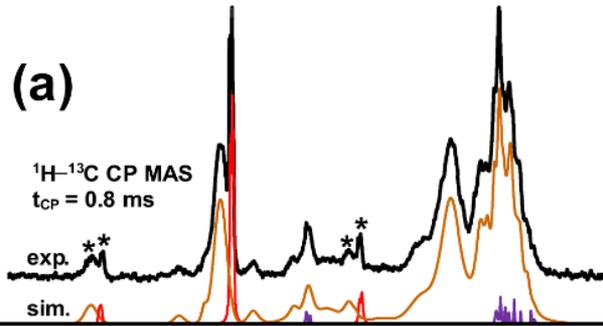
quadrupolar ($I > 1/2$, ^2H , ^{17}O , ^{43}Ca) $\rightarrow Q$



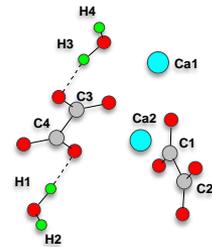
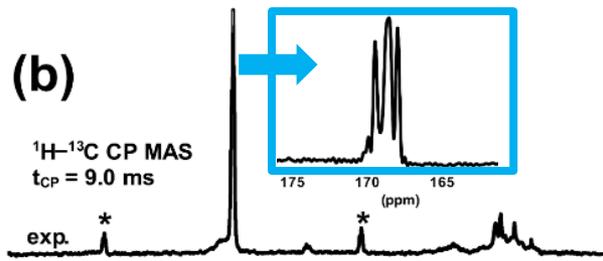
Structure, interfaces and local dynamics in KS



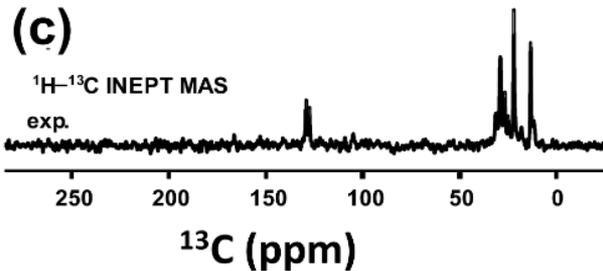
¹³C CP MAS NMR



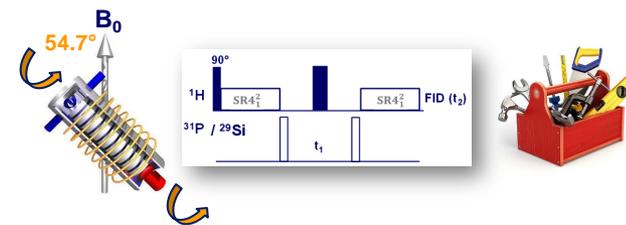
Cross Polarization
through space



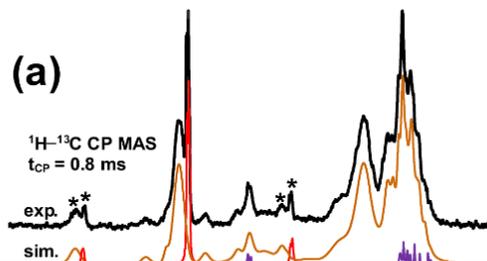
INEPT
through bond



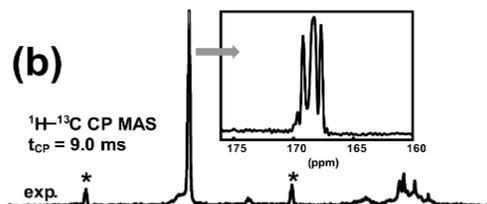
Structure, interfaces and local dynamics in KS



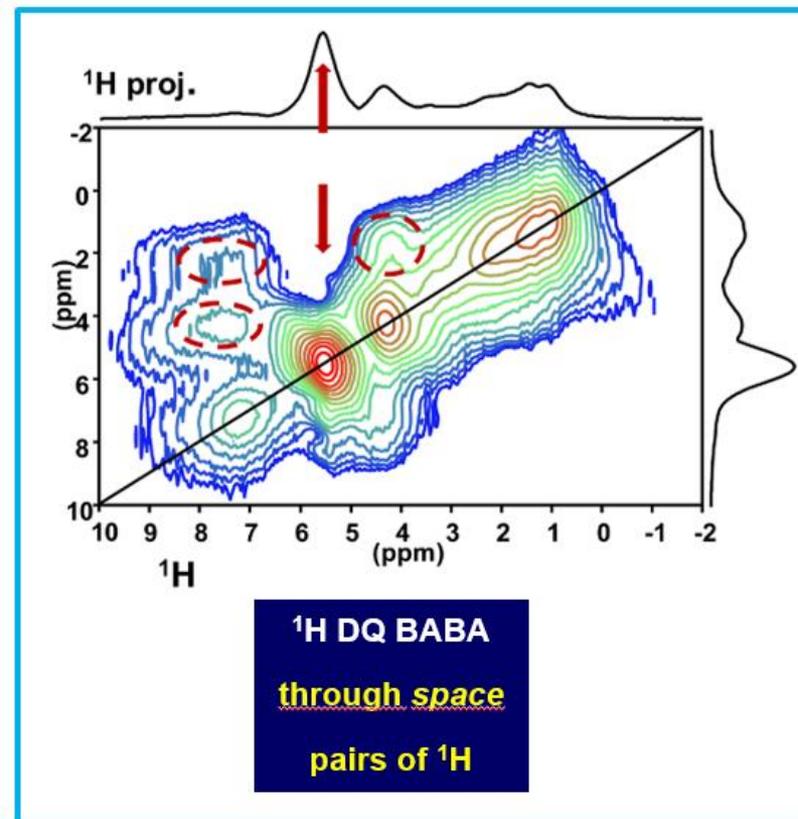
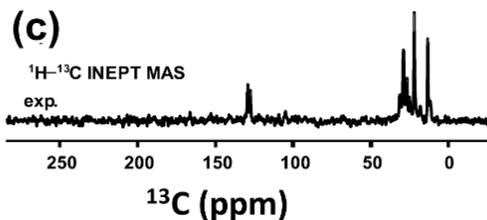
¹³C CP MAS NMR



Cross
Polarization
through *space*

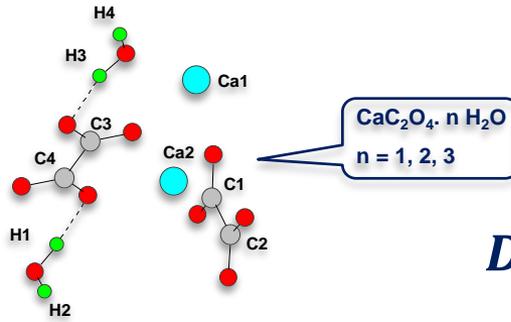


INEPT
through *bond*

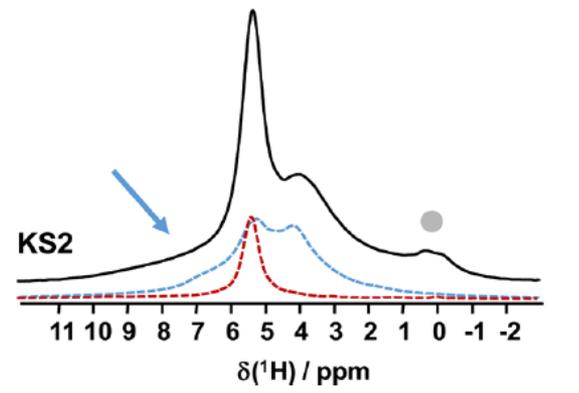
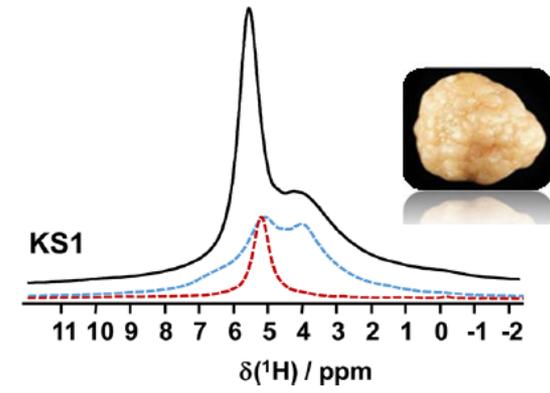
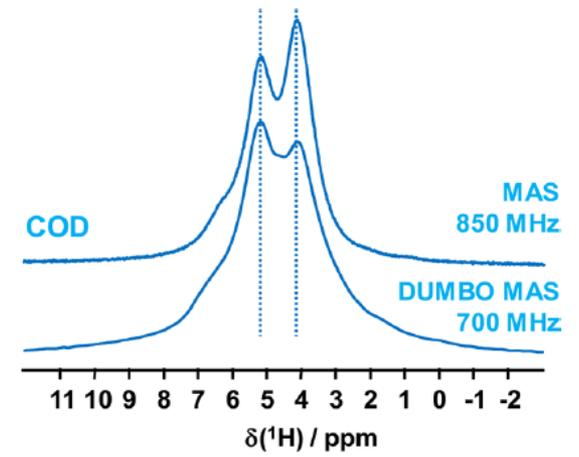
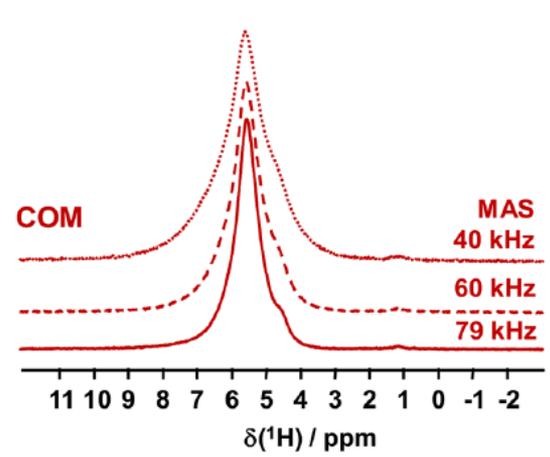
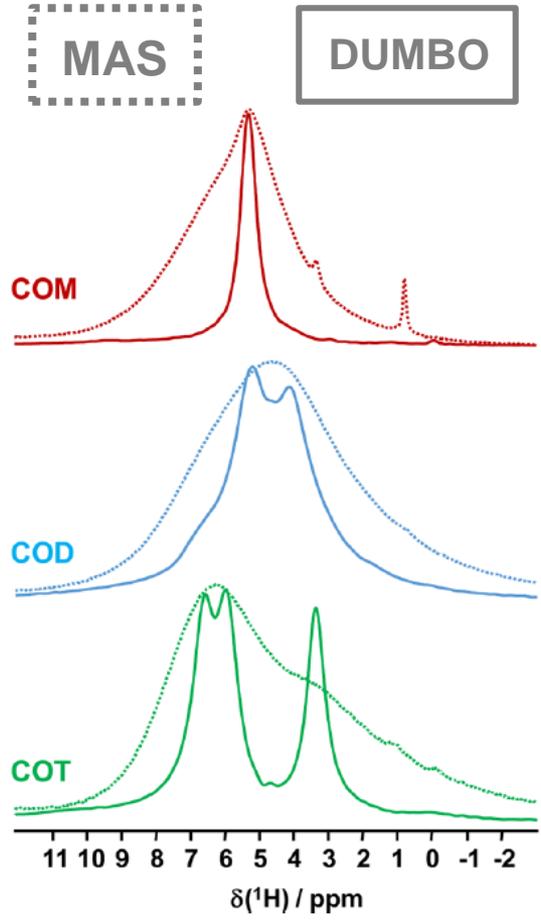


A focus on ^1H solid state NMR

^1H fast / ultra-fast MAS vs DUMBO NMR



$$D \sim \frac{1}{r^3 ({}^1\text{H} - {}^1\text{H})}$$

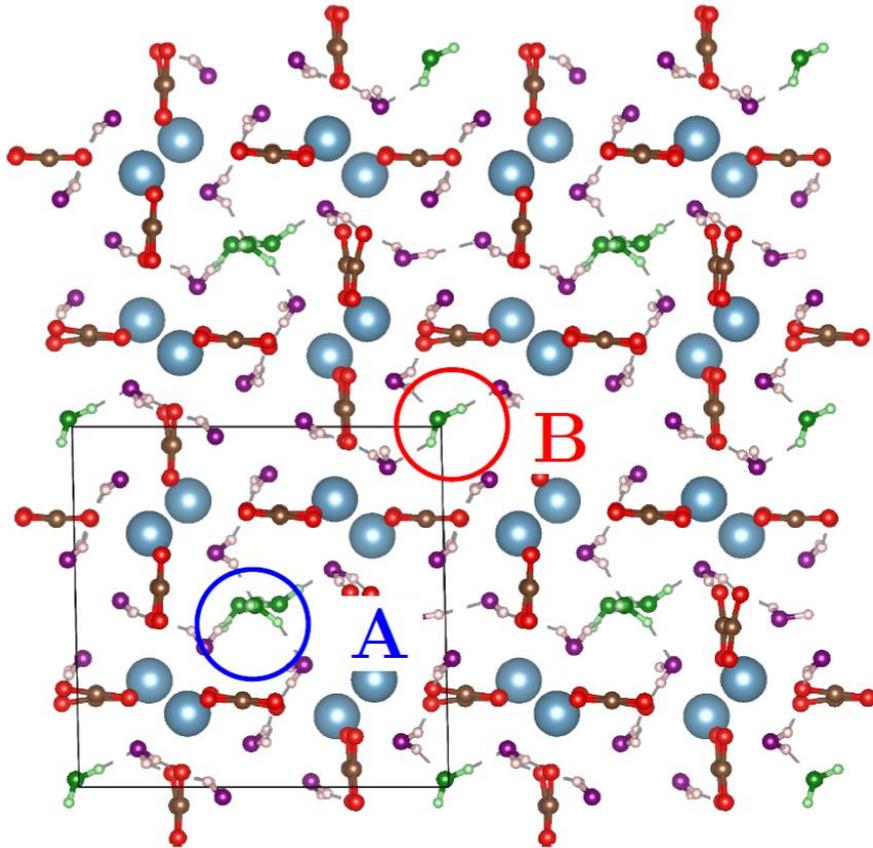
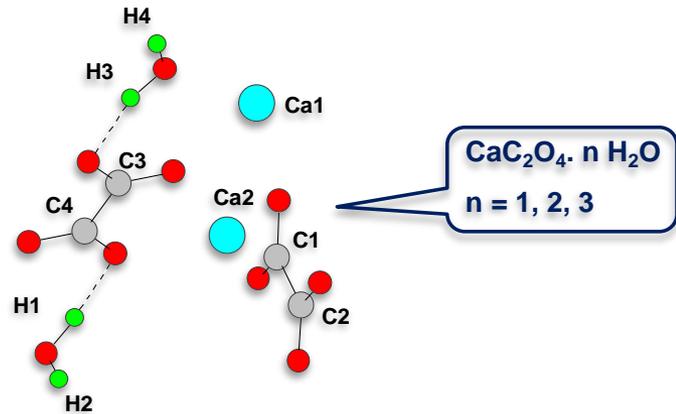


A focus on ^1H solid state NMR

neutron, XRD data

relaxation of structures at DFT level

VASP (Kresse, Hafner, Furthmüller)



CaOx dihydrate (COD)

→ zeolitic structure

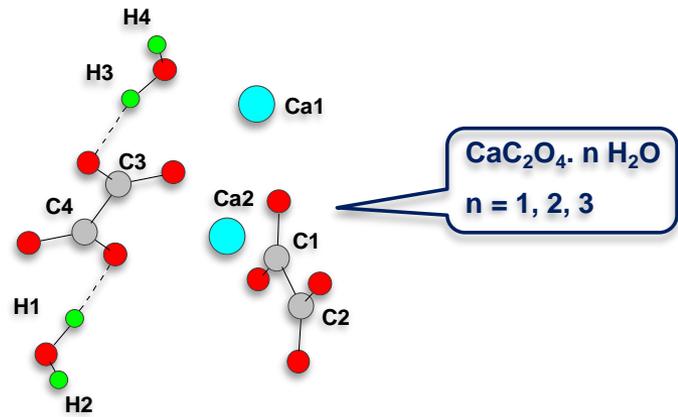
→ *natural* Metal Organic Framework



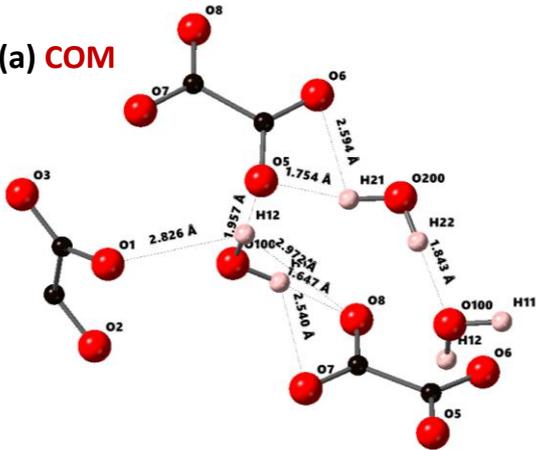
structure

channels

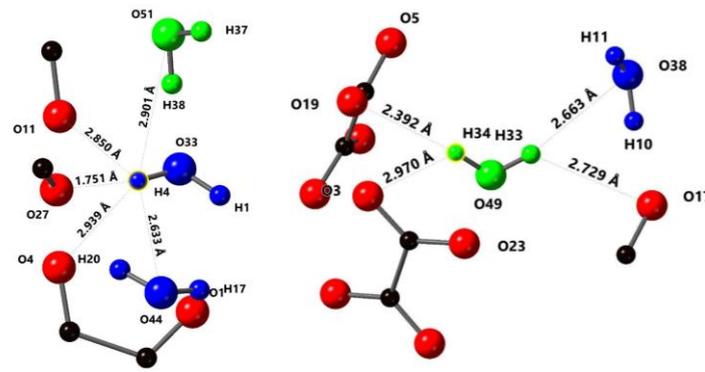
A focus on ^1H solid state NMR



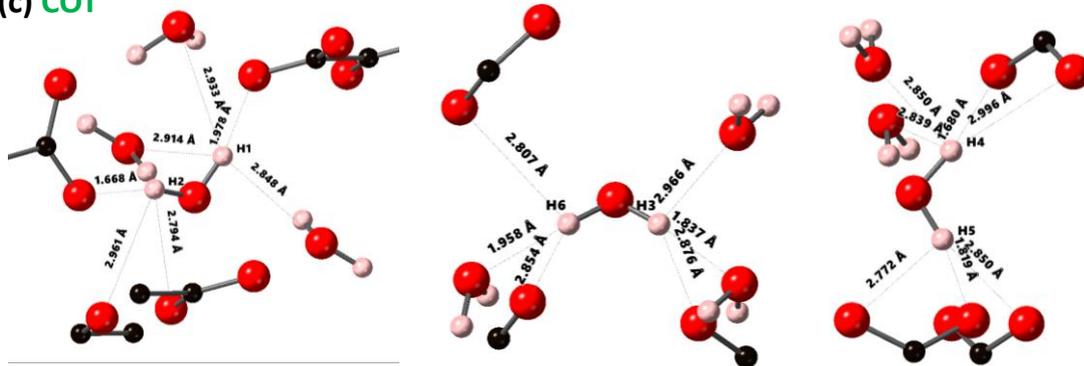
(a) COM



(b) COD



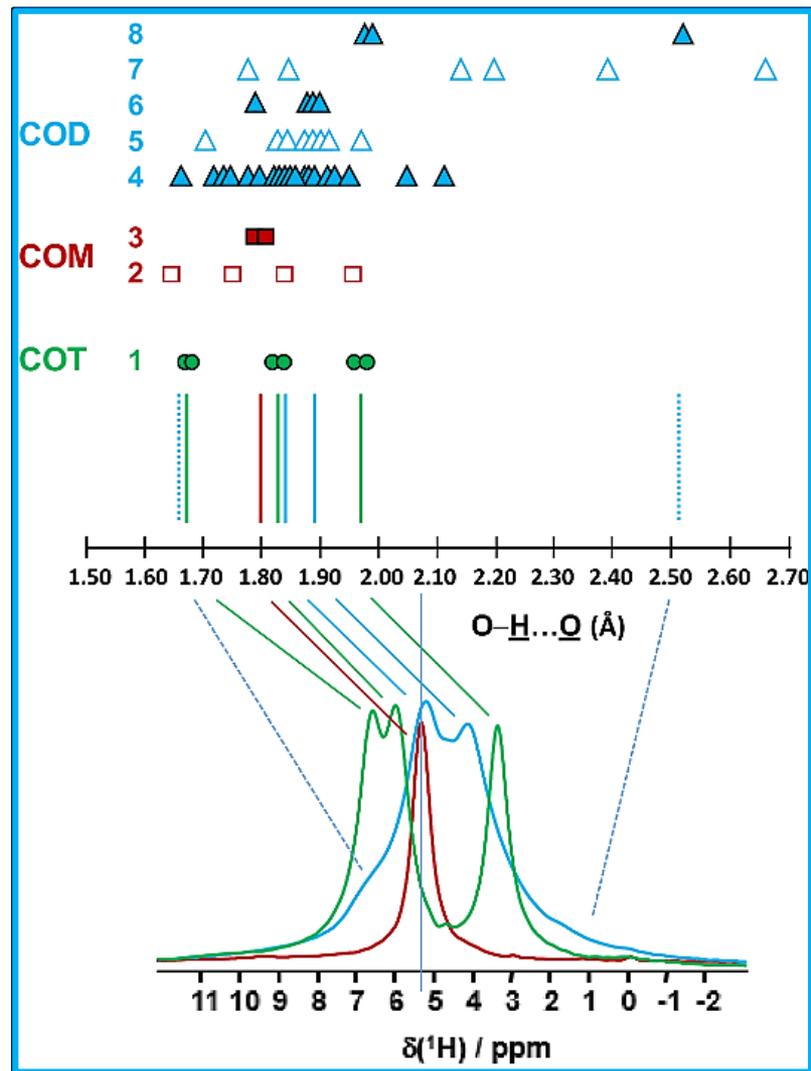
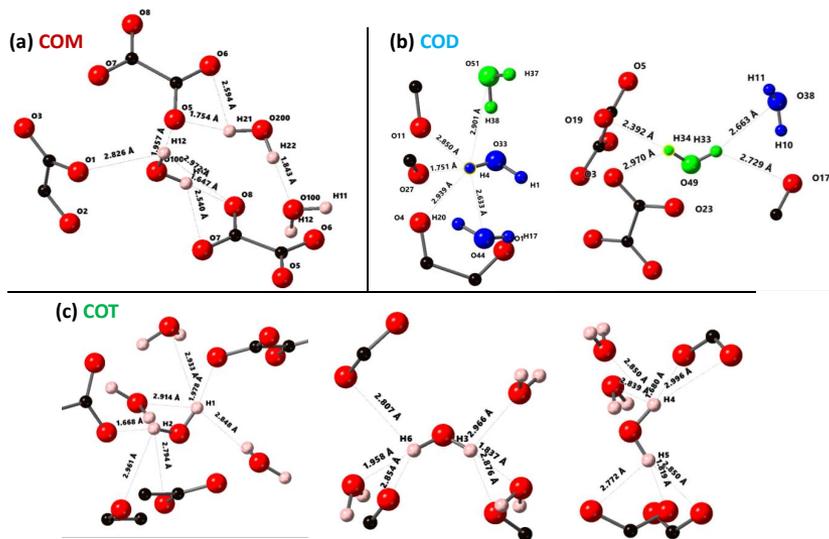
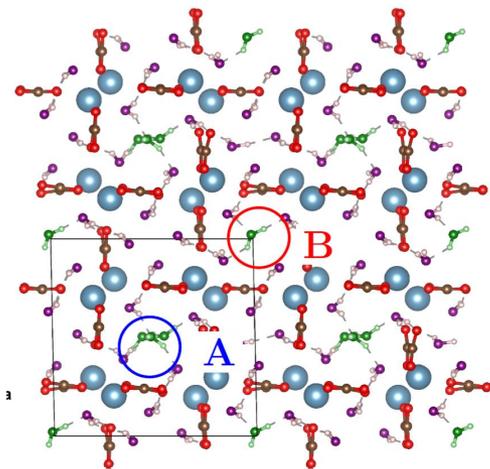
(c) COT



