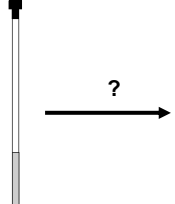


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Utilización combinada de experimentos 2D



Estrategias para la elucidación estructural



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Spectral Interpretation

General Process for Structure Elucidation of an Unknown



- Normally the molecular formula is derived from a combination of ^{13}C NMR, DEPT and MS data.
- Using IR, UV and ^{13}C NMR the functional groups can be proposed
- ^1H NMR coupling data or 2D NMR correlations are used to assemble substructures
- The substructures are then combined into 'working structures' using all possible combinations of the substructures
- Check structures for consistency with the 2D-NMR data and MS fragmentations *etc.*
- ^{13}C chemical shifts of the surviving structure(s) are then compared with literature, database or predicted values to confirm the 2D structure of the molecule.
- To determine the relative stereochemistry of the molecule, ^1H coupling constant (J) and Nuclear Overhauser (NOE) data is used


Need to Verify as early as possible if the structure has already been identified

- Don't want to waste time and effort re-discovering a compound
- Done by using a combination of molecular formula, substructure and chemical structure databases

Not. Prod. Rep., 1999, 16, 241-248

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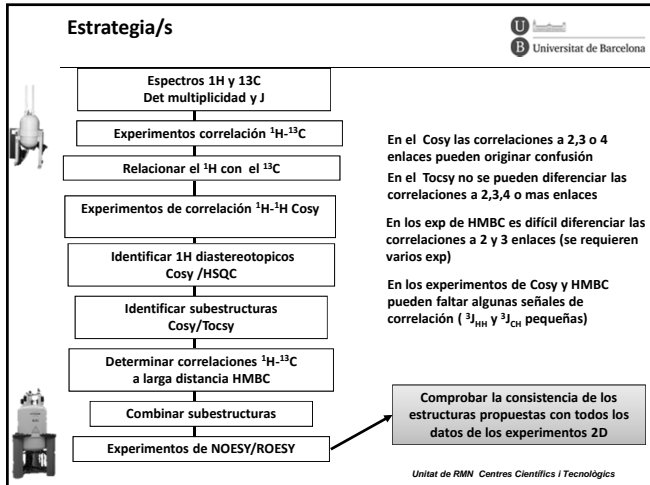
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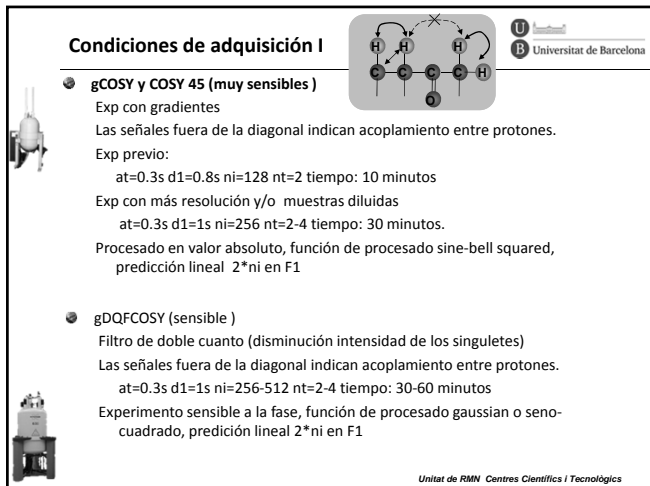
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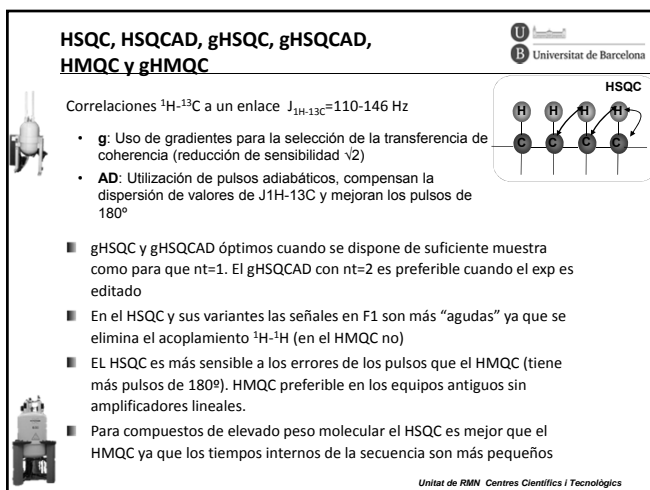
Experimentos básicos


