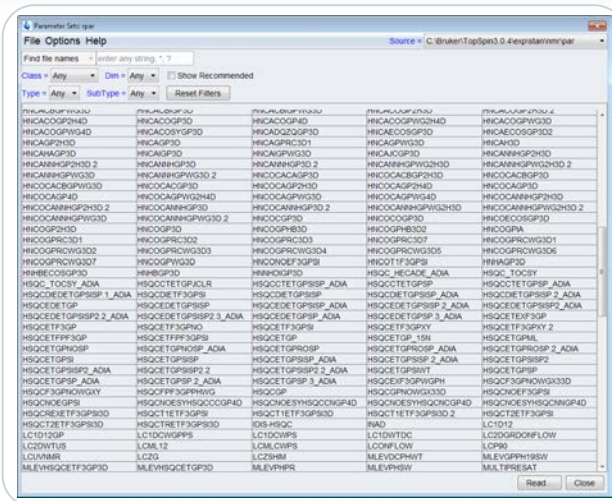


## Which Experiment Should I Choose?

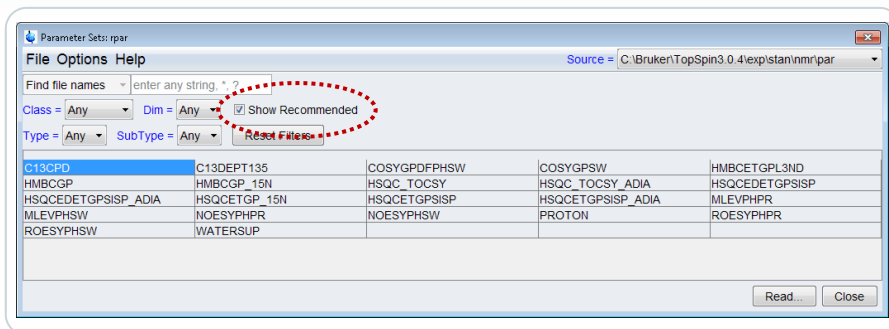
Bruker BioSpin

## So Many to Choose From....





## New in TopSpin 3.0 "Show Recommended"



- "Recommended" parameter sets for some of the most commonly used Small Molecule Experiments

## Not Rules Written in Stone ..... Just Things to Think About



## **<sup>1</sup>H Observe**



- **PROTON**
  - zg30
  - <sup>1</sup>H acquire with 30° pulse
    - $\cos(\Theta) = e^{-(d1+aq)/T1}$ 
      - 30° pulse is a nice compromise of signal and time for most T1 values
      - The zg pulse sequence uses a 90° pulse
    - Not many options outside of D1, NS and SW/O1P
      - Keep in mind that  $DW=1/sw$ 
        - » Number of points stay constant, so changing sw affects the acquisition time.
- **WATERSUPP**
  - noesygppr1d
    - Presaturation applied during D1, and d8
      - Narrower residual water peak

## **<sup>1</sup>H Observe**

### **Additional Parameter Sets for Automation**



- **CMCQ\_PROTON**
  - zg30
    - For quantitation purposes, so longer D1
    - AU program (cmcq\_acquQuant) that does a pulse calibration on each sample
- **WATER**
  - zgcppr
    - Presaturation using composite 90° pulse
    - AU program (au\_watersc) that does a scout scan to find the most intense signal and sets O1 there
- **LC1DWTDC**
  - wetdc
    - WET with <sup>13</sup>C decoupling during WET and AQ
    - AU program to automatically find solvent peaks and create the wet shape
      - Number of peaks to suppress defined by L30

## <sup>13</sup>C Observe



- **C13CPD**

- zgpg30

- <sup>13</sup>C acquire with 30° pulse, and power gated decoupling during D1, and AQ
    - Not many options outside of D1, NS and SW/O1P
      - Keep in mind that DW=1/sw
        - » Number of points stay constant, so changing sw affects the acquisition time.

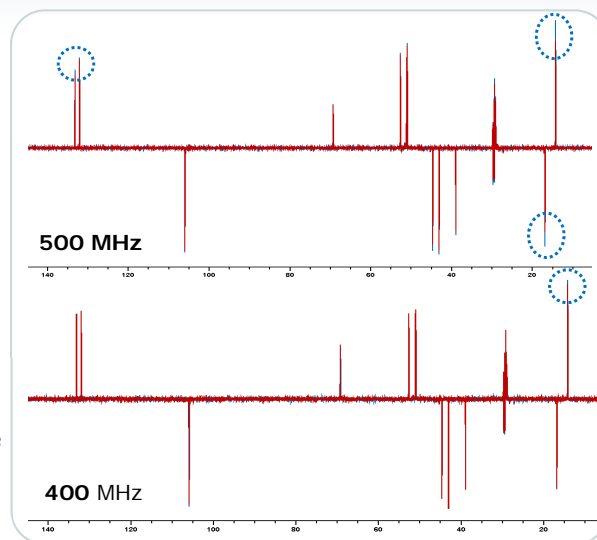
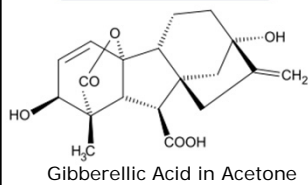
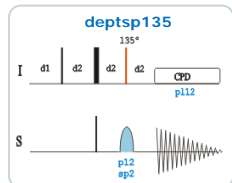
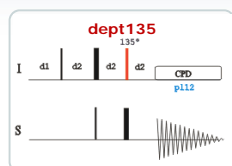
- **C13DEPT135**

- depts135

- Most common DEPT experiment showing all protonated carbons
      - Uses an adiabatic 180° pulse

## <sup>13</sup>C Observe

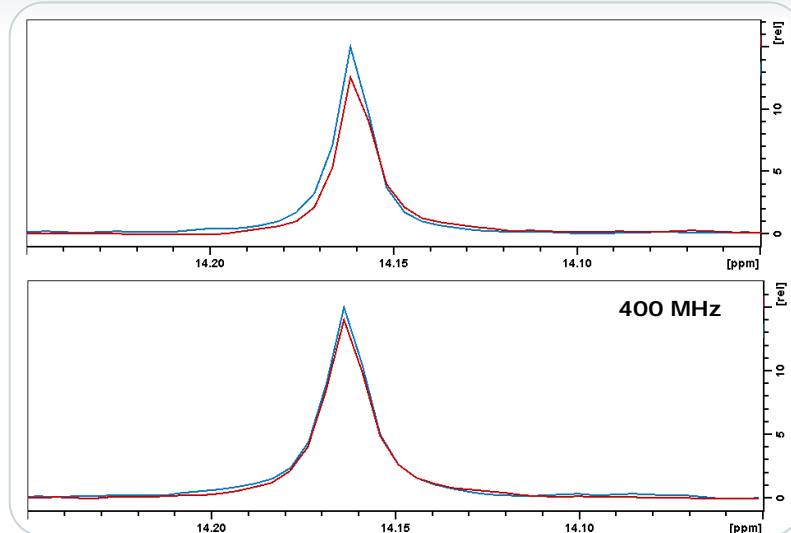
### Adiabatic Pulses



## <sup>13</sup>C Observe Adiabatic Pulses



dept135  
depts135



## <sup>13</sup>C Observe

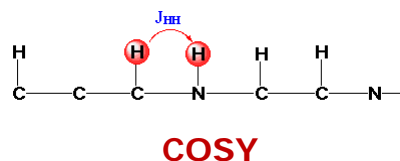


- **C13CPD**
  - zpgg30
    - <sup>13</sup>C acquire with 30° pulse, and power gated decoupling during D1, and AQ
    - Not many options outside of D1, NS and SW/O1P
      - Keep in mind that  $DW=1/sw$ 
        - » Number of points stay constant, so changing sw affects the acquisition time.
- **C13DEPT135**
  - depts135
    - Most common DEPT experiment showing all protonated carbons
      - Uses an adiabatic 180° pulse
- **Other Sequences**
  - zqiq30
    - Sequence with inverse gated decoupling, so only during acquisition
  - dept45sp
  - dept90sp

## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H Homonuclear 2D Experiments



### Through Bond

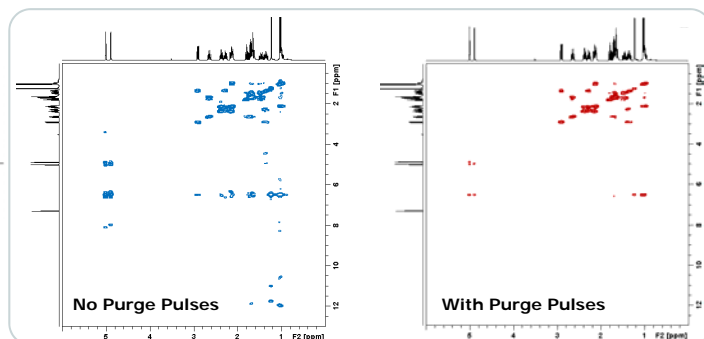
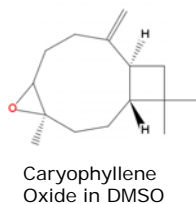


## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H Homonuclear 2D Experiments



### COSY

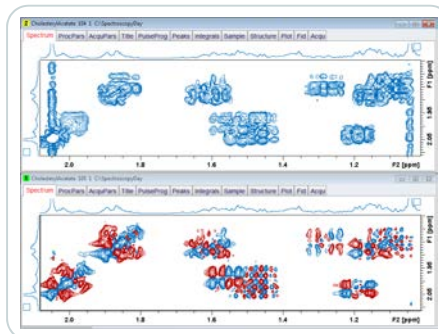
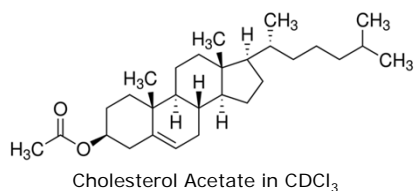
- **COSYGPSW**
  - `cosygpppqf` -- Magnitude mode COSY (qf) with gradients (gp) and purge pulses (pp)
    - + Gradient selected, so  $ns \geq 1$
    - + Purge pulse to reduce artifacts from not waiting long enough for D1
      - » D1=0.1sec, AQ=0.8



## $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$ Homonuclear 2D Experiments COSY



- **COSYGPDPFHSW**
  - cosygpmpfphp -- COSY with gradient pulses (gp), multiple quantum filter (mf), phase sensitive (ph), and purge pulses (pp)
    - + Double quantum filter simplifies the diagonal
    - + Phase sensitive information (active/passive coupling)

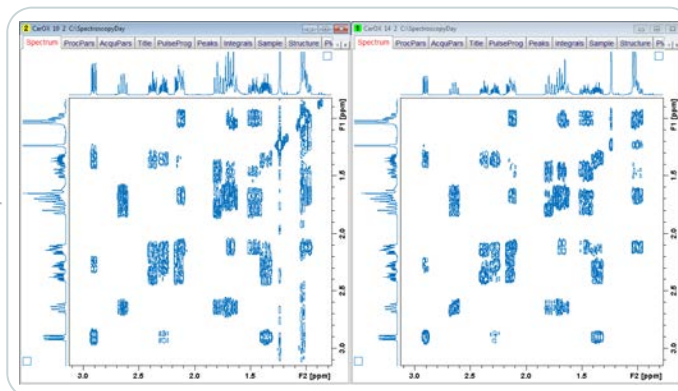
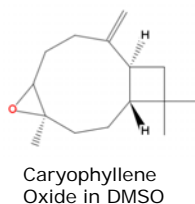


- Difficult for a beginner to phase

## $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$ Homonuclear 2D Experiments Another COSY Option



- cosygpmpfpqf -- Magnitude mode (qf) COSY, with gradients (gp), multiple quantum filter (mf), and purge pulses (pp)
  - + Double quantum filter to simplify the diagonal
  - + Still magnitude mode so no phase necessary