H-bond networks

- $\text{O}-\underline{\text{H}}\dots\underline{\text{O}}$ ($\leftrightarrow \delta_{\text{iso}}(^1\text{H})$)
- number of $\underline{\text{H}}\dots\underline{\text{O}}$ contacts

A focus on ^1H solid state NMR



The subtle role of temperature

Hydrated Calcium Oxalates: Crystal Structures, Thermal Stability, and Phase Evolution

Alina R. Izatulina,^{*,†,Ⓜ} Vladislav V. Gurzhiy,[†] Maria G. Krzhizhanovskaya,[†] Mariya A. Kuz'mina,[†] Matteo Leoni,^{‡,Ⓜ} and Olga V. Frank-Kamenetskaya[†]

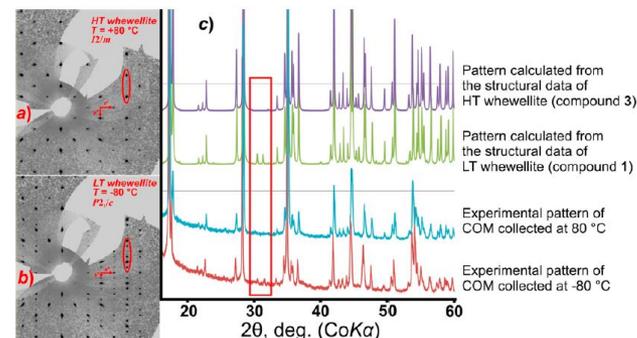
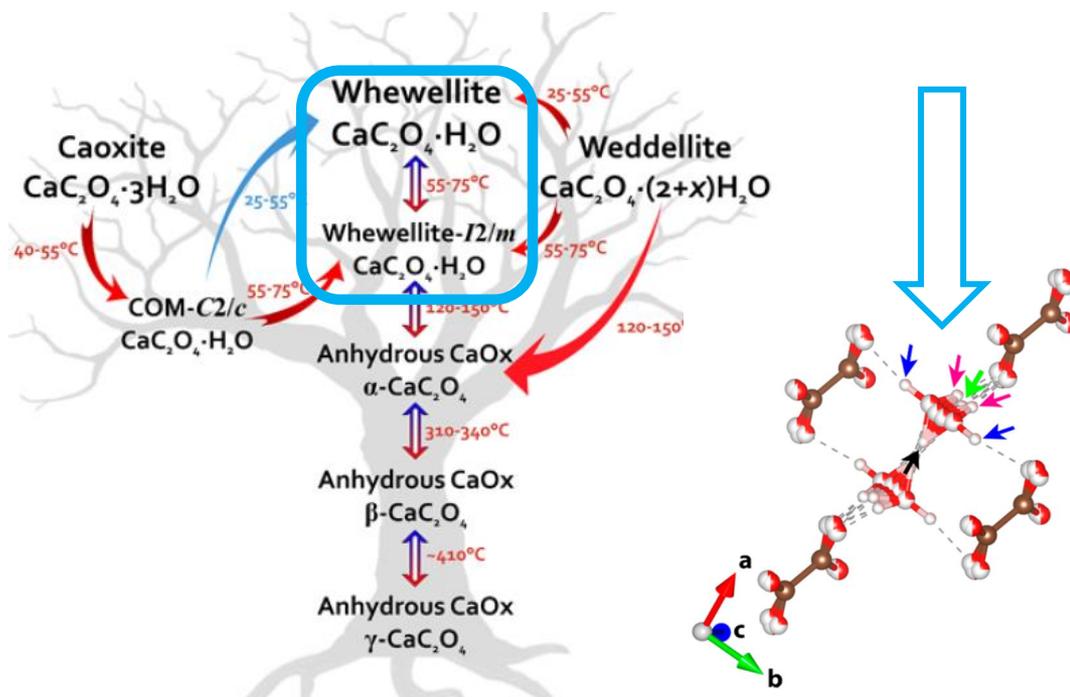
Order and Disorder in Calcium Oxalate Monohydrate: Insights from First-Principles Calculations

Published as part of a *Crystal Growth and Design* virtual special issue 'Remembering the Contributions and Life of Prof. Joel Bernstein'.

Margarita Shepelenko,[†] Yishay Feldman,[‡] Leslie Leiserowitz,^{*,†} and Leeor Kronik,^{*,†,Ⓜ}

CRYSTAL
GROWTH
& DESIGN

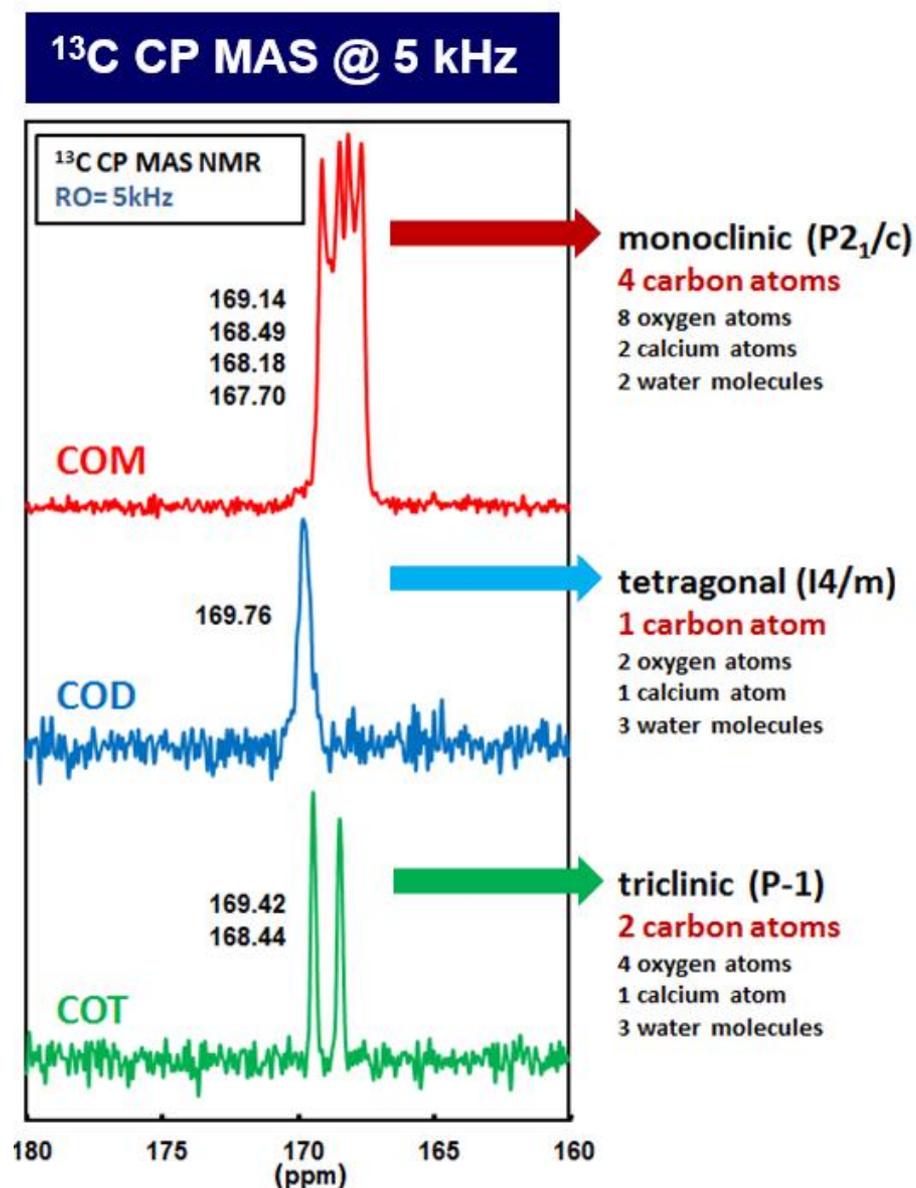
CRYSTAL
GROWTH
& DESIGN



XRD experiments

DFT calculations

In situ transformations: modifying the temperature of the sample by MAS



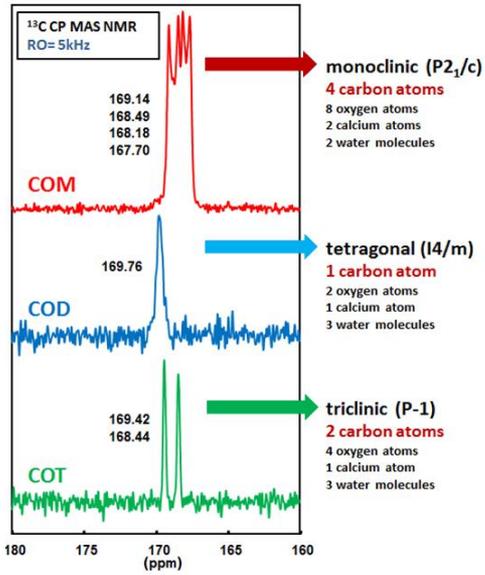
Cross Polarization
 $^1\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ dipolar interaction
through space

$$D \sim \frac{1}{r^3 ({}^1\text{H}-{}^{13}\text{C})}$$

... To : **COM**

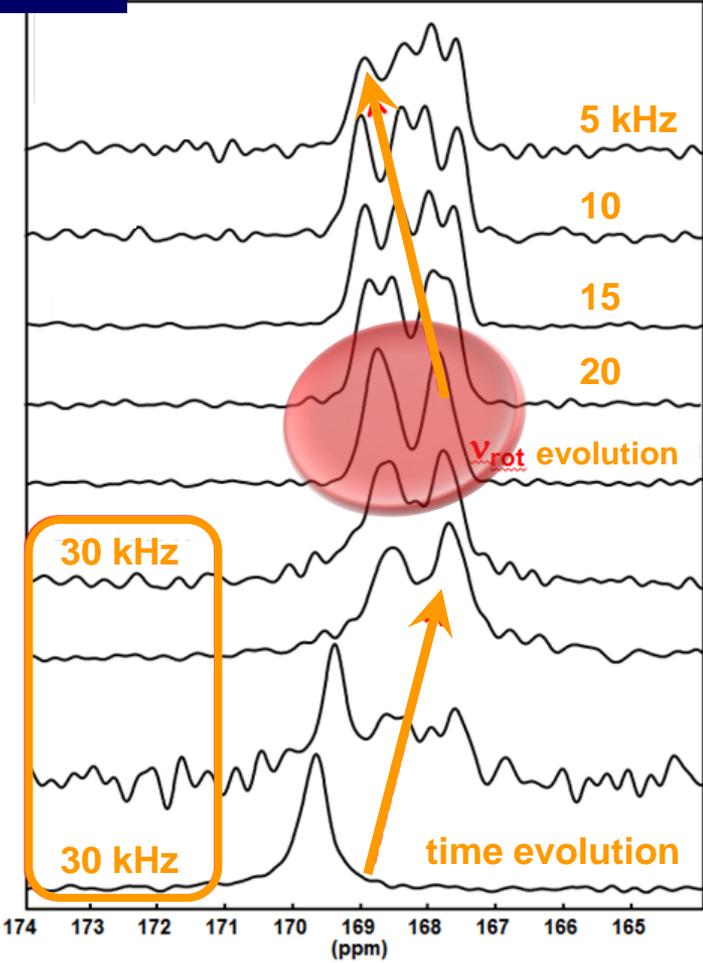
^{13}C CP MAS @ 30 kHz

^{13}C CP MAS @ 5 kHz



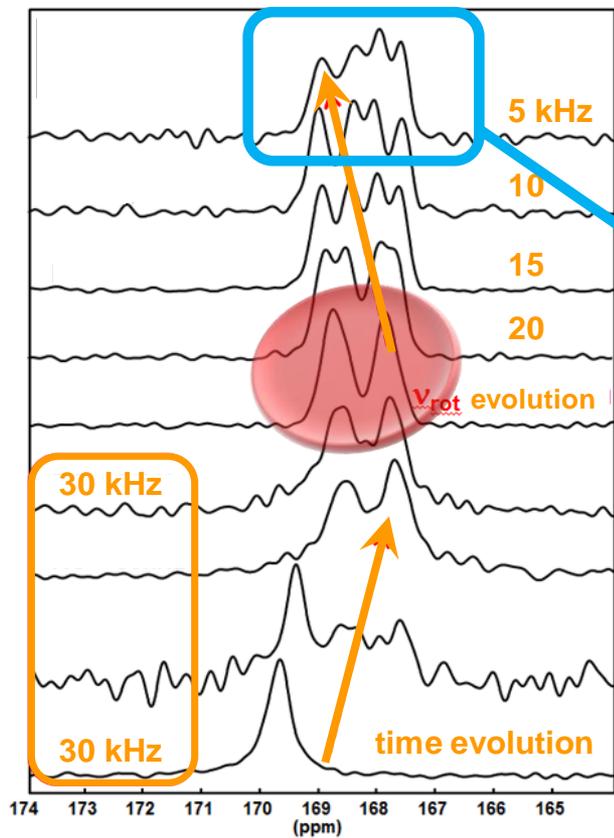
intermediate phase ?

From: **COD** ...

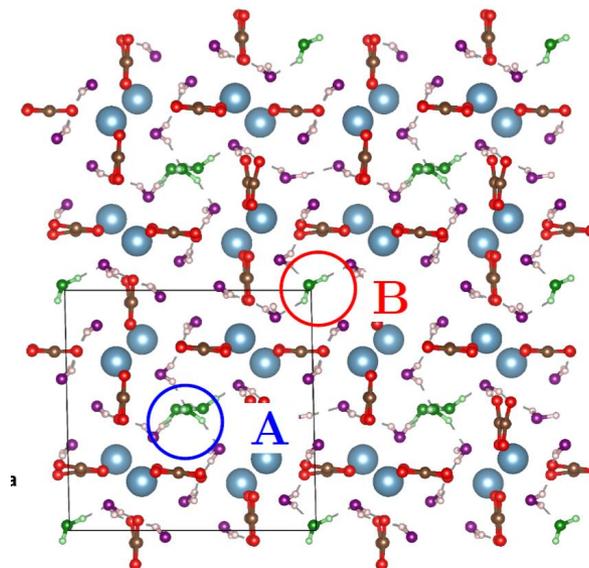
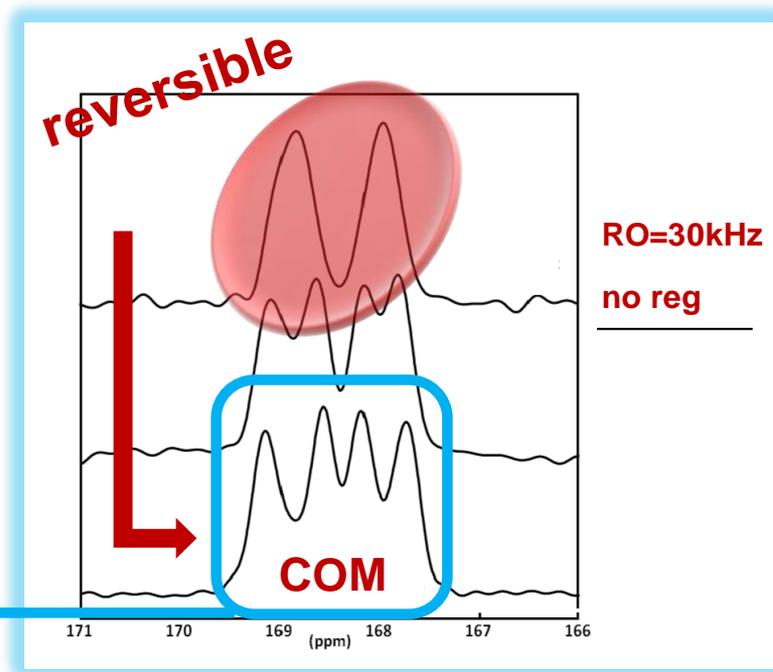


An intermediate phase

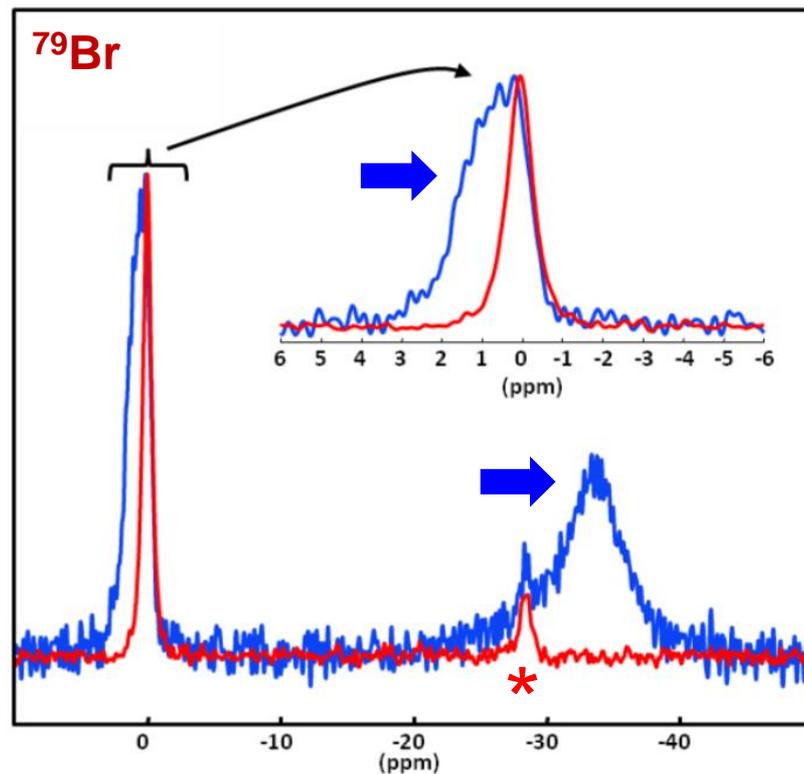
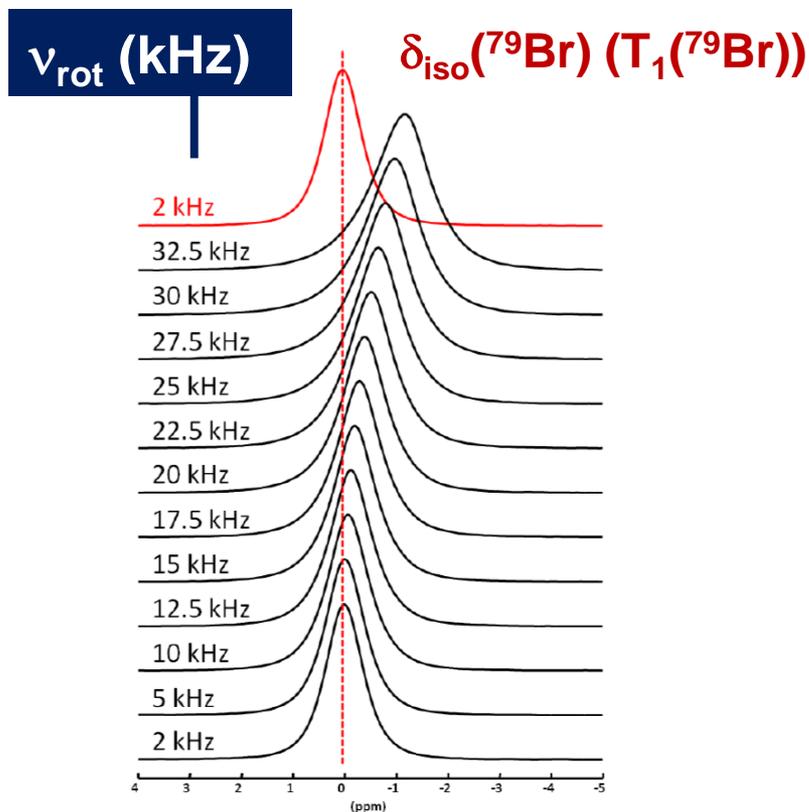
... To : **COM**



From: **COD** ...