- Experimentos 1D
 - Protón
 - Carbono 13 –DEPT
- Experimentos 2D
 - gHSQC Correlación 1H-13C, identificación protones geminales
 - Identificación de sistemas de spin
 - COSY
 - TOCSY
 - HSQC-TOCSY
 - Unión de subestructuras, asignación C cuaternarios
 - HMBC 
 - H2BC
 - Inadecuate
 - Determinación estereoquímica
 - NOESY/ROESY 
 - Análisis de los acoplamientos 1H-1H

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Condiciones de adquisición (III) 

gHSQC/gHSQCAD (elevada sensibilidad)

- La relación de fases permite distinguir CH₂ de CH/CH₃
- Exp previo:
- at=0.1-0.3s d1=1s ni=128 nt=1-2 J1xh=146 Hz tiempo: 15-20 minutos
- Exp con más resolución y/o muestras diluidas
- at=0.1-0.3s d1=1s ni=200 nt=4-8 J1xh=146 Hz tiempo: 40-60 minutos.
- Experimento sensible a la fase, función de procesado: gaussiana o sq-sinebell,
- predicción lineal 2-4 *ni en F1 → Mejora de la resolución
- Ajuste sintonía, pulso de ¹H y ¹³C en especial si la muestra tiene una fuerza iónica elevada

Con nuevas secuencias ASAPHMQC es posible hacer el experimento en sólo 1-2 minutos

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HMBC/gHMBCAD 

Correlaciones ¹H-¹³C a larga distancia (2,3,4 enlaces)

Los delays de la seq dependen de la $1/J_{\text{HxH}}$

- Menor sensibilidad
- Adquirido sin desacoplar ¹³C (acoplamiento ¹³C-¹H en F2)
- Puede ser necesario adquirir varios experimentos para diversas J_{HxH} 3, 5 o 8 Hz

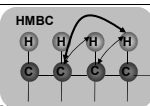
gHMBC experimento en valor absoluto


- Función de procesado sinebell en F1, F2
- Predicción lineal 2*ni
 - Señales residuales de correlación a 1 enlace (doblete $J_{\text{H-}^{13}\text{C}}$)

gHMBCAD experimento en fase en F1 y Valor absoluto en F2

- Predicción lineal 2*ni
- Sq sinebell en F1 y sq cosine en F2

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HMBC Condiciones de adquisición 

Condiciones iniciales:

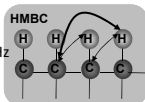
at=0.1-0.3s d1=1s ni=200-256 nt=2 J1xh=140 Hz Jnxh=8 o 5 Hz tiempo 1-2 horas por exp

Exp con más resolución y/o para muestras diluidas

- at=0.1-0.3s d1=1s ni=400 nt=4-8 J1xh=140 Hz Jnxh=8 o 5 Hz tiempo 2-3 horas.
- Ajuste sintonía, y de los pulsos de ¹H y ¹³C en especial si la muestra tiene una fuerza iónica elevada
- No es posible distinguir las correlaciones en función del número de enlaces

