



## IVAN NMR Users Group

IVAN - Inspiring a Versatile  
and Agile NMR Community

Sponsored By



# PureShift NMR: An Introduction

Teodor Parella

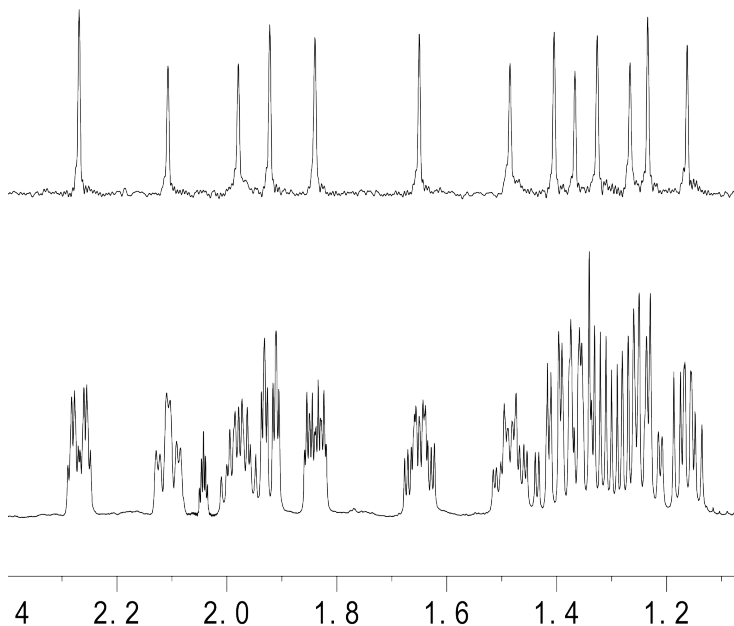
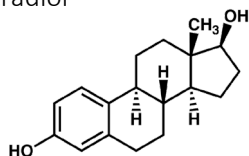
Servei de Resonància Magnètica Nuclear (SeRMN)  
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona  
Catalonia



## Pure Shift NMR: Basic Features

### Broadband Homodecoupled $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectra

estradiol

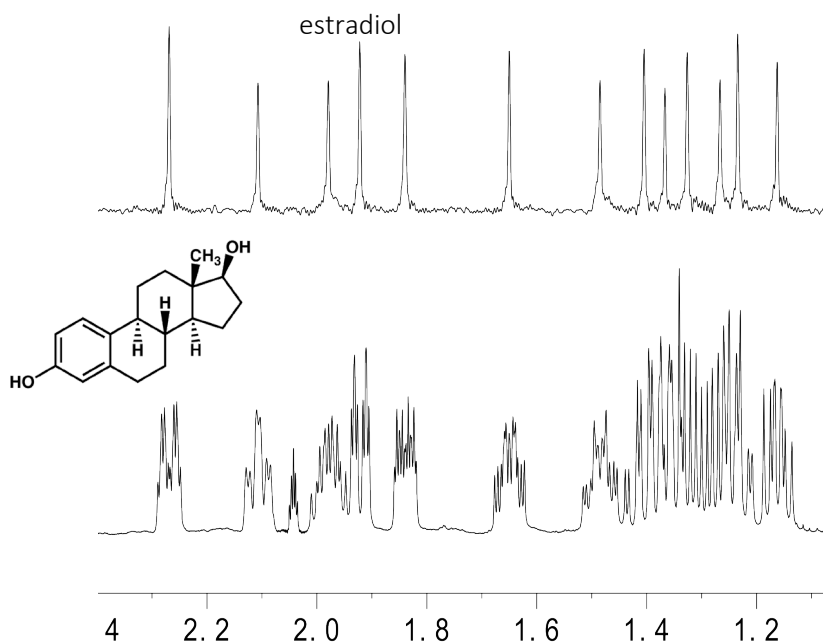


- ✓ Simplified multiplet J(HH) coupling patterns:  
**singlet signals**
- ✓ Improved spectral resolution and signal dispersion
- ✓ **Minimizing signal overlap** (No need for high magnetic fields??)
- ✓ Accurate determination of **small chemical shift differences**
- ✓ Easier and **simpler analysis**:
  - ✓ Identification of number of peaks in congested areas
  - ✓ Easy monitoring of signal intensities in array experiments



