

C8953 NMR structural analysis seminar

Elucidating the structure using various NMR techniques

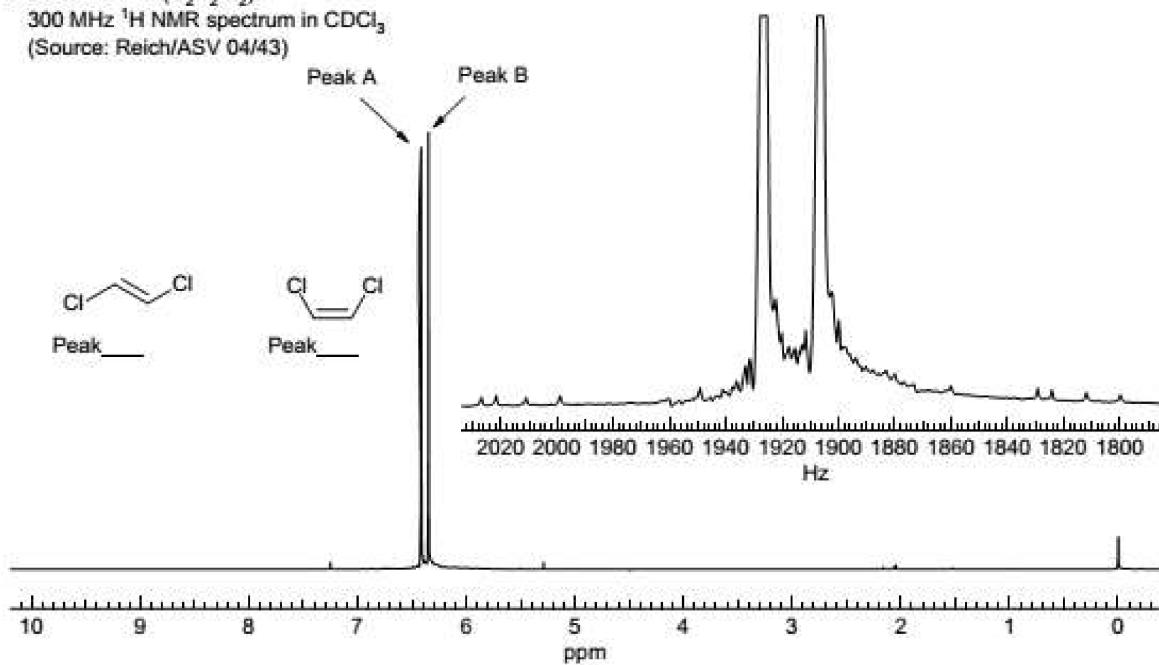
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Problem R-12F. Below is the 300 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum of a nearly 1:1 mixture of the *E* and *Z* isomers of 1,2-dichloroethylene. Also shown is a vertical and horizontal expansion.

Problem R-12F ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_2$).

300 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum in CDCl_3
(Source: Reich/ASV 04/43)



Problem R-12N. 32.4 MHz ^{31}P - $\{{}^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra.
Solvent toluene- d_6
(Source: *Chem. Commun.* 1988, 1615)

