Supplementary Data

A Routine Experimental Protocol for qHNMR Illustrated with $Taxol^{\bot}$

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 $^{\perp}$ Dedicated to Dr. Norman R. Farnsworth on the occasion of his 77th birthday.

S1. A Cookbook Approach^a to qHNMR Providing General Guidelines for the Choice of NMR Acquisition and Processing Parameters

parameter	suggested value	comments
Acquisition Parameters		
acquisition time (aq or at)	2-4 s	Will vary with sample/spectral window select the short value for inverse-gated decoupled qHNMR to reduce heating effects.
relaxation delay (d1)	10 s	Should reflect 5 times the longest T_1 in the sample for 90° pulses; longer delays are maintained to reduce the duty cycle of the decoupler in inverse-decoupled qHNMR
pulse width (pw or $p1$)	15°-45°	Ideally, use Ernst angle calculated for each sample (function of the longest T_1 in the sample)
time domain	64 k	Should be zero-filled to at least 256 k points, but not linear predicted
spectral width (sw)	sample spectral window ± 3ppm on each end	Depends on the type of electronic filtering used (analog/digital) and should be pre-determined for the general use case and stored in the qHNMR parameter set.
transmitter offset	center of the ¹ H spectral width	Automatically set by spectrometer
receiver gain	closely below the highest possible setting	Automatically set by spectrometer but large values should be avoided.
number of scans/transients	128-1024	Dependant on molar concentration of the sample, desired S/N, magnetic field strength, and level of desired quantitative accuracy required
Processing Parameters		
window function	lb=0.1-0.3	Minimum exponential multiplication, alternative window functions may be considered, e.g., Gaussian multiplication with lb –0.3 and gb 0.05, or TRAF[S]
phasing	manual	Still the best way to do it
baseline correction	n ^{^w order polynomial}	Manually optimized

^a Updated version of Table 1 from Pauli, G. F.; Jaki, B.; Lankin, D. J. Nat. Prod. 2005, 68, 133-149.

^b Typical requirement: ≥256 sans @ 400 MHz w/5mm probe for 10 mg of a 500 amu cpd.

S2. Respective Vendor Implementation of the Acquisition of Routine GARP ¹³C-Decoupled qHNMR Spectra (Vendors in Alphabetical Order)

S2-A Routine GARP ¹³C-Decoupled Quantitative Proton NMR (qHNMR) on Bruker NMR Spectrometers

By typing 'edasp', a display similar to that shown below will appear. The nucleus and frequency information must be modified by the user to permit ${}^{13}C$ decoupling during the acquisition. The routing panel should look like the panel shown below.



Below is the standard pulse sequence code 'zgig30' for inverse decoupling (decoupling during acquisition) using a 30° excitation pulse. It is available on instruments purchased from Bruker-Biospin. The standard sequence 'zgig', where a 90° pulse is employed, may also be used. Both may be used without modification and a parameter set using either sequence may be created by the user called 'qHNMR30_GARP_C' and 'qHNMR90_GARP_C' using these pulse sequences, respectively.

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```
;zgig30
;avance-version (02/05/31)
;1D sequence with inverse gated decoupling
;using 30 degree flip angle
#include <Avance.incl>
"d11=30m"
1 ze
  d11 pl12:f2
2 30m do:f2
  d1
  p1*0.33 ph1
  go=2 ph31 cpd2:f2
  30m do:f2 mc #0 to 2 F0(zd)
exit
ph1=0 2 2 0 1 3 3 1
ph31=0 2 2 0 1 3 3 1
;pl1 : f1 channel - power level for pulse (default)
;pl12: f2 channel - power level for CPD/BB decoupling
;p1 : f1 channel - 90 degree high power pulse
;d1 : relaxation delay; 1-5 * T1
;d11: delay for disk I/O
                                                          [30 msec]
;NS: 1 * n, total number of scans: NS * TD0
;cpd2: decoupling according to sequence defined by cpdprg2
;pcpd2: f2 channel - 90 degree pulse for decoupling sequence
;$Id: zgig30,v 1.7 2002/06/12 09:05:24 ber Exp $
```

S2-B *Routine GARP* ¹³*C-Decoupled Quantitative Proton NMR (qHNMR) on JEOL NMR Spectrometers*

S2-B1 Standard 1-D Single Pulse Experiment

-- File name : single_pulse.ex2

header

```
filename => "single_pulse";
sample_id => "";
comment => "single_pulse";
process => "process_interactive_global 'std_proton_autophase.list':";
include "header.include2";
end header;
```

instrument

include "instrument.include2"; end instrument;

```
acquisition
```

```
x_domain => "Proton";
x_offset => 5[ppm];
x_sweep => 15[ppm];
x_points => 16384;
scans => 8;
x_prescans => 1;
mod_return => 1;
include "acquisition.include2";
end acquisition;
```

pulse

collect COMPLEX,OBS;

```
x_angle => 45[deg], 1[deg] -> 360[deg] : 1[deg], help "flip angle";
x_90_width => x90, help "set 90deg pulse width";
x_atn =? xatn, help "attenuator for x_pulse";
```

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x_pulse =? x_90_width * (x_angle / 90[deg]), help "observe 90[deg] pulse";

initial_wait = 1[s]; relaxation_delay => 5[s], help "inter-pulse delay"; repetition_time =? relaxation_delay + x_acq_time, help"relaxation_delay+x_acq_time";

include "pulse.include2";

phase = {0, 90, 270, 180, 180, 270, 90, 0}; phase_acq = {0, 90, 270, 180, 180, 270, 90, 0};

begin

initial_wait; relaxation_delay; x_pulse, (obs.gate, obs.phs.phase, obs.atn.x_atn); acq(dead_time, delay, phase_acq); end pulse;

S2-B2 *Standard 1-D Single Pulse Experiment with GARP Decoupling During the Acquisition*

Differences from the code in **S2-B1** are bolded and are required for implementation of GARP decoupling during acquisition.