## Pure Shift NMR: Basic Questions

### Broadband Homodecoupled $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectra

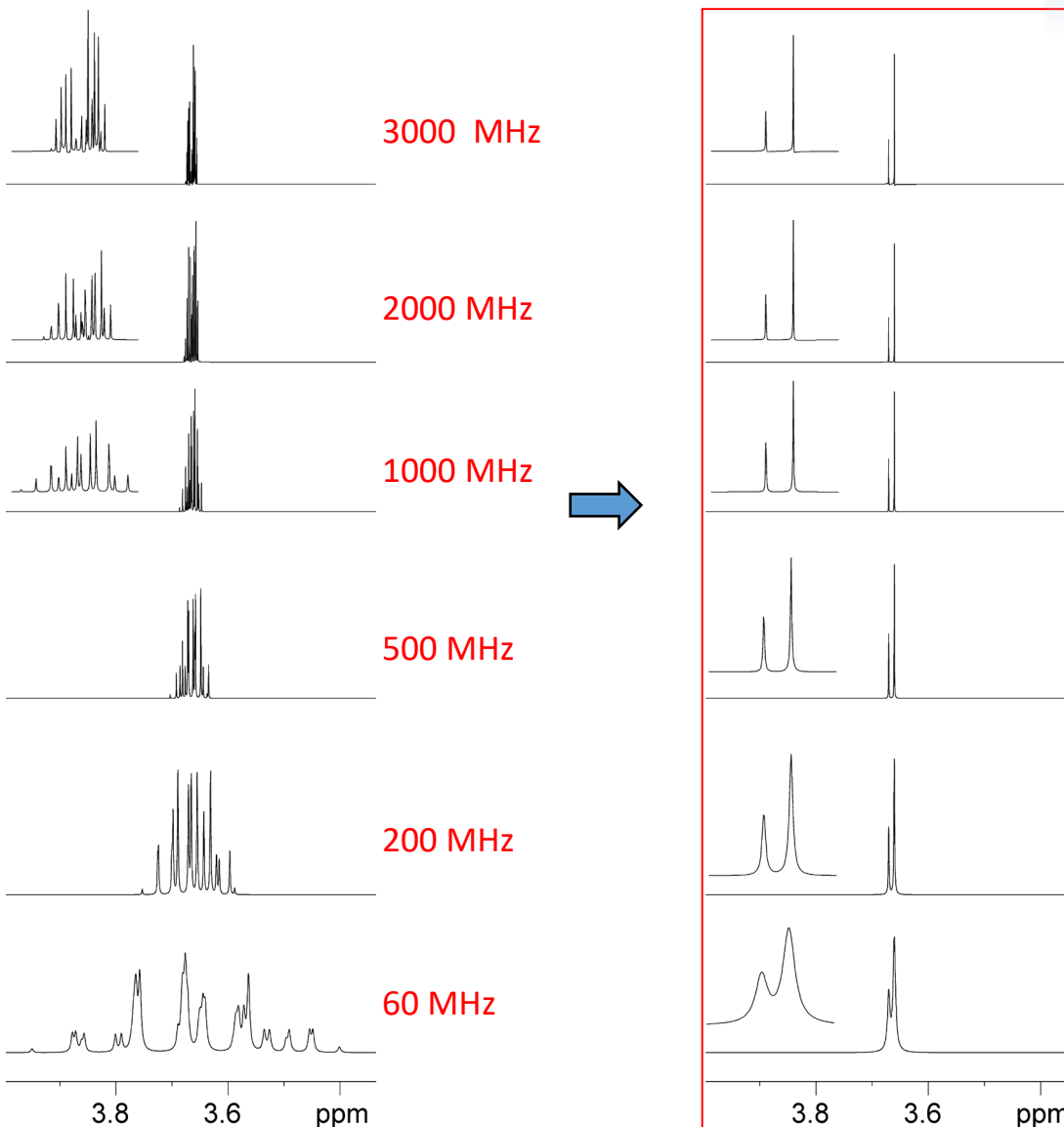


#### About practical aspects:

- ✓ Robust experiments?
- ✓ Easy set-up?
- ✓ General applicability?
- ✓ What about **sensitivity**?
- ✓ **Spectral quality**?: Linewidths, artefacts and unwanted sidebands, full homodecoupling for all signals, selectivity (strong coupling effects)....
- ✓ Practical implementation in other 1D/2D experiments?
- ✓ Quantification?
- ✓ Software & hardware requirements?



## Pure Shift NMR: Spectral Resolution



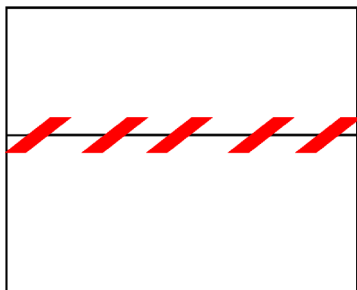
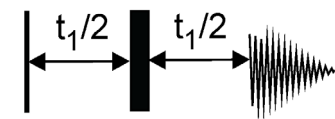
### NMRSim

- Two  $^1\text{H}$  signals separated by  $\Delta\delta=0.01$  ppm
- $\Delta\nu=1$  Hz

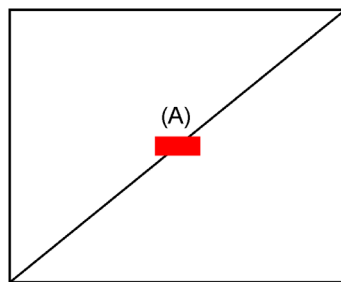
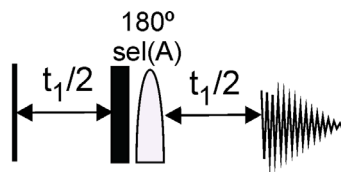