Secuencias del tipo H2BC o CIGAR: filtros en función del número de enlaces

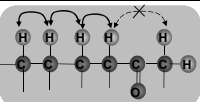
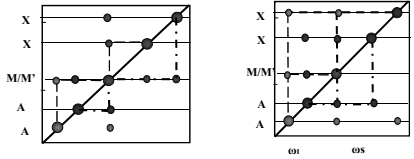
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Tocsy/zTocsy

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- Determinar sistemas de acoplamiento
Peptidos, polisacáridos
- Resolver ambigüedades del COSY

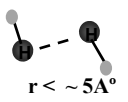
Condiciones
 at=0.100-0.200s d1=1 ni=256 nt=2 mix=0.7-0.100
 tiempo: 30-40 minutos
 Experimento en fase; función de procesado: gaussiana
 Predicción lineal ni*2

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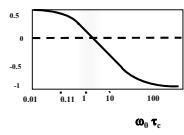
NOESY / ROESY

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- Determinar relaciones espaciales
Protones próximos en el espacio (acoplamiento dipolar)
- NOESY
Moléculas pequeñas: SC signo contrario que SD (NOE +)
Moléculas grandes: SC y SD de igual signo (NOE -)
Moléculas medianas (aprox 800-1600 Da) NOE=0
- ROESY
SC signo contrario que SD. Independiente del tamaño



$r < \sim 5 \text{ \AA}$



Condiciones
 at=0.100-0.200s d1=1 ni=256 nt=4-8 tiempo: 3-4 horas
 Noesy mix=0.100-1.0 s
 Roesy (mix=0.100- 0.300s)

Depende del tamaño del compuesto

Experimento en fase; función de procesado: gaussiana
 Predicción lineal ni*2- 4

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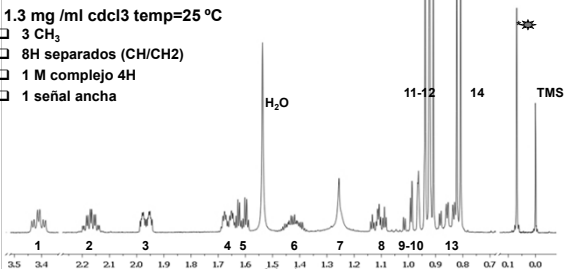
Pasos previos: Espectro de 1H

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Determinación del número de 1H y de su desplazamiento

1.3 mg /ml cdcl3 temp=25 °C

- 3 CH₃
- 8H separados (CH/CH₂)
- 1 M complejo 4H
- 1 señal ancha



Análisis elemental/masas/espectro de ¹³C

$U = C + 1 - 1/2(H + X - N)$
 $C_{10}H_{20}O$ } → 1 insaturación/ciclo

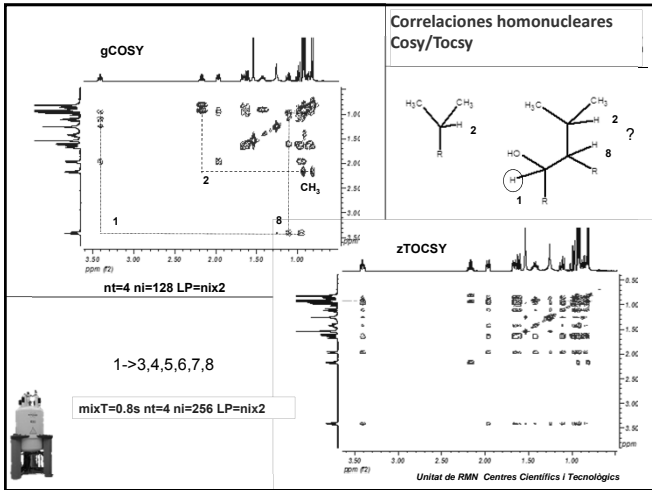
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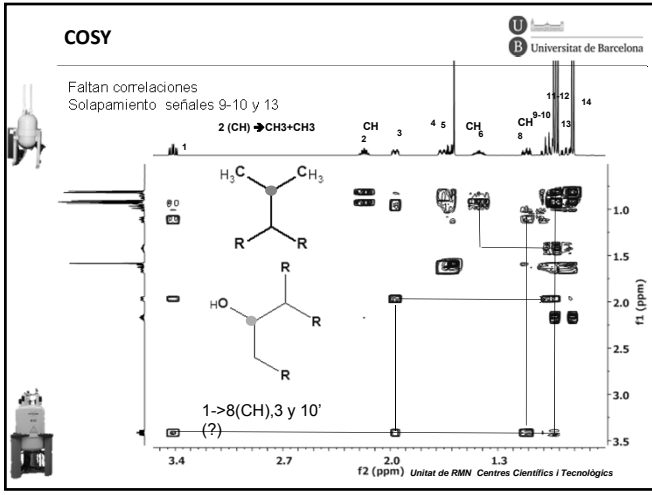
Tabla de desplazamientos químicos