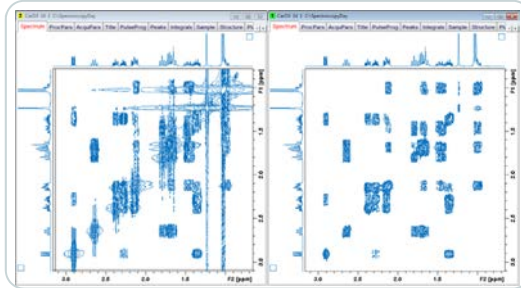




## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H Homonuclear 2D Experiments Another COSY Option



+ Double quantum filter to simplify the diagonal – Especially if the window function is adjusted to bring out more signal (ssb = 4)

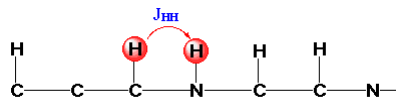


- CMCse\_COSY
  - [cosygpmfppgf](#)
    - » Because the parameter set was designed for CMCse, there is more resolution (512 increments) than other parameter sets
      - Longer experiment
      - Brings out peaks that are weakly coupled

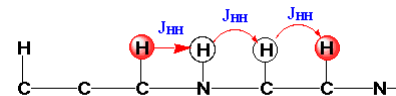
## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H Homonuclear 2D Experiments



### Through Bond



**COSY**



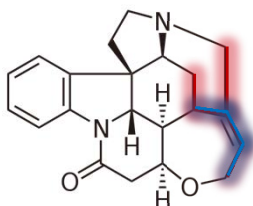
**TOCSY**

# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H Homonuclear 2D Experiments

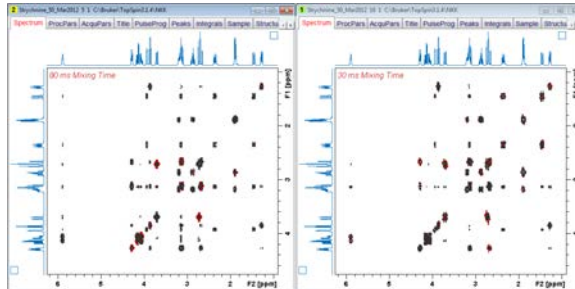
## TOCSY



- **MLEVPHSW**
  - mlevphpp -- Homonuclear Hartman-Hahn using MLEV17 sequence, phase sensitive (ph), and purge pulses (pp)
- **MLEVPHPR**
  - mlevphpr.2 -- Homonuclear Hartman-Hahn using MLEV17 sequence, phase sensitive (ph), and presat (pr),
    - » TOCSY Mixing Time is defined by d9
      - Default is 0.08 seconds



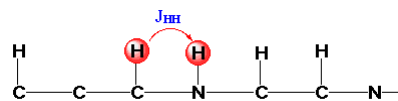
Strychnine in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



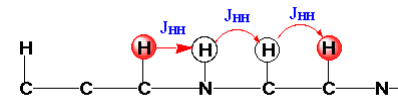
# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H Homonuclear 2D Experiments



## Through Bond

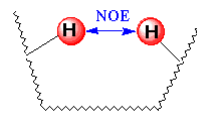


**COSY**



**TOCSY**

## Through Space



**NOESY**  
**ROESY**

## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H Homonuclear 2D Experiments NOESY/ROESY



- **NOESYPSHW**

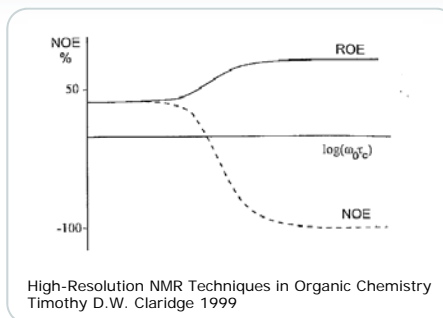
- noesygpshpp -- NOESY with gradient pulses during mixing time, phase sensitive (ph), and purge pulses (pp)

» Mixing time is defined by d8  
- Default is 0.3 seconds

- **ROESYPSHW**

- roesyphpp.2 -- ROESY sequence, phase sensitive (ph), and purge pulses (pp), using 180x-180x pulses for spin lock to suppress TOCSY artifacts (.2)

» Mixing time is defined by p15  
- Default is 200 milliseconds

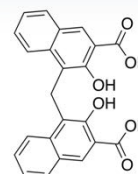
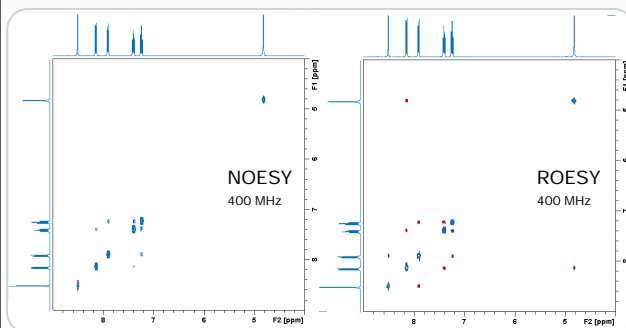


**Zero Crossing Depends on:**

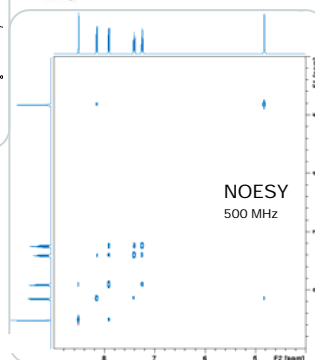
- Magnetic Field
- Size of Molecule
- Temperature
- Viscosity

Around 1,000 – 2,000 Daltons

## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H Homonuclear 2D Experiments NOESY/ROESY

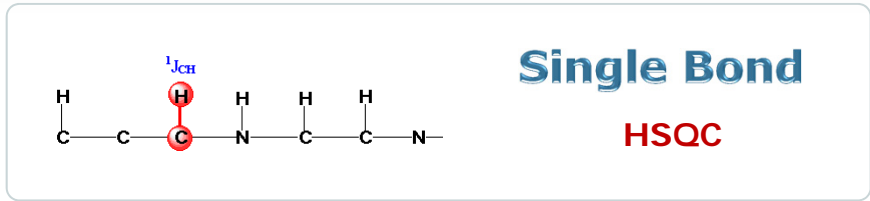


Pamoic Acid  
MW=388  
DMSO at 292 K

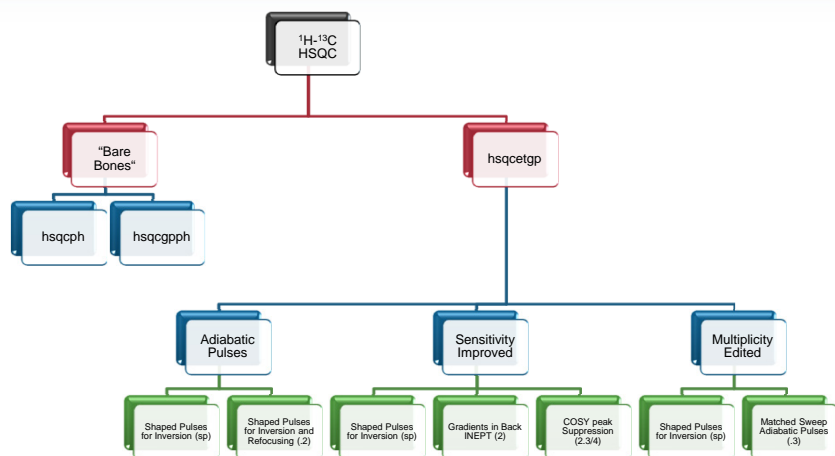


Small Molecule	Large Molecule	Exchange Peak
- NOESY	+ NOESY	+ NOESY
- ROESY	- ROESY	+ ROESY

# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Heteronuclear 2D Experiments

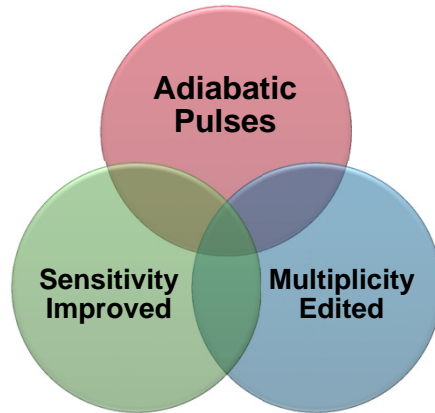


# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Heteronuclear 2D Experiments HSQC



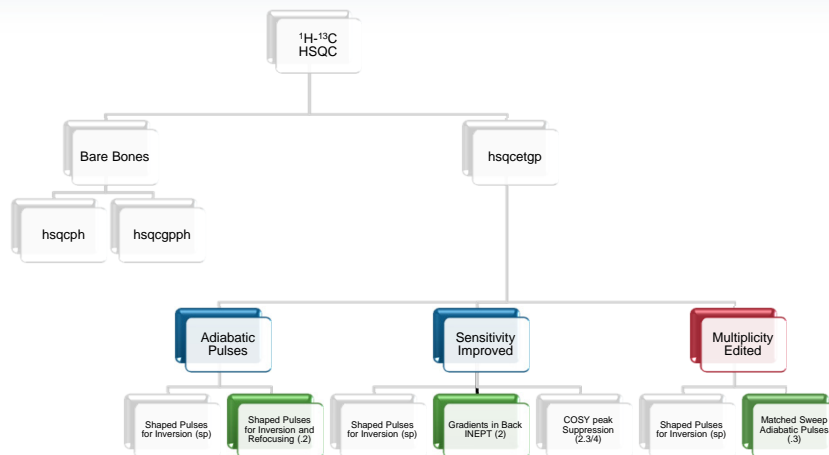
# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Heteronuclear 2D Experiments

## HSQC



# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC – Things to Consider

## HSQCEDETGPSISP\_ADIA and HSQCETGPSISP\_ADIA



## $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC – Things to Consider Multiplicity Edited or Not?



- **HSQCETGP**

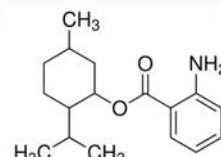
- [hsqcetgp](#)

- Simple Gradient HSQC – non Edited

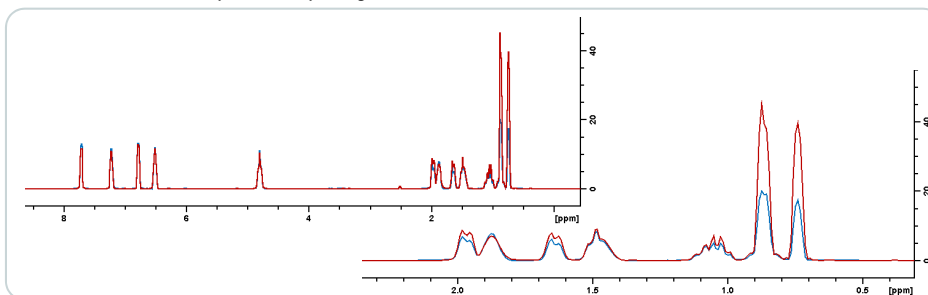
- **HSQCEDETGP**

- [hsqcedetgp](#)

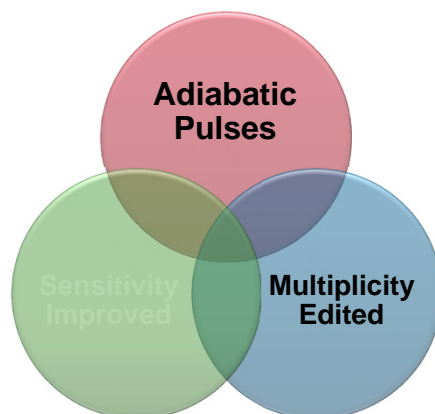
- Simple Multiplicity Edited Gradient HSQC