## Pure Shift NMR vs spin-echo

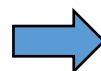
### J-resolved



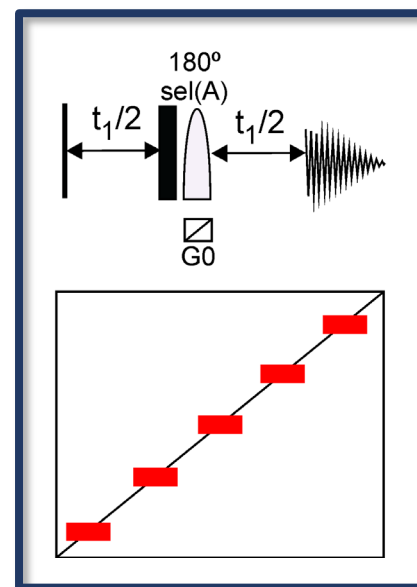
### BASHD



+ slice selection



### Original ZS



**Active Spins (detected):  $0^\circ/360^\circ$**

$\delta(\text{Active}): 360^\circ$

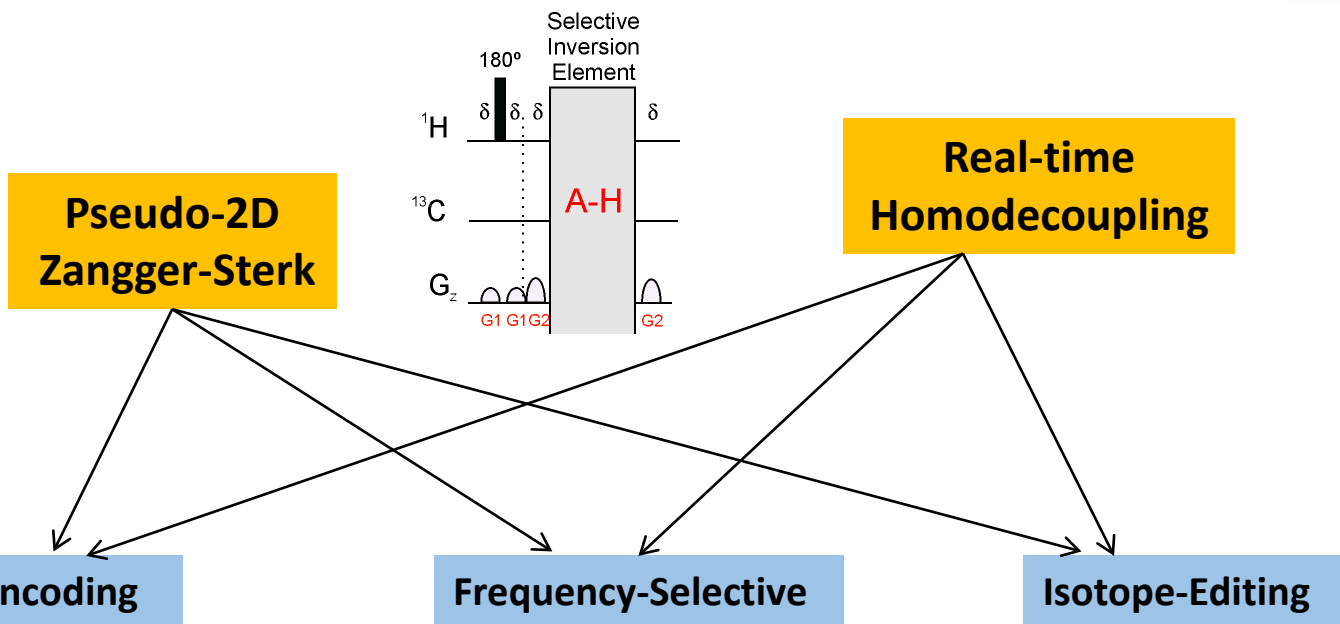
**Passive Spins (homodecoupled):  $180^\circ$**

$\delta(\text{Passive}): 180^\circ$  (dephased by gradients)

$J(\text{Active-Passive}): 180^\circ$  (homodecoupled)

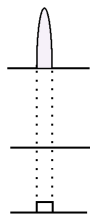


# Pure Shift NMR: Selective Refocusing Elements

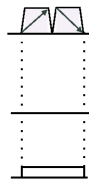


Spatially Frequency-Encoded  $180^\circ$

Frequency-Swept  $\beta$  small flip angle



$G_s$

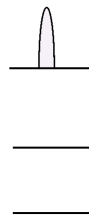


$G_s$

Protons located in different parts of the NMR tube

Slice-Selective NMR PSYCHE

Frequency Selective  $180^\circ$



Multiple-Frequency Selective  $180^\circ$



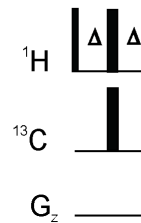
Region-Selective  $180^\circ$



Protons located in different parts of the NMR spectrum

BASHD/HOBS

BIRD

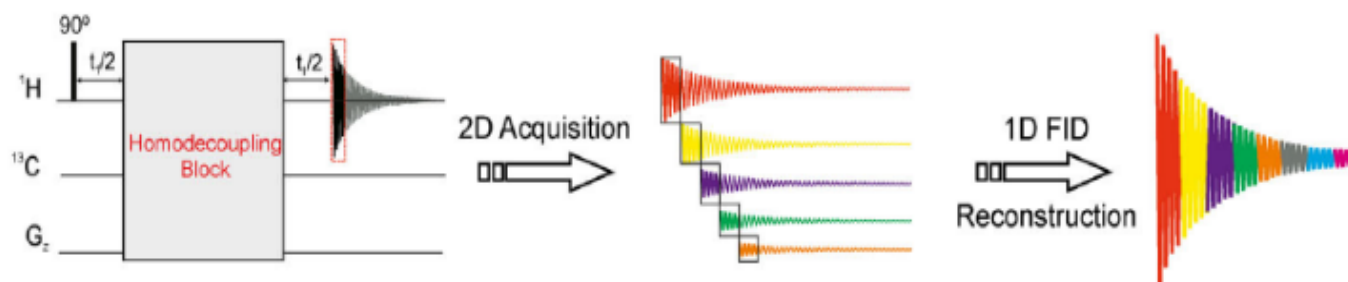


Distinction between  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  from  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{12}\text{C}$