In situ dehydration: ^{79}Br MAS NMR

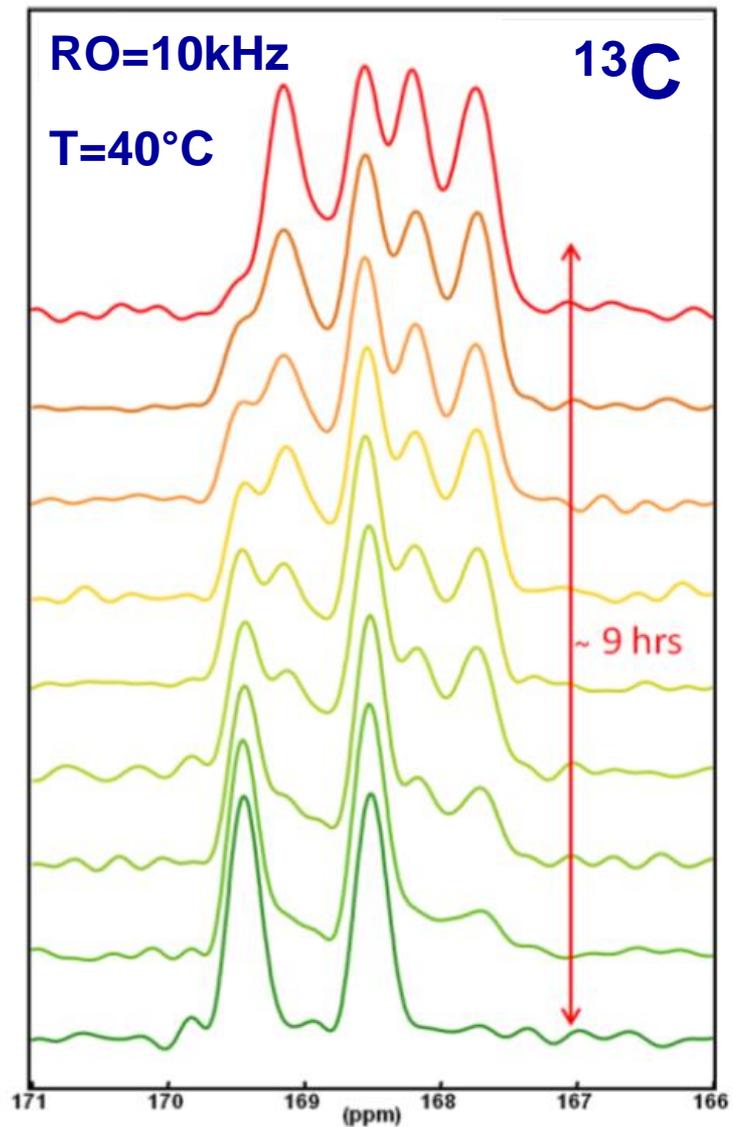


► dry KBr

► {COD + KBr}

i.e. KBr + H₂O (droplet)

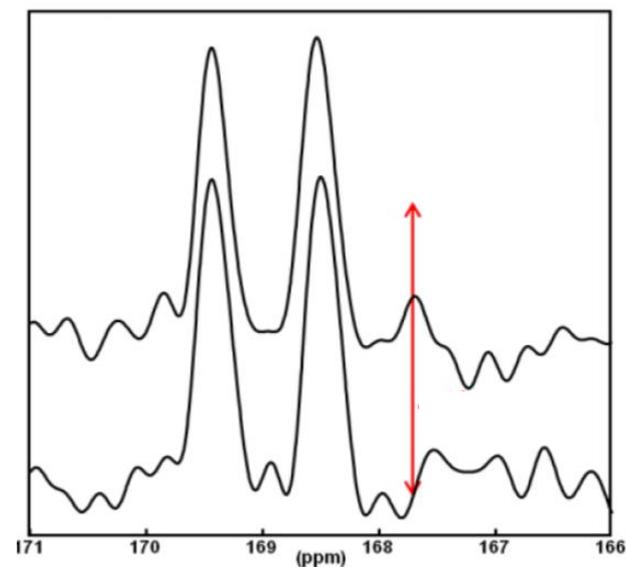
From COT to COM



... To : COM

clinical observation:

no occurrence of COT in pathological calcifications

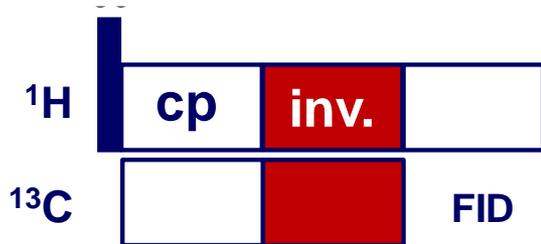


RO=30kHz

T=25°C

From: COT ...

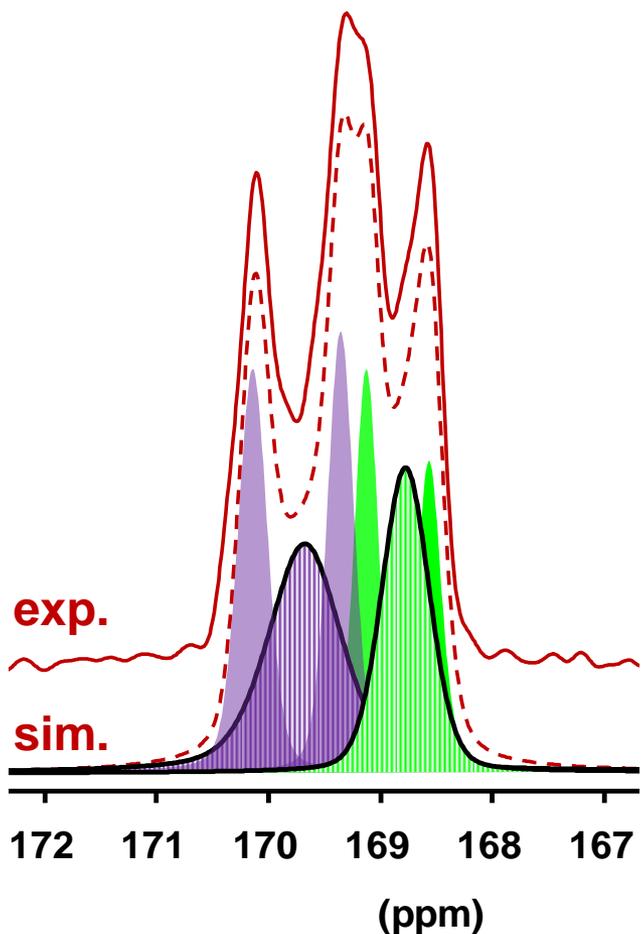
^1H - ^{13}C SLF (Separated Local Field) by inversion of polarization



Zilm *et al.*, Tekely *et al.*...

CaOx monohydrate

COM



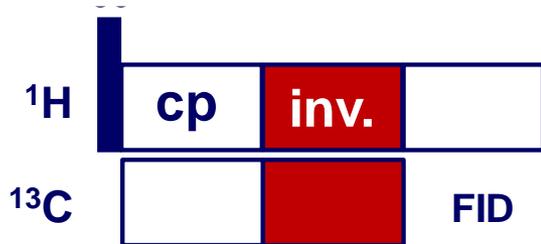
Cross Polarization

^1H - ^{13}C dipolar interaction

through space

« ... the stronger the interaction, the faster the inversion... »

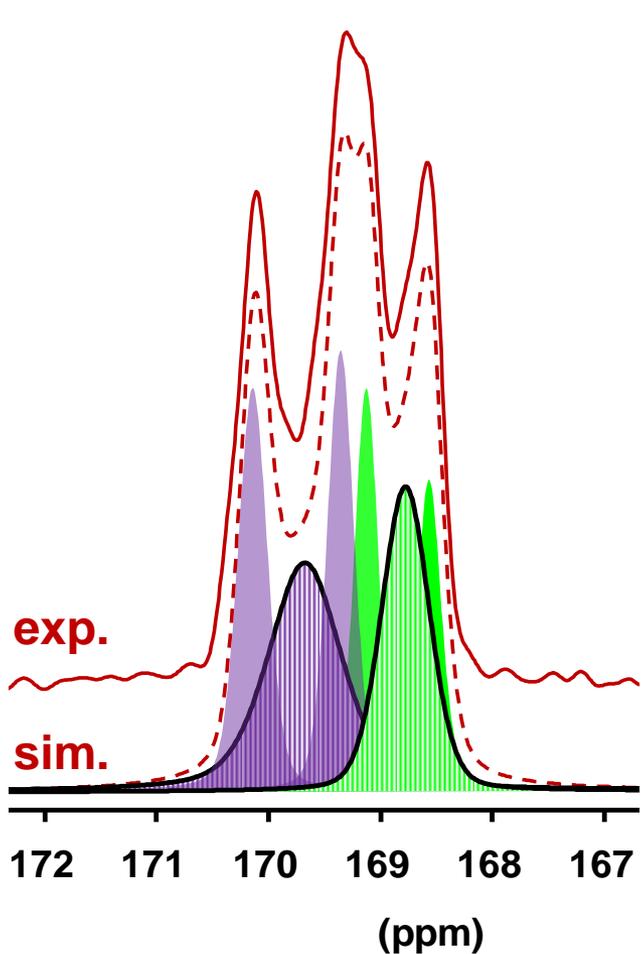
^1H - ^{13}C SLF (Separated Local Field) by inversion of polarization



Zilm *et al.*, Tekely *et al.*...

CaOx monohydrate

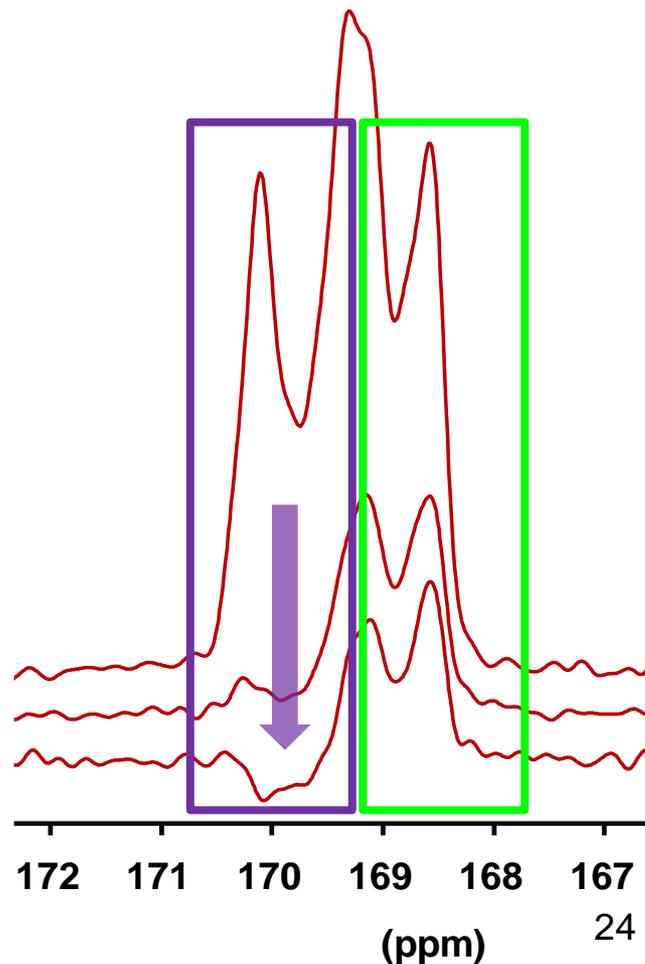
COM



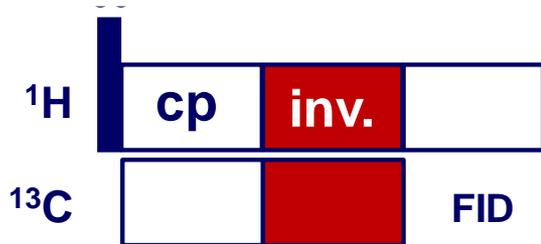
$t_{\text{inv.}} \sim 0 \mu\text{s}$



$1000 \mu\text{s}$

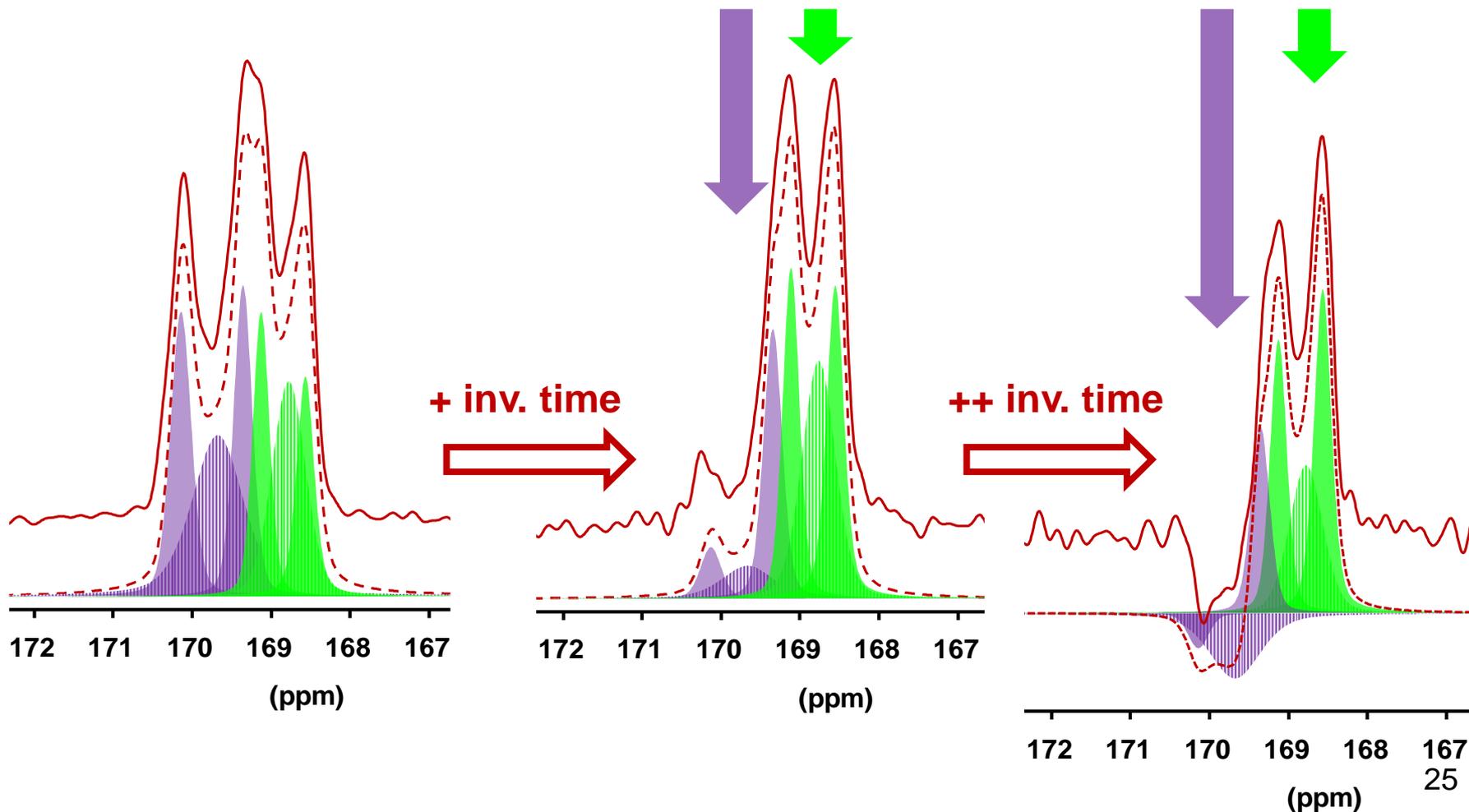


^1H - ^{13}C (SLF) Separated Local Field by inversion of polarization

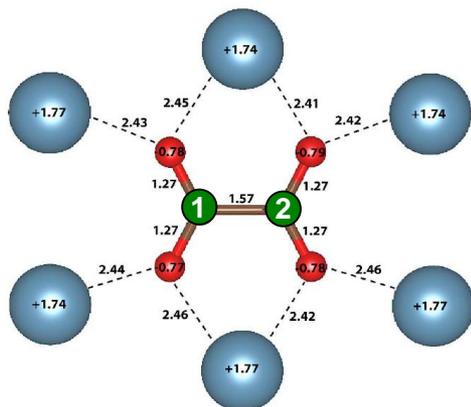


Zilm *et al.*, Tekely *et al.*...

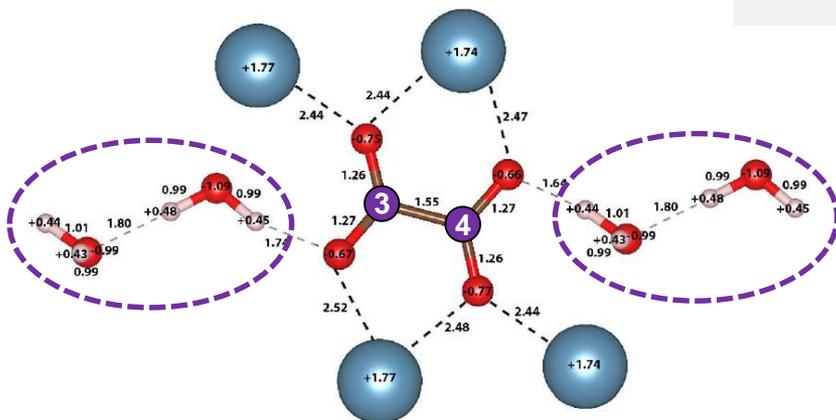
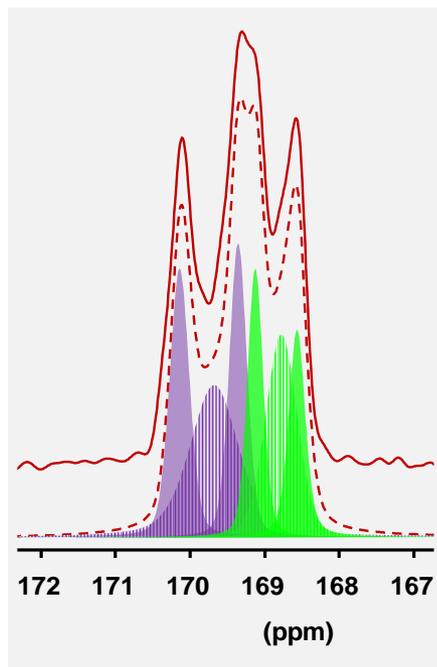
CaOx monohydrate
COM



Full interpretation of the ^{13}C CP MAS NMR spectra of COM

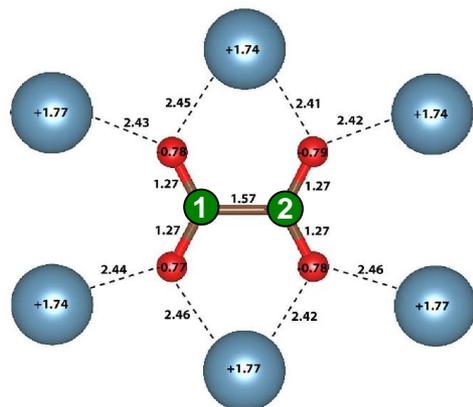


$P2_1/c$: C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4

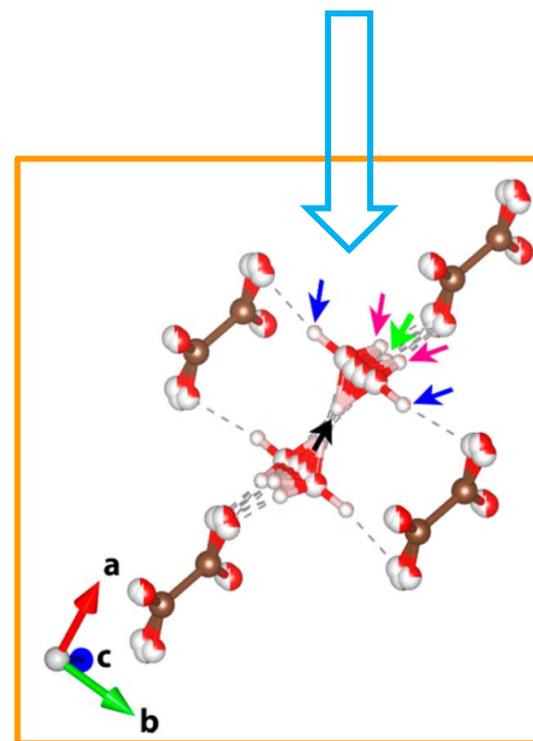
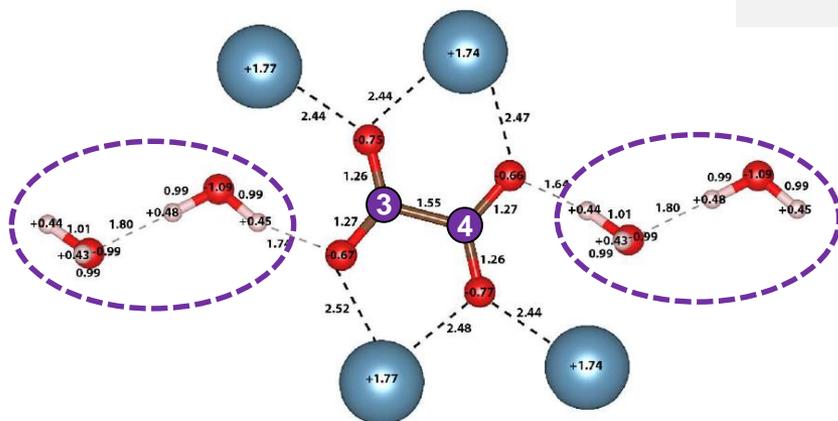
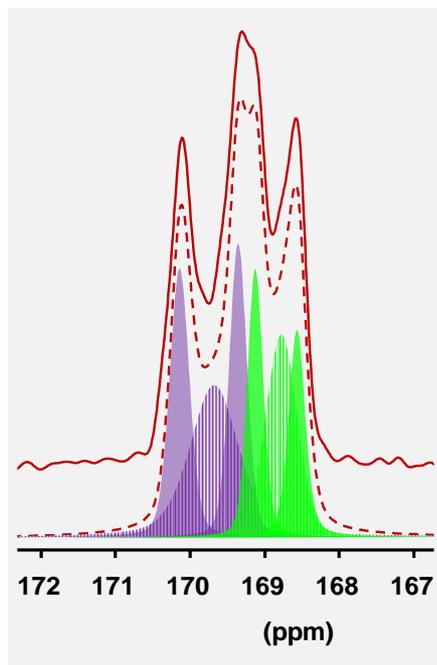