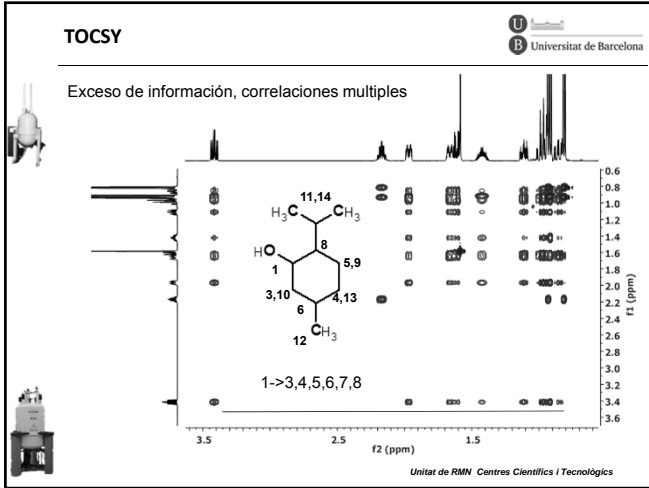
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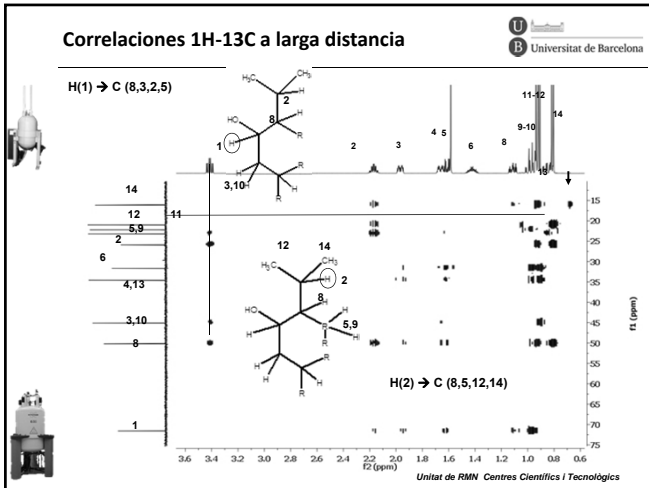
ID	δ ¹ H	δ ¹³ H	#H		multiplicidad	Acoplamiento Hz
1	3.41	71.53	1	CH	dt	10.4x2, 4.3
2	2.17	25.82	1	CH	ds[a]	7.1x6, 2.9
3	1.97	45.03	1	CH ₂	dddd	12.1, 3.8x2, 2.1
4	1.66	34.51	1	CH ₂	dddd	3.4x2, 6.1, 12.4
5	1.61	23.10	1	CH ₂	dq	12.9, 3.3x3
6	1.43	31.62	1	CH	m	multiplete complejo)
7	1.35	—	—	—	—	—
8	1.11	50.12	1	CH	dddd	12.1, 10.3, 3.2x2
9	0.97	23.10	1	CH ₂	m	—
10	0.95	45.03	1	CH ₂	m	—
11	0.92	21.00	3	CH ₃	d	7.4
12	0.91	22.20	3	CH ₃	d	6.9
13	0.84	34.51	1	CH ₂	dddd	12.4x2, 3.2, 1.1
14	0.81	16.07	3	CH ₃	d	7.1