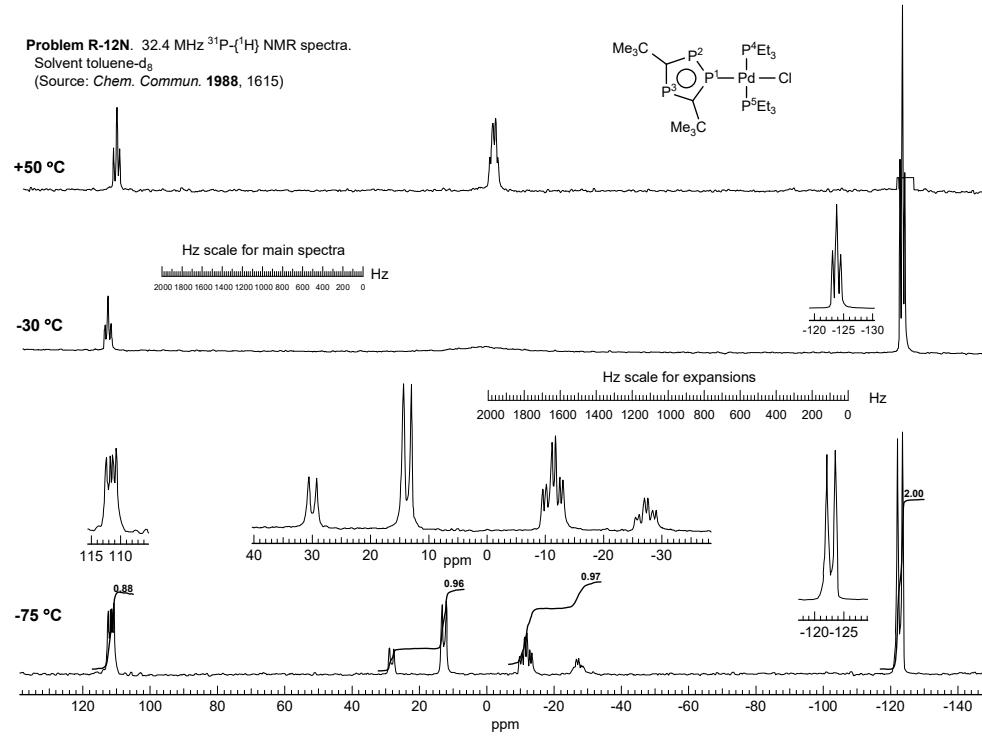
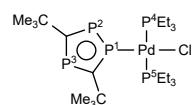


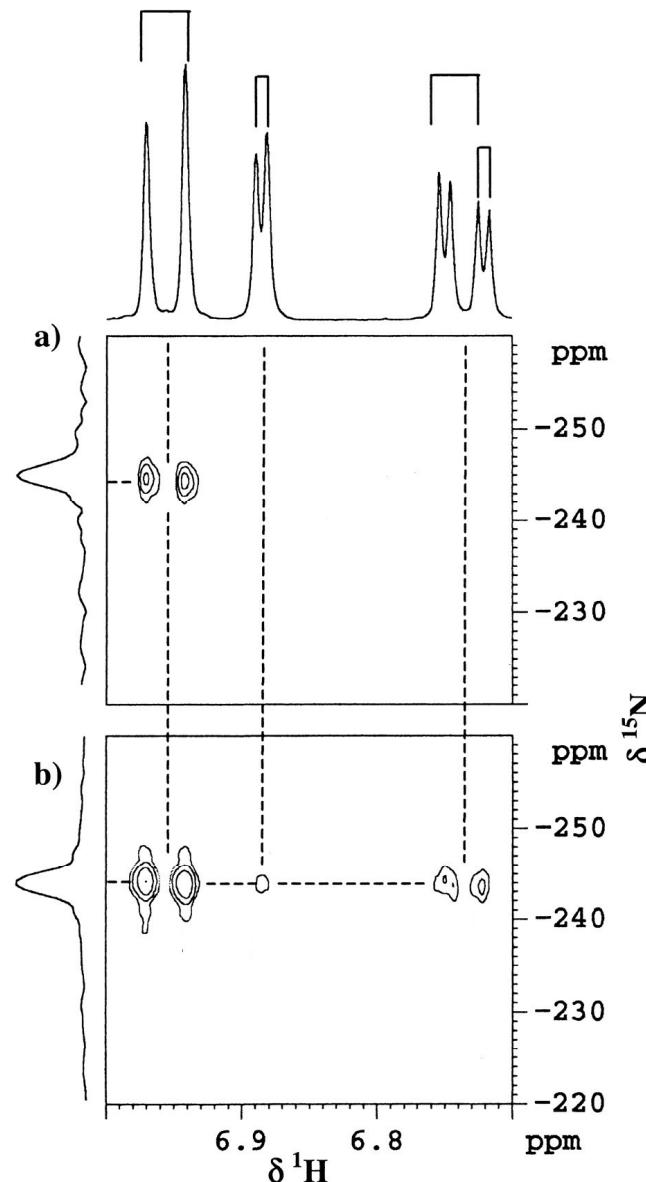
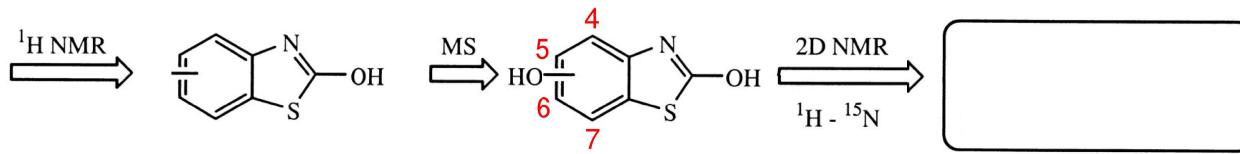
Table 1- Typical 2D NMR experiments used for molecular structure determination (*)