✓ COM phase: $P2_1/c$ space group

Full interpretation of the ^{13}C CP MAS NMR spectra



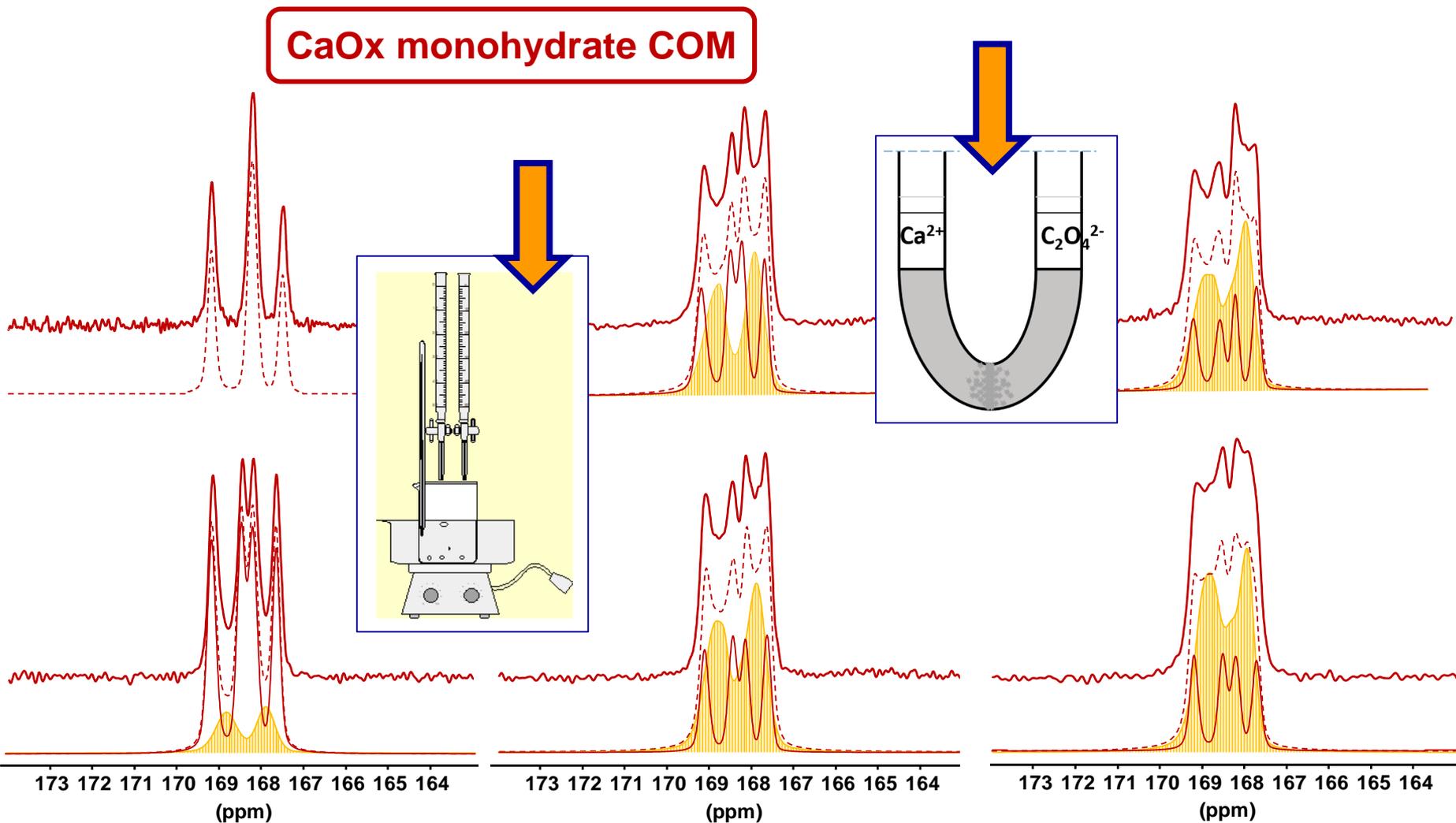
$P2_1/c$: C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4



✓ COM phase: $P2_1/c$ space group

✓ disordered COM phase: statistical $I2/m$ space group (Shepelenko *et al.*, 2020)

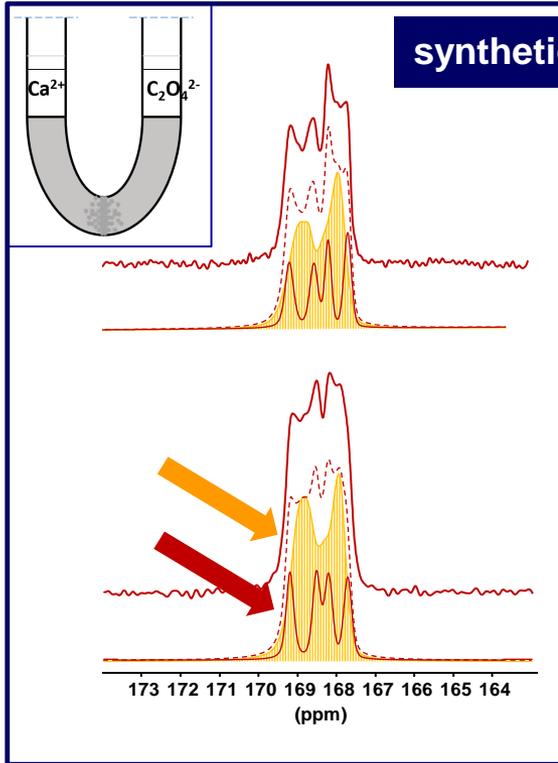
The new phase (from NMR...) is ubiquitous in COM syntheses



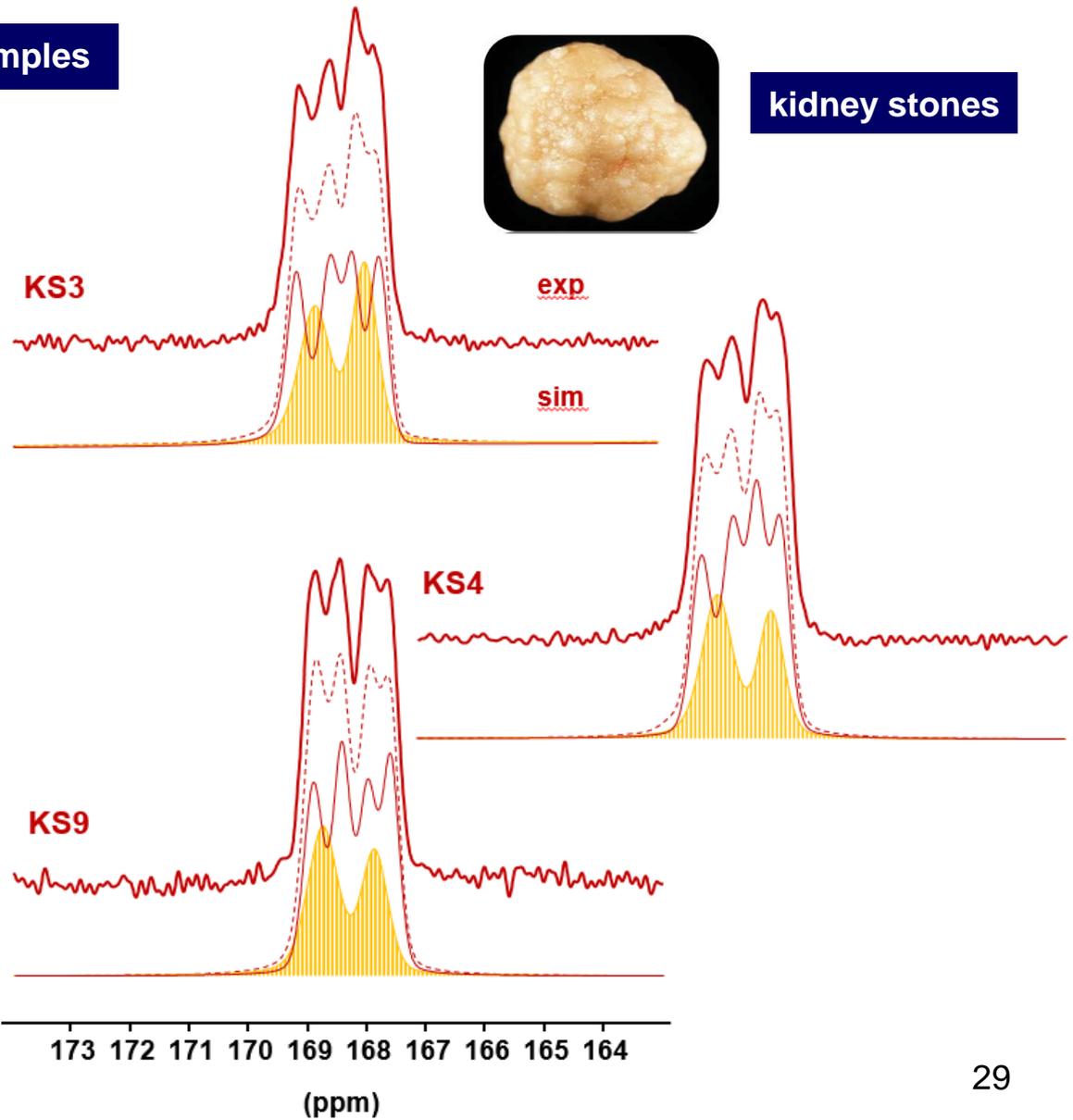
✓ COM phase: $P2_1/c$ space group

✓ disordered COM phase: statistical $I2/m$ space group (Shepelenko *et al.*, 2020)

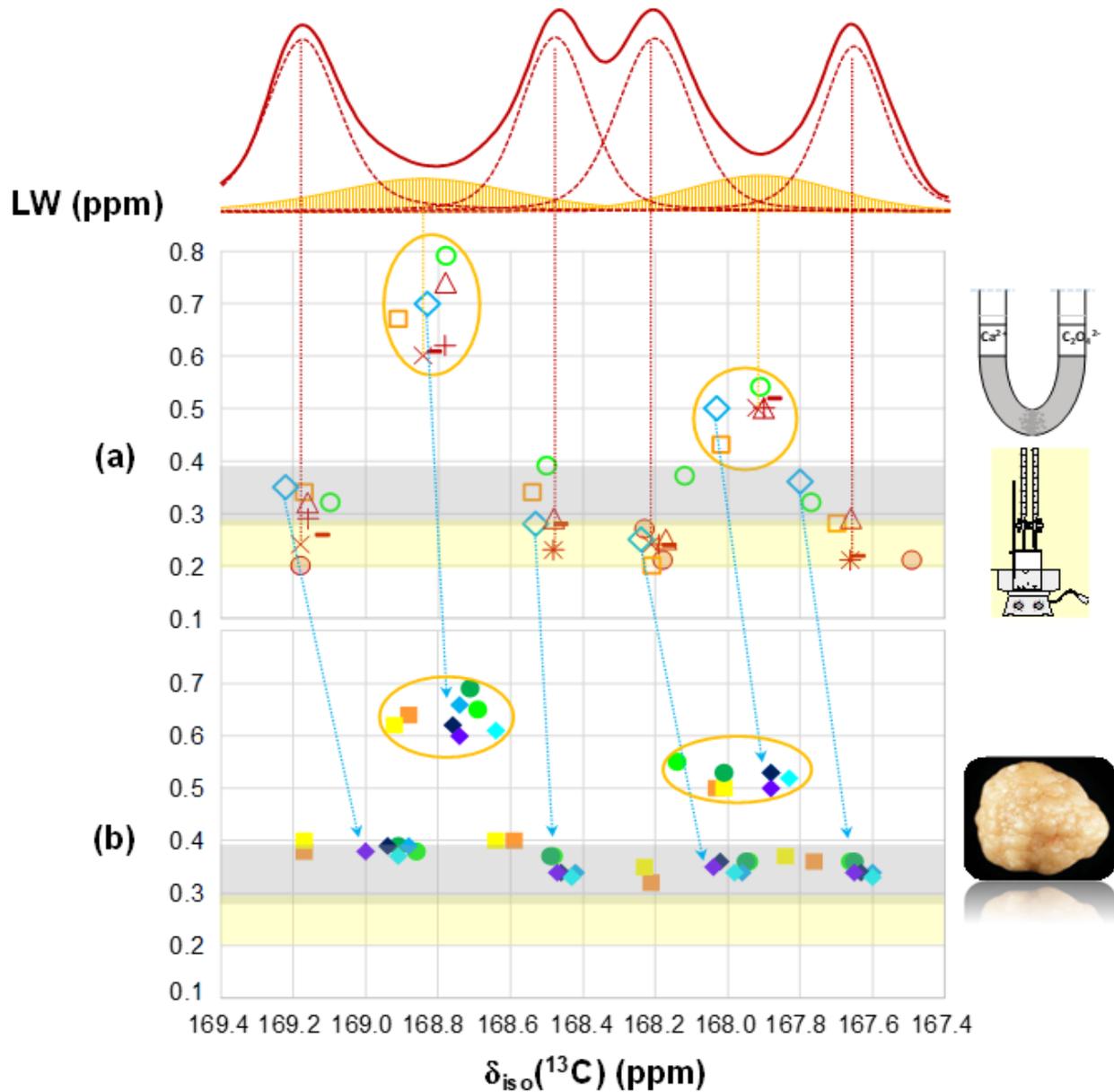
Towards *artificial* kidney stones



kidney stones



The new phase (from NMR) is ubiquitous in KS



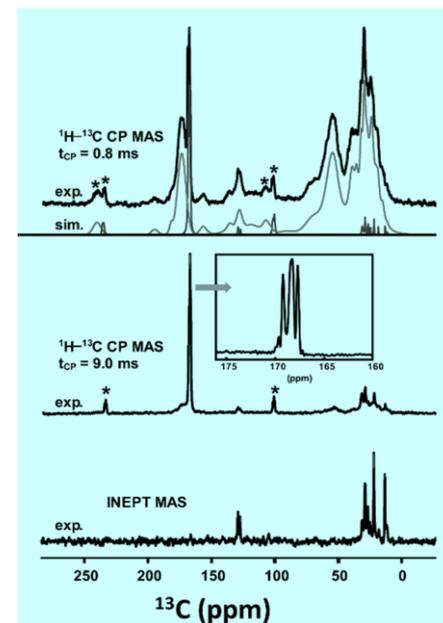
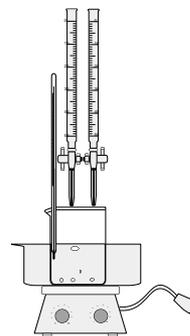
→ diagnosis

■ NMR as a unique platform of characterization

▶ *structure*

▶ *dynamics*

■ More sensitivity



■ Dynamic Nuclear Polarization crystallography

■ Magic Angle Spinning MRI

synthesis of labeled samples (^{17}O) by mechanochemistry



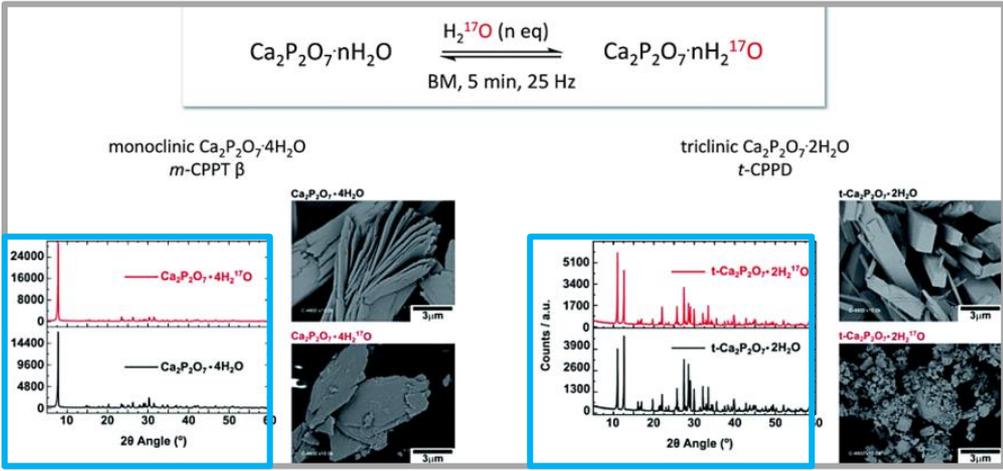
Communication

Unleashing the Potential of ^{17}O NMR Spectroscopy Using Mechanochemistry

Dr. Thomas-Xavier Métro, Prof. Christel Gervais, Anthony Martinez, Prof. Christian Bonhomme, Dr. Danielle Laurencin

$\text{CaC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}^* \rightleftharpoons \text{CaC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_x \text{H}_2\text{O}^*_{(1-x)} + (1-x)\text{H}_2\text{O} + x\text{H}_2\text{O}^*$

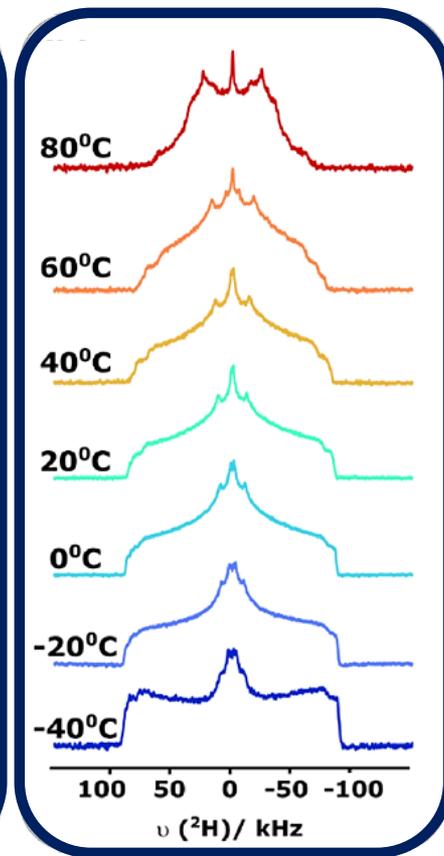
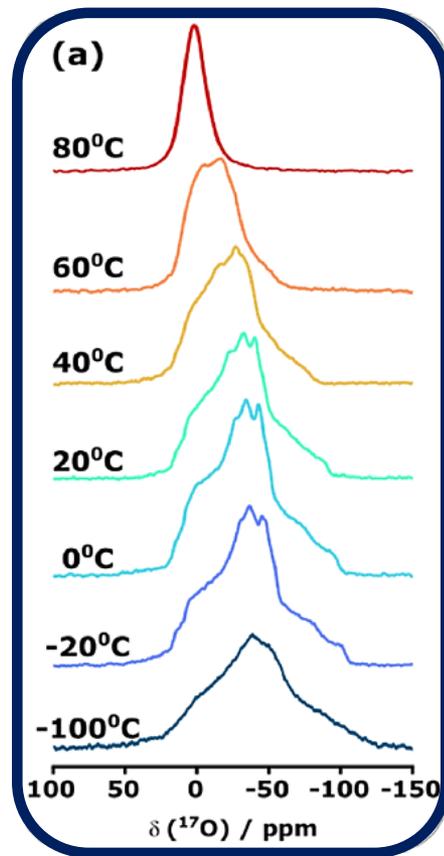
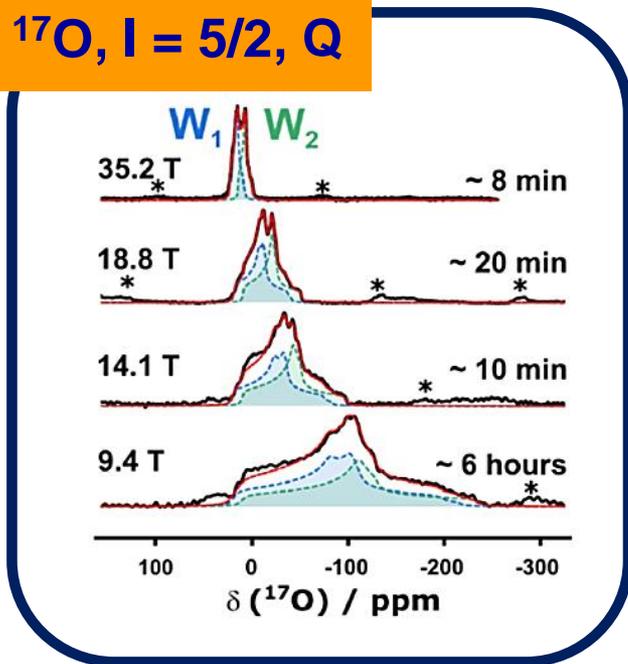
- (i) **^2H -labeling** IR analysis (99.9% D_2O):
 COM-BM- ^2H
 COM-BM-AGED- ^2H
 COM-SHAKE- ^2H
 IR-MS analysis (0.1% D_2O):
 COM-BM- ^2H
 COM-BM-AGED- ^2H
- (ii) **^{18}O -labeling** IR-MS analysis (0.5% H_2^{18}O):
 COM-BM- ^{18}O
 COM-BM-AGED- ^{18}O
- (iii) **^{17}O -labeling** NMR/LG-SIMS analysis (90% H_2^{17}O):
 COM-BM-AGED- ^{17}O