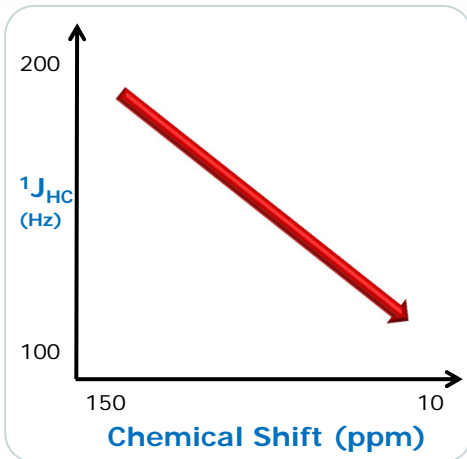
Menthyl Anthranilate in DMSO



## $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Heteronuclear 2D Experiments HSQC



## "Matched Sweep" Adiabatic Pulses Removing the J Dependence



$$d_{21} = 1/2J_{xh}$$

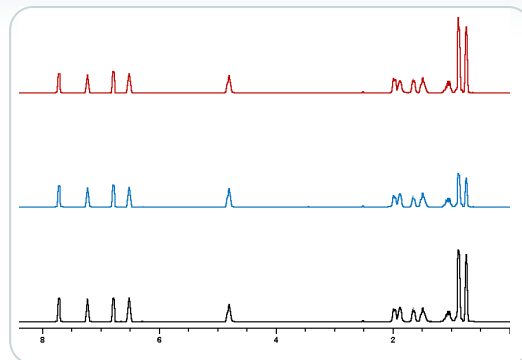
If  $J = 180 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow 2.7 \text{ ms}$

If  $J = 100 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow 5 \text{ ms}$

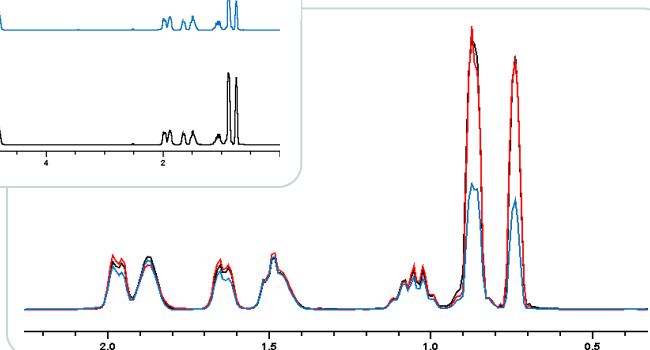
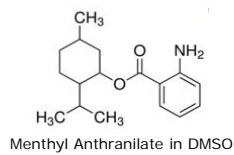
### The Matched Sweep Adiabatic Pulse

Sweeps through the  $^{13}\text{C}$  frequency range so that it inverts signals closer to when the time matches the  $1/2J$  condition

## $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC – Things to Consider Multiplicity Edited or Not?



- [hsqcetgp](#)
- [hsqcedetgp](#)
- [hsqcedetgpsp.3](#)

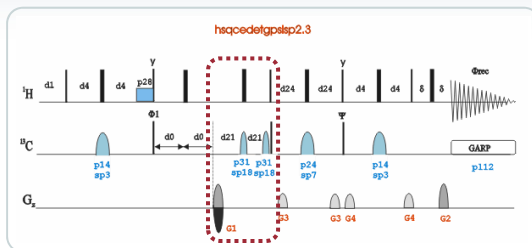


## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider Multiplicity Edited or Not?



- **HSQCEDETGPSISP\_ADIA**
  - [hsqcedetgpsisp2.3](#) w/ bi\_p5m4sp\_4sp.2 decoupling
    - Multiplicity Edited (ed)
      - + You get the DEPT type information in addition to the <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C connectivity
    - Adiabatic Pulses (sp) – Including a Matched Sweep Adiabatic (.3)
      - + No significant loss in sensitivity
    - Sensitivity Improved (si)
- **HSQCETGPSISP\_ADIA**
  - [hsqcetgpsisp2.2](#) w/ bi\_p5m4sp\_4sp.2 decoupling
    - **Not** Multiplicity Edited
      - + Simple, all peaks are Positive
    - Adiabatic Pulses (sp) – for both Inversion and Recovery (.2)
    - Sensitivity Improved (si)

## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider Multiplicity Edited or Not?

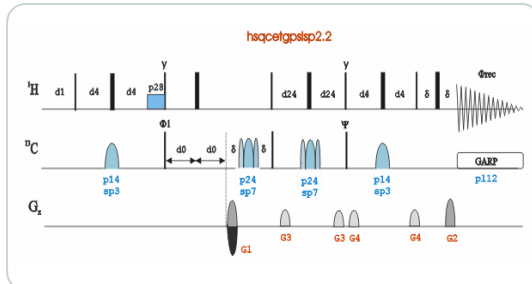


$$d21 = 1/2J_{\text{ch}} = 3.6 \text{ ms}$$

vs.

$$\delta = \text{gradient recovery delay} = .2\text{ms}$$

~ 7 ms longer of a sequence



Depending on the  $T_2$  relaxation rates of the molecule the non-edited version might be more sensitive:

**But is it worth sacrificing the multiplicity information?**



# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC – Things to Consider

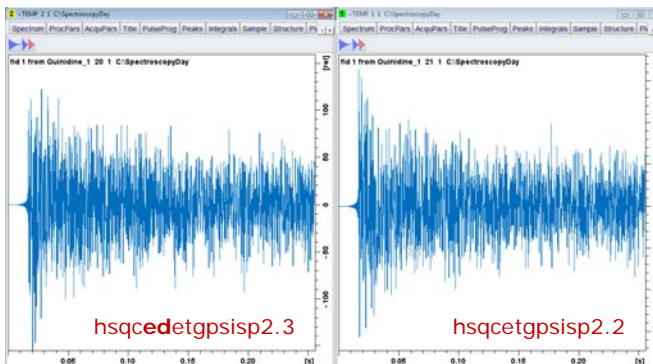
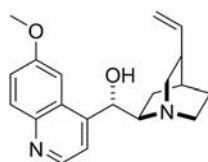


## Multiplicity Edited or Not?

Multiplicity Editing:  
~ 7 ms longer of a sequence

1 mg/ml Quinidine

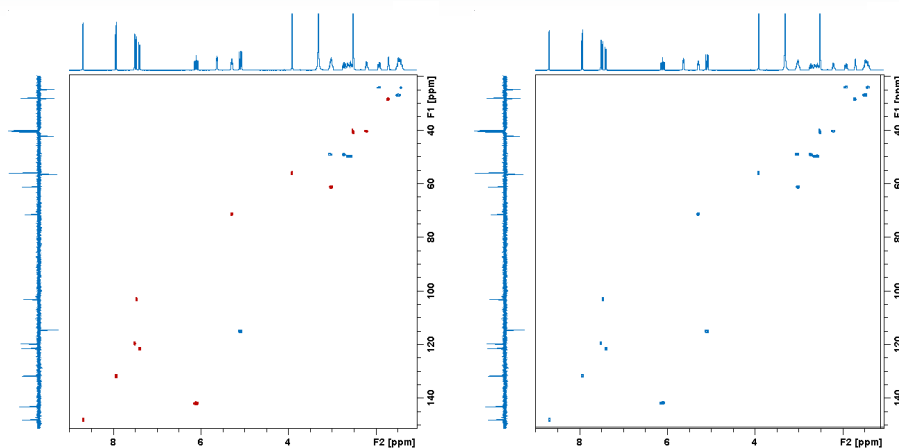
1<sup>st</sup> fid from an HSQC



# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC – Things to Consider



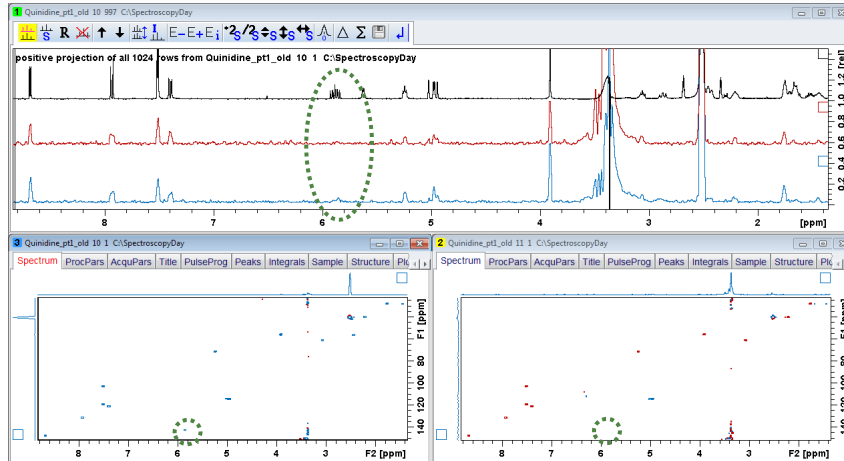
## Multiplicity Edited or Not?



1 mg/ml Quinidine, 1 hour 20 Min each HSQC w/ 9 hour DEPT as projection

# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC – Things to Consider

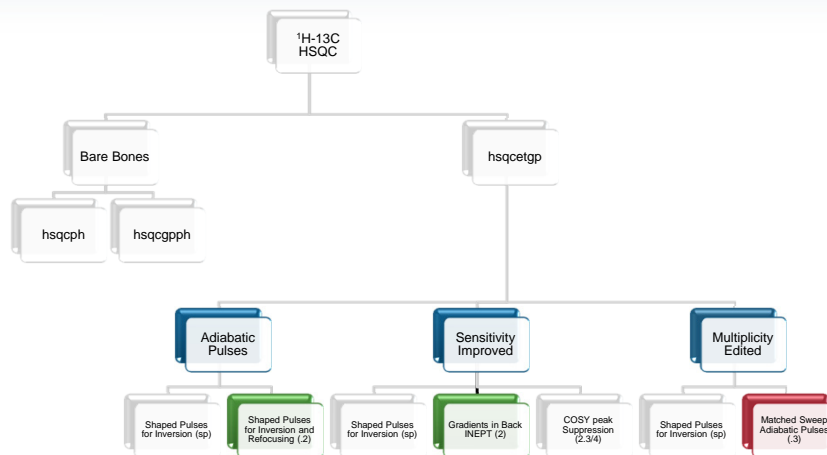
## Multiplicity Edited or Not?



