

## Protocol for quantitative NMR analysis on AVIII600

Book time and log in computer with a user account

### Procedure:

Open Topspin 3.6.4

- A. Collect a routine  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum
  1. Create dataset (**edc**): name; exp #; directory (D:\group name\user name\MonthYear)
  2. Read in parameter set (**rpar Ah1** (30° flip angle pulse))
  3. Eject sample (**ej**); wait for air flow (no air, no sample); load sample; insert sample (**ij**)
  4. Lock the magnetic field (**lock**) and select the right solvent
  5. Tune the probe automatically (**atma**)
  6. no spinning
  7. Read in shim file (**rsh shim.current**); shim (**topshim**)
  8. Get probehead and solvent dependent parameters (**getprosol**)
  9. Automatic receiver gain optimization (**rga**)
  10. Check and adjust ns, ds, d1
  11. run (**zg**)
  12. **efp;apk**, adjust phase if necessary
- B. Determine proton T1
  13. **edc** to create a new dataset, read in parameter set (**A\_PROTONT1\_BC**)  
Pulse program = **t1ir**
  14. Type **setlimits**, a window will pop up. Open the 1D proton NMR spectrum collected, zoom in the peaks of interest and leave ~1 ppm of baseline on both sides of the spectrum, then click OK to close the window
  15. Type **eda** to review default settings and adjust them if required, check **VDLIST** and click 'E' button next to it to edit **t1delay\_BC** values if necessary, then save, make sure TD(F1) matches the number of the delays
  16. Type **getprosol** then **rga**
  17. Run (**zg**)
- C. Process and analyze the t1 data
  18. Type **rser 10** and **ef** to process the last spectrum with the longest delay, phase properly
  19. Type **edp** to check phase constants
  20. Type **xf2** to process the data and check if the phase constants are consistent
  21. Type **abs2** for baseline correction
  22. Open Topspin's **Analysis** and select **T1/T2** on the **Dynamics** button
  23. Click **FID**, a window will pop up
  24. Click **Spectrum**, then type **10** in the Slice Number dialog cell, and click **OK**

25. A 1D proton spectrum appears, click **Peaks/Range**
  26. A window pops up, select **Manual integration, OK**
  27. Integrate selected peaks per standard processing
  28. Click **Save region as...**, and select **Export Regions to Relaxation Module and .ret.**
  29. Click the **Relaxation** button, review any message that appears
  30. Select **Area** and click ">>" button to perform fittings of all peaks
  31. Use "-" or "+" to review individual fitting
  32. Click **Report** to open a fitting report file
  33. Click **File** and **save as** to save the report
  34. The individual fitting image can be saved as pdf, jpg, or tif file as well.
- D. Collect 1D proton spectrum using a 90° flip angle pulse
35. Create a new dataset (**edc**)
  36. Read in parameter set (**rpar Ah1\_90**)
  37. Get probehead and solvent dependent parameters (**getprosol**)
  38. Automatic receiver gain optimization (**rga**)
  39. Determine proton 90 degree pulse
  40. Check and adjust d1 to be 5 times of the longest t1 values
  41. Run (**zg**)
  42. **efp; apk**, adjust phase if necessary
  43. Perform baseline correction (**abs**), or manually polynomial baseline correction if necessary
  44. Integrate the peaks corresponding to the internal reference and the target peaks
  45. Calculate to convert the integral values into sample concentration or purity information

Key factors for successful application of quantitative NMR:

1. Appropriate internal reference
2. No overlapping target peaks to be analyzed from either internal reference or sample
3. Both sample and internal reference being stable
4. Samples and internal references being weighted accurately and precisely