```
_____
--
              Experiment Source Code
___
                                                      --
        Delta NMR Experiment & Machine Control Interface --
__
                                                      ___
___
           Copyright (c) 2006 JEOL Ltd
__
               All Rights Reserved
                                                      ___
___
                                                      ___
___
 _____
-- File name : single_pulse_quant.ex2
header
  filename => "single_pulse_quant";
  sample_id => "";
  comment => "single_pulse";
  process => "process_interactive_global 'std_proton_autophase.list':";
  include "header.include2";
end header:
instrument
  include "instrument.include2";
end instrument;
acquisition
  x domain
             => "Proton";
  x_offset
            => 5[ppm];
  x_sweep => 15[ppm];
  x points
            => 16384;
  scans
            => 8;
  x prescans =>1;
  mod_return
              =>1;
  include "acquisition.include2";
end acquisition;
pulse
  collect COMPLEX,OBS;
```

```
x_angle => 45[deg], 1[deg] -> 360[deg] : 1[deg], help "flip angle";
```

 x_90 _width => x90, help "set 90deg pulse width"; x_atn => xatn, help "attenuator for x_pulse"; x_pulse =? x_90_width * (x_angle / 90[deg]), help "observe 90[deg] pulse"; initial wait = 1[s];relaxation_delay => 5[s], help "inter-pulse delay"; repetition_time =? relaxation_delay + x_acq_time, help"relaxation_delay+x_acq_time"; decoupling => TRUE, help "select TRUE or FALSE for decoupling or non_decoupling"; when decoupling do irr_domain => "Carbon13", help "decoupled nucleus"; irr_offset => 100[ppm], help "decoupler offset"; irr_pwidth => irr90_hi, help "CPD pulse width"; irr atn dec => irratn hi, 9->119:0.01[dB], help "attenuator setting during acquisition"; irr noise => "GARP", noise names, help "decoupler noise modulation"; end when; include "pulse.include2"; $= \{0, 90, 270, 180, 180, 270, 90, 0\};$ phase phase_acq = $\{0, 90, 270, 180, 180, 270, 90, 0\};$ begin initial_wait; relaxation_delay; x pulse, (obs.gate, obs.phs.phase, obs.atn.x atn); when decoupling do on (irr.gate, irr.rf_mod.irr_noise, irr.atn.irr_atn_dec); end when; acq(dead_time, delay, phase_acq); when decoupling do off (irr.gate, irr.rf mod.irr noise, irr.atn.irr atn dec); end when; end pulse;

S2-B3 Screen Shot of the Standard 1-D Proton NMR Experiment

💋 Experiment Tool: :	single_pulse.ex2	
File Tools View O	ptions	
Submit		
Get Acq. View: X Y Z A B C D E		
Header Instrument Acquisition Pulse		
x_angle	45[deg]	
x_90_width	13.93[us] x90	
x_atu	8[dB]	
x_pulse	6 <i>9</i> 65[us]	
relaxation_delay	5[8]	
repetition_time	7.18383[s]	
Dees500 is al som	Total Collection Time: 00:04:02	
ecasoo.jeoi.com		

S2-B4 Screen Shot of 1-D qHNMR Experiment Parameter Setup with Decoupling Checked and GARP Applied

🔗 Experiment Tool: single_pulse_quant.ex2		
File Tools View Options		
Submit		
Get Acq. View: XYZABCDE		
Header Instrument Acquisition Pulse		
x_angle	45[deg]	
x_90_width	13.93[us] x90	
x_atn	8[dB] xatı	
x_pulse	6.965[us]	
relaxation_delay	5[8]	
repetition_time	7.18383[s]	
decoupling	Ø	
irr_domain	Carbon13	
irr_offset	[100[ppm]	
irr_pwidth	0.1[ms] [irr90_hi]	
irr_atn_dec	27.1[dB] irratn_hi	
irr_noise	GARP \$	
eca500.jeol.com	Total Collection Time: 00:01:03	

S2-C Routine GARP ¹³C-Decoupled Quantitative Proton NMR (qHNMR) on Varian NMR Spectrometers

The following macro, 'qhnmr', is executed to modify a standard proton observe parameter set, which uses the 's2pul' pulse sequence, for quantitative proton NMR with carbon decoupling during the acquisition. Carbon decoupling will suppress the signals arising from the carbon-13 satellites. Adjustment of the receiver gain on each sample should be performed prior to initiating data acquisition. The modification or addition of other parameters may be included in the setup macro at the users discretion.

S2-C1 *Modification of the Key Acquisition Parameters*

pw(90)	"Reads the current value of 90° pulse and sets pw = 'pw90'" "A pulse width < 90 can also be used"
d1 = 10	"Sets the relaxation delay to a recommended value which" "includes additional delay time to limit the duty cycle of the" "decoupler to reduce or minimize the effects of sample heating"
at = 2.0	"The acquisition time can be set longer depending on the desired" "digital resolution"
fn = 262144	"Zero fill"
S2-C2 Modificati	on of the Decoupler Parameters for ^{13}C Decoupling
dn = 'C13'	"Set decoupler nucleus to 13 C"
dof = 0	"Set the decoupler offset to the center of a" "200 ppm carbon window"
dpwr = 43	"The properly calibrated value for decoupler power in dB" "should be entered here"
dmm = 'ccg'	"Set the decoupler modulation mode to GARP"
dres = 1.0	
dm = 'nny'	"Decoupling only during the acquisition time"
dmf = 36529	"The proper calibration value for the decoupler modulation" "frequency for your spectrometer / probe should be entered here"