0.1 mg/ml Quinidine, 10 hour each HSQC spectra w/ no DEPT

# $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC – Things to Consider

## Matched Sweep Adiabatic Pulse?

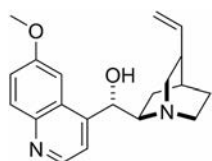


## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider Benefit of Matched Sweep

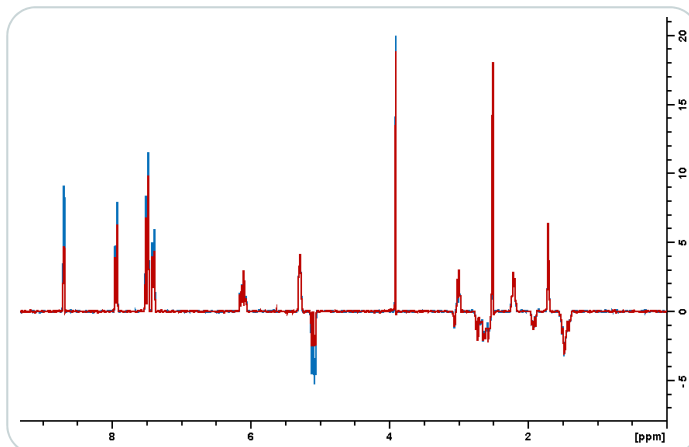


[hsqcedetgpsisp2.2](#)

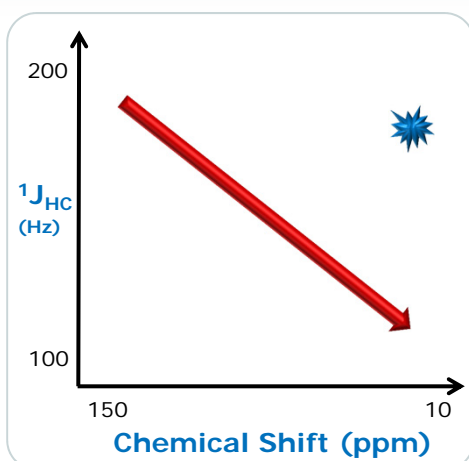
[hsqcedetgpsisp2.3](#)



Quinidine in DMSO



## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider Benefit of Matched Sweep



$$d_{21} = 1/2J_{xh}$$

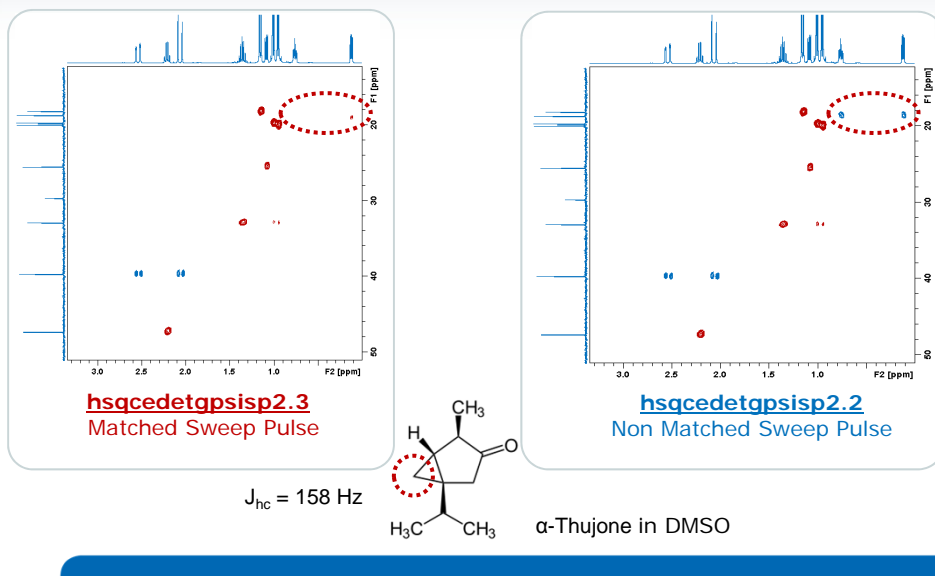
$$\text{If } J = 180 \text{ hz} \rightarrow 2.7 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{If } J = 100 \text{ hz} \rightarrow 5 \text{ ms}$$

### The Matched Sweep Adiabatic Pulse

Sweeps through the <sup>13</sup>C frequency range so that it inverts signals closer to when the time matches the 1/2J condition

## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider Matched Sweep Adiabatic Pulse?



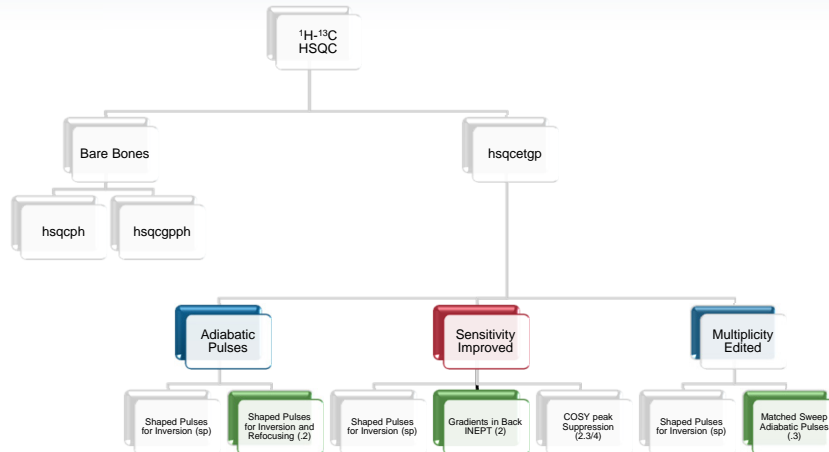
## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider Matched Sweep Adiabatic Pulse?



- [hsqcedetgpsisp2.3](#)
  - Multiplicity Edited
  - Matched Sweep Adiabatic Pulse
    - + Works well when J scales with Chemical Shift
    - Problematic when J differs
- [hsqcedetgpsisp2.2](#)
  - Multiplicity Edited
  - Regular Adiabatic Pulses
    - + Less Sensitive to deviations in J
    - No benefit from the matched sweep for “normal” resonances

## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider

### Sensitivity Improved or Not?



## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider

### Sensitivity Improved or Not?

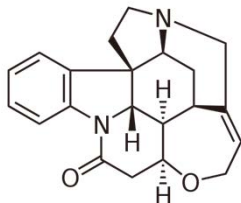


- **HSQCEDETGPSISP\_ADIA**
  - [hsqcedetgpsisp2.3](#)
- **HSQCETGPSISP\_ADIA**
  - [hsqcetgpsisp2.2](#)
    - Sensitivity Improved Element
      - + Possible sensitivity improvement of  $\sim \sqrt{2}$
- **HSQCEDETGPPSP.3\_ADIA**
  - [hsqcedetgpsp.3](#)
    - Multiplicity edited with Matched Sweep Adiabatic
- **HSQCETGPPSP.2\_ADIA**
  - [hsqcetgpsp.2](#)
    - Non Multiplicity Edited
    - **No** Sensitivity Improved Element
      - In general, less sensitive than the SI version

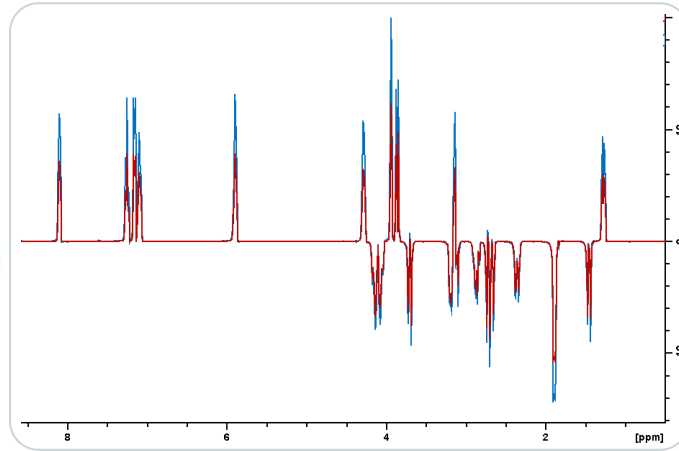
# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider Sensitivity Improved or Not?



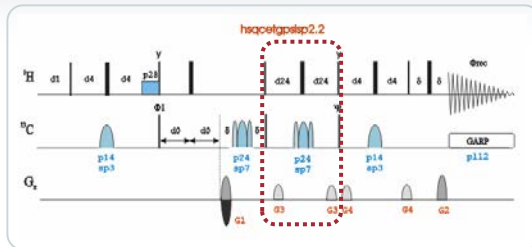
[hsqcedetgpsp.3](#)    [hsqcedetgpsisp2.3](#)



Strychnine in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

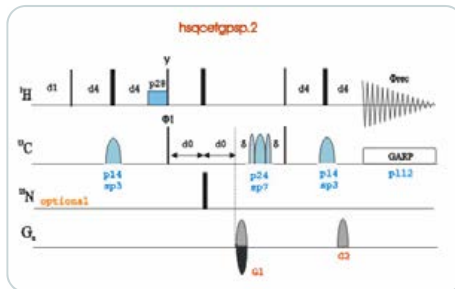


# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider Sensitivity Improved or Not?



$$d24 = 1/8J_{\text{ch}} = 0.89\text{ms}$$

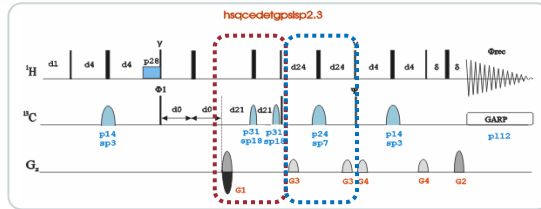
~ 2ms longer of a sequence



Depending on the T<sub>2</sub> relaxation rates of the molecule of interest, the non-si version might be actually be more sensitive

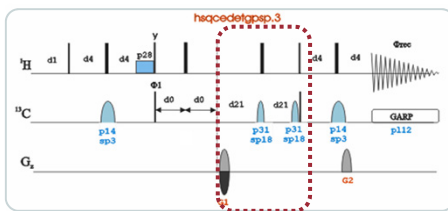
# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider

## Sensitivity Improved or not?



$$d24 = 1/8 J_{xh}$$

$$d21 = 1/2 J_{xh}$$

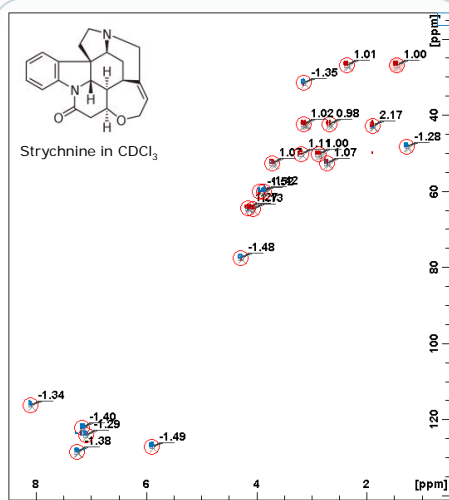
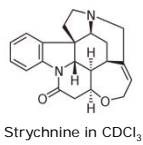


Matched Sweep Adiabatic Pulses can be used (p31,sp10) to compensate for  $J_{xh}$  in d21.

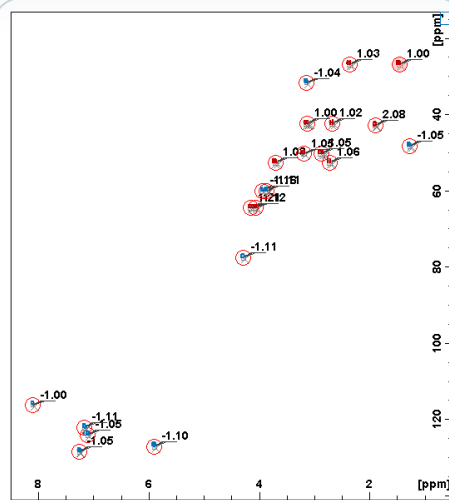
But no compensation available for  $J_{xh}$  in d24

# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider

## Sensitivity Improved or not?



hsqcedetgpcsp2.3



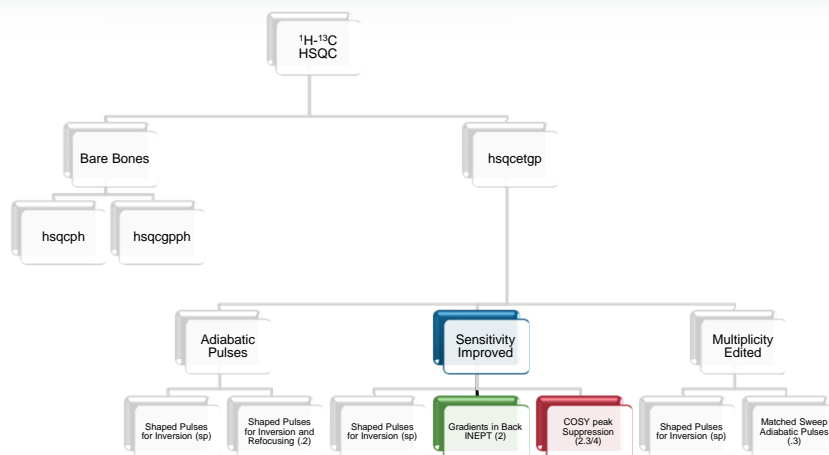
hsqcedetgpcsp.3

## $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC – Things to Consider Sensitivity Improved or Not?



- **HSQCEDETGPSISP\_ADIA**
  - [hsqcedetgpsisp2.3](#)
    - Multiplicity Edited
    - **“Sensitivity Improved”** INEPT element
    - Matched Sweep Adiabatic Pulses
      - + More Sensitive
      - Non quantitative
- **HSQCEDETGPPSP.3\_ADIA** or CMCse\_HSQC
  - [hsqcedetgppsp.3](#)
    - Multiplicity Edited
    - **Without “Sensitivity Improved”** INEPT element
    - Matched Sweep Adiabatic Pulses
      - Less Sensitive
      - + Quantitative integrals
        - Used in CMCse