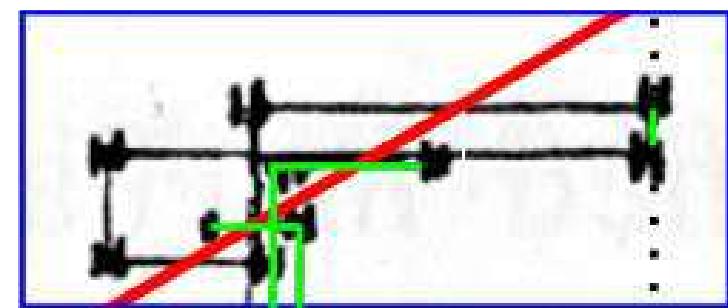
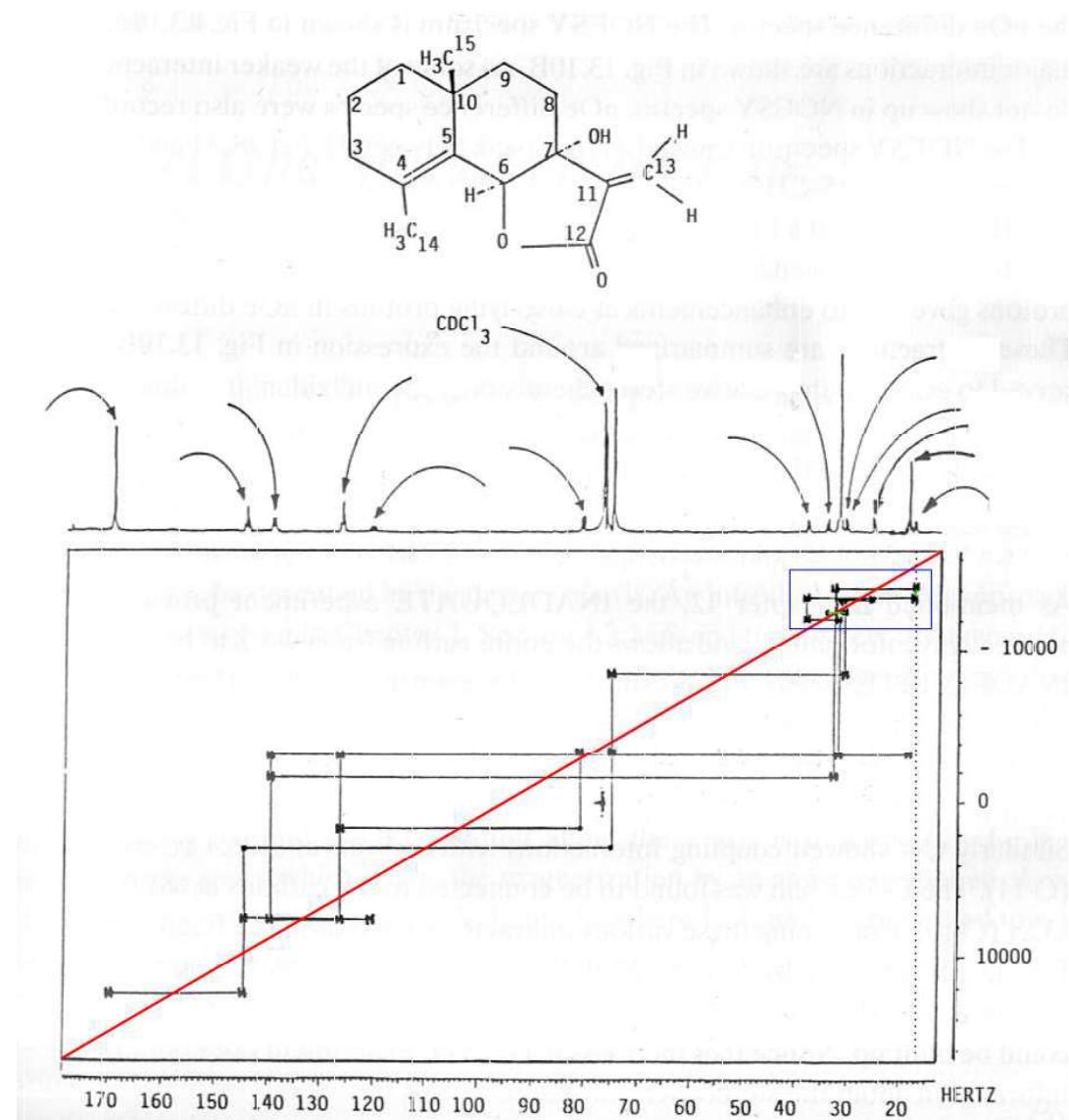
Experiment	Typical quantity (mg)	Exp. Time*	What kind of information is obtained?
COSY	5 mg	5 to 30 min	Establishes correlation between spins <u>with scalar coupling</u> (J) but does not determine coupling constants.
Long-range COSY	5 mg	5 to 30 min	Emphasize correlation with <u>small Js</u> .
COSY-45	5 mg	5 to 30 min	Decreases the intensity of the diagonal peaks with respect to the correlation peaks, thus identifying correlation between strongly coupled spins.
DQ-COSY	5 mg	10 to 60 min	Establishes correlation between spins with scalar coupling (J); can be used to measure Js. Singlets are removed (CH_3 signals, for example) and solvent (H_2O) by means of filtration of the correlation signals with a <u>double quantum filter</u> .
Relayed-COSY or RELAY	5 mg	5 to 30 min	Magnetization transfer to 1 or 2 chemical bonds beyond those of the COSY transfer to determine coupled spin systems (only via J).
TOCSY	5 mg	5 to 30 min	Show correlation among all the spins that have a common coupling partner, e.g., $\text{A} \rightarrow \text{B} \rightarrow \text{C}$, where $J_{AB}, J_{BC} \neq 0$, <u>BUT</u> $J_{AC} = 0$.
NOESY	10 mg	1 to 2 hours	Stereochemical information via <u>dipolar coupling</u> using cross-relaxation (longitudinal); determination of <u>chemical exchange processes</u> .
