



JEOL ROYAL HFX NMR Probe

A New NMR Probe for
 ^1H , ^{19}F & X NMR Experiments

Why Fluorine NMR:

- Fluorine is increasingly being used in many new drugs
 - As of 2011 there were approximately 200 fluorine containing drugs.¹
 - Fluoro-organic compounds account for 40% of the new chemical entities entering phase III trials in 2012 and 2013.²
 - Fluorine is used in a wide range of drug applications including: Anesthetics, Antacids, Anti-anxiety, Antibiotics, Antidepressants, Anti-fungal antibiotics, Antihistamines, Antilipemics, Anti-malarial, Antimetabolites, Appetite suppressants, Arthritis/anti-inflammatory agents, Psychotropic, Steroids/anti-inflammatory agents³
- Fluorine is now appearing in illicit and illegal synthetic drugs:
 - These include: Cannabinoids⁴, and psychedelic phenethylamines⁵
- Fluoro Polymers are important to everyday life, for example PTFE (Teflon™)

1. Wang et al, *Chem. Rev.* 2014, 114, 2432–2506

2. Zhou et al, *Chem. Rev.* 2016, 116, 422–518

3. <http://www.slweb.org/ftrcfluorinatedpharm.html>

4. Banister et al, *ACS Chem. Neurosci.*, 2015, 6 (8), 1445–1458

5. Trachsel, D., *Drug Test. Analysis*, (2012) 4: 577–590

Fluorine NMR properties and difficulties

- *The potential Fluorine chemical shift range is 500 ppm, 188 kHz at 9.4T (^1H 400 MHz) to 282 kHz at 14.1T (^1H 600 MHz).*
- $^{19}\text{F}-^1\text{H}$ *j coupling constants up to 60 Hz*
- $^{19}\text{F}-^{13}\text{C}$ *j coupling constants up to 280 Hz*
- ^{19}F *long range J coupling interactions complicate NMR spectra making interpretation difficult*
- *These spectral features combine to make ^{19}F difficult to excite and to decouple from other nuclei.*

NMR Probe for Fluorine NMR

What is needed is a Robust Routine HFX NMR Probe that can do every routine experiment well!

- Including all HFX experiments, $^1H\{^{19}F\}$, $^{19}F\{^1H\}$, $^{13}C\{^1H, ^{19}F\}$ & $X\{^1H, ^{19}F\}$

JEOL has merged two NMR probes into one –



^1H or ^{19}F
High Sensitivity



^1H ^{19}F
Dual Tune



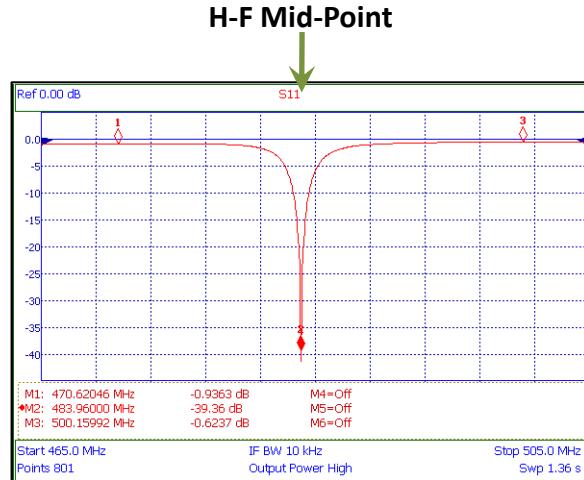
JEOL TFH probe

JEOL ROYAL-HFX probe

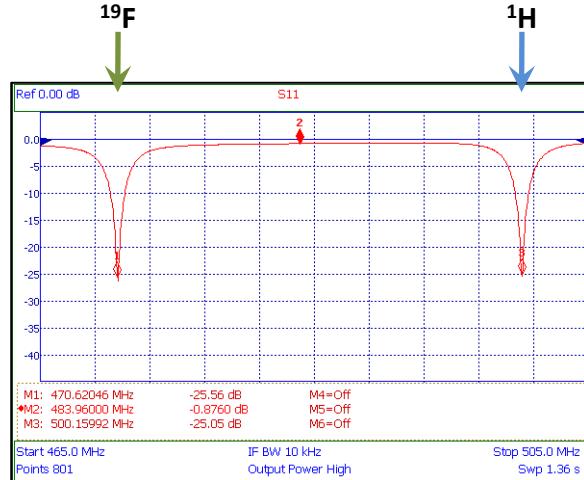
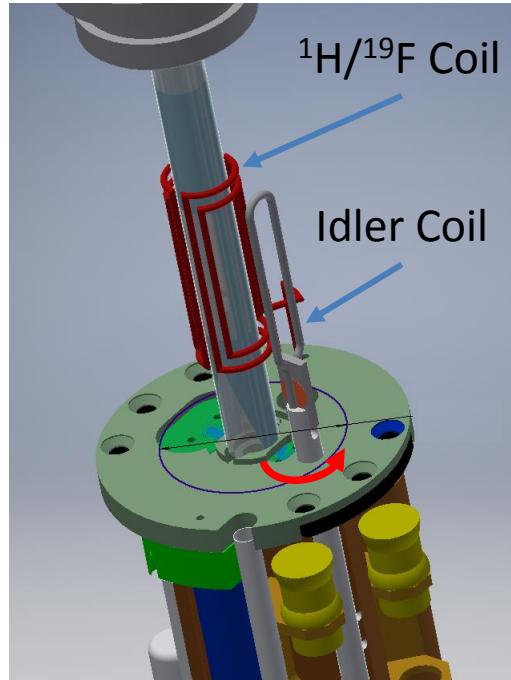
JEOL ECZ NMR & ROYAL HFX NMR Probe

- JEOL ECZ NMR Spectrometer
 - ECZS routine NMR spectrometers can generate simultaneous ^1H and ^{19}F frequencies with no additional hardware
 - ECZR research NMR spectrometers with an optional 3rd channel can collect ^1H and ^{19}F data over wide ^{19}F frequency ranges.
- JEOL Royal HFX NMR Probe
 - Spec's Royal Probe = Spec's Royal HFX Probe
 - No Loss in RF or S/N performance relative to the standard ROYAL probe for ^1H , ^{19}F , ^{13}C , or X
 - Includes Auto-Tune compatibility to allow easy switching between modes.