## $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC – Things to Consider COSY Peak Suppression



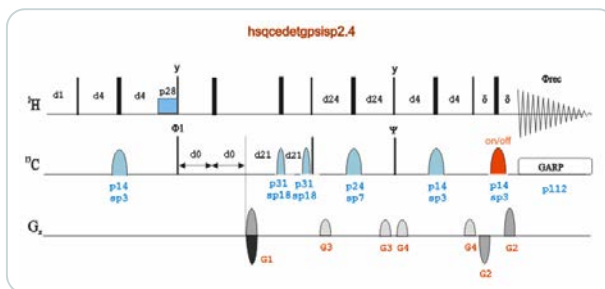


## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider COSY Peak Suppression



- **hsqcedetgpsisp2.4**

- Sensitivity Improved
- Multiplicity Edited
  - Matched Sweep
- COSY Suppression

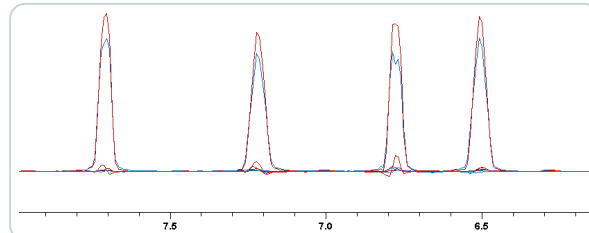
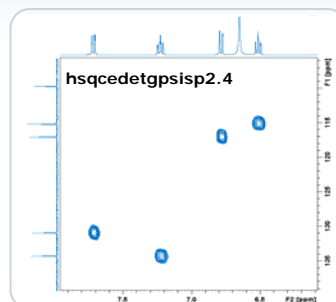
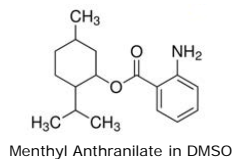
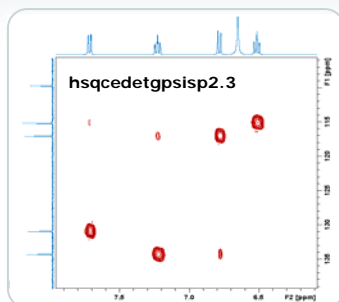


- **hsqcetgpsisp2.3**

- Sensitivity Improved
- Non Multiplicity Edited
- COSY Suppression

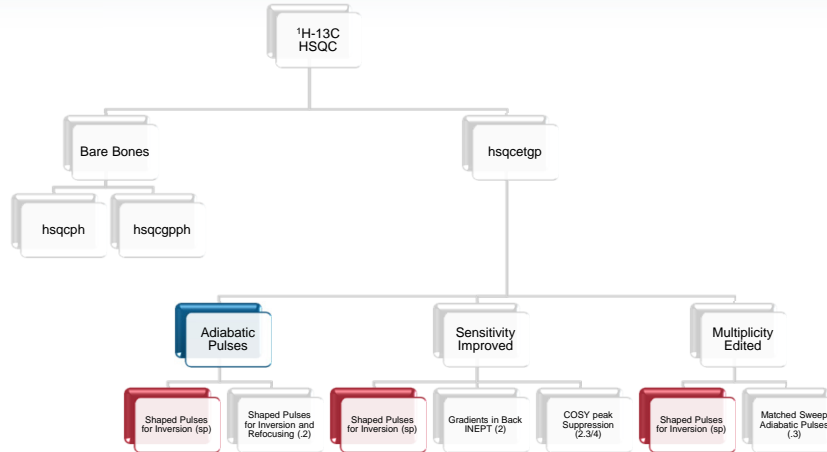
- + Removes the COSY artifacts that arise when using the “si” versions
- Less sensitive than regular “si” versions

## <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider COSY Peak Suppression



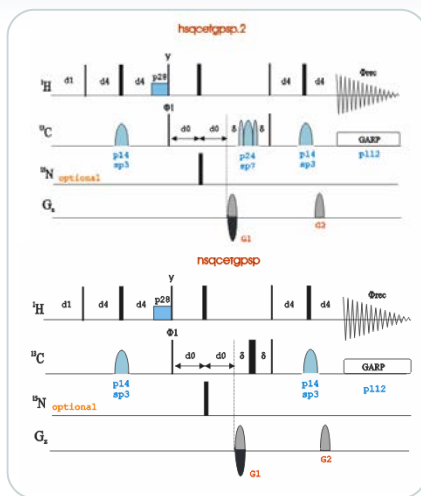
# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider

## Long Refocusing Pulse



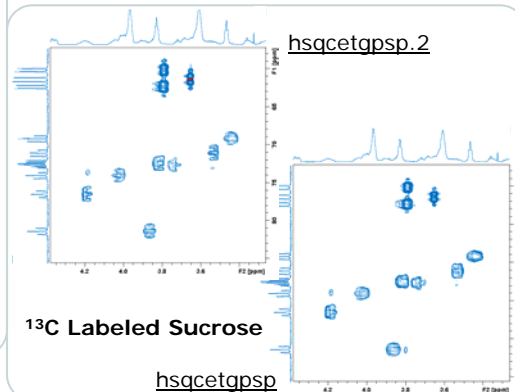
# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider

## Long Refocusing Pulse

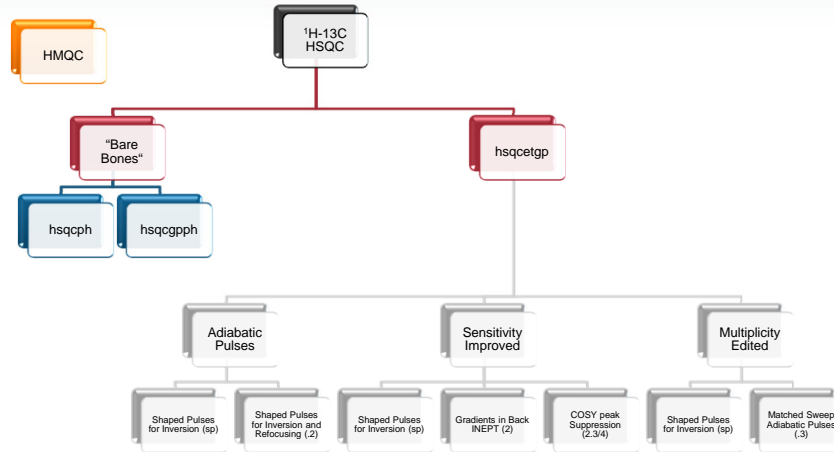


**Adiabatic pulses:**  
 Inversion (p14) = .5 ms  
 Refocusing (p24) = 2 ms

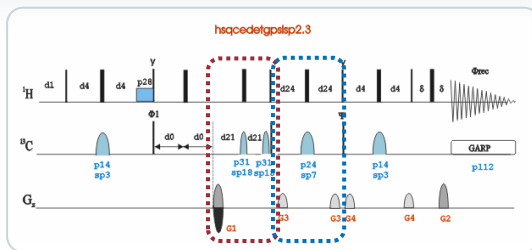
**Hard 180 Pulse:**  
 16 us



# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC – Things to Consider When is Simple Better?



# HSQC – Things to Consider When Is Simple Better?

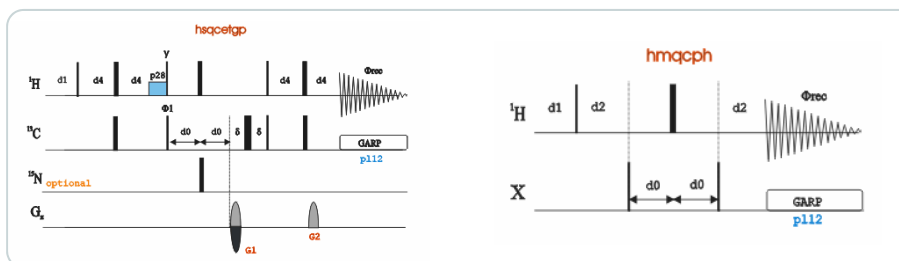


$$d21 = 1/2J_{xh} = 3.6 \text{ ms}$$

$$d24 = 1/8J_{xh} = 0.89 \text{ ms}$$

**Adiabatic pulses:**  
Inversion = .5 ms  
Refocusing = 2 ms

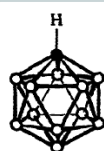
**Hard 180 Pulse:**  
16 us



## HSQC – Things to Consider When Is Simple Better?

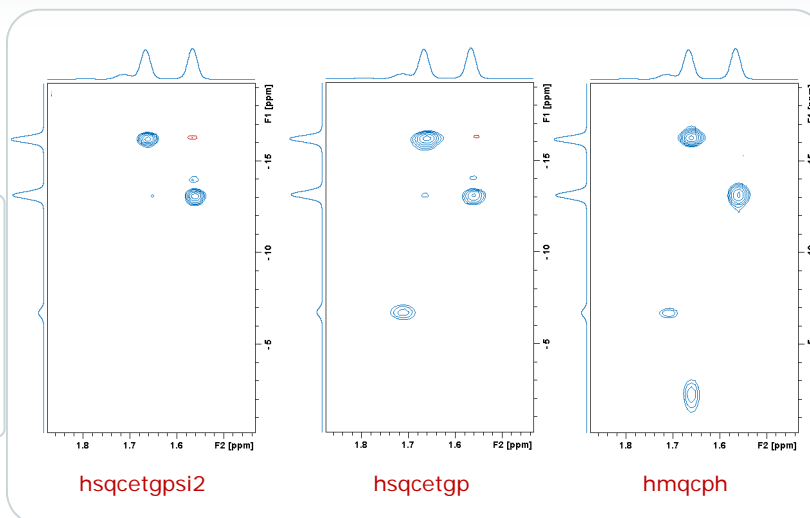


$^1\text{H} - ^{11}\text{B}$   
Spectra

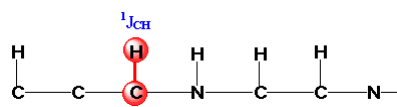


$\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_{12}$

● CH  
○ BH



## $^1\text{H} - ^{13}\text{C}$ Heteronuclear 2D Experiments

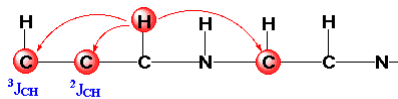


**Single Bond**

**HSQC/HMQC**

**Multiple Bond**

**HMBC**



## $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Heteronuclear 2D Experiments HMBC



- **HMBCGP**

- [hmbcgp1pndqf](#)

- Gradients for coherence selection (gp)
    - Low pass filter (lp)
    - No decoupling during acquisition (nd)
    - Magnitude Mode (qf)