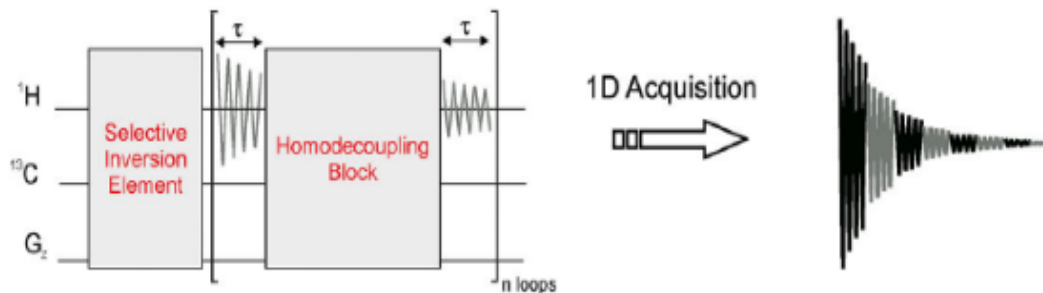


## Pure Shift NMR: Acquisition Modes

### A) Pseudo-2D ZS Experiment

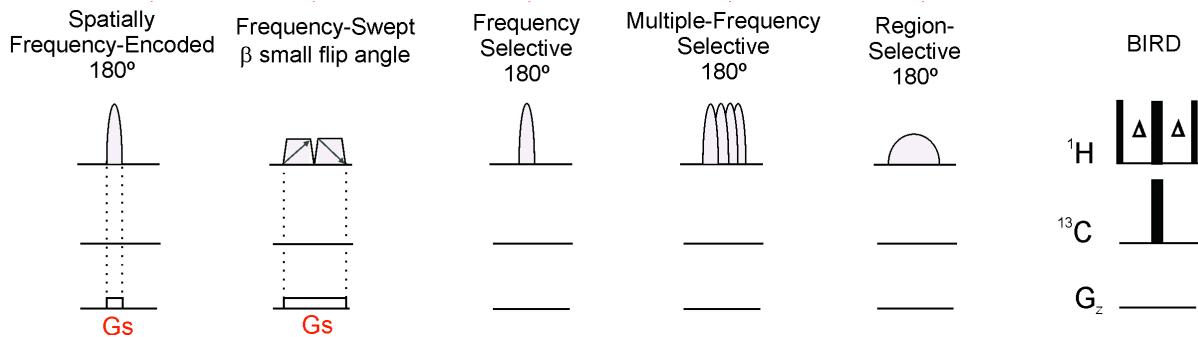


### B) Real-time ZS Experiment

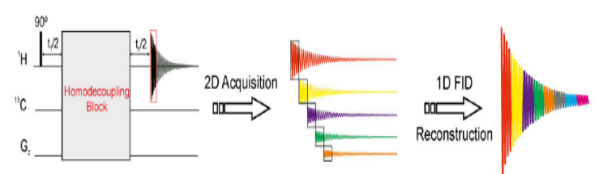




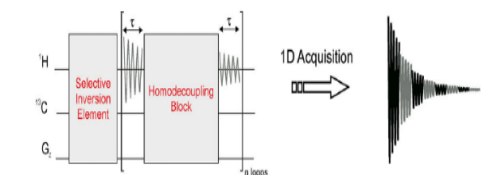
# Pure Shift NMR: Practical Approaches



A) Pseudo-2D ZS Experiment



B) Real-time ZS Experiment




Pure Shift apps:  
 1H  
 COSY/TOCSY/NOESY/ROESY  
 Jres/Gserf  
 HSQC/HMBC...

HSQC  
 ADEQUATE





## Pure Shift NMR: Original ZS Experiment

JOURNAL OF MAGNETIC RESONANCE 124, 486–489 (1997)  
ARTICLE NO. MN961063

### Homonuclear Broadband-Decoupled NMR Spectra

KLAUS ZANGGER AND HEINZ STERK\*

*Institut für Organische Chemie, Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz, Heinrichstraße 28, 8010 Graz, Austria*