ROYAL HFX Probe



Single Tune
HFX Off



Dual Tune
HFX On

Rotate Idler Coil

Figure 1. Illustration of magnetic coupling technology as a perfect switch between single tune and dual tune modes in the ROYAL-HFX Probe.

ROYAL HFX NMR Probe & AutoTune HFX Extension



Knob for switching between ROYAL and HFX mode



AutoTune Extension Automatically switches between HX & HFX modes

600 MHz HFX

- ^1H SNR & 90° - 600 MHz (0.1% EB)
- ^{19}F SNR & 90° - 600 MHz (0.05% TFT)

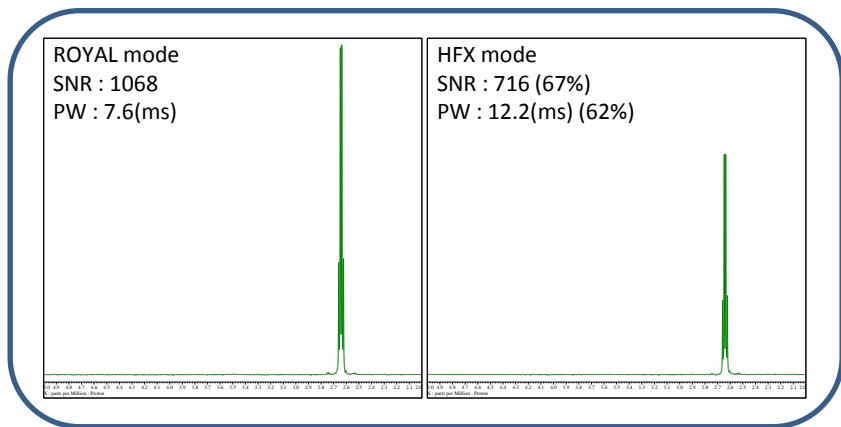


Figure 2: ^1H signal to noise and pw90 for a 500 MHz ROYAL-HFX Probe in single and dual-tune, illustrating the expected changes in performance when switching modes.

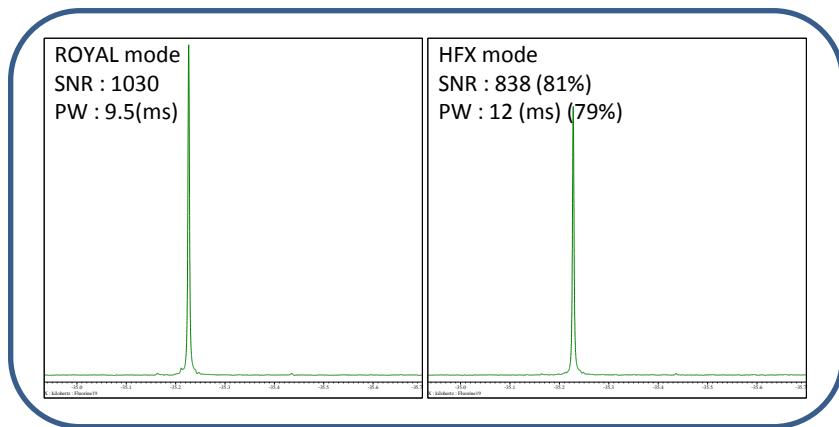


Figure 3: ^{19}F signal to noise and pw90 for a 500 MHz ROYAL-HFX Probe in single and dual-tune models.

Available HFX Experiments

Matrix of common out of the box 1D and 2D NMR techniques provided in the software.

- 1D
 - $^1\text{H}\{^{19}\text{F}\}$
 - $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$
 - $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}, ^{19}\text{F}\}$
 - X $\{^1\text{H}, ^{19}\text{F}\}$, X= ^{15}N to ^{31}P
- 2D with ^1H , ^{19}F , or ^1H & ^{19}F Direct or Indirect Decoupling
 - HSQCAD - ^{13}C & ^{15}N
 - gHMBCAD - ^{13}C & ^{15}N
 - HOESY – ^1H - ^{19}F