COM

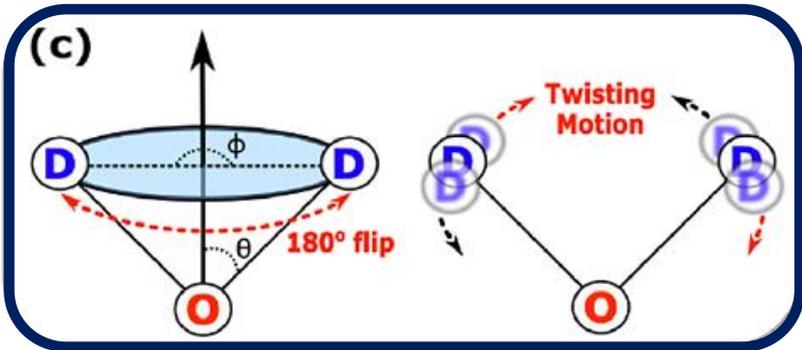
CaPP

^{17}O , $I = 5/2$, Q



^{17}O

^2H , $I = 1$, Q

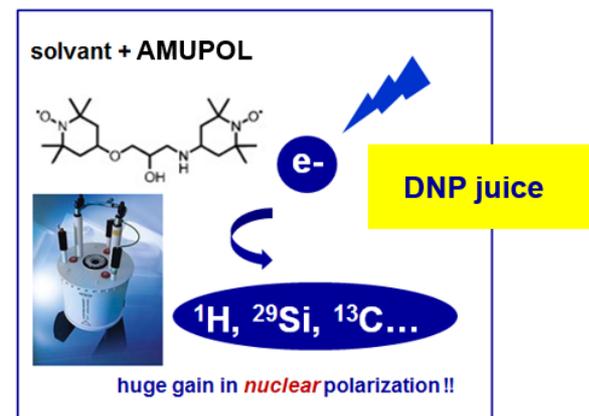


■ NMR as a unique platform of characterization

▶ *structure*

▶ *dynamics*

■ More sensitivity



■ Dynamic Nuclear Polarization crystallography

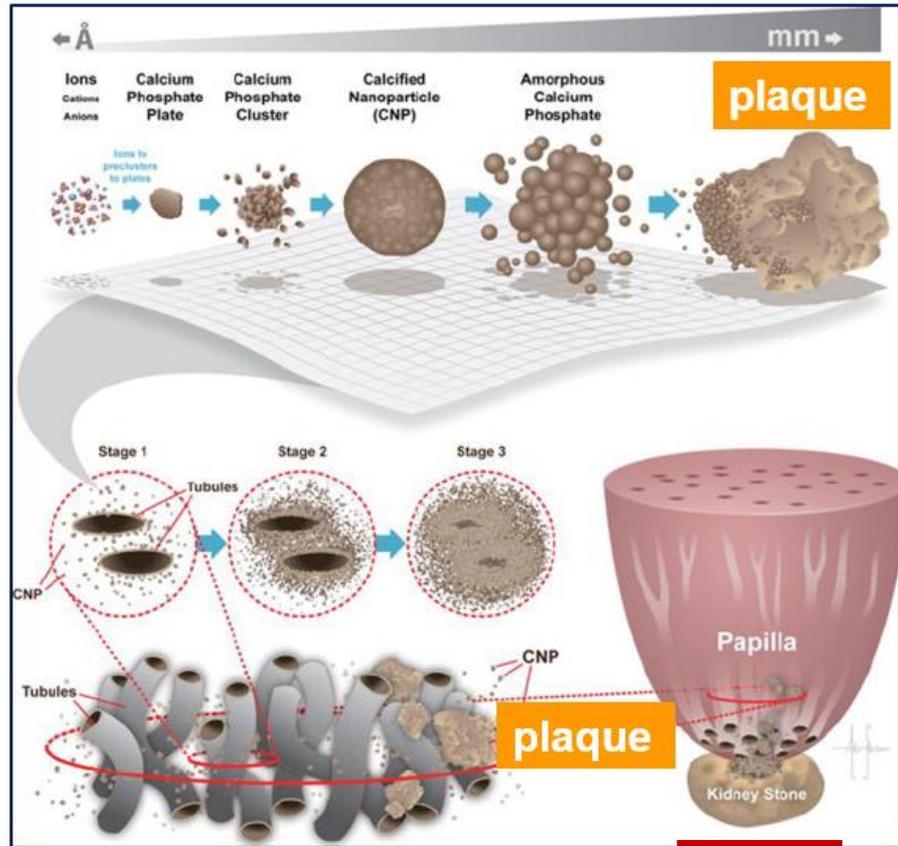
■ Magic Angle Spinning MRI

The Randall's plaque: a calcium phosphate (hydroxyapatite, HAp)



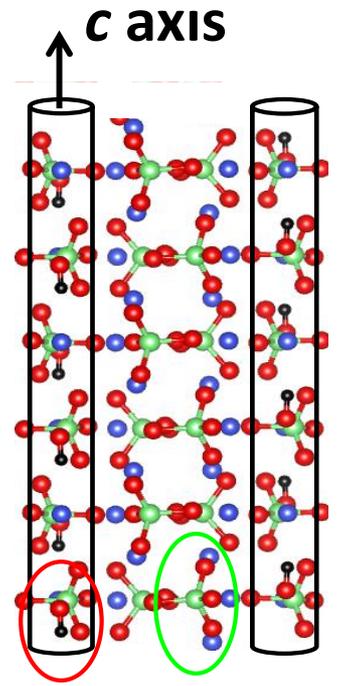
$d < 1 \text{ mm}$

$m < 100 \mu\text{g}$



KS (COM)

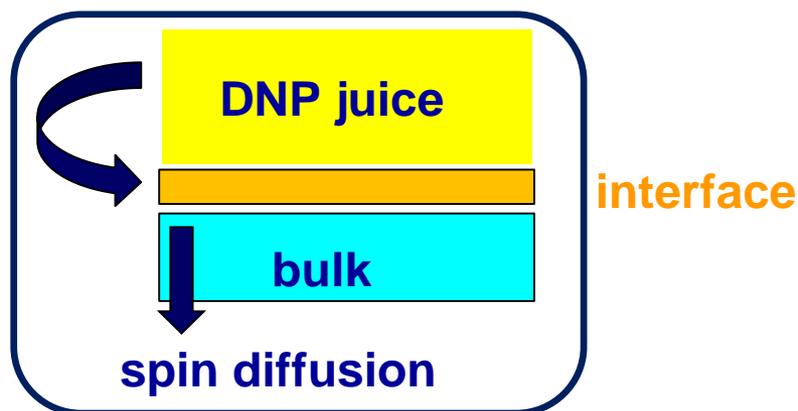
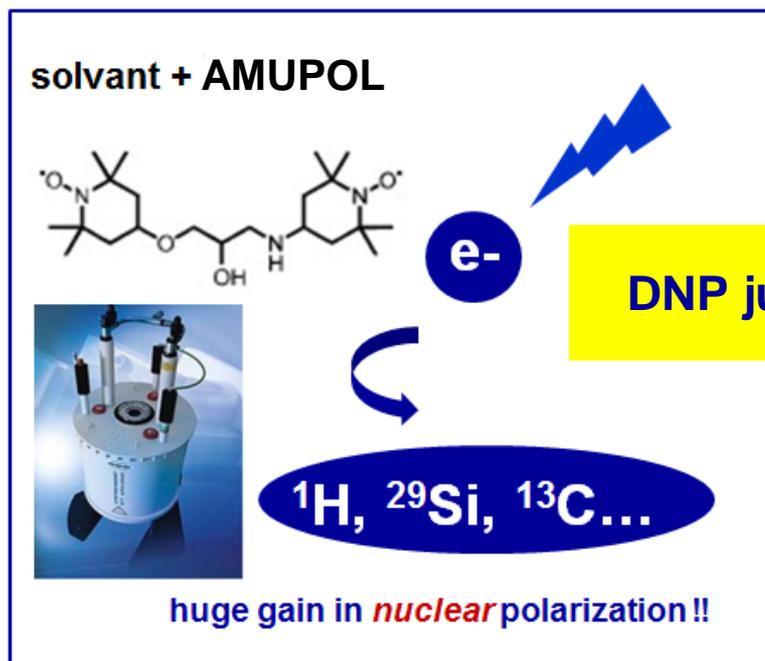
HAp



A site B site



Dynamic Nuclear Polarization (DNP) MAS



■ SENSITIVITY



"impossible experiments"

■ LOW TEMPERATURE & MAS (~ 100 K or lower...)



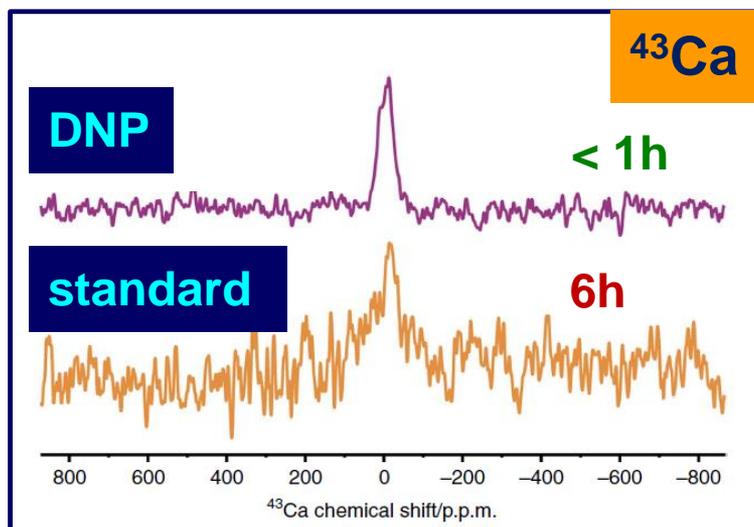
depending on the sample...

- enhanced spin locking during CP
- better homonuclear decoupling
- ...

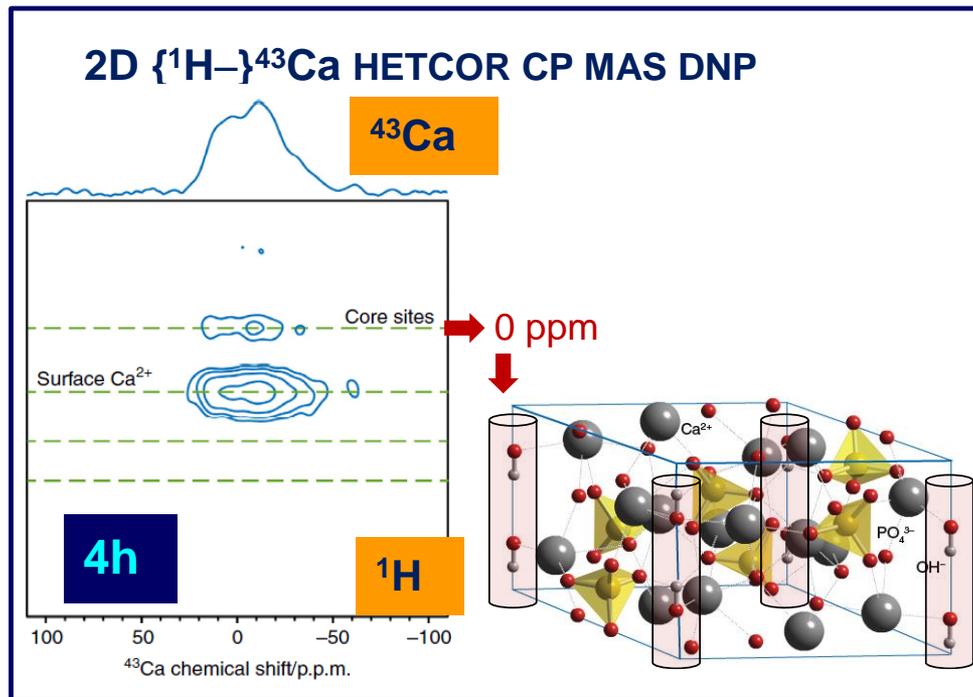
Natural abundance ^{43}Ca DNP spectroscopy (N.A. 0.14%, low γ , $I = 7/2$)

$\nu_0(^{43}\text{Ca}) = 26,94 \text{ MHz}$, 100 K, DNP juice: glycerol- $\text{d}_8/\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (60/30/10; v/v/v) + AMUPol,
sample: ~ 20 mg

1D NMR



nat. abund. 2D NMR



Nature Commun., 2017

Some perspectives in the study of Randall's plaque

m < 100 μg

¹³C DNP CP MAS approach (400 MHz & 100 K)



→ **sapphire rotor**

unique R plaque

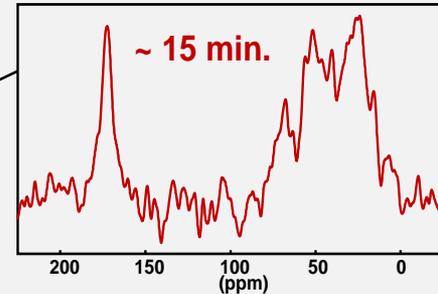
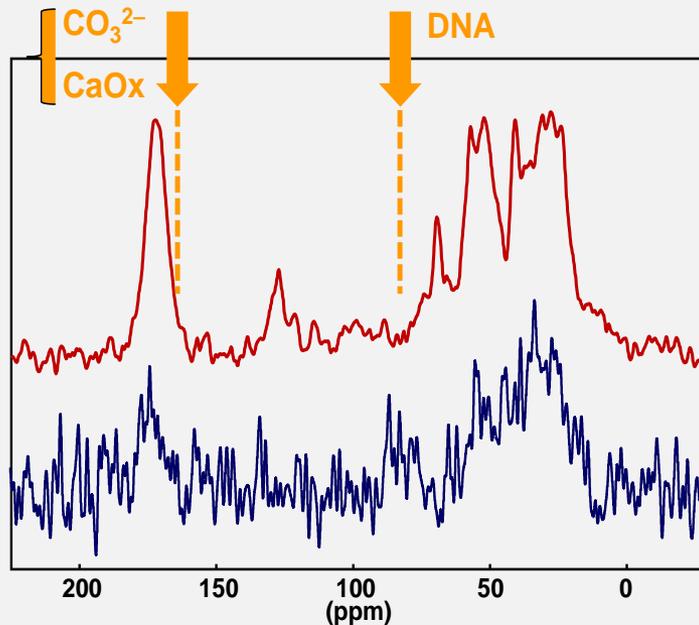
+ {AMUpol in D₂O/H₂O (9:1)}

Duer et al. (J. Urol., 2011)



"Unfortunately, it is challenging to collect sufficient Randall's plaque material in the mg to tens of mg quantities necessary for ¹³C{³¹P} REDOR".

¹³C



400 MHz DNP → ~ 3 hours

700 MHz & RT → ~ 43 hours !

S/N per unit t^{1/2}

~ 25

625 in time

Some perspectives in the study of pathological calcifications

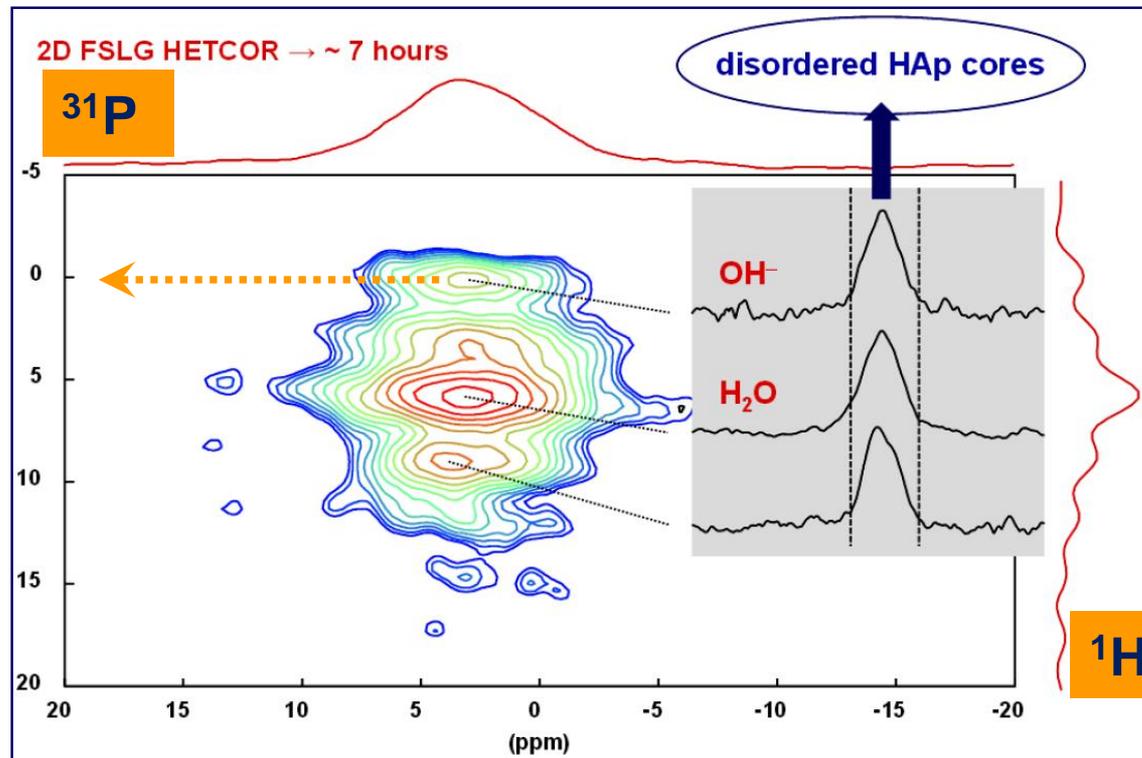
low mass samples



sapphire rotor

unique R plaque

+ {AMUpol in D₂O/H₂O (9:1)}



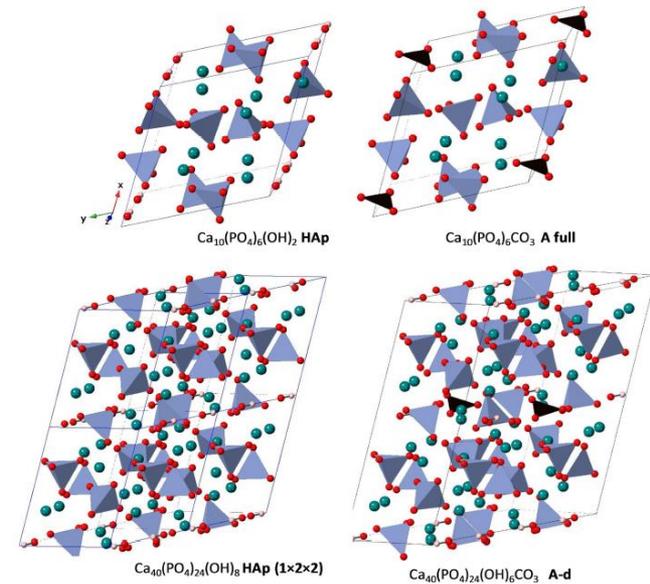
■ NMR as a unique platform of characterization

- ▶ *structure*
- ▶ *dynamics*

■ More sensitivity

■ DNP crystallography

■ Magic Angle Spinning MRI



GIPAW calculations

Pickard, Mauri, *Phys. Rev. B* (2001)

DFT
periodic systems

GIPAW

all-electron hamiltonians

evaluation of $j^{(1)}(r')$ using pseudopotentials

$$B_{in}^{(1)}(r) = 1/c \int d^3r' j^{(1)}(r') \times \frac{r-r'}{|r-r'|^3}$$

CSA

EFG

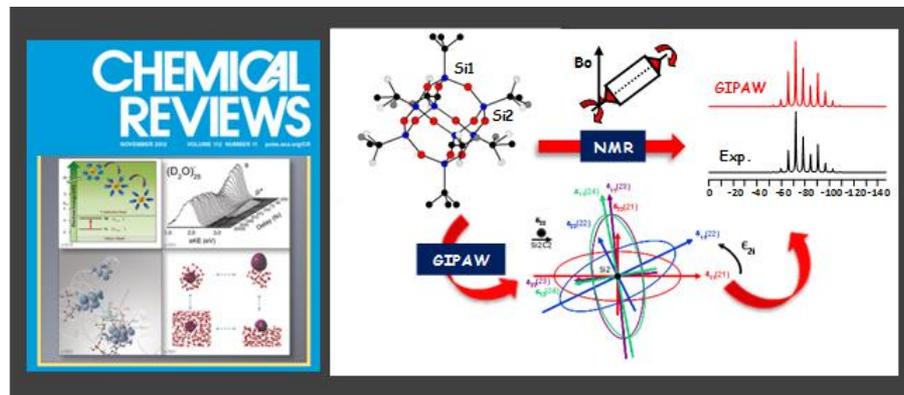
J



- structure / assignment of spectra
- dynamics
- amorphous slabs
- distributions

δ, C_Q, J

Coll.: J. Yates, Oxford (UK)



(Ashbrook, Gervais, CB, 2012)



D. Bryce

“Modern NMR Crystallography: Concepts and Applications” (2024)

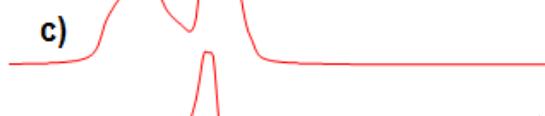
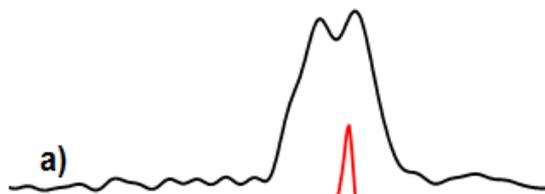
Disordered materials (Ashbrook, Gervais, CB)

^{43}Ca GIPAW calculations

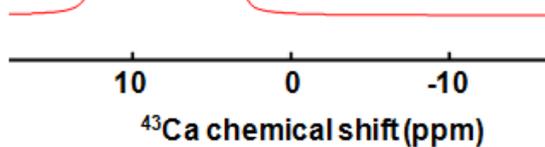
^{43}Ca , $I = 7/2$, Q



exp.

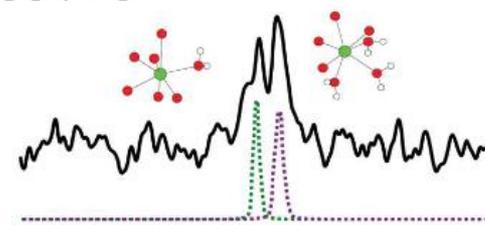


calc.

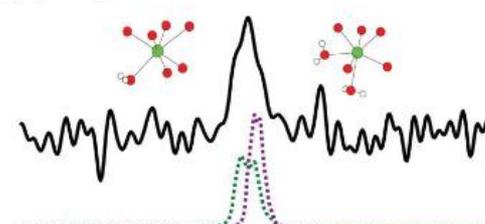


Ca PyroP
COM

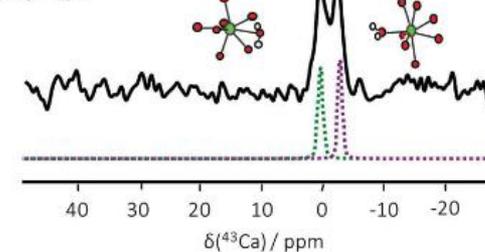
$m\text{-Ca}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$



$t\text{-Ca}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$



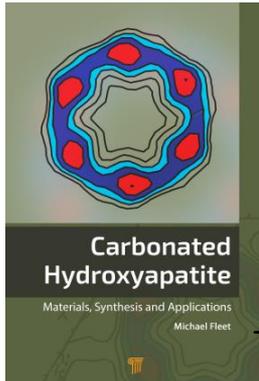
$\text{CaC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$



CrystEngComm., 2013

Chem. Commun., 2018

Carbonate substituted hydroxyapatite (CHAp) → low wt % in C



▶ hundreds of publications (except NMR)

▶ common *qualitative* observations

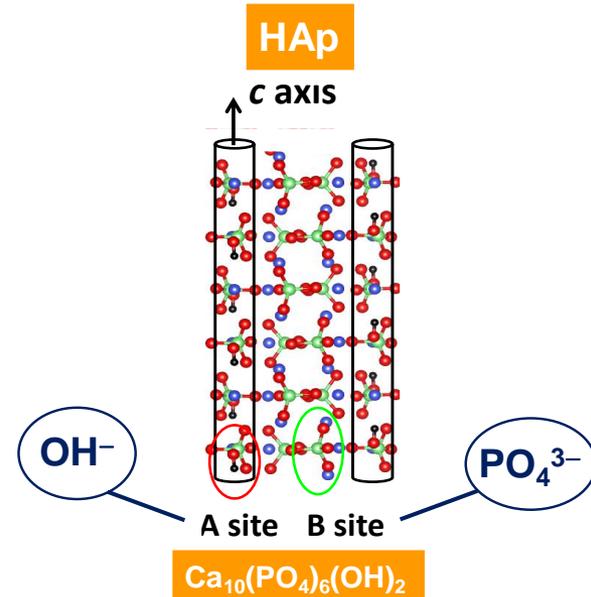
→ LW (^{31}P) $\times 3$; $\langle \delta_{\text{iso}}(^{31}\text{P}) \rangle$ ↗

→ LW (^1H) ↗

→ multiplicity / overlap of ^{13}C resonances:

A, B, A/B, B/B... *substitutions*

▶ challenges of *quantitative* nature



DNP... + DFT modeling ... see: Peroos, de Leeuw, Ugliengo, Astala, Marisa... among others!

