



KJM 9250

**SELHSQC and SELHMBC Experiments on the AVI600  
Spectrometer**

Version 7.3

Topspin 1.3 Windows XP AVI600



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## AVI-600 SELHSQC and SELHMBC Experiments

### 1.0 Introduction

The  $^{13}\text{C}$  **O1 frequency** of a target signal must be determined before running a **SELHSQC** or **SELHMBC** experiment and entered as the **O2 frequency** when setting up these experiments.

Some of the shaped pulse powers that are used in AVI-600/TS2.1 1D-SEL  $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^1\text{H}$  experiments *are not prosol Table linked so they are saved in the parameter sets.*

#### Processing.

**SELHSQC** spectra should be processed as standard per standard  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra.

**SELHMBCQ5** spectra should be processed with **EFP and MC**.

### 2.0 SELHSQC and SELHMBC Experiments

#### 2.1 SELHSQC and SELHSQCND spectra

#### 2.2 SELHSQC-DIPS12 and SELHSQCND-DIPS12 spectra

#### 2.3 SELHMBCQ5 spectrum

## 2.1 SELHSQC and SELHSQCND spectra

Parameter sets: **awselhsqc** or **awselhsqcnd (+ getprosol)**

Pulse programmes: **awselhsqcgpsisp** or **awselhsqcndgpsisp**

Prior to running a **SELHSQC** experiment run a standard  $^{13}\text{C}$  or **DEPT** experiment and determine the **O1** frequency in Hz of the  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal to be selectively excited. Enter this value as **O2 (Hz)**.

**TD** = **SI** = 32 K.

**SW** = 12 ppm, **O1P** = 5 ppm. Adjust **SW** and **O1P** as required.

**O2**: frequency of the  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal in **Hz** to be selectively excited.

**NS** = multiple of 8 or 16, **DS** = 4 or 8.

**D1** = 1 sec or other value of your choice.

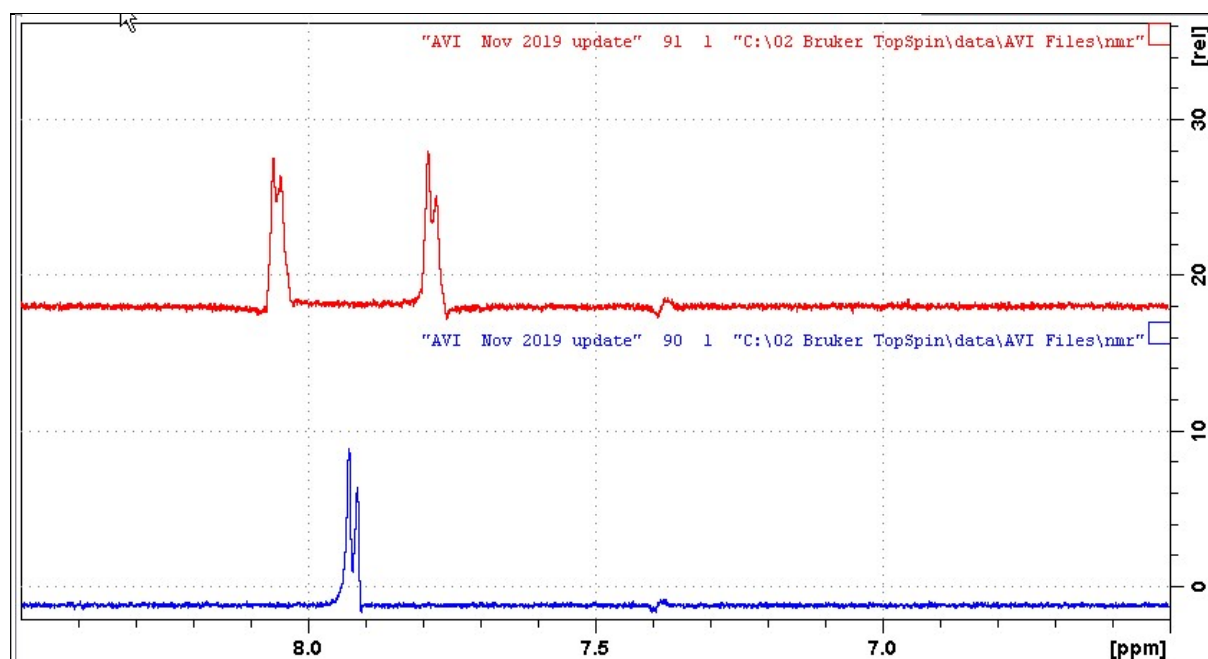
**D24** is automatically calculated from **CNST2** ( $^1J_{\text{C-H}}$ ).

**CNST2** =  $^1J_{\text{C-H}}$ ; typically 125 to 160 Hz for  $\text{sp}^3\text{-sp}^2$  carbons. Furan or pyrrole ring carbons adjacent to hetero atoms will have  $^1J = 200\text{-}220$  Hz.