- + Simple
      - + No  $180^\circ$  pulses

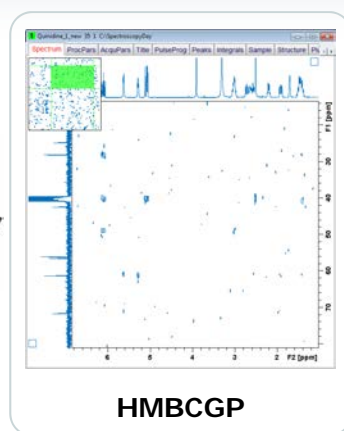
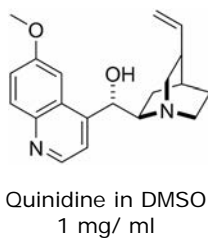
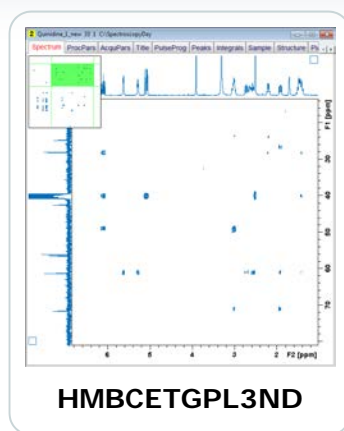
- **HMBCETGPL3ND**

- [hmbcetgp13nd](#)

- Echo Anti Echo (et)
    - Gradients for coherence selection (gp)
    - 3<sup>rd</sup> order Low Pass filter (l3)

- + Better suppression of  $^1\text{J}$  correlation peaks
      - + More sensitive because of Echo Anti Echo Detection
      - More difficult to process (xfb + xfm)

## $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Heteronuclear 2D Experiments HMBC - Sensitivity



32 Scans, 256 Increments = 6 hours each

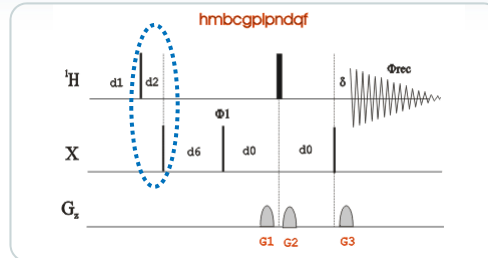
# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C Heteronuclear 2D Experiments

## HMBC – Low Pass Filter



- hmbcgp1pndqf

- $d2 = 1/2J_{xh}$

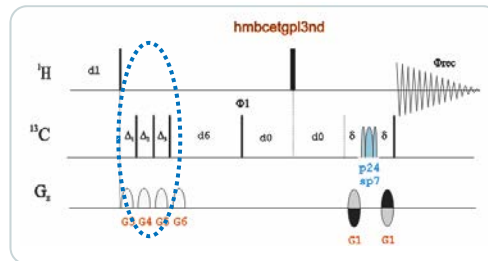


- hmbcetgp13nd

- $\Delta 1 = 1/(2(J_{xh-min} + .07(J_{xh-max} - J_{xh-min}))$

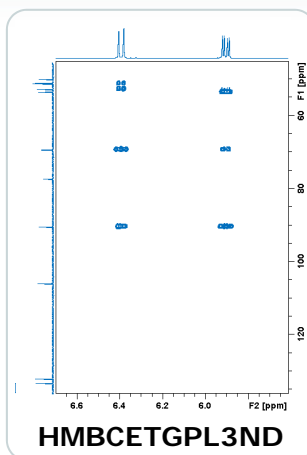
- $\Delta 2 = 1/(J_{xh-min} + J_{xh-max})$

- $\Delta 3 = 1/(2(J_{xh-max} - .07(J_{xh-max} - J_{xh-min}))$

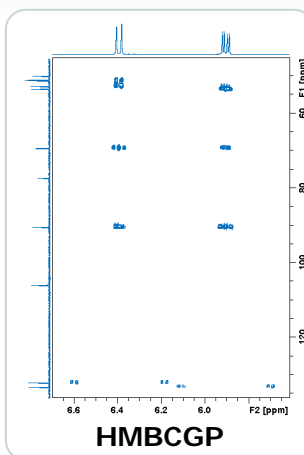


# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C Heteronuclear 2D Experiments

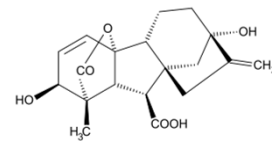
## HMBC – Suppression of <sup>1</sup>J correlations



$^1J_{xh(max)} = 170 \text{ Hz}$   
 $^1J_{xh(min)} = 120 \text{ Hz}$



$^1J_{xh} = 145 \text{ Hz}$



Gibberellic Acid  
in Acetone

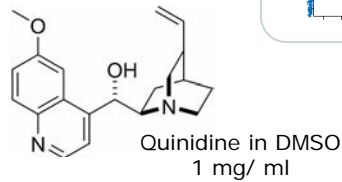
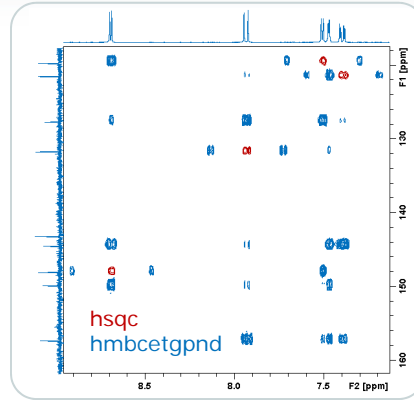
Long Range  $J_{xh}$   
8 Hz

## $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Heteronuclear 2D Experiments Another HMBC option



- **hmbcetgpnd**

- Gradients for coherence selection
- Echo Anti Echo
  - + Similar sensitivity to hmbcetgp13nd
- No Low Pass filter
  - +  $^1\text{J}$  correlations are often useful when interpreting the data instead of the HSQC



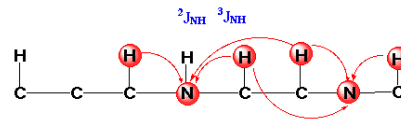
## Heteronuclear 2D Experiments Not Just $^{13}\text{C}$ – $^1\text{H}/^{15}\text{N}$ also



- **HMBCGP\_15N**

- **hmbcgpndqf**

- $^{15}\text{N}$  is routed through f2
- Gradients for coherence selection
  - + Ratio set to select for  $^1\text{H}/^{15}\text{N}$  instead of  $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$
  - » Other nuclei are possible with the AU program "gradratio"

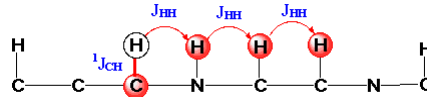


- **HSQCETGP\_15N**

- **hscqetgpsi2**

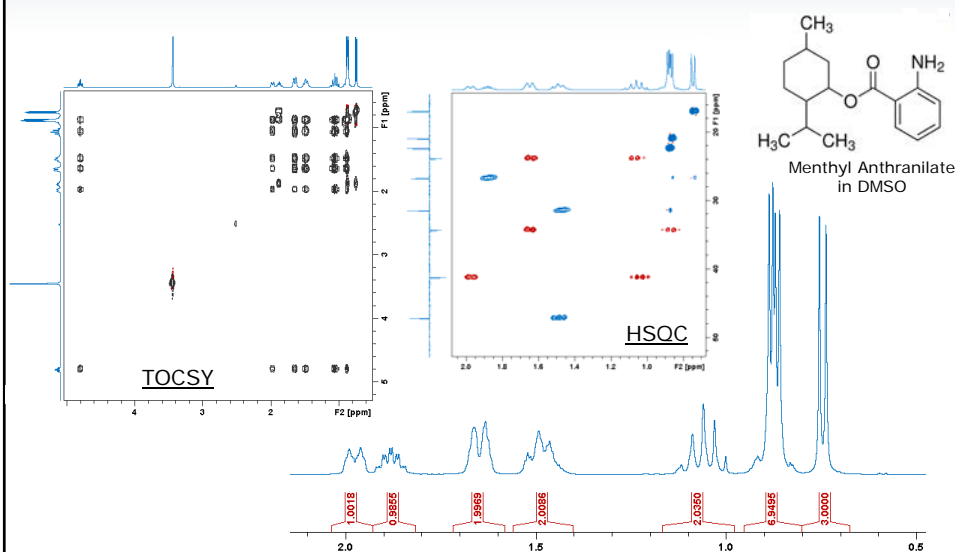
- $^{15}\text{N}$  is routed through f2
- Echo-anti echo
- Sensitivity improved
  - Gradients in the back inept
- Gradients for coherence selection
  - + Ratio set to select for  $^1\text{H}/^{15}\text{N}$

# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C Heteronuclear 2D Experiments HSQC\_TOCSY\_ADIA



- **HSQC\_TOCSY\_ADIA**
  - [hsqcdietgpsisp.2](#)
    - DIPSI2 for Hartman-Hahn Mixing
    - Using adiabatic pulses
    - Sensitivity Improved
    - All Peaks Positive
- **Other Options**
  - [hsqcdiedetgpsisp.2](#)
    - Inversion of directly coupled protons
      - "HSQC" are +
      - "TOCSY" are -
  - [hsqcdiedetgpsisp.3](#)
    - Fully Edited
      - "HSQC" → CH/CH<sub>3</sub> + & CH<sub>2</sub> -
      - "TOCSY" → CH/CH<sub>3</sub> - & CH<sub>2</sub> +

# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C Heteronuclear 2D Experiments HSQC\_TOCSY\_ADIA