ROYAL HFX Probe

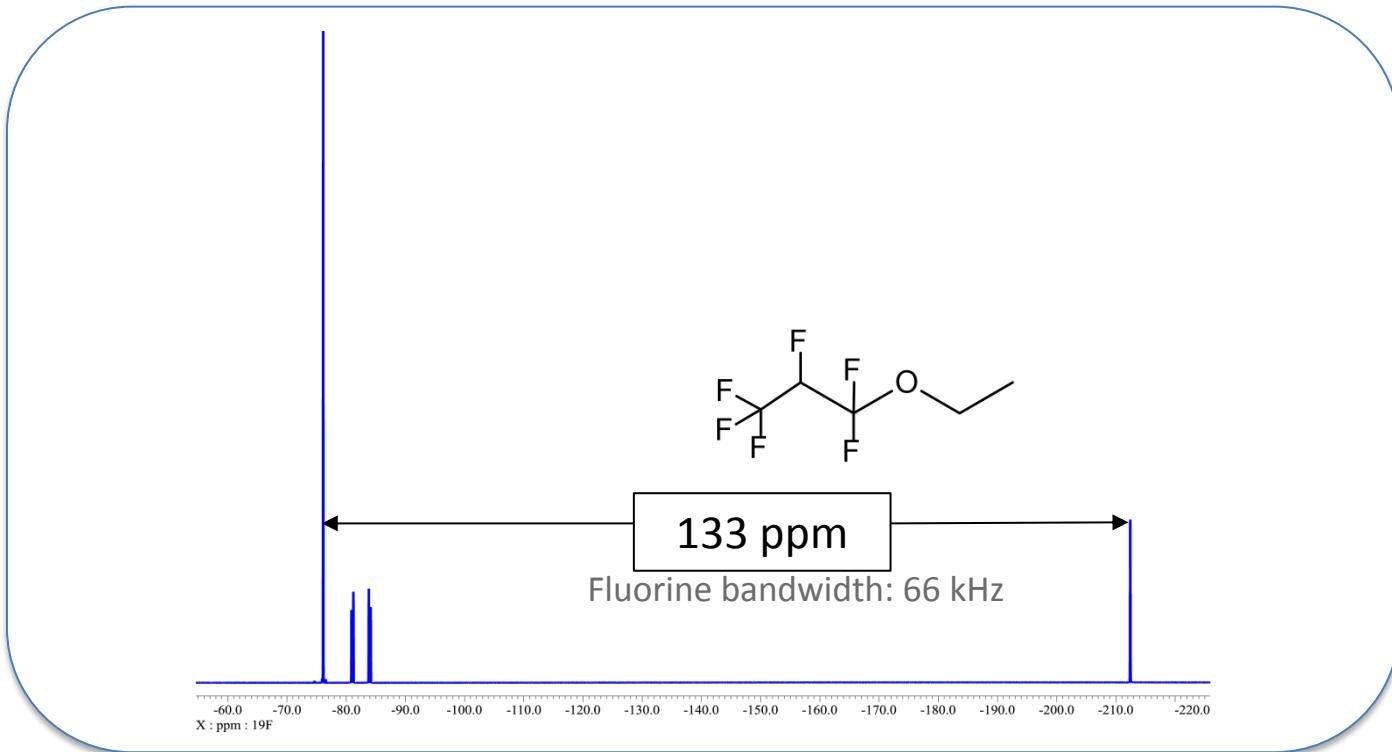


Figure 4: $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ 1D spectrum for a fluoro-ether illustrating the potential for large ^{19}F frequency bandwidth.

ROYAL HFX Probe – $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}, \text{F}\}$

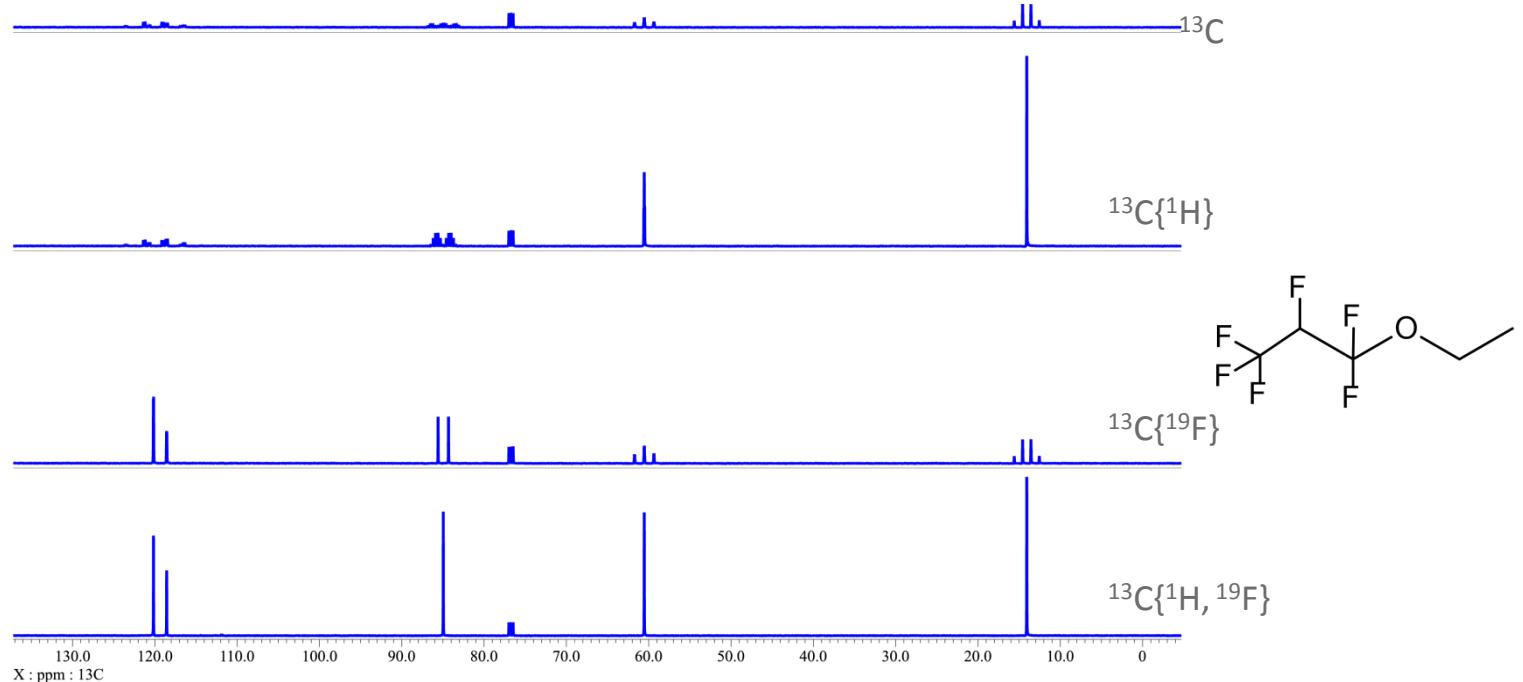
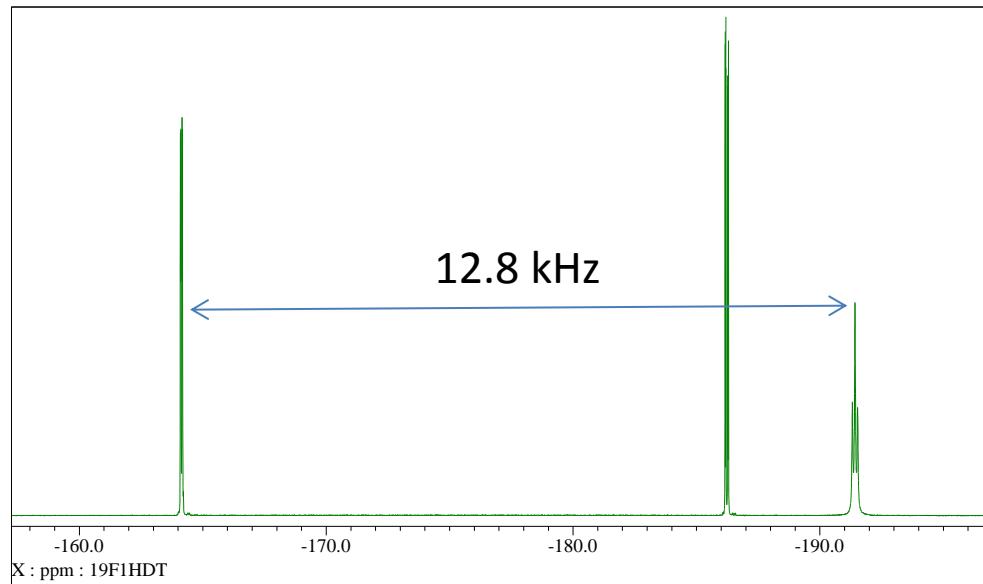
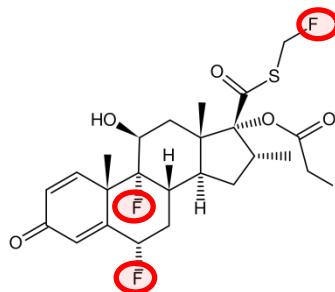