Coll.: F. Babonneau,

C. Gervais

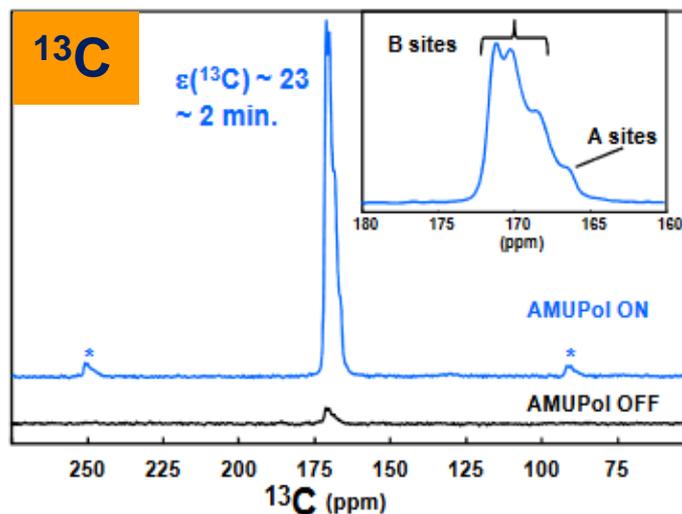
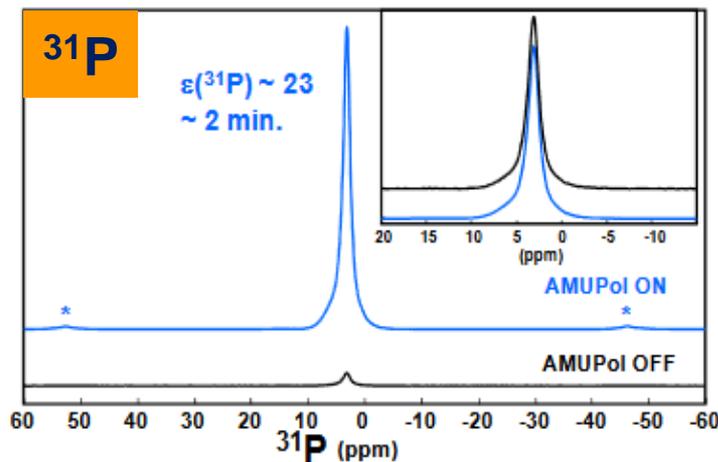
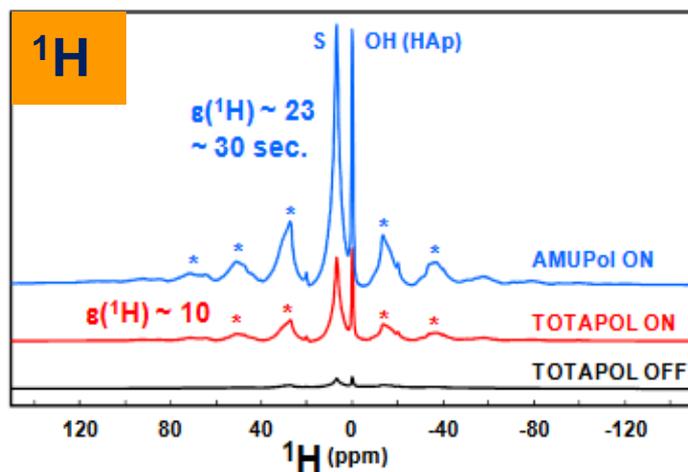
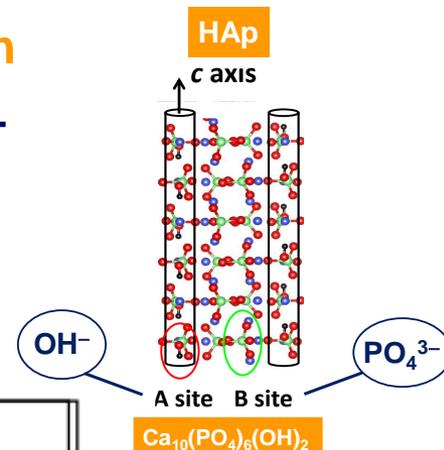
optimization of geometry at DFT level

PBE, van der Waals Grimme D3

VASP, QUANTUM-ESPRESSO, GIPAW

Synthetic carbonated nanosized HAp: DNP characterization

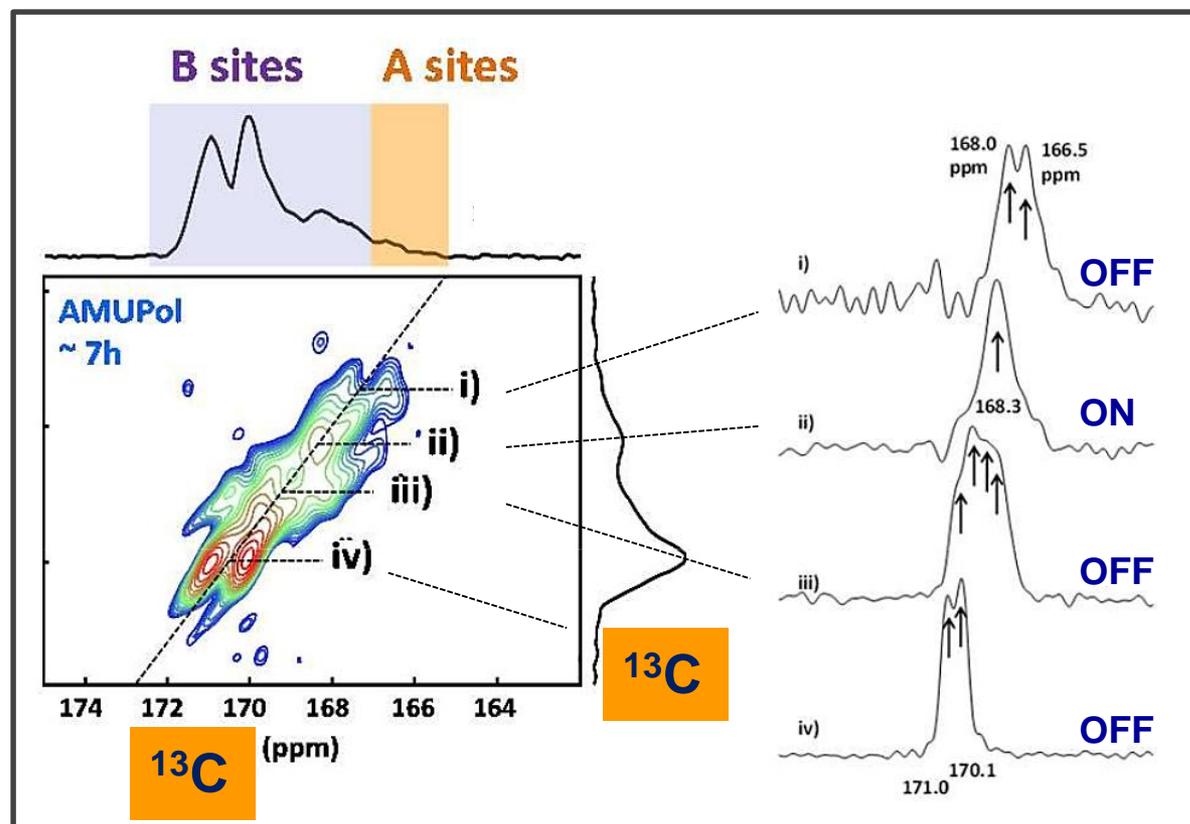
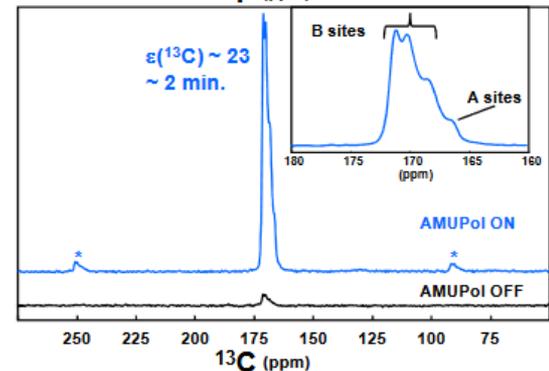
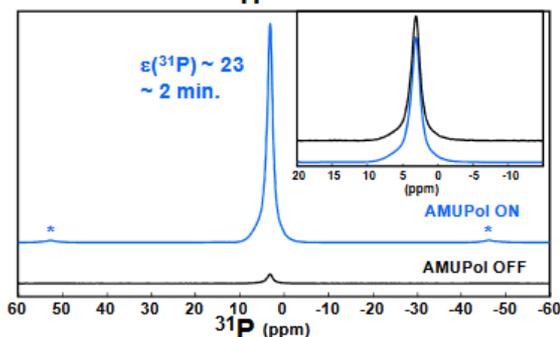
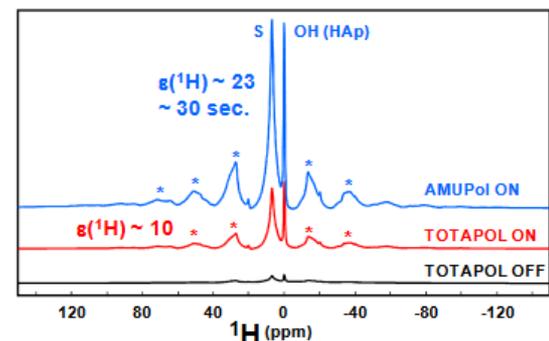
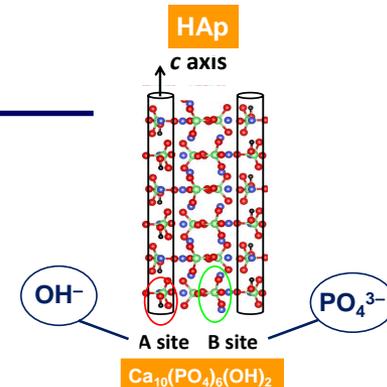
- ▶ synthetic HAp, ~ 1 wt % in C, labeled in ^{13}C
- ▶ 1D, 2D, double- and triple resonance CP, SQ-DQ experiments



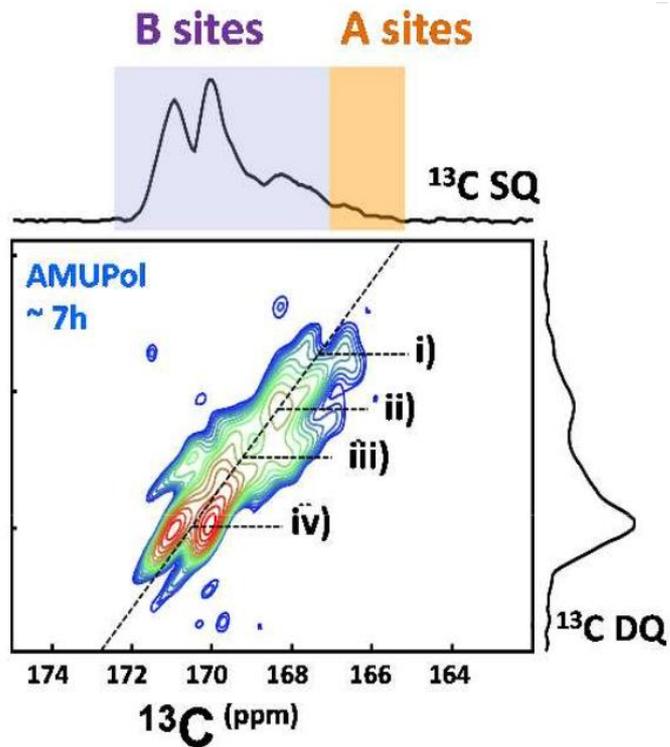
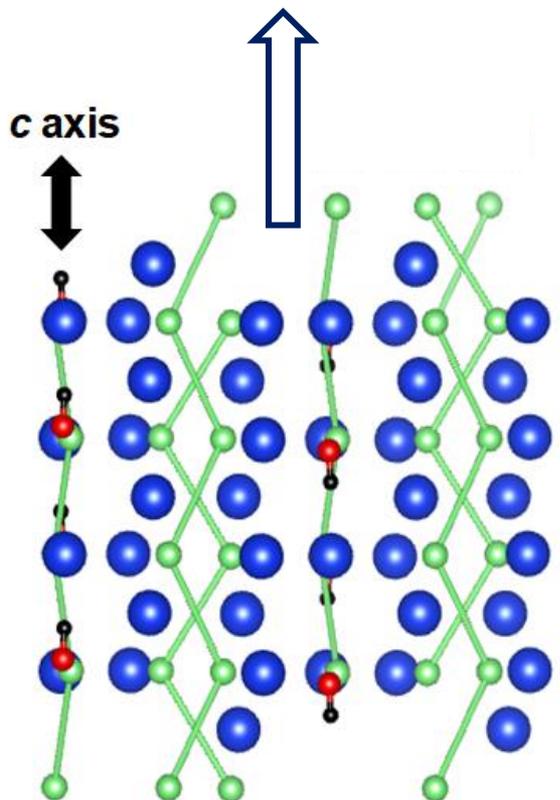
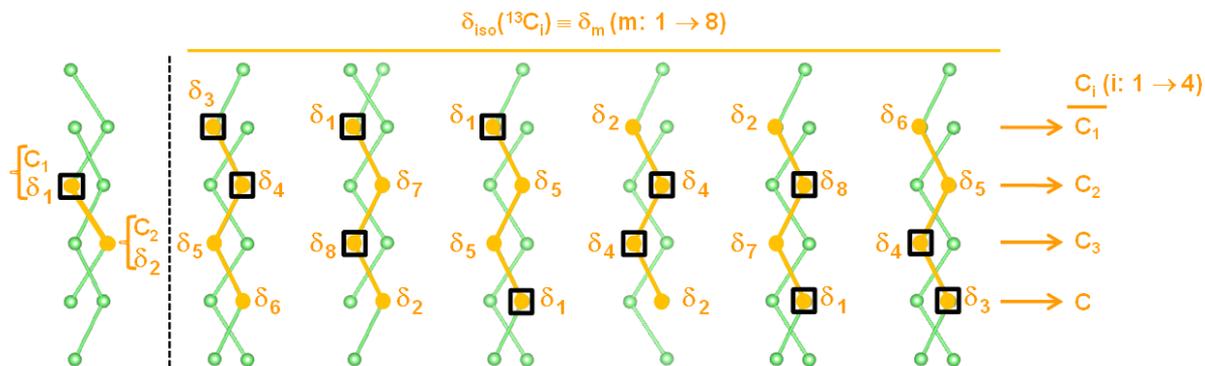
ON
OFF

Synthetic carbonated nanosized HAp: DNP characterization

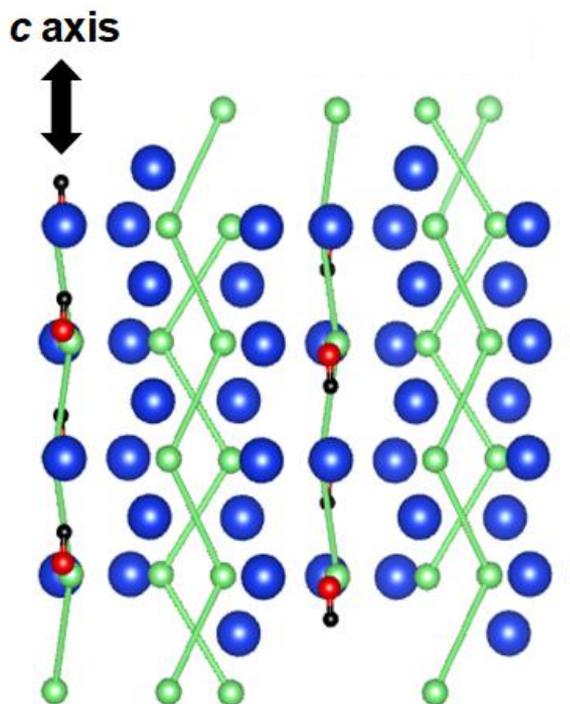
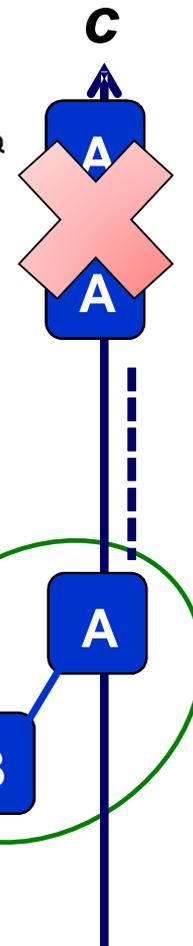
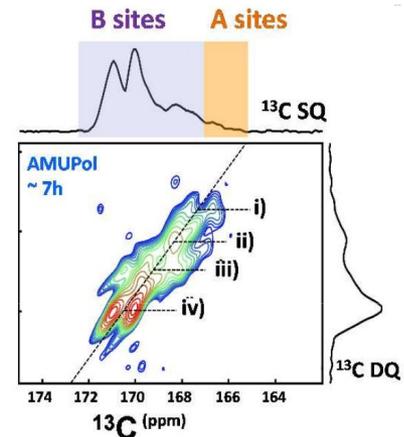
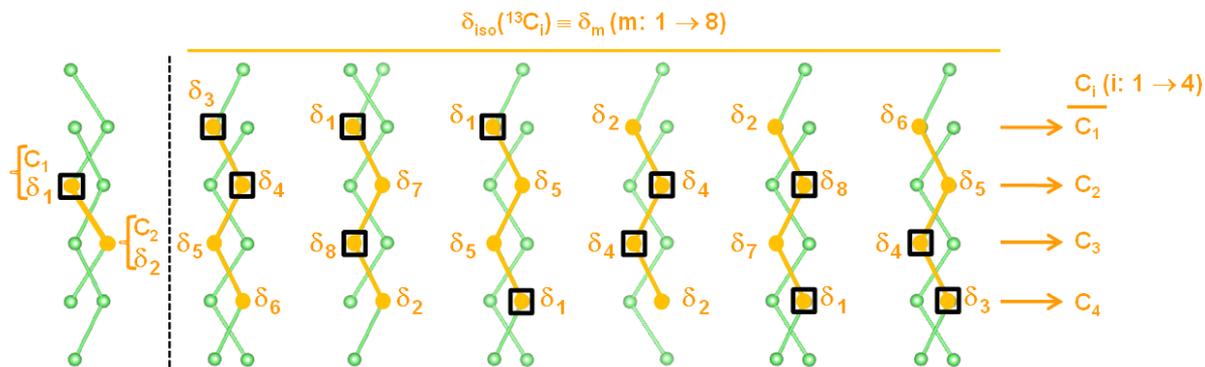
- ▶ synthetic HAp, ~ 1 wt % in C, labeled in ^{13}C
- ▶ 1D, 2D, double- and triple resonance CP, SQ-DQ experiments



Towards structural models

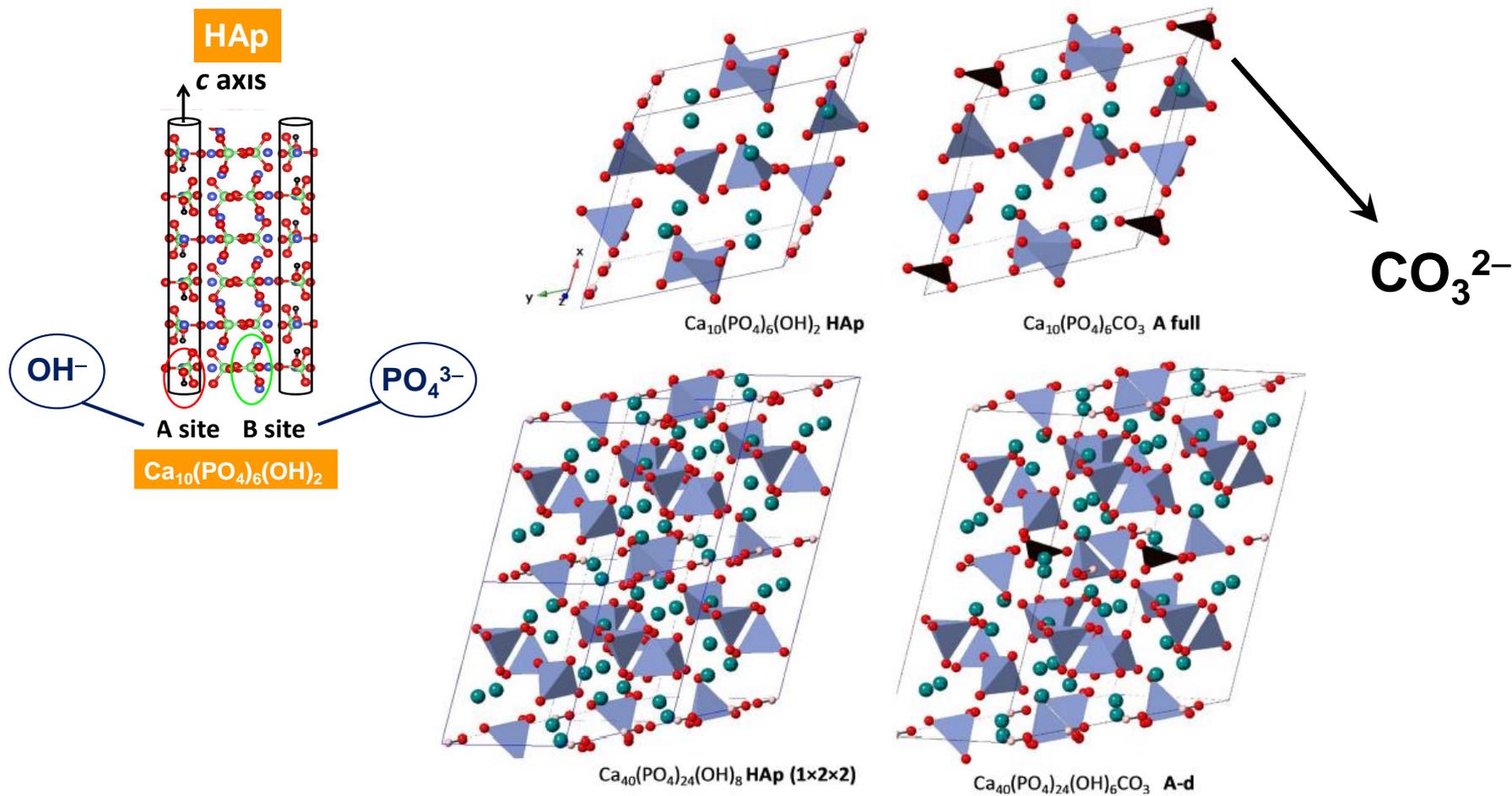


Towards structural models



Carbonate substituted hydroxyapatite (HAp)