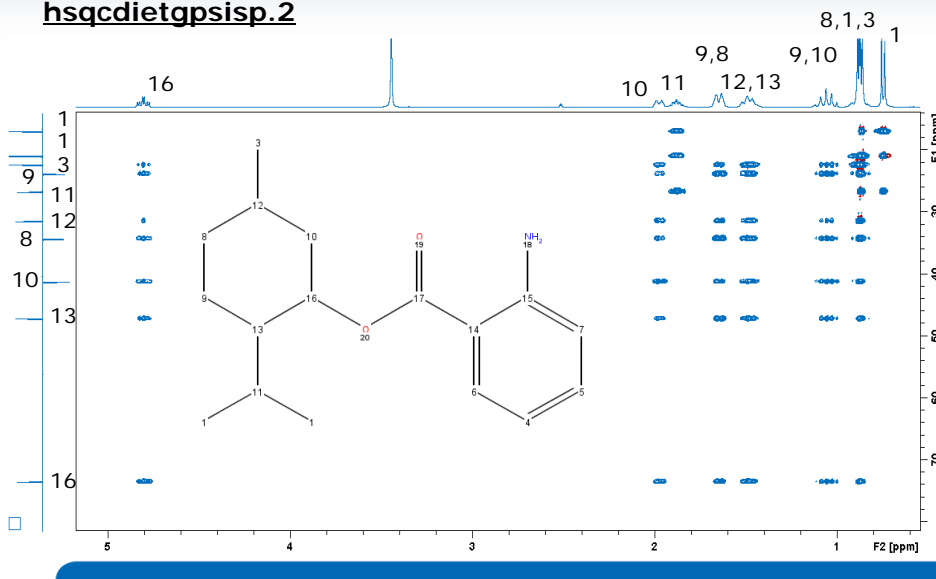




**$^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  Heteronuclear 2D Experiments**  
**HSQC\_TOCSY\_ADIA**



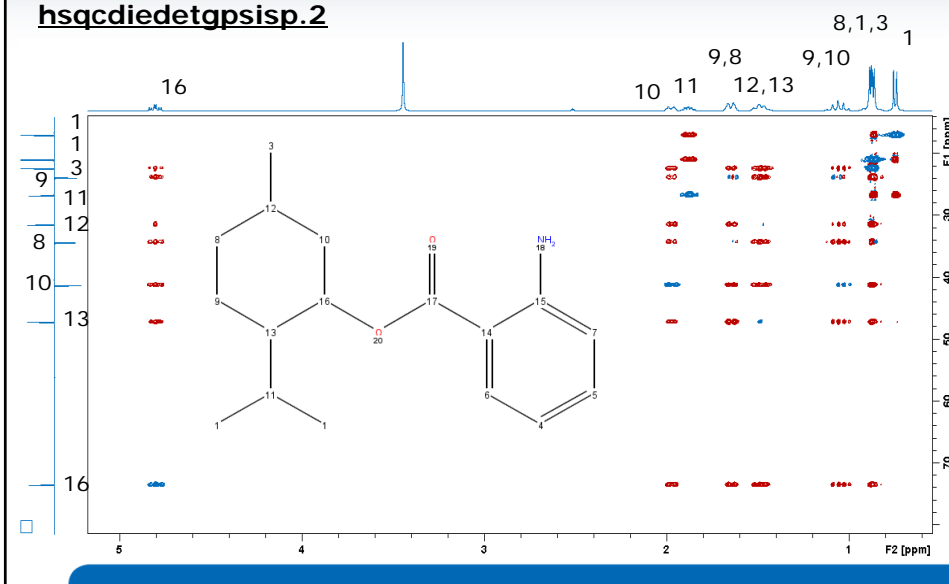
hsqcdietgpsisp.2



**$^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  Heteronuclear 2D Experiments**  
**HSQC\_TOCSY\_ADIA**



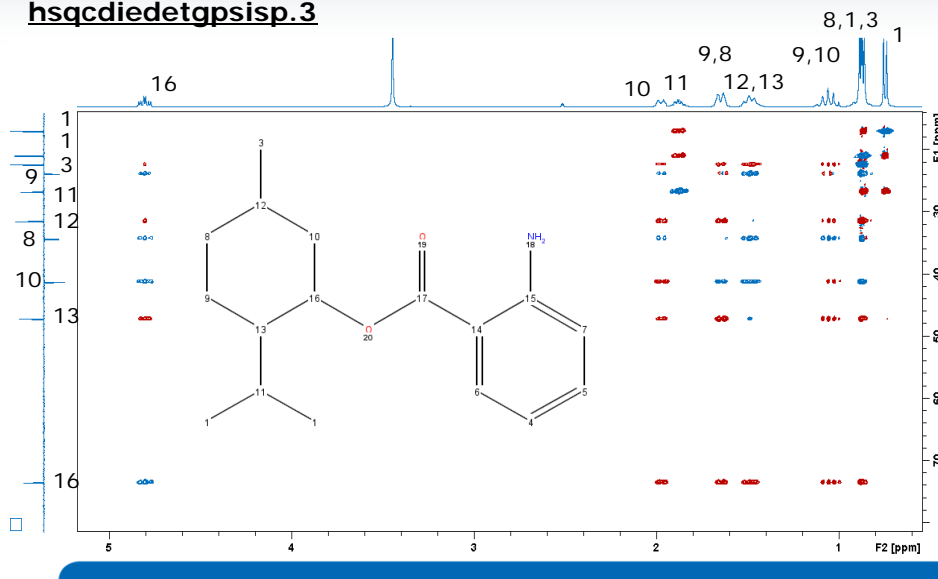
hsqcdiedetgpsisp.2



# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C Heteronuclear 2D Experiments HSQC\_TOCSY\_ADIA

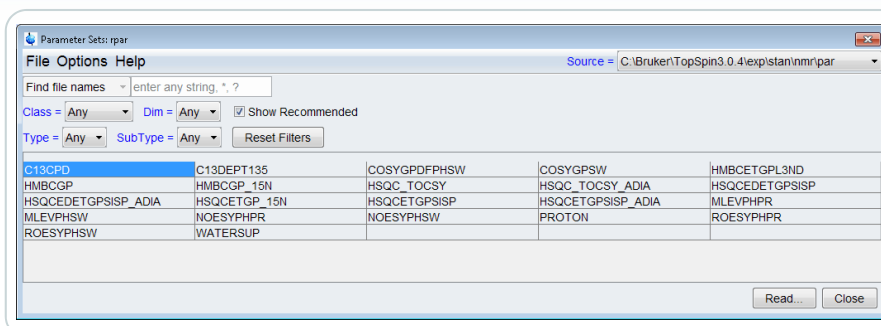


hsqcdiedetgpsisp.3



## New in TopSpin 3.0

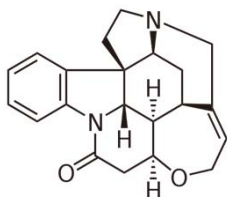
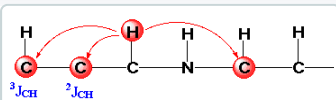
“Show Recommended”



**But There's More If These  
Don't Answer Your Question**

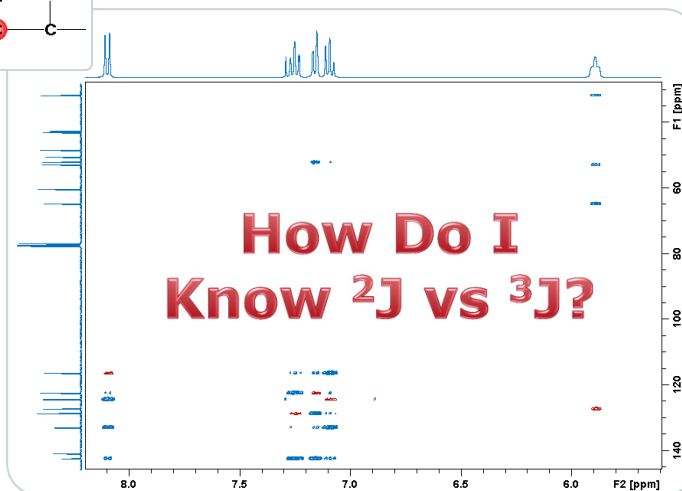
# <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C Heteronuclear 2D Experiments

## HMBC



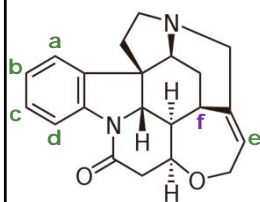
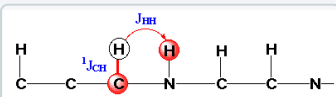
Strychnine in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

HSQC  
HMBC



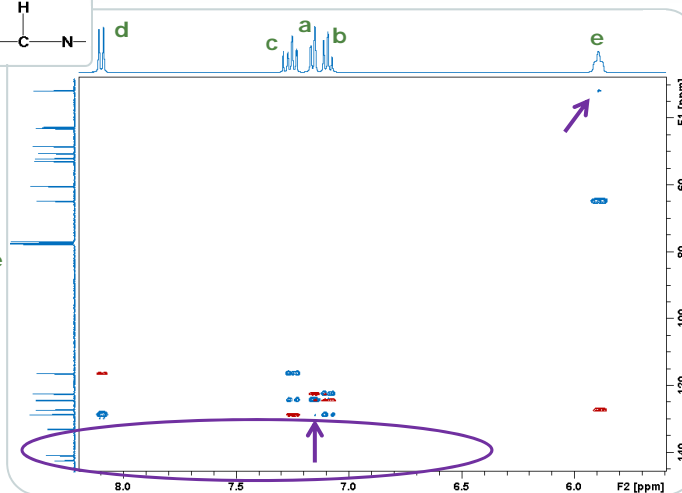
# H2BC (AKA HMQC-COSY)

## Heteronuclear 2 Bond Correlation



Strychnine in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

HSQC  
h2bcetgpl3



## H2BC

### Experimental Details



#### + Advantages of the H2BC:

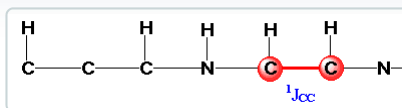
- It helps solve the problem of distinguishing two- and three-bond correlations in HMBC or HSQC-TOCSY
- Is independent of occasionally vanishing  ${}^2J_{CH}$  coupling constants, which alleviates the problem of missing two-bond correlations in HMBC spectra

#### - Disadvantages of the H2BC:

- Only protonated carbons are observed (no  $4^*$ )
- Relies on  ${}^3J_{HH}$  to get "2 Bond" correlations
  - ${}^4J_{HH}$  Couplings are not uncommon, and if large enough ( $>1\text{Hz}$ ) will also be observed
- No Parameter Set in TopSpin
  - Contact the Applab, we do have one
- Pulse Sequence  $\rightarrow$  h2bcetgp13
- Processing  $\rightarrow$  xfb + xf2m

## INADEQUATE

### Experimental Details

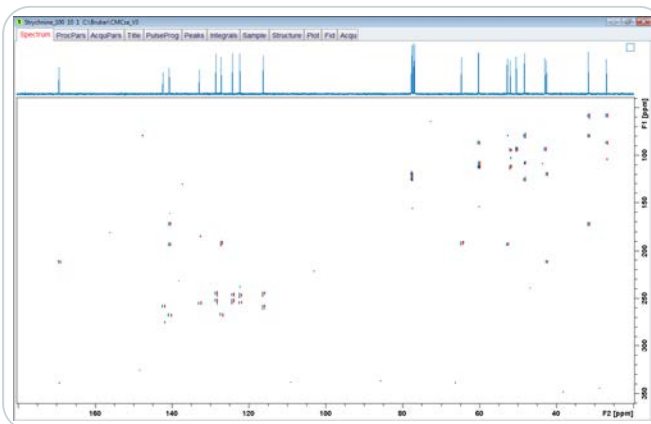


#### + Advantages:

- Information rich!

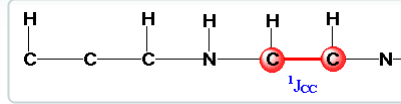
#### - Disadvantages:

- Insensitive
  - Relies on  ${}^{13}\text{C}$  next to another  ${}^{13}\text{C}$
- 100 mg/ml Strychnine on a RT 400 MHz BBFO Smart Probe  $\rightarrow$  **2.5 DAYS**
- Single Scan 1D- ${}^{13}\text{C}$   
S:N of 100:1

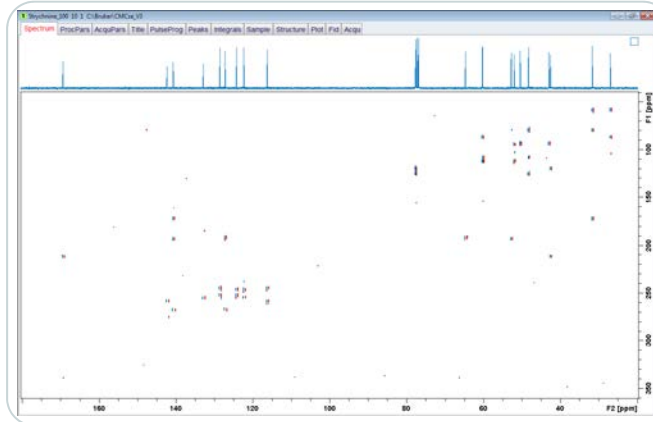


# INADEQUATE

## Experimental Details

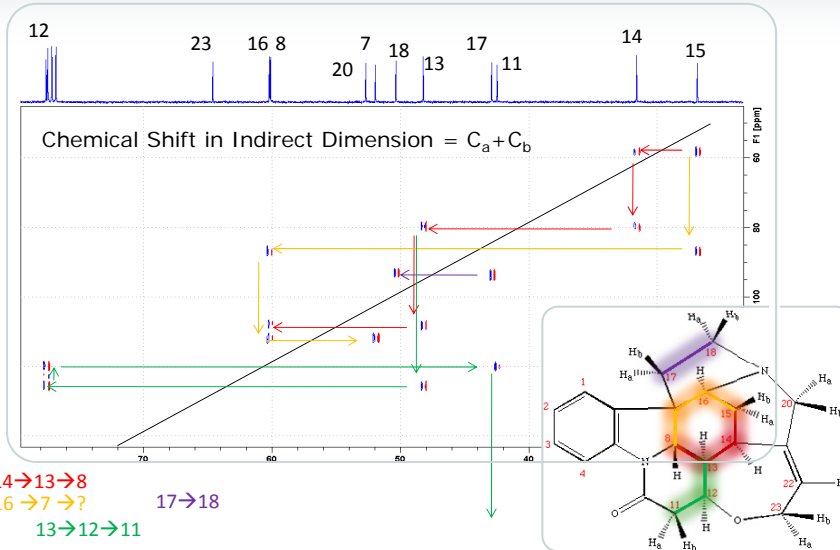


- **Pulse Sequence:**
  - inadphsp
- **Experimental Details:**
  - SW in F2 = <sup>13</sup>C Spectrum
  - SW in F1 = 2 x <sup>13</sup>C SW in F2
- **Referencing:**
  - Center of spectrum in F1 = 2x O1p