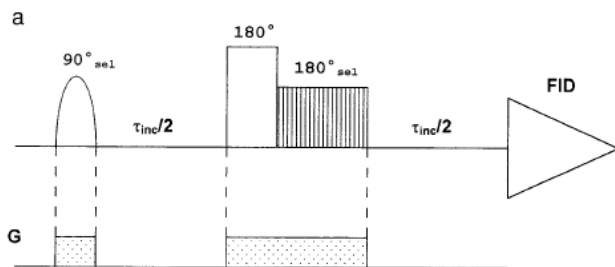
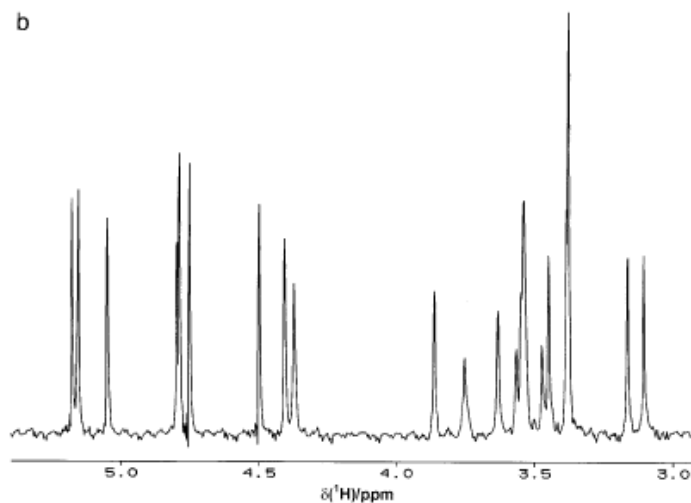
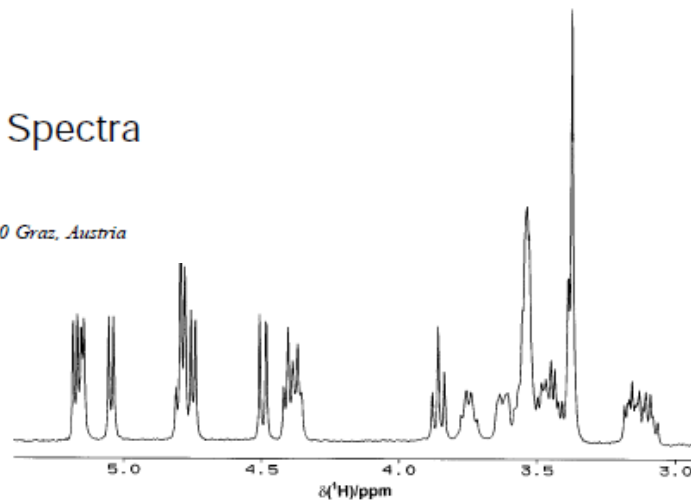
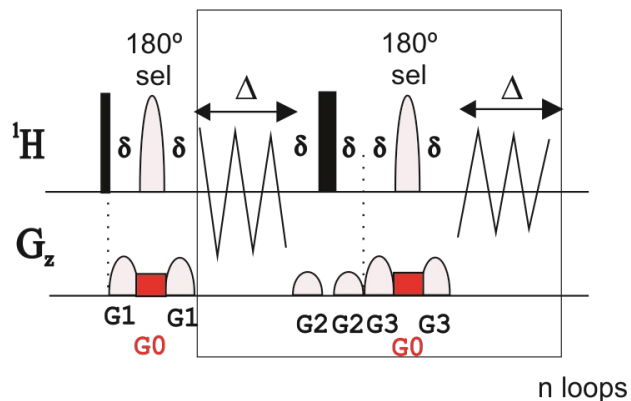


FIG. 2. (a) A 360 MHz  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of sucrose in DMSO. Sixteen scans of 1024 complex data points were accumulated. (b) Spectrum of the same compound, obtained by the pulse sequence of Fig. 1a; 64 scans were accumulated for each of the 64 experiments; the time increment was 8 ms and the dwell time 250  $\mu\text{s}$ . The first 32 complex data points of each FID were combined into a new FID consisting of 1024 complex data points, which after Fourier transformation led to the shown spectrum.





## Pure Shift NMR: Real-Time Homodecoupling

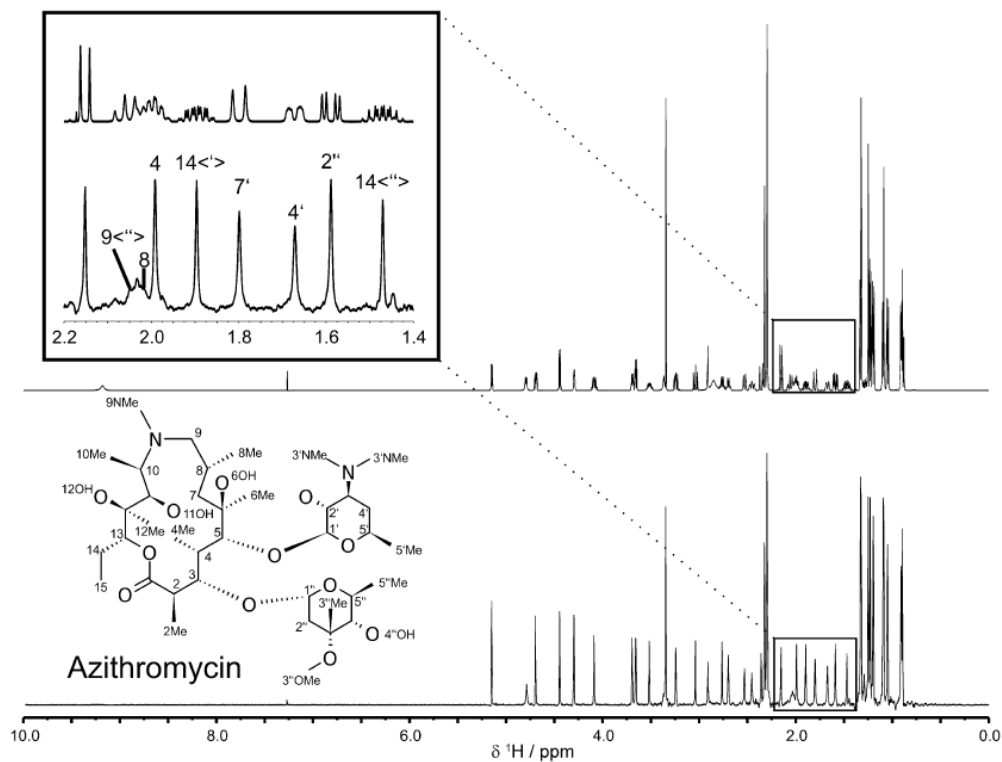


### Advantages:

- Real-time 1D acquisition
- Faster than pseudo-2D ZS
- 1D homodecoupled  $^1\text{H}$  spectrum
- Conventional Data Processing
- Easy implementation into 2D NMR