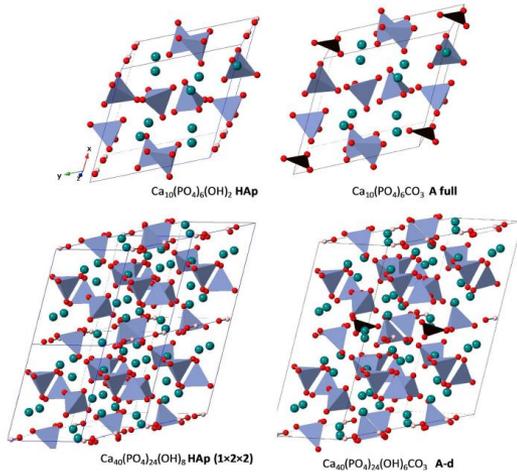
A, B, A/A, B/B ... + charge compensation mechanisms → structural models



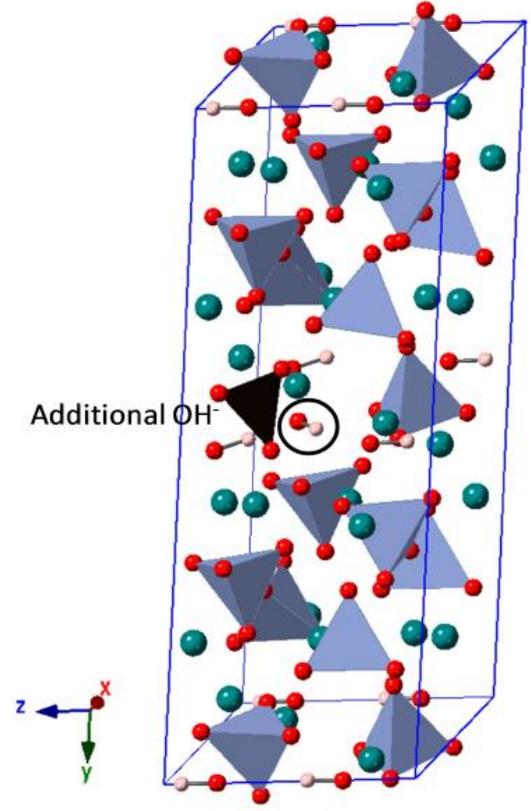
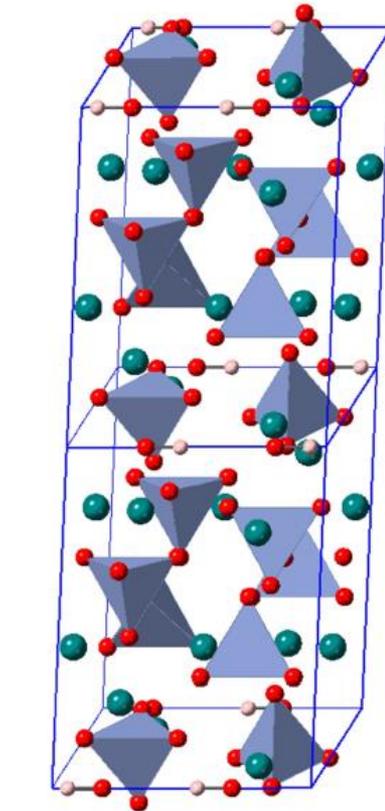
A type (full, diluted)

Carbonate substituted hydroxyapatite (HAp)

A, B, A/A, B/B ... + charge compensation mechanisms → structural models



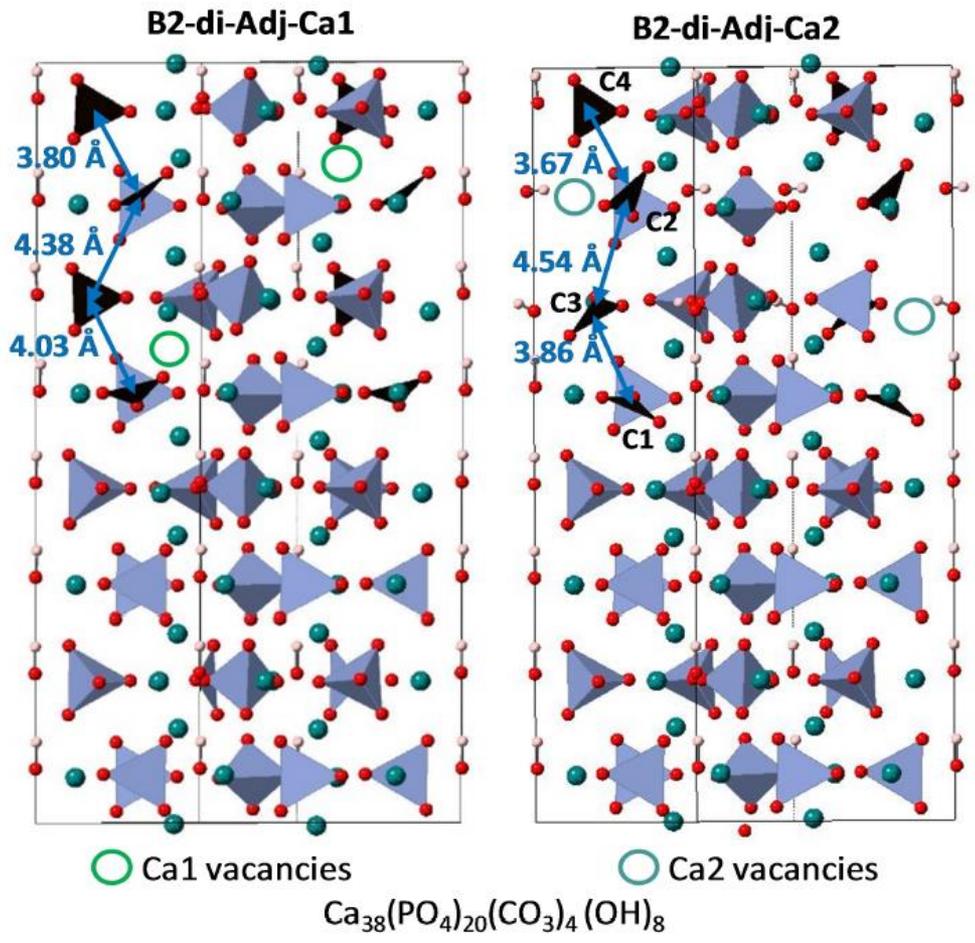
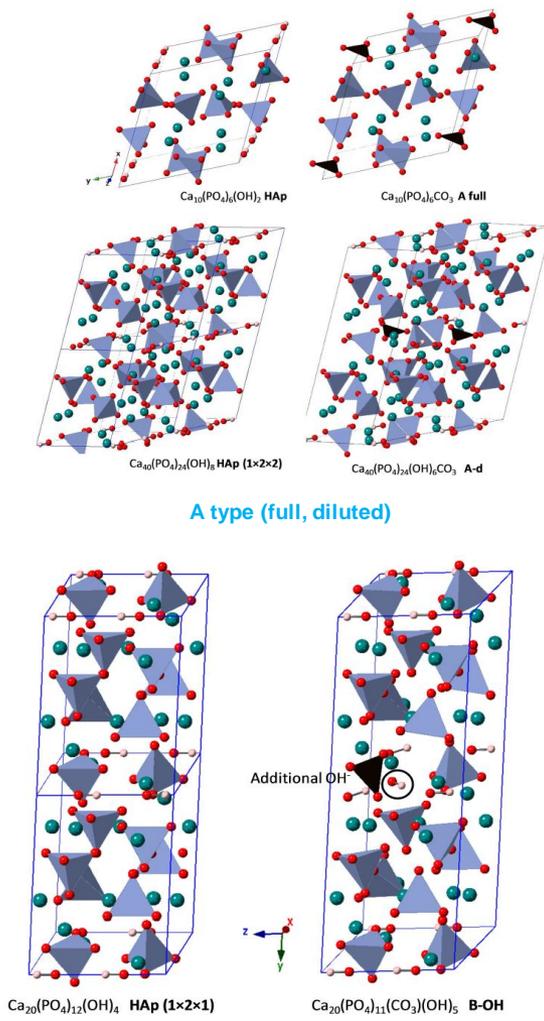
A type (full, diluted)



B type (with OH⁻ or M = Na⁺, K⁺...)

Carbonate substituted hydroxyapatite (HAp)

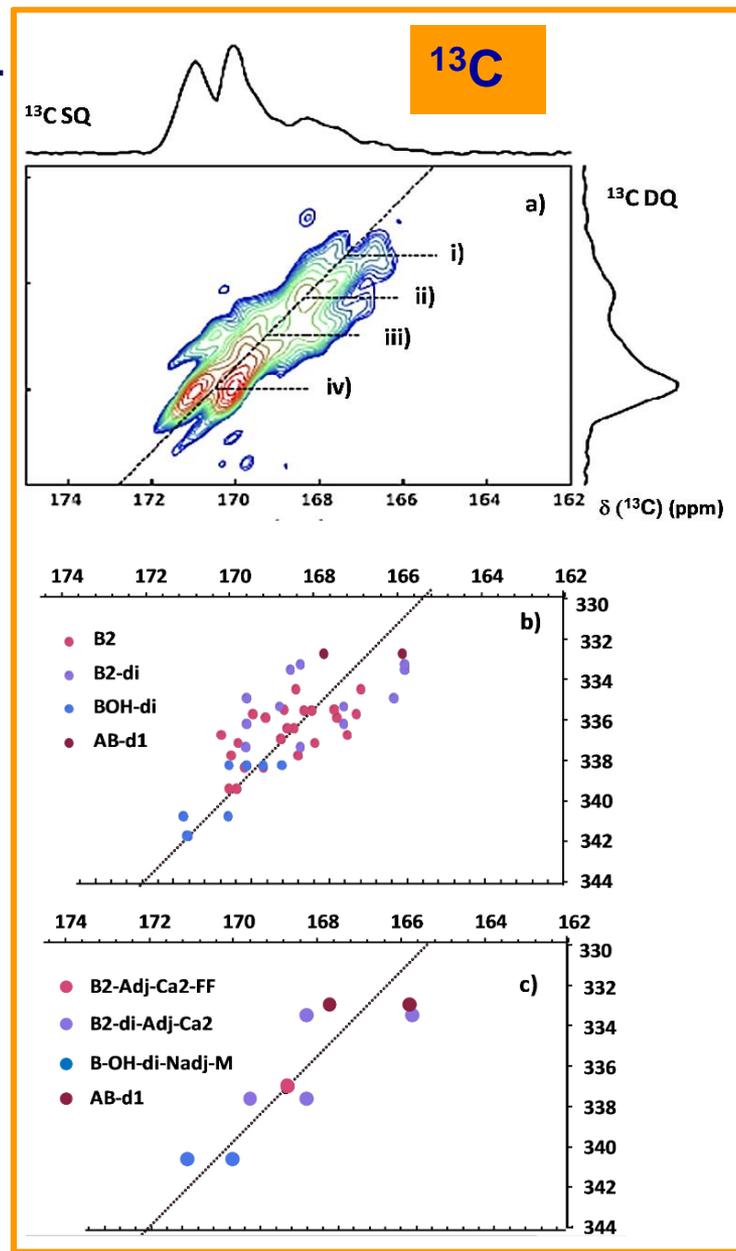
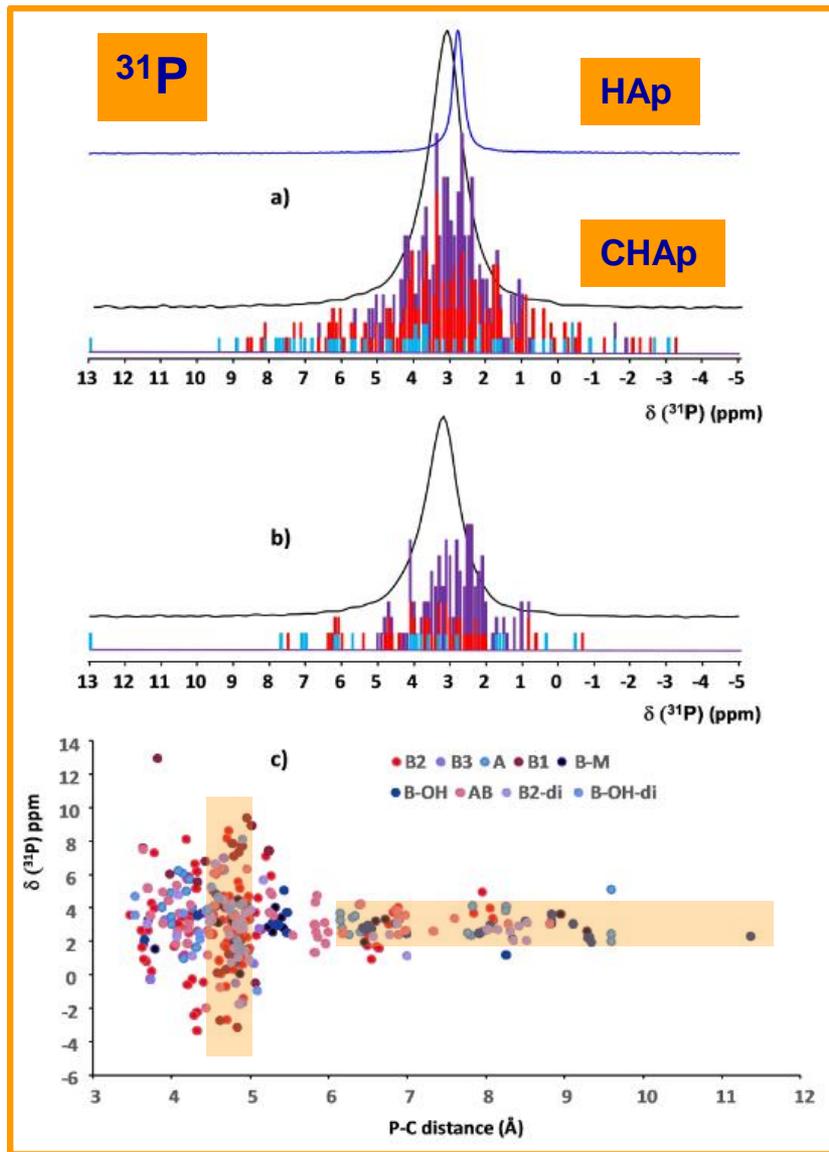
A, B, A/A, B/B ... + charge compensation mechanisms → structural models



B / B associations

B type (with OH⁻ or M = Na⁺, K⁺...)

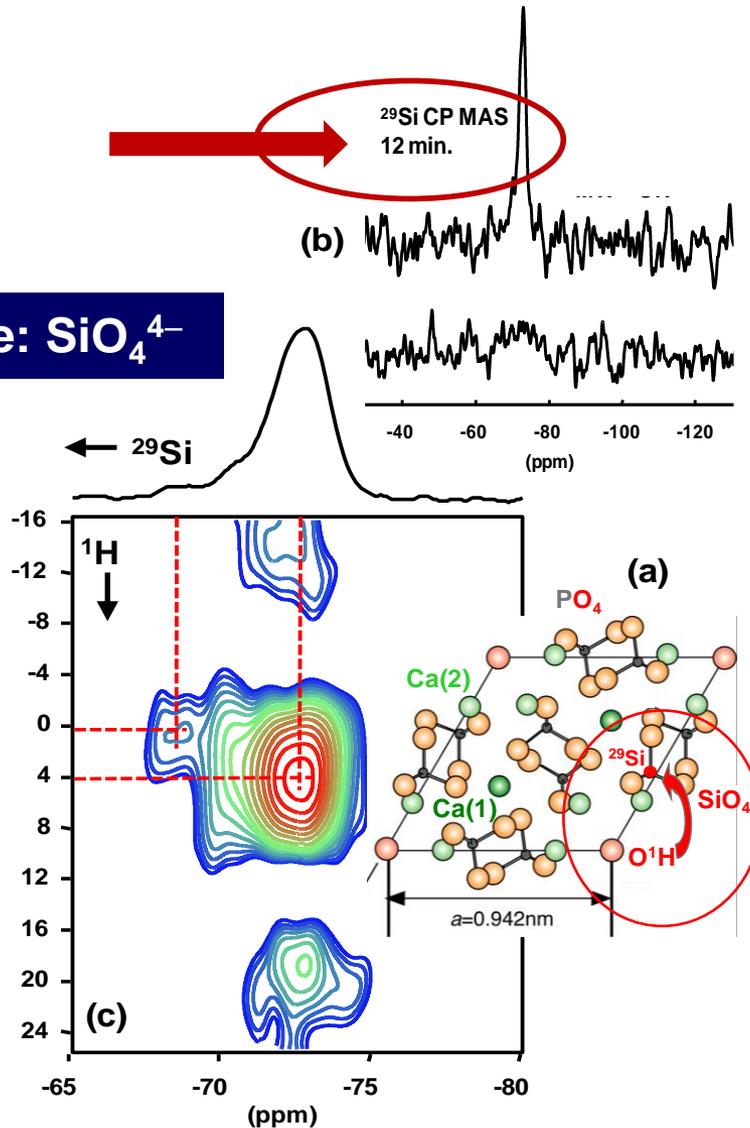
Towards a global understanding of CHAp related NMR data



Silicate substituted HAp nanoparticles

Coll.: D. Marchat, Saint-Etienne, France

B type: SiO_4^{4-}

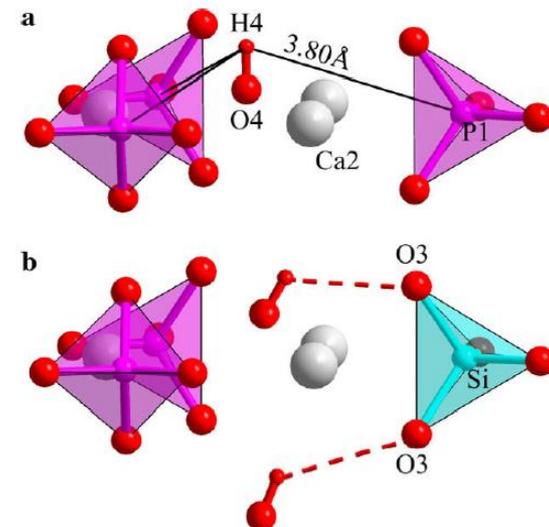


Magn. Reson. Chem., 2008

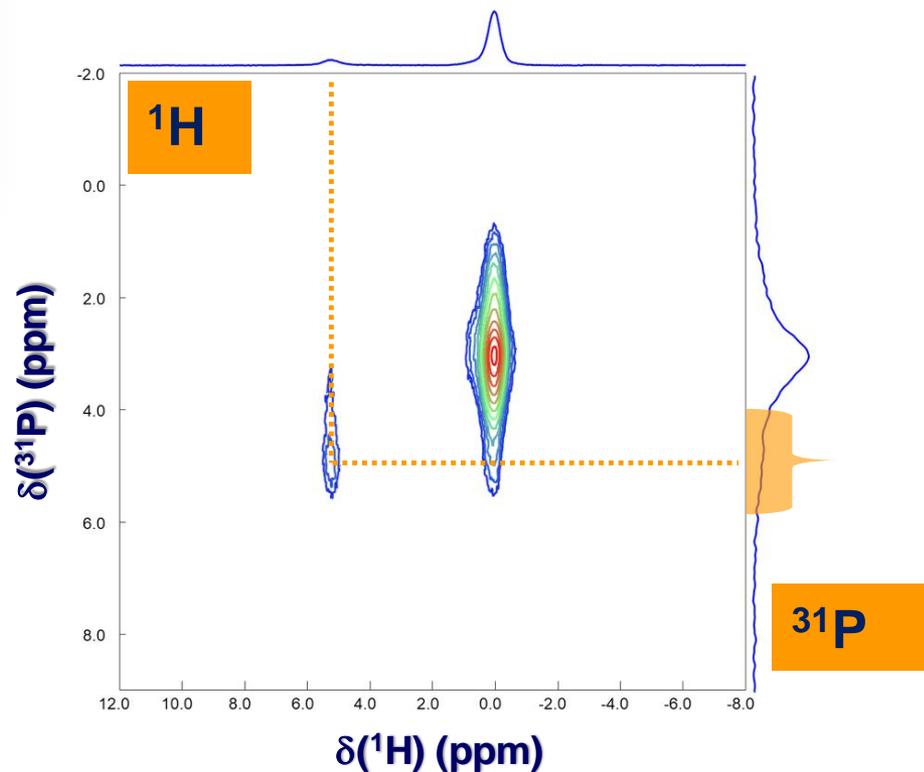
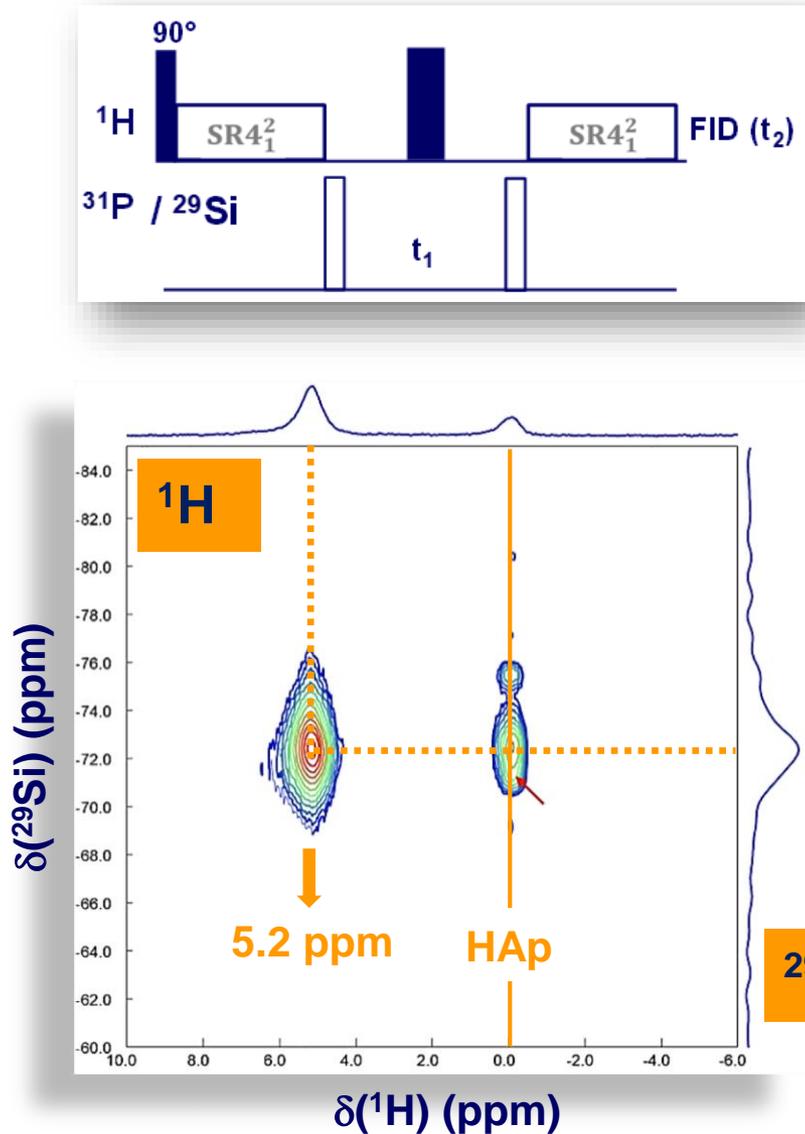
Acta Biomater., 2010