# INADEQUATE

## How to Interpret

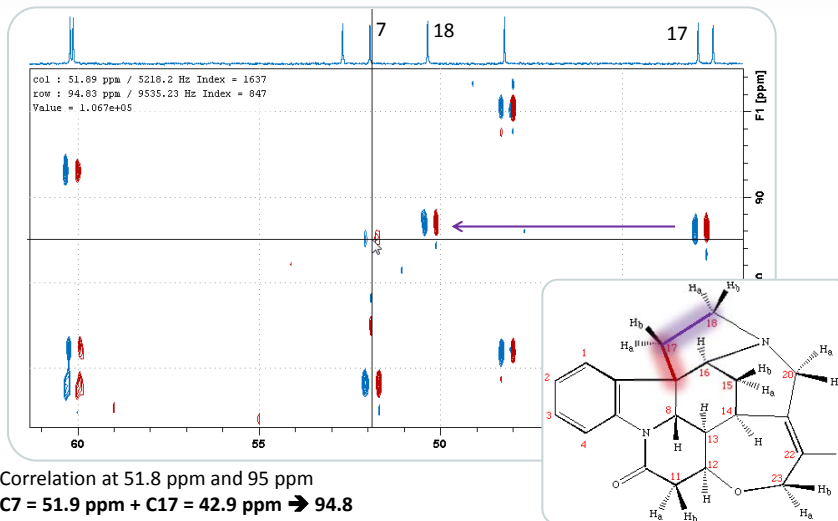


# INADEQUATE

## Benefit of Phase Sensitive

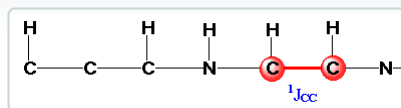


$$\text{Chemical Shift in Indirect Dimension} = C_a + C_b$$

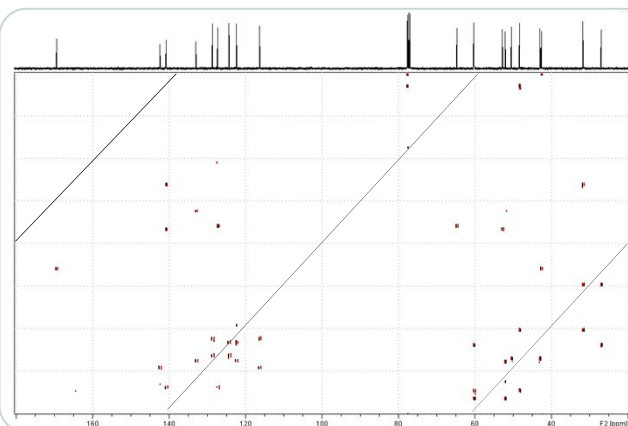


# INADEQUATE

## Experimental Details - Folding



- **Pulse Sequence:**
  - inadhsp
- **Experimental Details:**
  - SW in F2 & F1 =  $^{13}\text{C}$  Spectrum
- **Referencing:**
  - Center of spectrum in F1 = 2x O1p
- **Position of Folded Peaks = SW +  $C_a$  +  $C_b$**

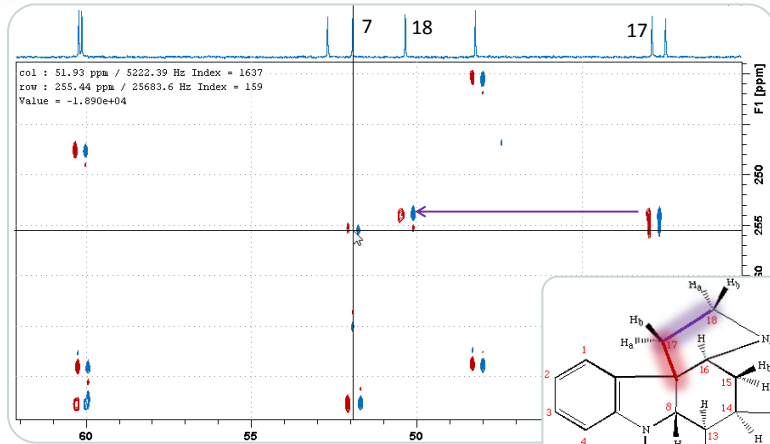


# INADEQUATE

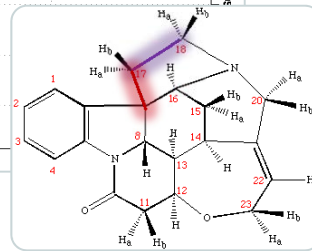
## Benefit of Folding



$$\text{Chemical Shift in Indirect Dimension} = SW + C_a + C_b$$

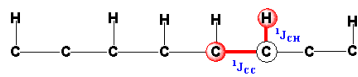


Correlation at 51.9 ppm and 255 ppm  
 $C7 = 51.9 \text{ ppm} + C17 = 42.9 \text{ ppm} + SW = 160 \text{ ppm} \rightarrow 254.8$

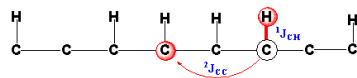


# ADEQUATE

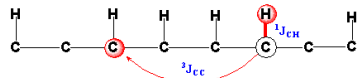
## Proton Detected $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Correlations



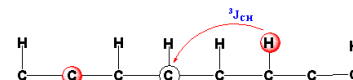
1,1-ADQUATE



n,1-ADQUATE



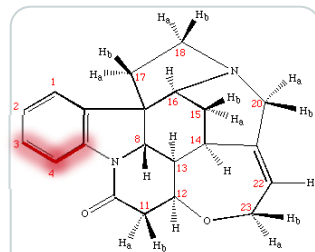
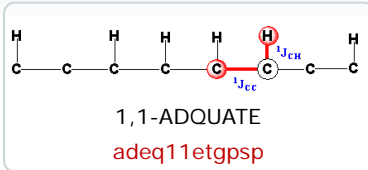
1,n-ADQUATE



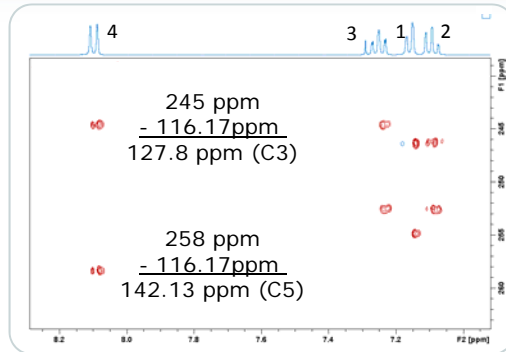
n,n-ADQUATE

## ADEQUATE

### Proton Detected $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Correlations



50 mg/ml Strychnine in  $\text{CDCl}_3$   
Room Temp 400 MHz BBFO  
Smart Probe  $\rightarrow$  16 hours



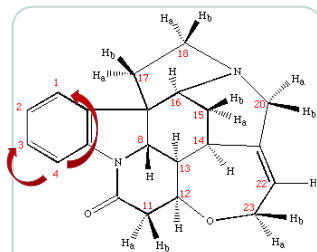
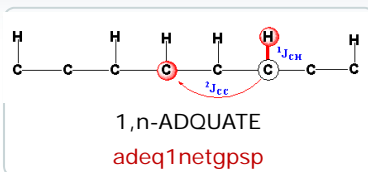
Correlation at  $\text{H}_a / \text{C}_a + \text{C}_b$

From HSQC  $\rightarrow \text{H}_4 = 8.1\text{ppm}$   $\text{C}_4 = 116.17\text{ ppm}$

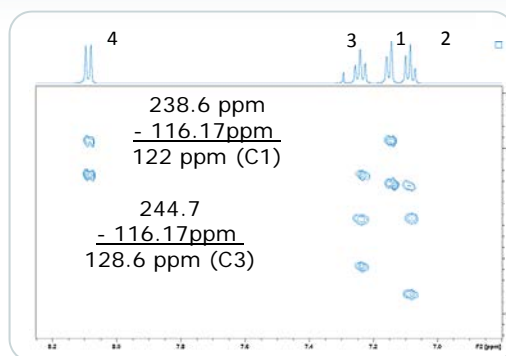
**ADEQUATE Peaks at 244.5 ppm and 258.3**  
 $\text{C}_4$  Next to Carbons at 127.8 ( $\text{C}_3$ ) and 142.13 ( $\text{C}_5$ )

## ADEQUATE

### Proton Detected $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Correlations



50 mg/ml Strychnine in  $\text{CDCl}_3$   
500 MHz Prodigy  $\rightarrow$  4 days 4  
Hours



Correlation at  $\text{H}_a / \text{C}_a + \text{C}_b$

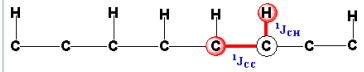
From HSQC  $\rightarrow \text{H}_4 = 8.1\text{ppm}$   $\text{C}_4 = 116.17\text{ ppm}$

**ADEQUATE Peaks at 238.4 ppm and 244.7**  
 $\text{C}_4$  Next to Carbons at 124.0 ( $\text{C}_1$ ) and 132.67 ( $\text{C}_3$ )



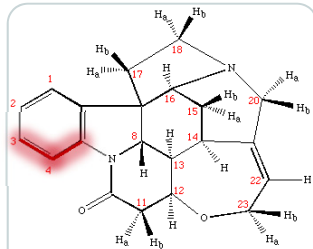
# ADEQUATE

## Proton Detected $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ Correlations

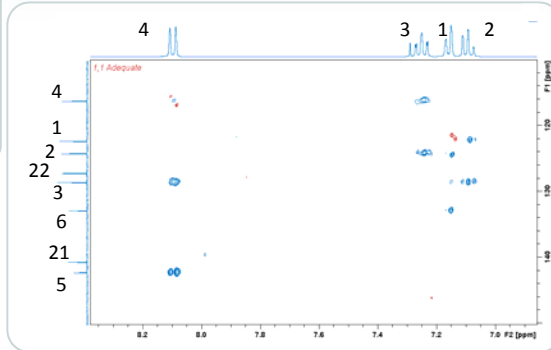


Refocused 1,1-ADQUATE

adeq11etgprdsp.2



50 mg/ml Strychnine in  $\text{CDCl}_3$   
Room Temp 400 MHz BBFO  
Smart Probe  $\rightarrow$  16 hours

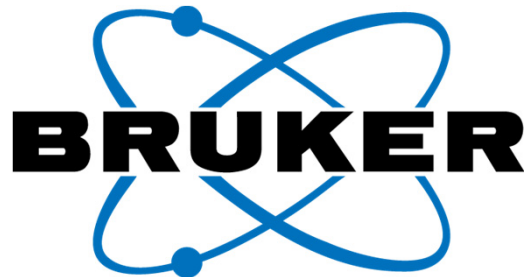


Correlation at  $\text{H}_a / \text{C}_b$

Can Interpret like an HMBC/H2BC

Know it is Neighboring  $^{13}\text{C}$  ( $J_{\text{CC}}$ )

Unlike H2BC – correlations to 4<sup>+</sup> Carbons are possible



Innovation with Integrity