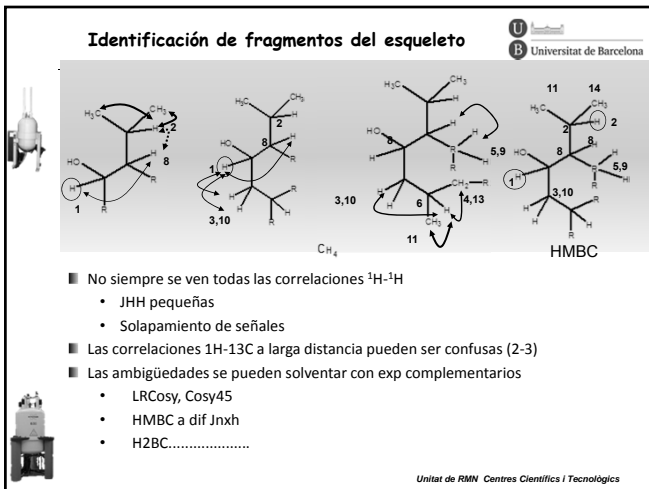
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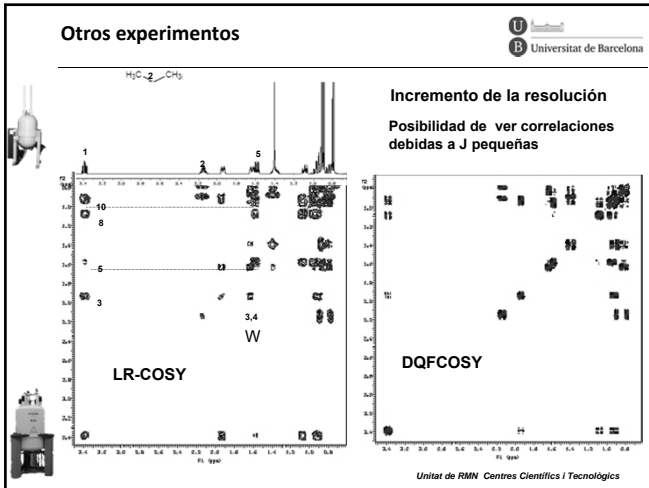