**P36** = 40000 usec, **SPNAM26** = Q3.1000 selective pulse.

Set receiver gain using **RGA** (*Important!*).

Process with: **EFP** (applies **LB** = 0.1-0.3 Hz)



Expansion of the 6.5-8.5 ppm region of the AVI-600 SELHSQC (*lower*) and SELHSQCND (*upper*) spectra determined for quinine in  $\text{D}_6\text{-DMSO}$  with selective excitation of the  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal at 131.6 ppm (**O2** = 19857 Hz).

## 2.2 SELHSQC-DIPS12 and SELHSQCND-DIPS12 spectra

Parameter sets: **awselhsqc-dipsi2** or **awselhsqcnd-dipsi2** (+ **getprosol**)

Pulse programmes: **awselhsqcgpdigpsisp** or **awselhsqcgpdigpndsisp**

Prior to running a **SELHSQC-DIPS12** experiment run a standard  $^{13}\text{C}$  or **DEPT** experiment and determine the **O1** frequency of the  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal in **Hz** to be selectively excited. Enter this value as **O2 (Hz)**.

**TD** = **SI** = 32 K.

**SW** = 12 ppm, **O1P** = 5 ppm. Adjust **SW** and **O1P** as required.

**O2**: frequency of the  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal in **Hz** to be selectively excited.

**NS** = multiple of 8 or 16, **DS** = 4 or 8.

or **NS** x **TD0** scans where **TD0** = any positive number.

**D1** = 1 sec or other value of your choice.

**D9** = 80 msec or other time of your choice (6-160 msec).

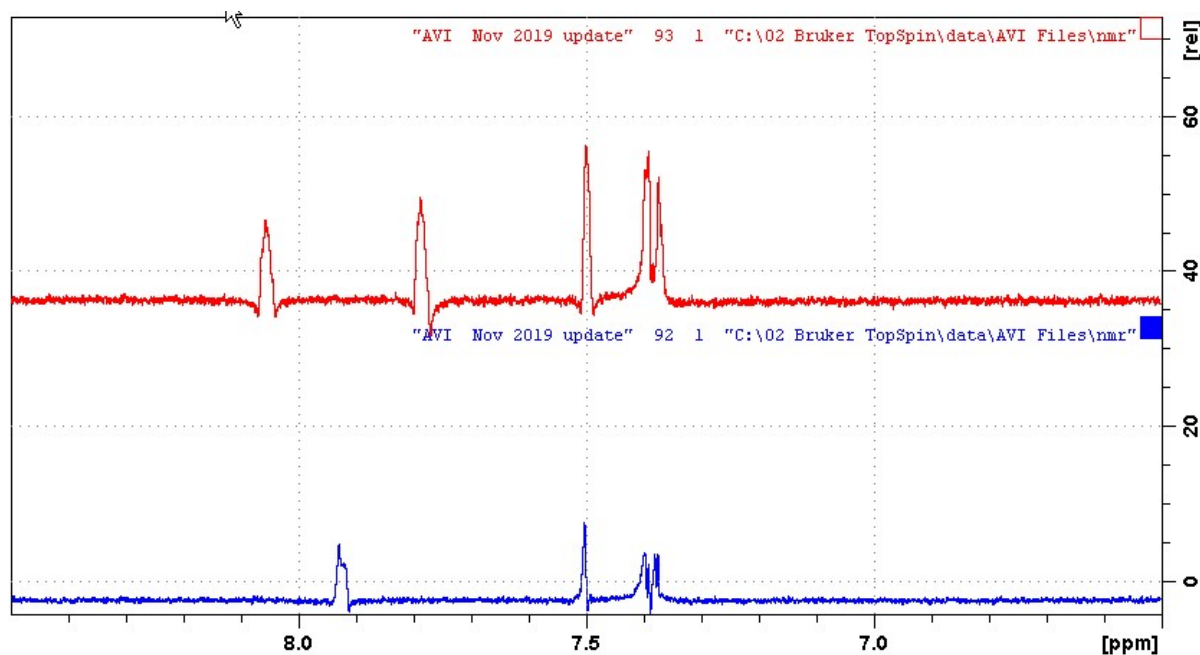
**D24** is automatically calculated from **CNST2** ( $^1J_{\text{C-H}}$ ).

**CNST2** =  $^1J_{\text{C-H}}$ ; typically 125 to 160 Hz for  $\text{sp}^3\text{-sp}^2$  carbons. Furan or pyrrole ring carbons adjacent to hetero atoms will have  $^1J = 200\text{-}220$  Hz.

**P36** = 40000 usec, **SPNAM26** = Q3.1000 selective pulse.

Set receiver gain using **RGA** (*Important!*).