### Limitations:

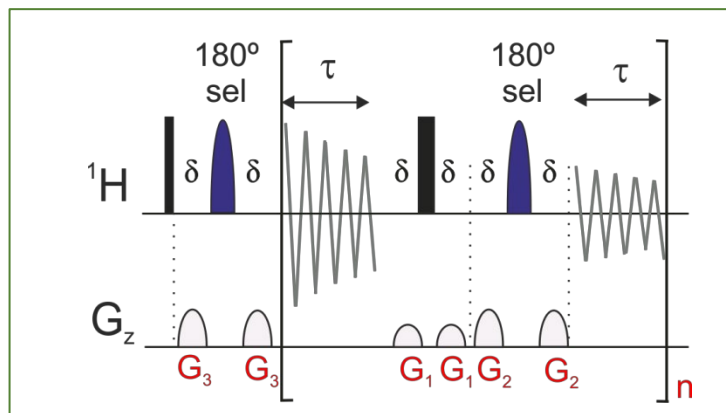
- Duration of selective  $180^\circ$  pulse ( $<10$ - $15$ ms)
- Poor selectivity
- Severe sensitivity losses due to slice selection
- Wider lineshapes than original ZS
- Presence of undesired sidebands





## Pure Shift NMR: Real-Time ZS with Full Sensitivity

### HOmodecoupled Band-Selective (HOBS)



- ✓ Real-time 1D acquisition mode
- ✓ Conventional data processing
- ✓ Easy set-up
- ✓ **Full sensitivity (No Slice-selection)**
- ✓ Easy implementation into 2D

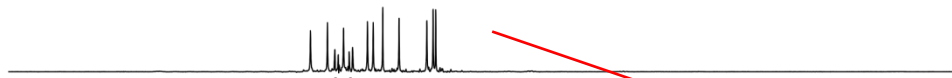
- ✗ Restricted selective  $180^\circ$  pulse (<10-15 ms)
- ✗ Frequency/Band selective, not broadband
- ✓ ✗ Wider linewidth