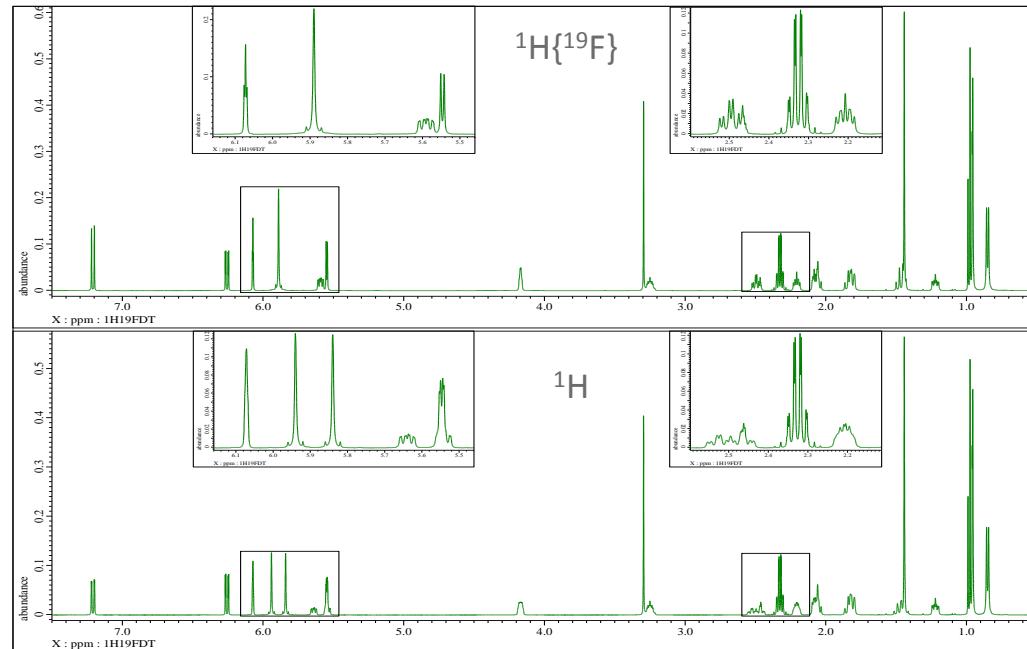
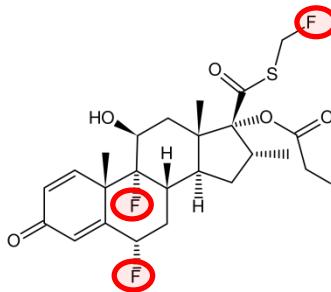
Figure 5: Full ^{13}C spectrum for the fluor-ether example showing all possible combinations of ^1H and ^{19}F decoupling. Results are shown with identical scaling to accentuate the dramatic improvement to ^{13}C spectra of fluorine containing molecules by dual $\{\text{H}, \text{F}\}$.

ROYAL HFX Probe – ^{19}F



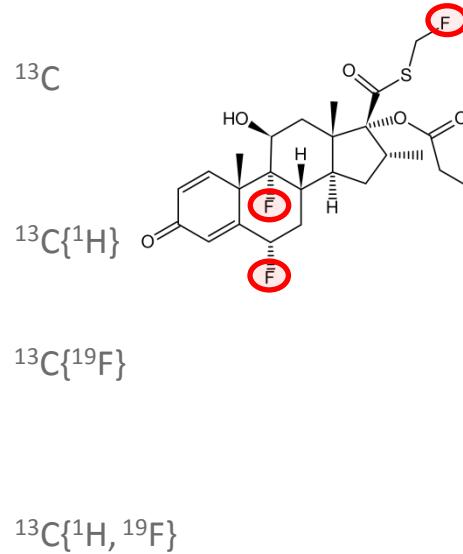
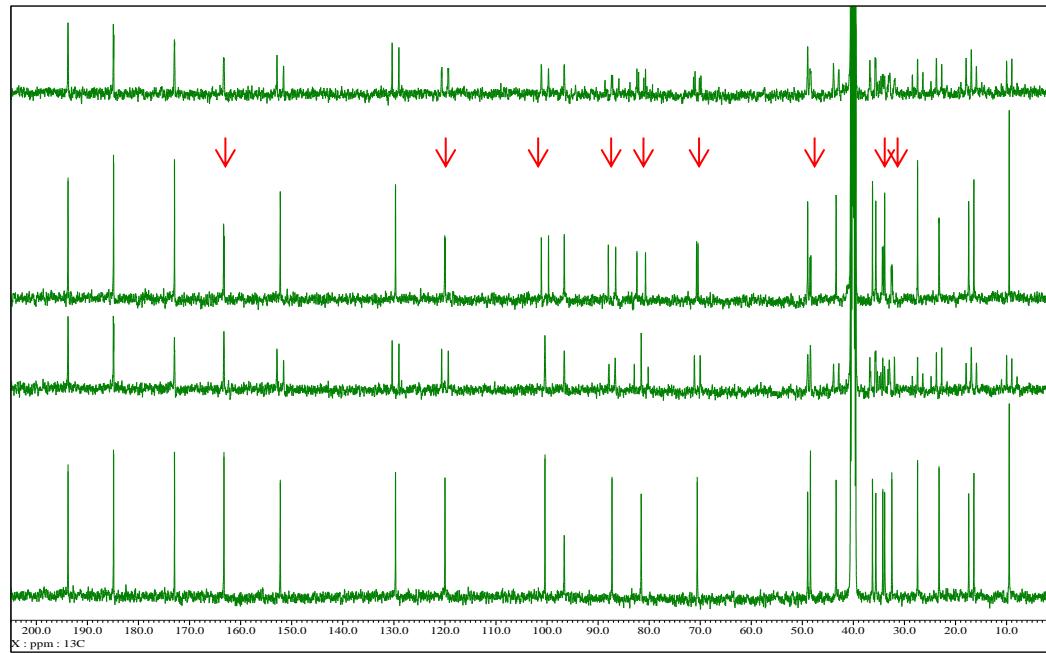
Fluticasone propionate