Process with: **EFP** (applies **LB** = 0.1-0.3 Hz)



Expansion of the 6.5-8.5 ppm region of the **AVI-600 SELHSQC-DIPS12** (*lower*) and **SELHSQCND-DIPS12** (*upper*) spectra determined for quinine in  $\text{D}_6\text{-DMSO}$  with selective excitation of the  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal at 131.6 ppm (**O2** = 19857 Hz). The  $^1J$  correlated proton signal occurs at 7.95 ppm.

*Correlated  $^1\text{H}$  NMR signals observed in coupled SELHSQCND-DIPS12 spectra show  $^1J$ ,  $^2J$ , or  $^nJ$   $^{13}\text{C}\text{-}^1\text{H}$  couplings depending on the number of bonds between the selectively excited  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal and correlated proton signals.*

## 2.3 SELHMBC spectrum

Parameter sets: **awselhmabcq5 (+ getprosol)**

Pulse programmes: **awselhmabcq5**

Prior to running a SELHMBC experiment run a standard  $^{13}\text{C}$  or DEPT experiment and determine the **O1** frequency in Hz of the  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal to be selectively excited. Enter this value as **O2 (Hz)**.

**TD = SI = 32 K.**

**SW = 12 ppm, O1P = 5 ppm.** Adjust **SW** and **O1P** as required.

**O2:** frequency of the  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal in **Hz** to be selectively excited.

**NS = multiple of 8 or 16, DS = 4 or 8.**

**D1 = 1 sec** or other value of your choice.

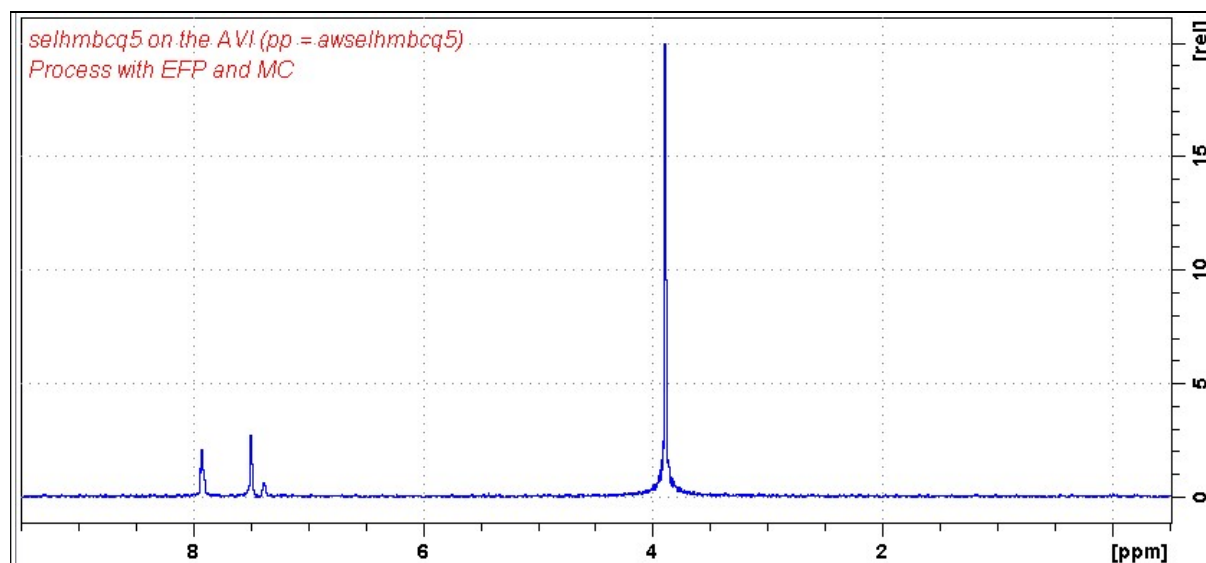
**CNST2 =  $^1J_{\text{C-H}}$ ;** typically 125 to 160 Hz for  $\text{sp}^3\text{-sp}^2$  carbons. Furan or pyrrole ring carbons adjacent to hetero atoms will have  $^1J = 200\text{-}220$  Hz.

**CNST13 = 8 Hz** or other value of your choice.

**D6** is autocalculated from **CNST13**

**P11 = 40000 usec, SPNAM28 = Q5.1000** selective pulse.

Process with **EFP** (applies **LB = 0.3 Hz**) *and* **MC**.



AVI-600 SELHMBCQ5 spectrum determined for the signal which occurs at 156.4 ppm.

If no signal is observed (due to  $T_2$  or other relaxation issues) try the SELHMBCQ5.2 experiment which uses as **20000 usec Q5.1000** pulse. This experiment has a somewhat wider excitation window than that of the SELHMBCQ5 which uses a **40000 usec Q5.1000** pulse.