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance as a Tool for the Investigation of Interfaces and Textures in Nanostructured Hybrid Materials, (2017) Wiley

Solid-State NMR Characterization of Sol-Gel Materials: Recent Advances, The Sol-Gel Handbook: Synthesis, Characterization, and Applications, (2015) Wiley

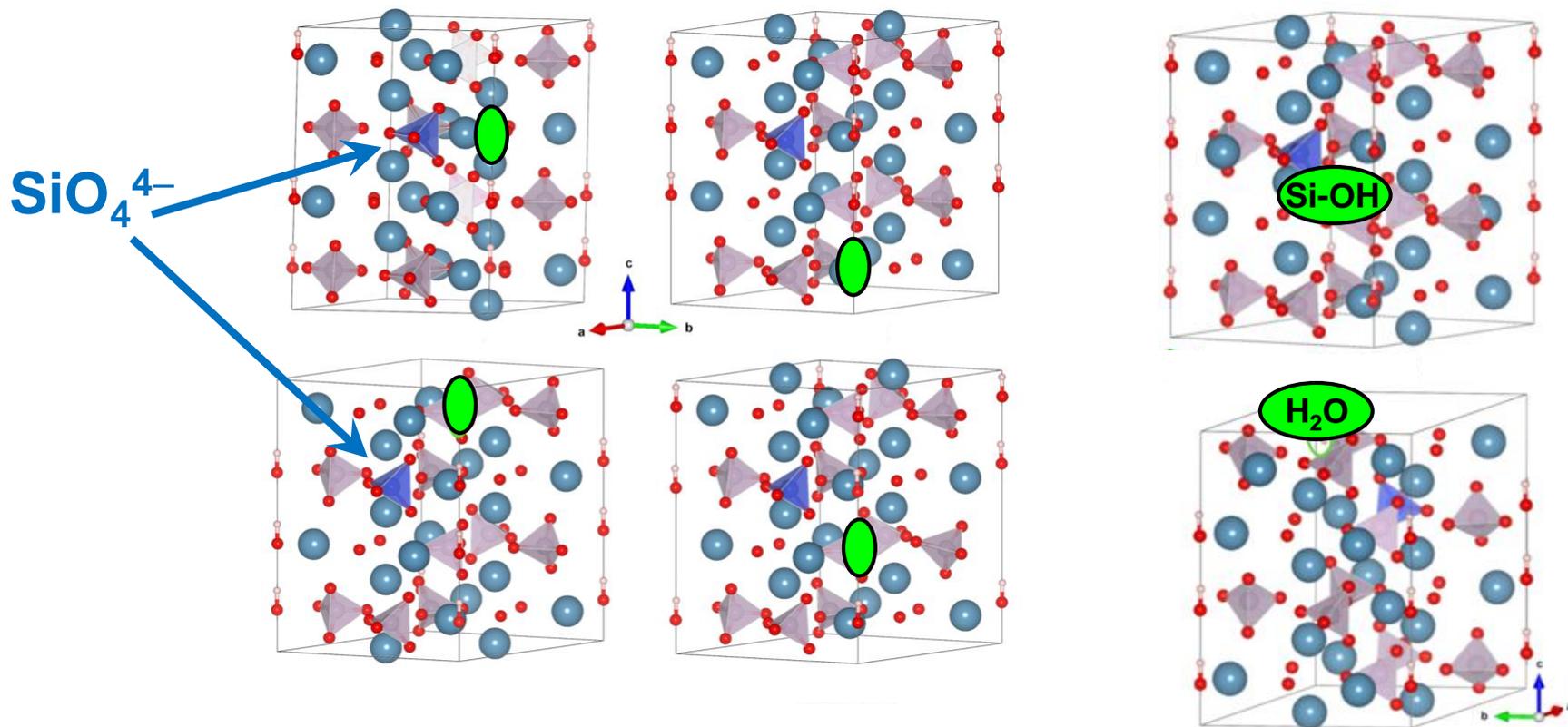


Silicate substituted HAp nanoparticles



Silicate substituted HAp nanoparticles

B type: SiO_4^{4-} , $\text{SiO}_3(\text{OH})^{3-}$, H_2O , HPO_4^{2-} ... + charge compensation (V_{OH^-})

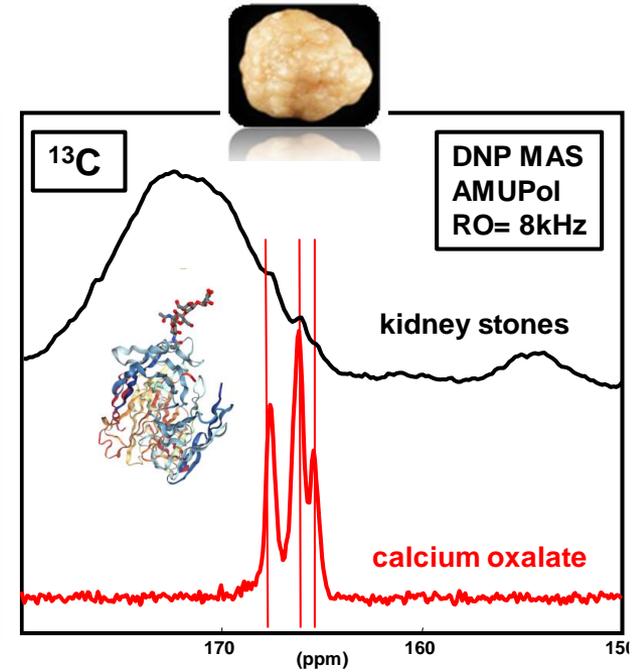
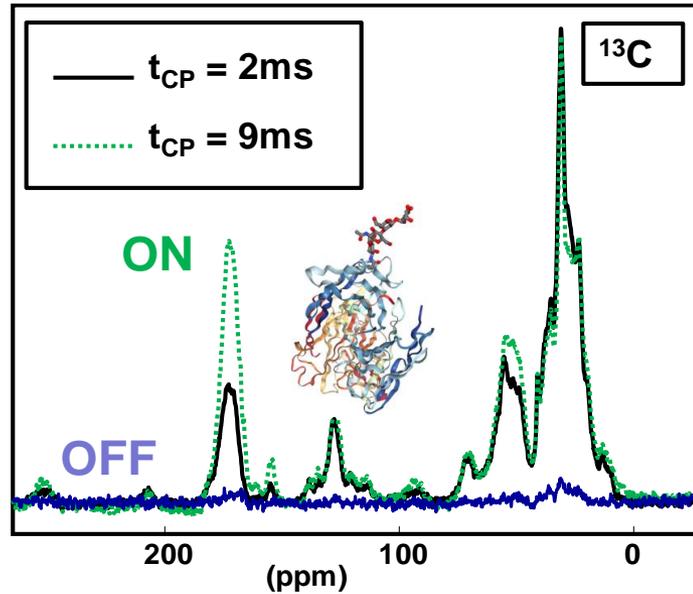
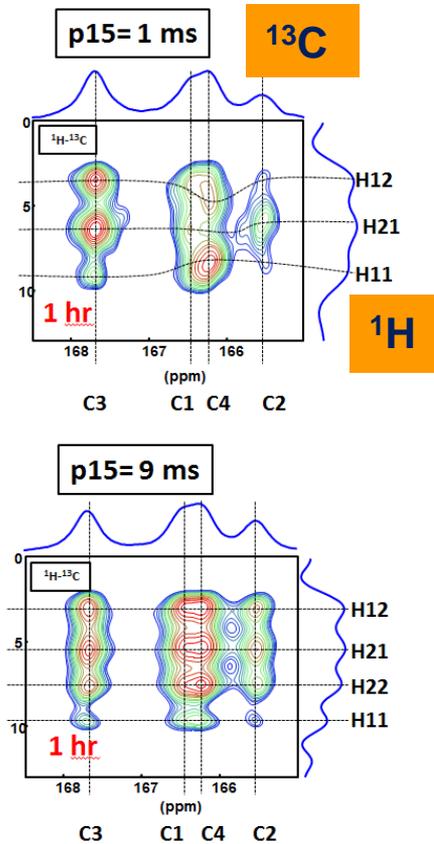


$\delta(^1\text{H}) = 5.2 \text{ ppm} \leftrightarrow$ protonated silicate

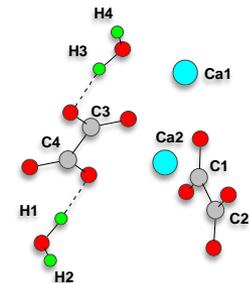
Back to KS: DNP crystallography

TEKpol in d-TCE/TCE (9:1)

^1H - ^{13}C FSLG HETCOR



- heterogeneity
- choice of the solvent / radical



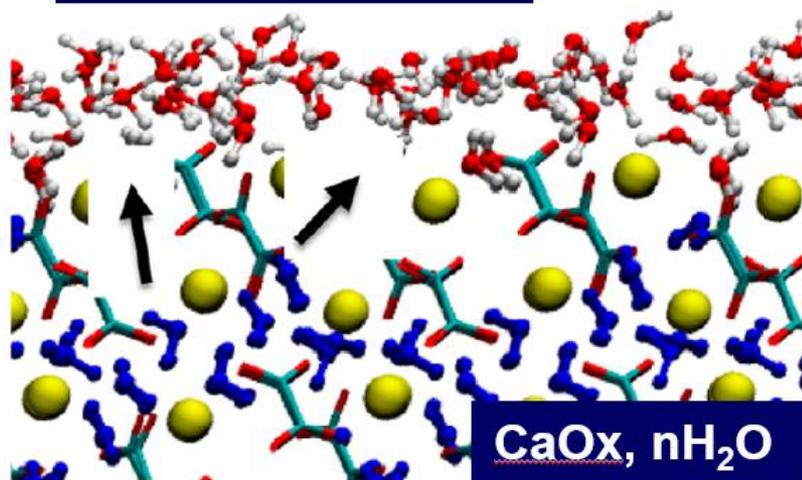
→ assignments for synthetic
COM, COD, COT

→ towards interfaces
→ GIPAW (slabs...)

First principles calculations of realistic CaOx structures

bulk (water, organics...)

surface / interface



CP2K/quickstep DFT

Gaussian plane wave hybrids

PBE / D3 Grimme / OptPBE-vdW

BO-MD

GROMACS, Gromos force field 54a7



role of water, layers of solvation at
DFT level...

Outline

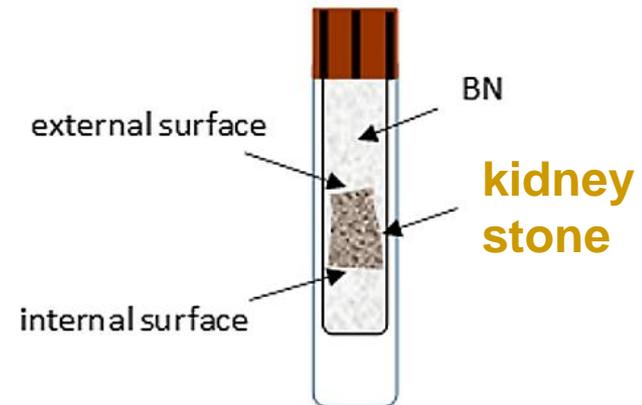
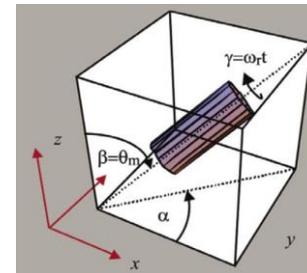
■ NMR as a unique platform of characterization

- ▶ *structure*
- ▶ *dynamics*

■ More sensitivity

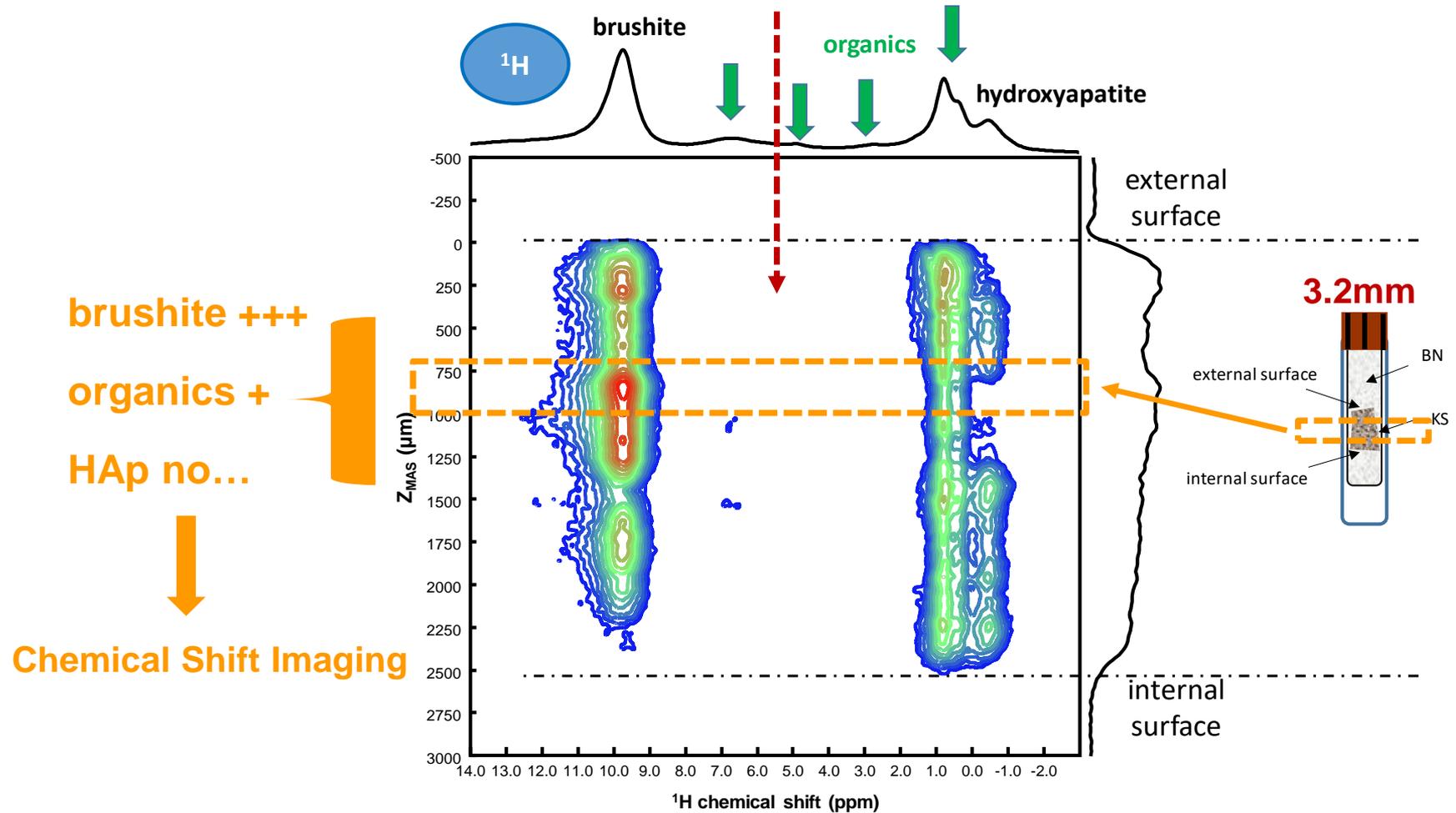
■ DNP crystallography

■ Magic Angle Spinning MRI



First MAS MR Imaging of kidney stones

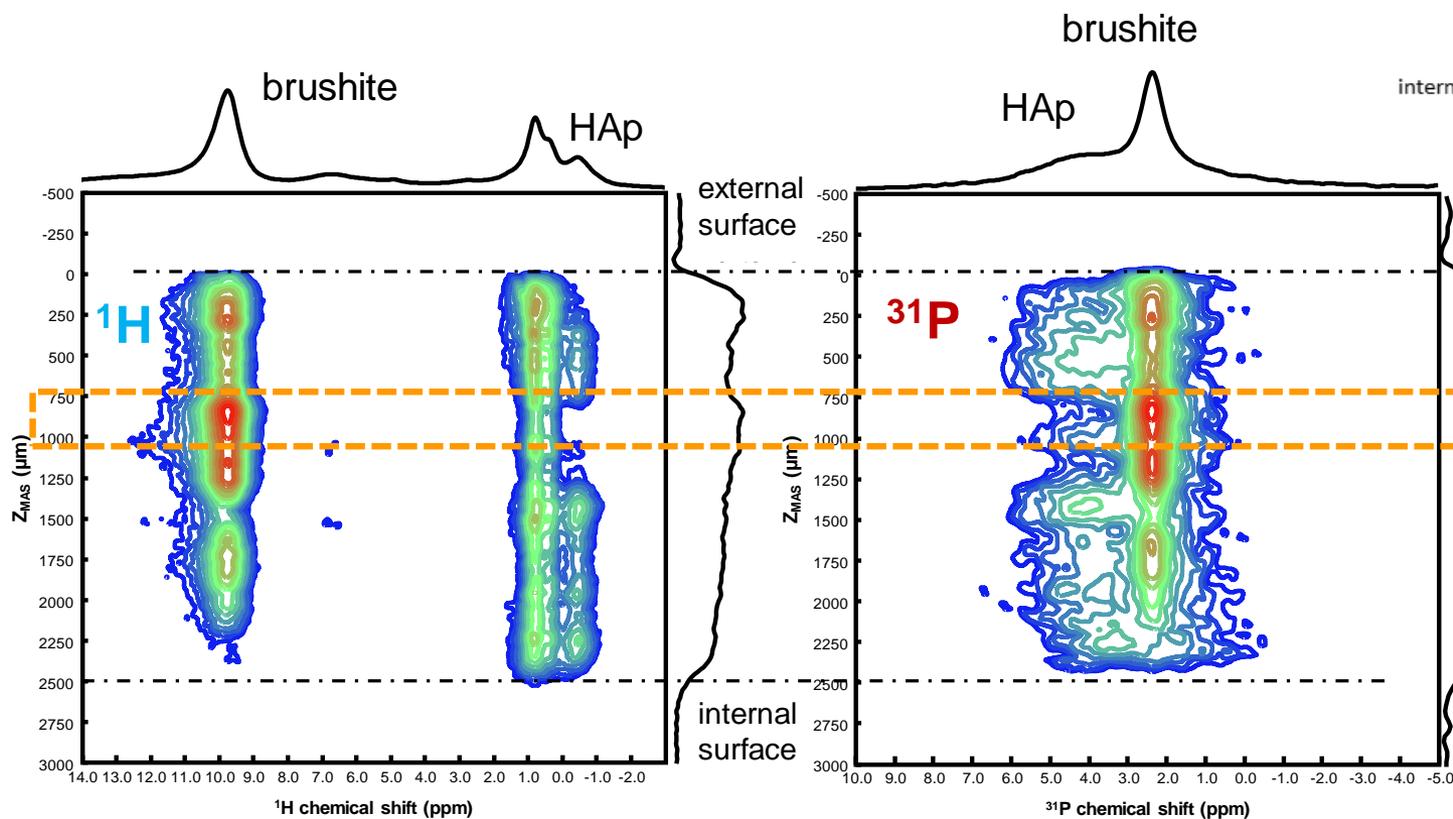
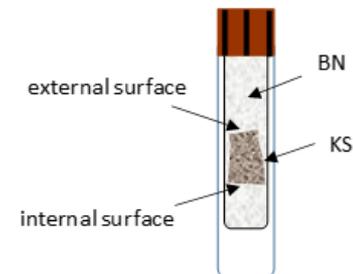
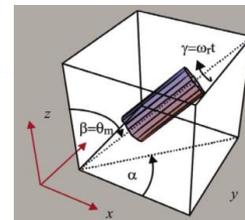
"... Using standard MRI sequences, stones appear as a *non-specific void*"
(Brisbane *et al.*, Nat. Rev. Urol., 2016)



First MAS images of kidney stones

WB 750 MHz AVANCE III HD, 17.6 T. Bruker *Micro* 2.5. 2.5 G.cm⁻¹A⁻¹ (60 A per axis). 3.2mm Bruker probe (up to 24 kHz). FOV ~ 3.5mm. Res. ~ 31 μm, 61μm.

see: Pampel, 2006, Sarou-Kanian, 2015, Maudsley *et al.*, 1982
spectral dim.: direct
spatial dim.: indirect



Conclusions and acknowledgments

- ^1H and ^{13}C nuclei as pertinent targets for diagnosis at hospitals
- *in situ* monitored phase transformations
- DNP + crystallography
- MAS MRI

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