ROYAL HFX Probe – $^1\text{H}\{^{19}\text{F}\}$



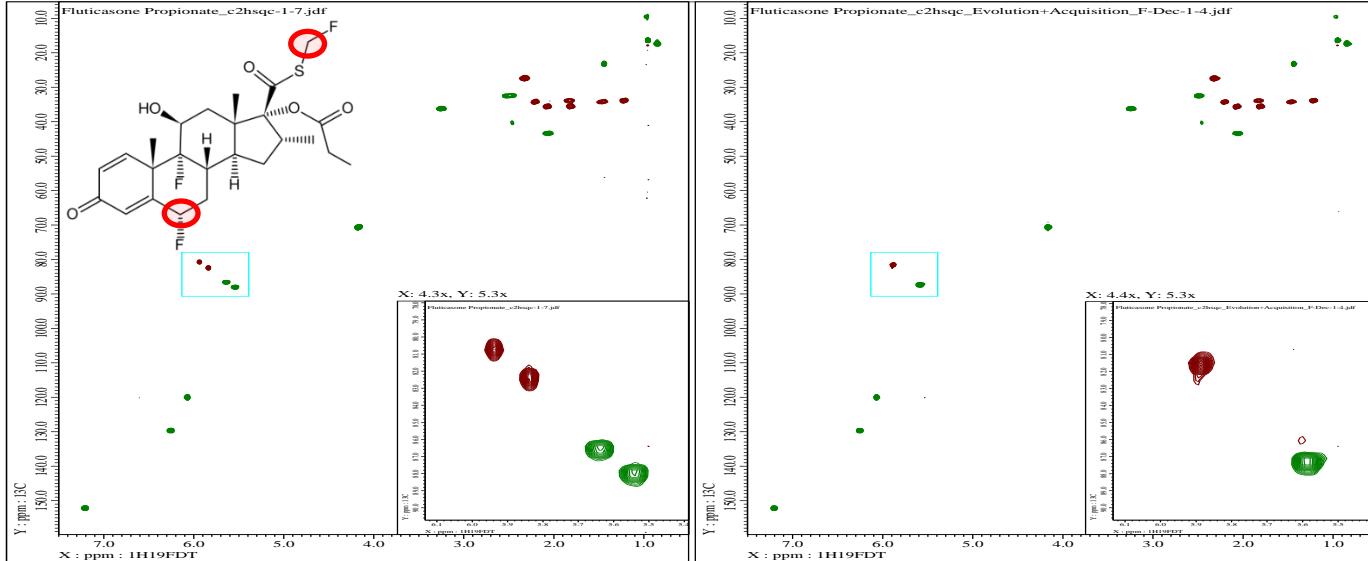
Fluticasone propionate

ROYAL HFX Probe – $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}, \text{F}\}$



Fluticasone propionate

ROYAL HFX – $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ & $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}, ^{19}\text{F}\}$ - HSQC

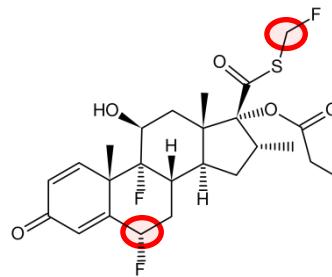
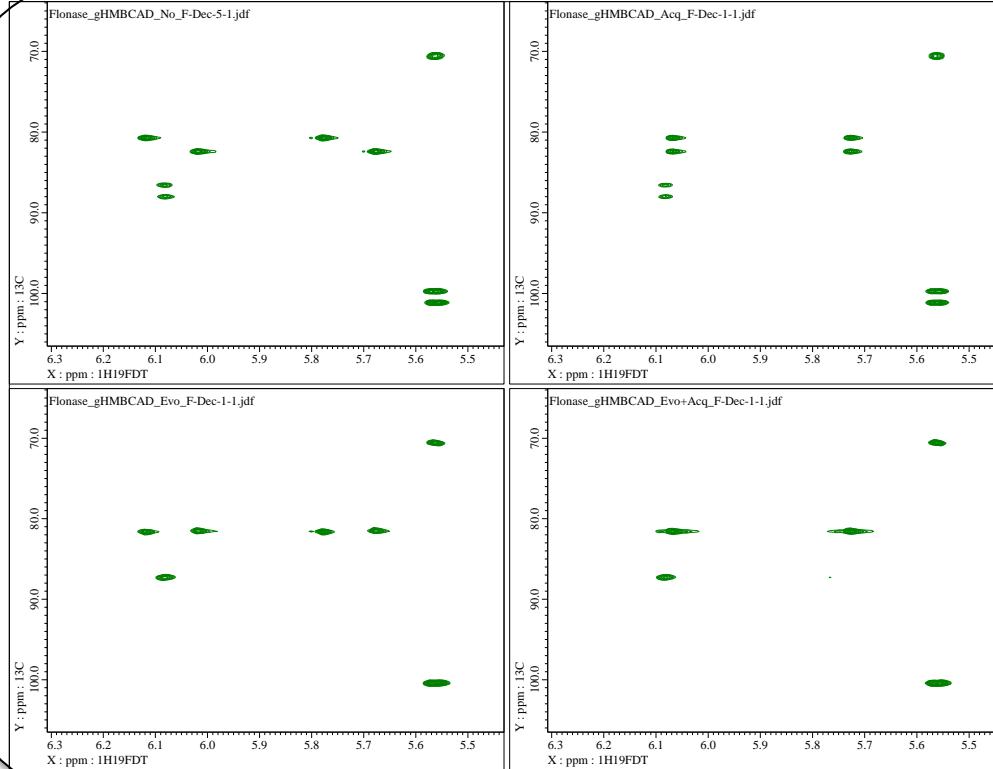


Edited HSQCAD
without ^{19}F decoupling
(NUS-25%)

Edited HSQCAD
with ^{19}F decoupling
(NUS-25%)