ROESY	10 mg	1 to 2 hours	Stereochemical information via <u>dipolar coupling</u> using cross-relaxation (transversal); adequate for molecules with average MW in the range of 1000-3000 and/or when $\omega\tau_c \sim 1.12$ (where ω is the spectrometer frequency and τ_c the correlation time).
HETCOR (1-bond)	20 mg	1 to 2 hours	Heteronuclear assignment
HMQC/HSQC (1 bond)	10 mg	0.5 to 2 hours	Heteronuclear assignment <u>using inverse detection</u> , i.e., using ^1H s to detect heteronuclear frequencies (more often) or using a nucleus with larger (to detect a low- (nucleus (e.g. use of ^{19}F to detect ^{13}C frequencies).
HETCOR (n-bond)	20 mg	4 to 12 hours	H-X <u>long range heteronuclear assignment</u> (via $^2\text{J}_{\text{XH}}$ and $^3\text{J}_{\text{XH}}$).
HMBC (n-bond)	10 mg	2 to 12 hours	H-X long range heteronuclear assignment (via $^2\text{J}_{\text{XH}}$ and $^3\text{J}_{\text{XH}}$) <u>using inverse detection</u> .
HMQC-TOCSY	10 mg	0.5 to 2 hours	H-X long range heteronuclear assignment (via $^2\text{J}_{\text{XH}}$ e $^3\text{J}_{\text{XH}}$) <u>using inverse detection</u> and protonated Xs
INADEQUATE	100 mg	24-72 hours	Establishes ^{13}C - ^{13}C connectivities. For structural elucidation of organic molecules, it is the most powerful experiment, but with the lowest sensitivity.