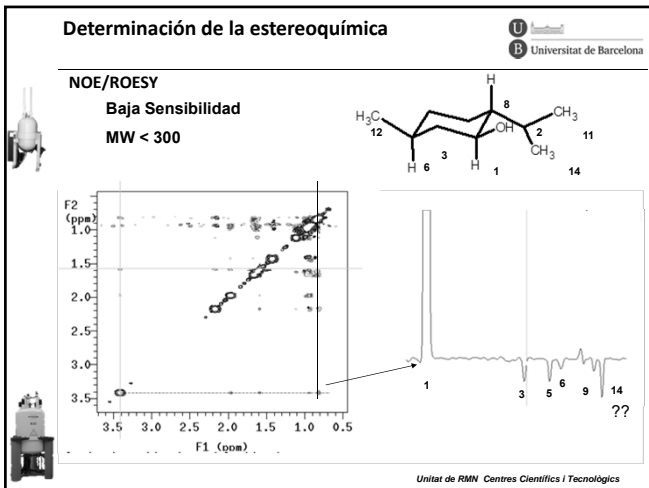


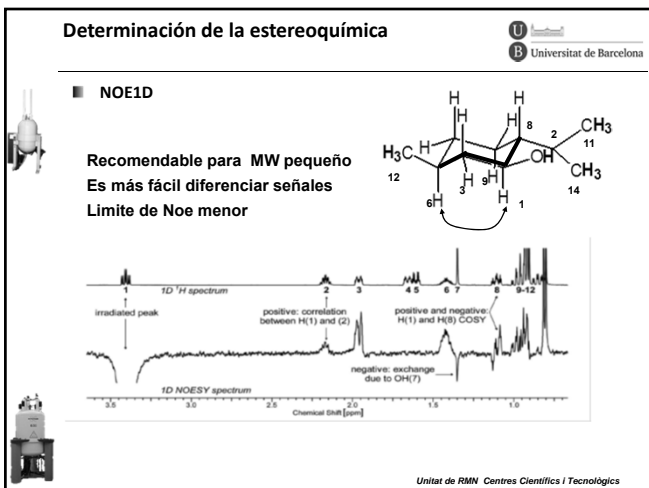













NMR Spectroscopy 

Validate or Verify Accuracy of Structure by Consistency with Databases

¿ is the structure and experimental chemical shift assignments consistent with predicted chemical shifts based on the experimental structures?

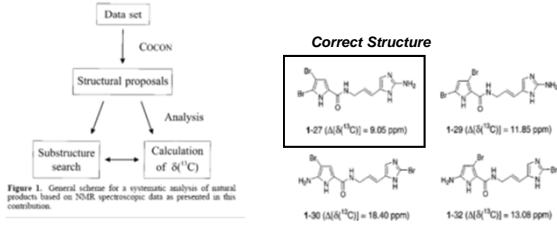



Figure 1. General scheme for a systematic analysis of natural products based on NMR spectroscopic data as presented in this contribution.

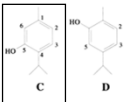
J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci. 2002, 42, 241-248

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NMR Spectroscopy 

Validate or Verify Accuracy of Structure by Consistency with Databases

¿ is the structure and experimental chemical shift assignments consistent with predicted chemical shifts based on the experimental structures?

Correct Structure → 


(a) ¹H NMR calculated shifts.

Experimental shifts	Calculated shifts (Table 3.10)		Computer calculated shifts (ACD ¹²)	
	C	D	C	D
6.71	H2 = 6.53	H3 = 6.56	H2 = 6.55	H3 = 6.53
7.07	H3 = 6.89	H2 = 6.86	H3 = 6.97	H2 = 6.81
6.53	H6 = 6.42	H5 = 6.45	H6 = 6.68	H6 = 6.42
2.25			Me = 2.38	Me = 2.12

(b) ¹³C NMR calculated shifts.


Experimental shifts	Calculated shifts (Table 3.11)		Computer calculated shifts (ACD ¹²)				SoS/Sheff ⁶
	C	D	C	D	C	D	
136.6	C1 = 135.8 ✓	C4 = 146.6	C1 = 137	C4 = 148	C1 = 136	C4 = 147	
121.9	C2 = 121.0	C3 = 118.3	C2 = 122	C3 = 120	C2 = 122	C3 = 119	
126.3	C3 = 127.1 ✓	C2 = 130.1	C3 = 118	C2 = 131	C3 = 128	C2 = 130	
131.7	C4 = 132.4 ✓	C1 = 121.7	C4 = 132	C1 = 122	C4 = 133	C1 = 122	
152.5	C5 = 152.6	C6 = 155.3	C5 = 151	C6 = 153	C5 = 155	C6 = 158	
116.3	C6 = 115.6	C5 = 125.9	C6 = 115	C5 = 113	C6 = 116	C5 = 113	
20.8			Me = 22	Me = 15	Me = 21	Me = 15	

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NMR Spectroscopy 

Numerous Examples of Incorrect Structures in the Literature

Example:

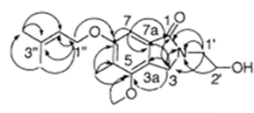


Suemitsu et al. (1992)¹⁸ *Incorrect* *2D NMR experiments Horiuchi et al. (2002)¹⁹* **Verified by total synthesis**