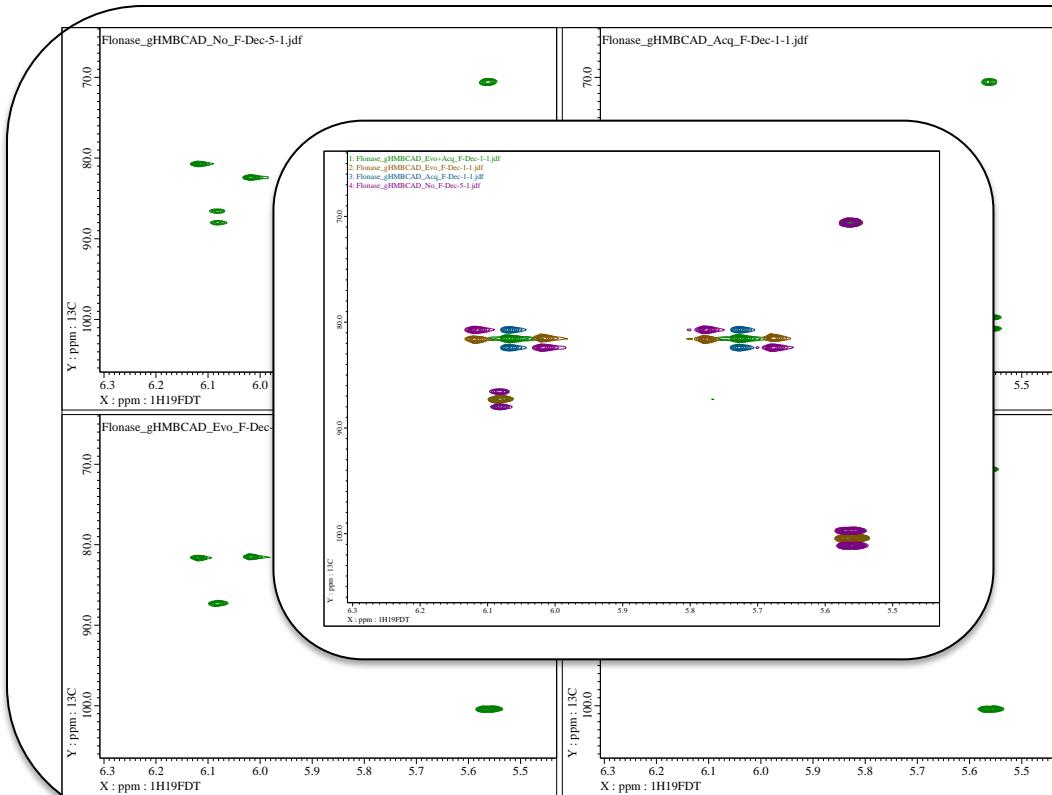
Fluticasone propionate

ROYAL HFX – $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ & $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}, ^{19}\text{F}\}$ - gHMBCAD



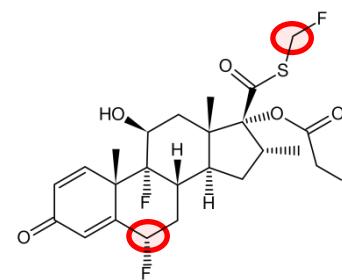
Fluticasone propionate

ROYAL HFX – $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ & $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}, ^{19}\text{F}\}$ - gHMBCAD



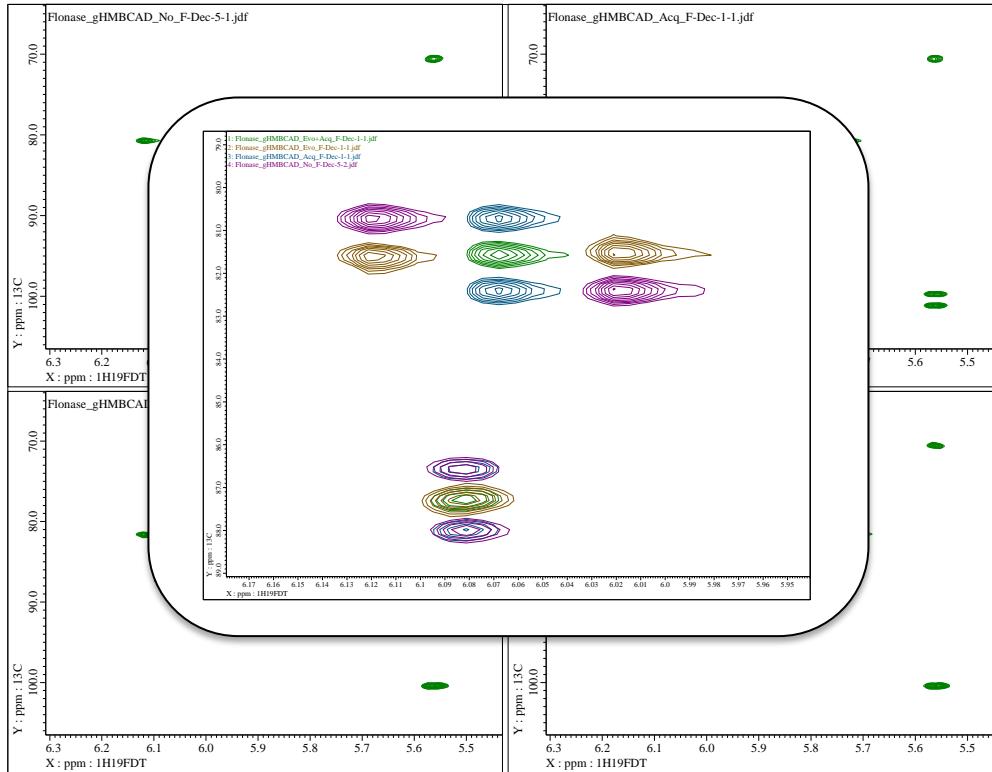
$\{^{19}\text{F}\} =$

- No Dec
- Y Dec
- X Dec
- X & Y Dec



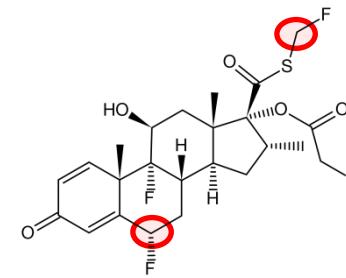
Fluticasone propionate

ROYAL HFX – $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ & $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}, ^{19}\text{F}\}$ - gHMBCAD



$\{^{19}\text{F}\} =$

- No Dec
- Y Dec
- X Dec
- X & Y Dec



Fluticasone propionate

Figure 12: gHMBCAD example illustrating the simplifying effects of F decoupling for 2D $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$ responses being applied in either F1 (blue), F2 (brown), or both in dimensions (green). The diagonal purple responses clearly show how the ^{19}F coupling exists in both dimensions.