# Pure Shift NMR: Real-Time ZS with Full Sensitivity

HOBS is useful when active and passive spins resonate within a separate band

SNR<sub>av</sub>: 180



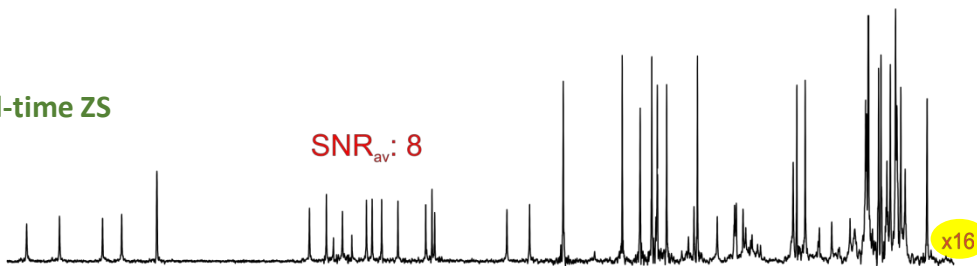
HOBS

SNR<sub>av</sub>: 150



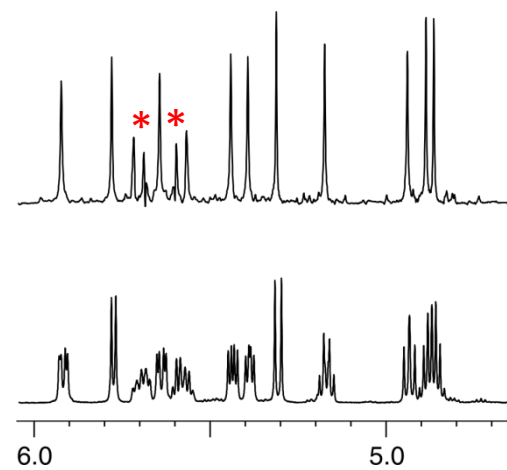
Real-time ZS

SNR<sub>av</sub>: 8

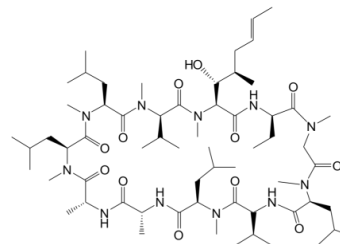
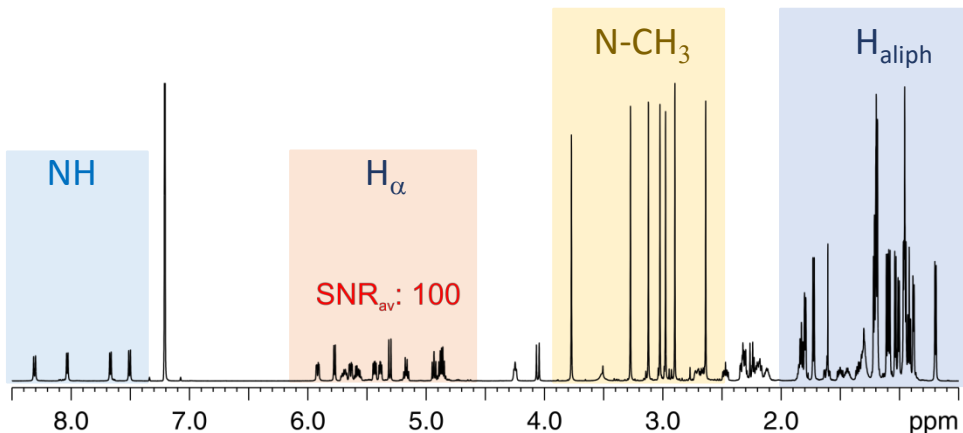


Improved Sensitivity & Resolution than conventional <sup>1</sup>H !!!!

Expanded H<sub>α</sub> region



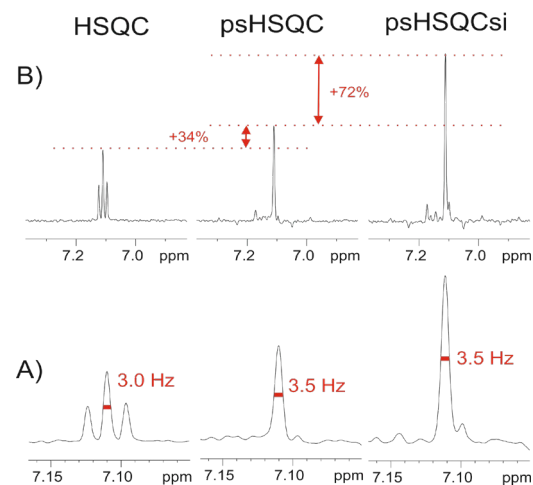
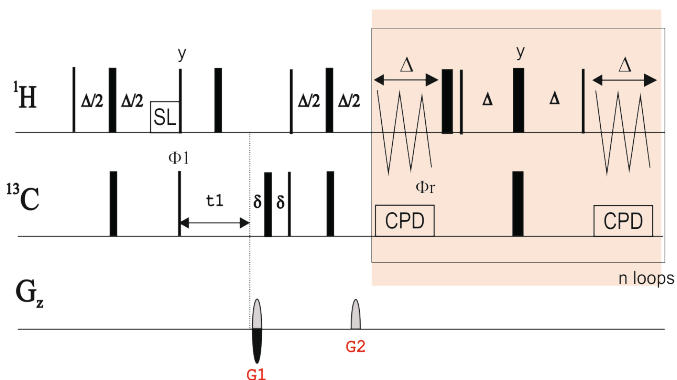
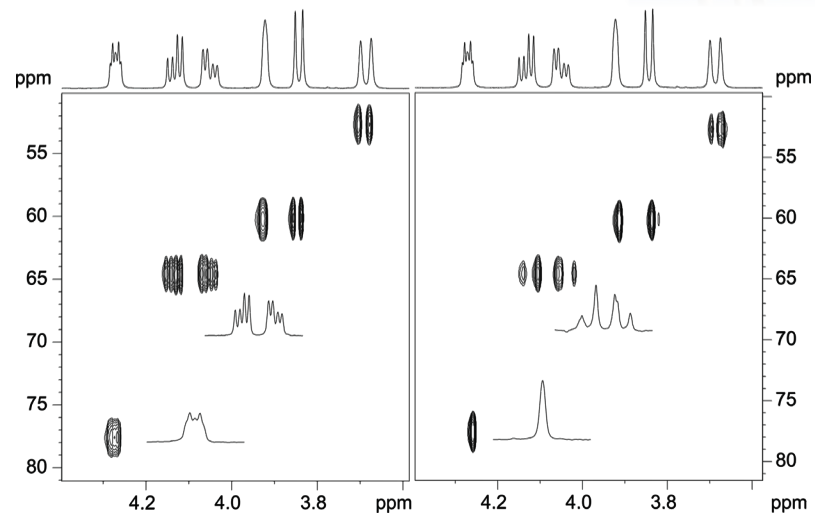
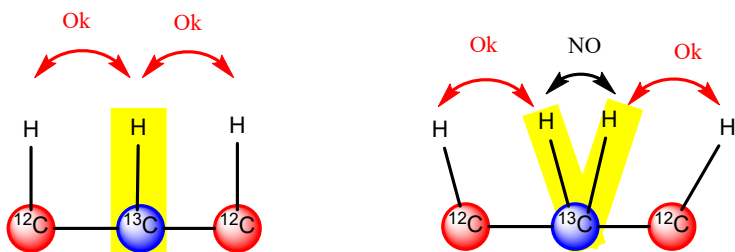
All spectra were acquired with ns=1 and 5ms REBURP selective 180° <sup>1</sup>H pulse. t<sub>exp</sub>=1s



cyclosporine



# Homodecoupled HSQC

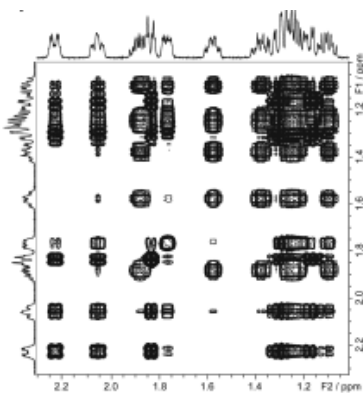




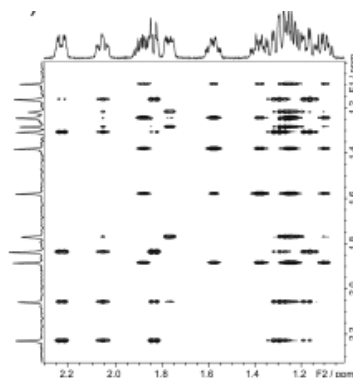
## Pure Shift NMR: Complementary Tools

Combination of complementary resolution-enhanced NMR techniques  
in a single NMR experiment