(*) The acquisition times and quantities mentioned above are for phase-cycled 2D experiments, i.e., experiments that require a minimum number of transients in F_2 to eliminate axial peaks and make quadrature detection. The experiments with pulsed field gradients tend to be faster than the phase-cycled ones.

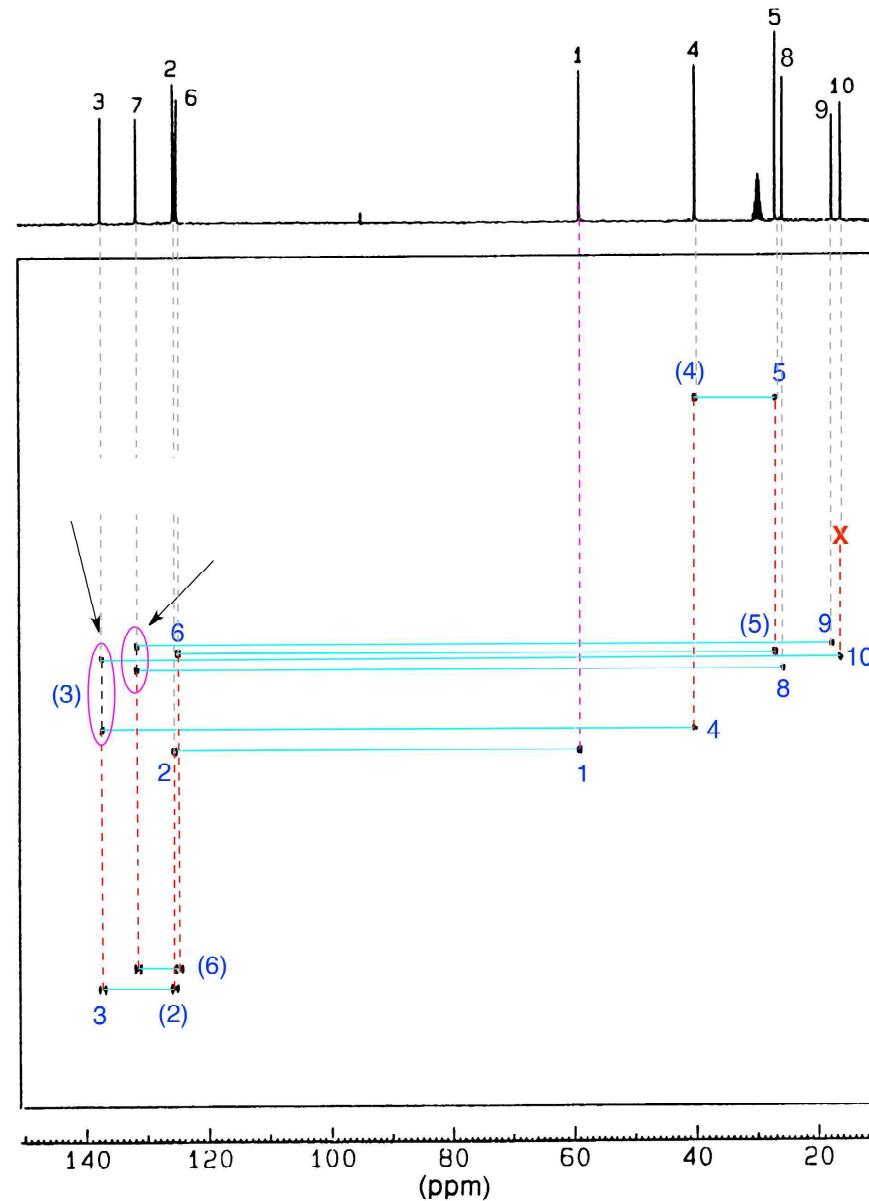
Benzothiazole Biodegradation: ^1H - ^{15}N HMBC (*Appl. Environ. Microbiol.*, 2001, 67)