ROYAL HFX – $^1\text{H}\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ HOESY

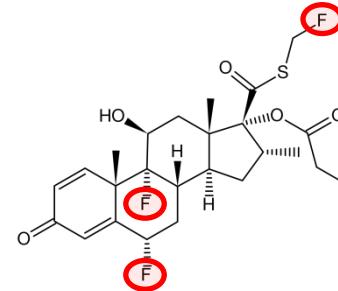
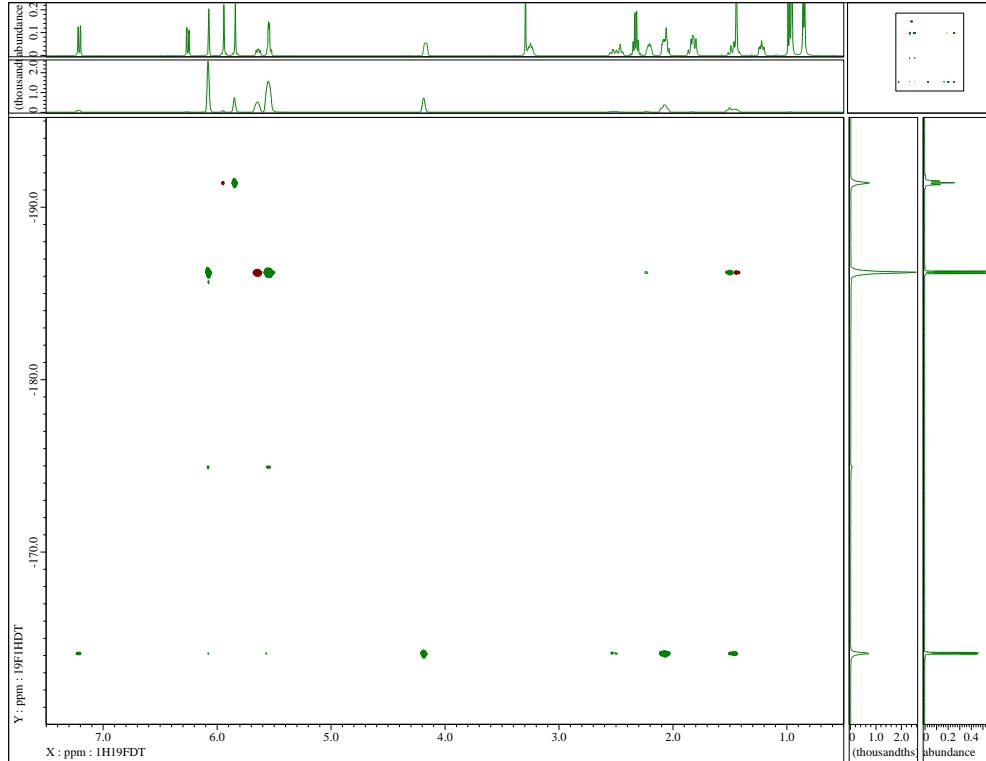


Figure 13: HFHOESY obtained for Fluticasone propionate aka Flonase™.

Fluticasone propionate

ROYAL HFX Probe – $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}, \text{F}\}$

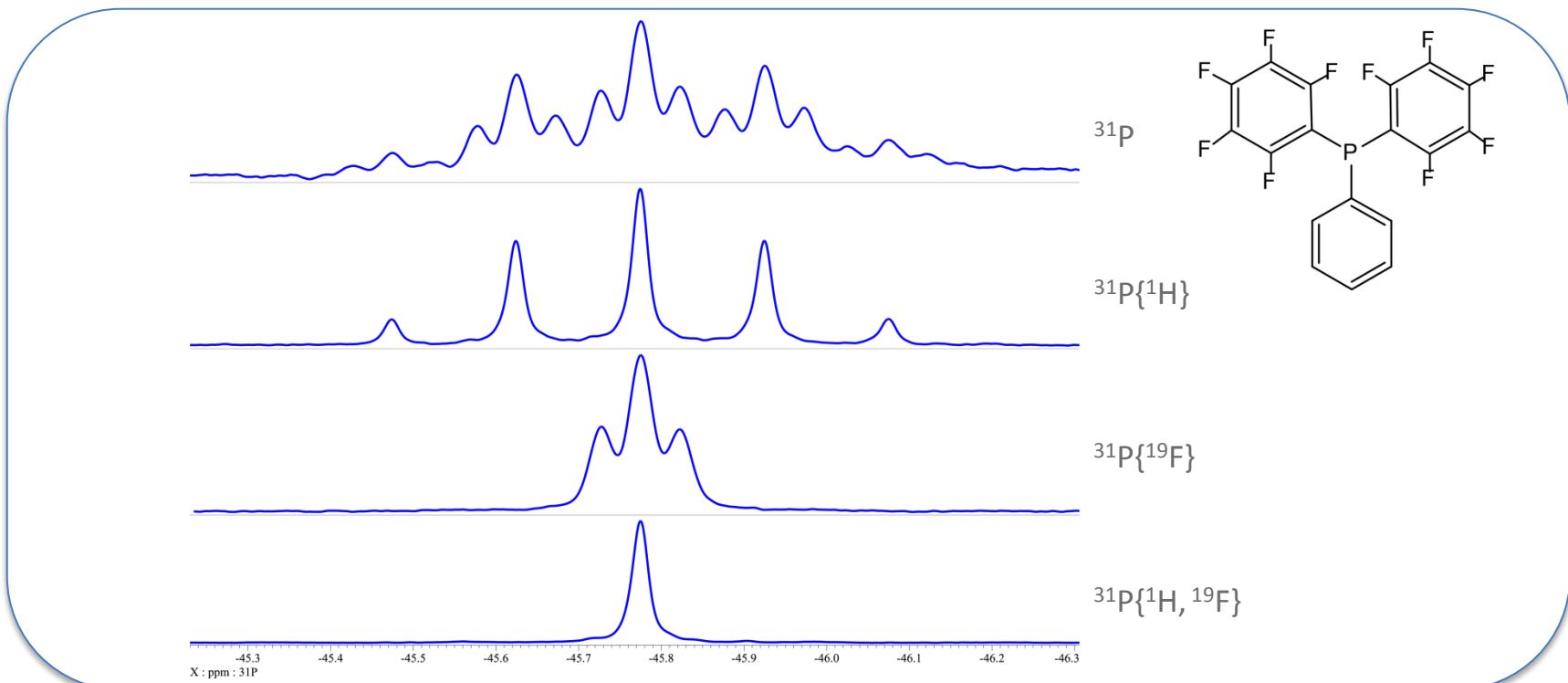


Figure 14: Effects of all combinations of ^1H and ^{19}F decoupling for a ^{31}P resonance. In this figure the results for either no decoupling or single nucleus decoupling have the vertical scaling greatly increased relative to the $\{\text{H}, \text{F}\}$ example.