Correct

Table 1. NMR Assignments for Povitoxin (I) in DMSO-*d*₆

position	δ_{H}	δ_{C}	δ_{N}	COSY
1		168.4		
2			120.0	
3	4.63	50.0		
3a		133.2		
4		154.2		
4-OMe	3.87	60.2		
5		121.8		
5-Me	2.09	10.6		
6		158.6		
7	6.97	101.5		
7a		124.2		
1'	3.54 (t 5.5 Hz)	45.8		
2'	3.60 (m 5.0, 5.5 Hz)	60.4		H-2'-OH
2'-OH	4.82 (t 5.0 Hz)			H-2'
1''	4.58 (d 6.5 Hz)	66.3		H-2'', H-3''-Me, H-4''
2''	5.42 (t 6.5 Hz)	121.1		H-1'', H-3''-Me, H-4''
3''		138.2		
3''-Me	1.72	19.3		H-1'', H-2''
4''	1.75	26.6		H-1'', H-2''

key HMBC correlations 

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2005, 44, 1012 – 1044

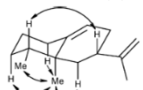
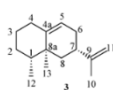
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NMR Spectroscopy



Numerous Examples of Incorrect Structures in the Literature

- coupling correlation not always sufficient to properly determine a structure
- NOEs can provide critical correlations that are not evident simply from coupling

Table 1. NMR Data for Compound 3^a

position	proton ^b	δ (H)	COSY	NOESY	δ (C)	HMBC
1	H-1	1.64 (m)	H-2, H-2', H-12	H-7, H-8	28.71	H-2, H-2', H-9', H-13
2	H-2	1.49 (m)	H-1, H-2', H-3'	H-13	31.40	H-12
2'	H-2'	1.20 (m)	H-1, H-2, H-3'	H-13		
3	H-3	1.70 (m)	H-2', H-3'		29.20	H-2', H-4'
3'	H-3'	1.20 (m)	H-2, H-3, H-4, H-4'			
4	H-4	1.90 (m)	H-2', H-4'	H-5	32.30	H-3, H-5
4'	H-4'	2.17 (m)	H-3, H-3', H-4	H-13		
4a					146.30	H-13, H-1, H-3, H-2', H-4, H-4', H-6', H-6'', H-8'
5	H-5	5.23 (brd, 6.0)	H-6, H-6'	H-4	117.90	H-4', H-6', H-6'', H-8'
6	H-6	1.80 (m)	H-5, H-6', H-7		31.30	H-4, H-4', H-6, H-6', H-8'
6'	H-6'	1.84 (m)	H-5, H-6, H-7			
7	H-7	1.12 (brd, 13.0)	H-2, H-6', H-8'	H-1	37.71	H-5, H-6', H-10
8	H-8	1.90 (brd, 13.0)	H-2, H-6', H-8'	H-12	39.65	H-7, H-13
8'	H-8'	1.13 (brd, 13.0, 13.0)	H-2', H-8	H-13		
9a					39.43	H-1, H-5, H-13
9b					150.20	H-2, H-4, H-6', H-10, H-11
10	H-10	1.72 (s)	H-11		23.00	H-7, H-13
11	H-11	4.70 (br)	H-10		108.20	H-7, H-10
11'	H-11'	4.72 (br)	H-10'			
12	H-12	0.79 (s, 7.0)	H-1	H-13, H-8	20.72	H-1, H-2, H-2'
13	H-13	0.91 (s)	H-1	H-5, H-2', H-4', H-8	15.26	H-1, H-8

^a All spectra were recorded on a Bruker AMX 500, in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts are expressed in ppm, and *J* values in parentheses are in Hz. ^b In proton numbering, protons at pentasubstituted positions are denoted with prime symbol (').

J. Nat. Prod. 2004, 67, 1996-2001

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