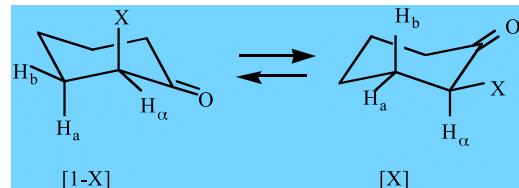
7-hydroxyfrullanolid - 2D ^{13}C INADEQUATE



Determine the structure of $C_{10}H_{18}O$ using INADEQUATE exp.

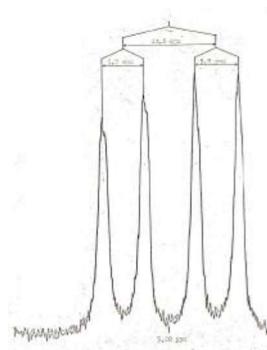


CALCULATING CONFORMATIONAL FREE ENERGY USING COUPLING CONSTANTS

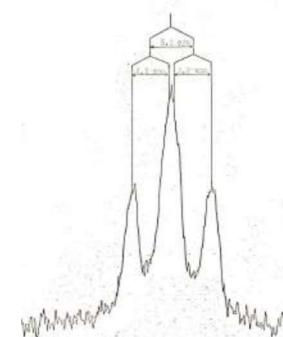


The values of J_{aa} , J_{ee} , J_{ae} and J_{ea} are determined from Conformationally rigid cyclohexanone systems

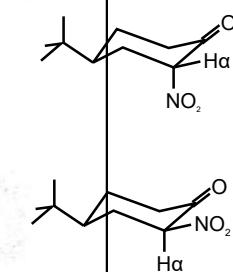
NMR OF 4-t-BUTYL-2-NITROCYCLOHEXANONE



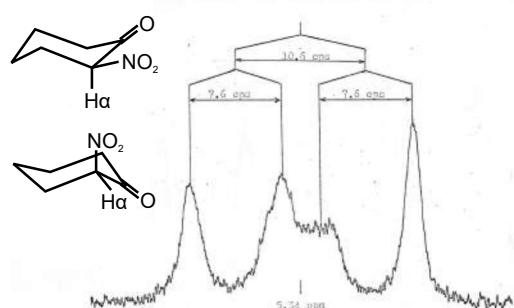
$$\begin{aligned} J_{aa} &= 12.6 \text{ Hz} \\ J_{ae} &= 5.7 \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} J_{ea} &= 5.2 \text{ Hz} \\ J_{ee} &= 4.3 \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$



NMR OF 2-NITROCYCLOHEXANONE



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average } J_{\text{HaHa}} &= 10.6 \\ \text{Average } J_{\text{HaHb}} &= 7.6 \end{aligned}$$

CALCULATING THE CONFORMATIONAL FREE ENERGY OF 2-NITROCYCLOHEXANONE USING COUPLING CONSTANTS