ROYAL HFX Probe – $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}, ^{19}\text{F}\}$

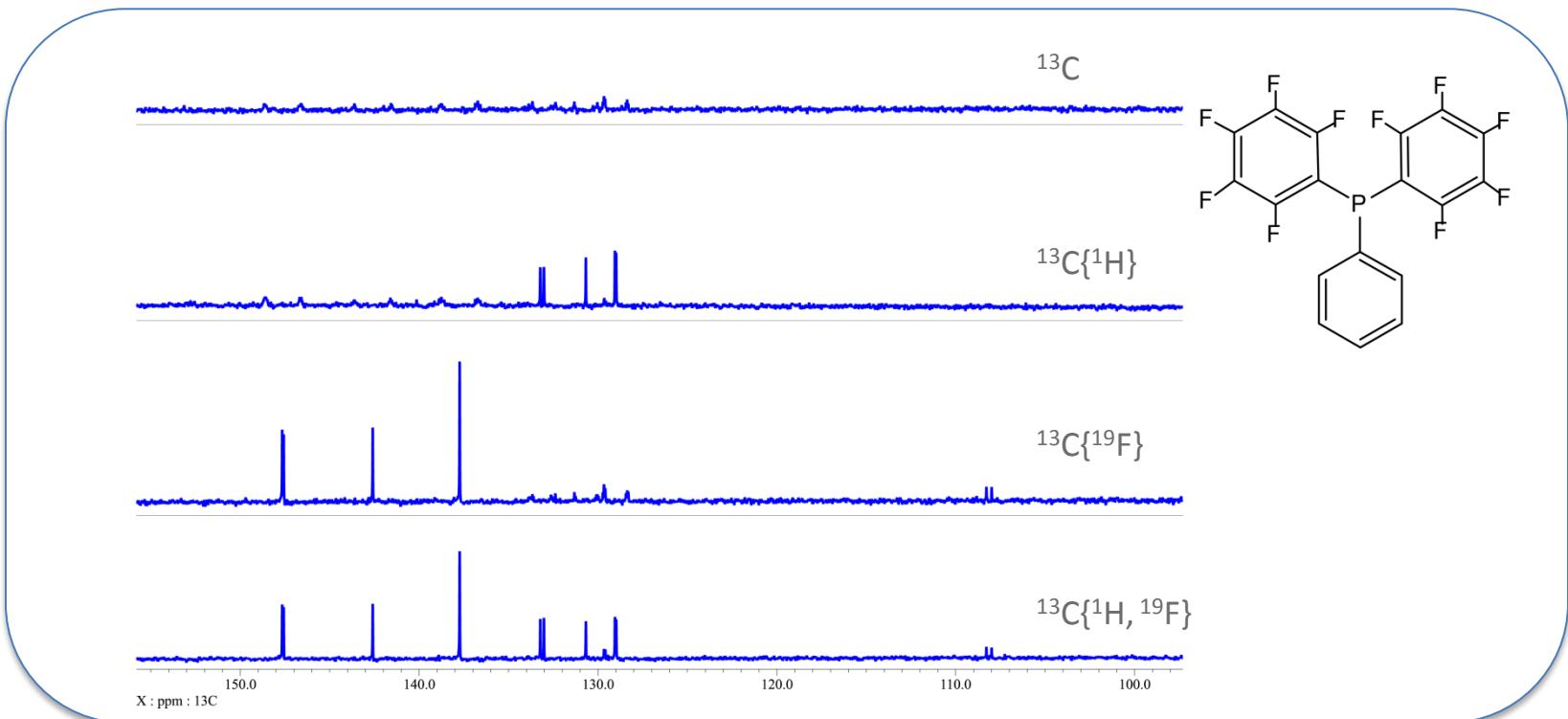
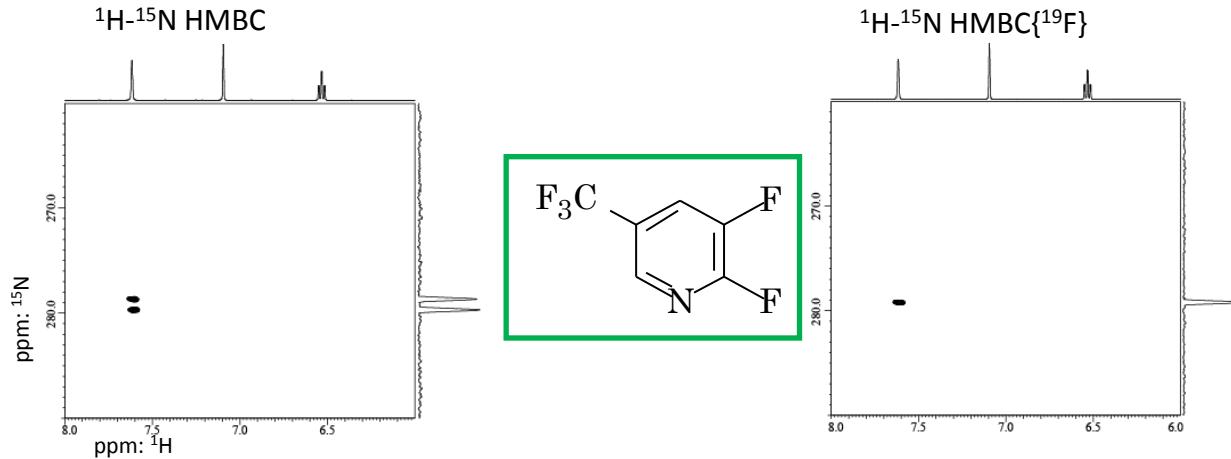


Figure 15: Another example of the impressive improvement obtained by $\{^1\text{H}, ^{19}\text{F}\}$ for ^{13}C observe with a fluorine containing molecule.

ROYAL HFX Probe – $^{15}\text{N}\{\text{H}, \text{F}\}$



JEOL ROYAL HFX NMR Probe

- Flexible automatic operation for demanding HFX NMR experiments with no loss of performance in non-HFX mode
- Fully integrated with the ECZ Auto-tune NMR capabilities for maximum sensitivity
- Available at 400, 500, and 600 MHz for JEOL ECZS and ECZR NMR spectrometers