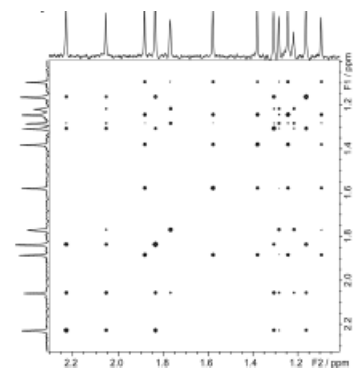
TOCSY



F1-homodecoupled TOCSY  
(PSYCHE-TOCSY)



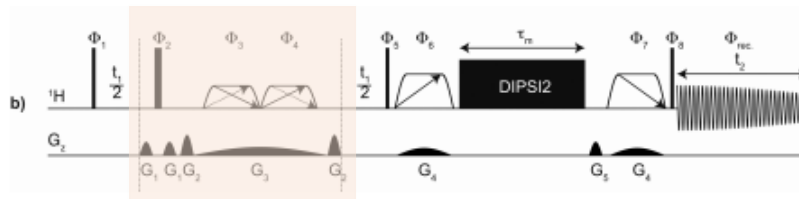
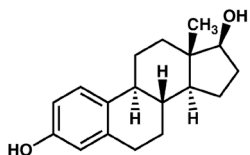
Pure-Shift TOCSY



Homodecoupling  
in F1



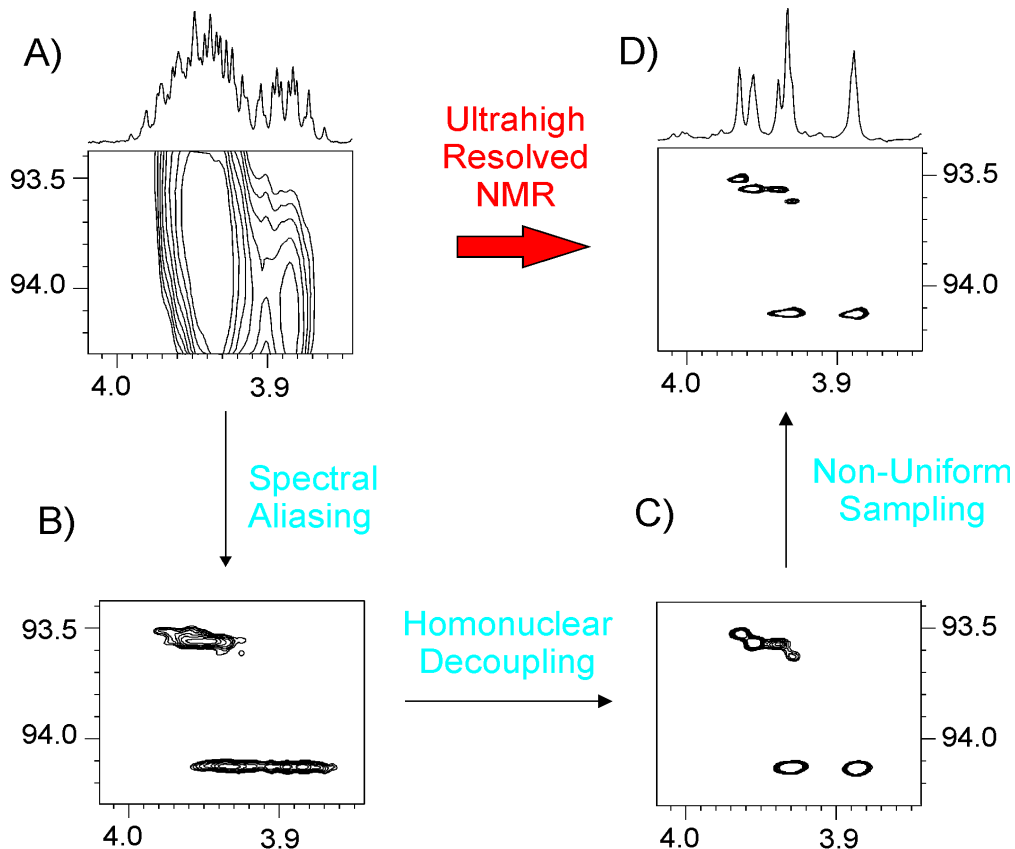
Indirect  
Covariance





## Pure Shift NMR: Complementary Tools

### SAPS-HSQC: Spectral Aliasing + Pure Shift



Better Peak identification  
Automated peak-picking  
Accurate Volume Integration

- ✓ Improved Signal resolution in F2 by pure-shift NMR
- ✓ Improved digital resolution in F1 by spectral aliasing and non-uniform sampling