

GSD & Structure Verification

Stan Sykora, Carlos Cobas, Felipe Seoane, et al

The science behind it all!
What is the current status?

The next three months

Playing 1D against 2D

Automatic elucidation

Omni-scient NMR wizard

The Sceptical Chymist

all over again



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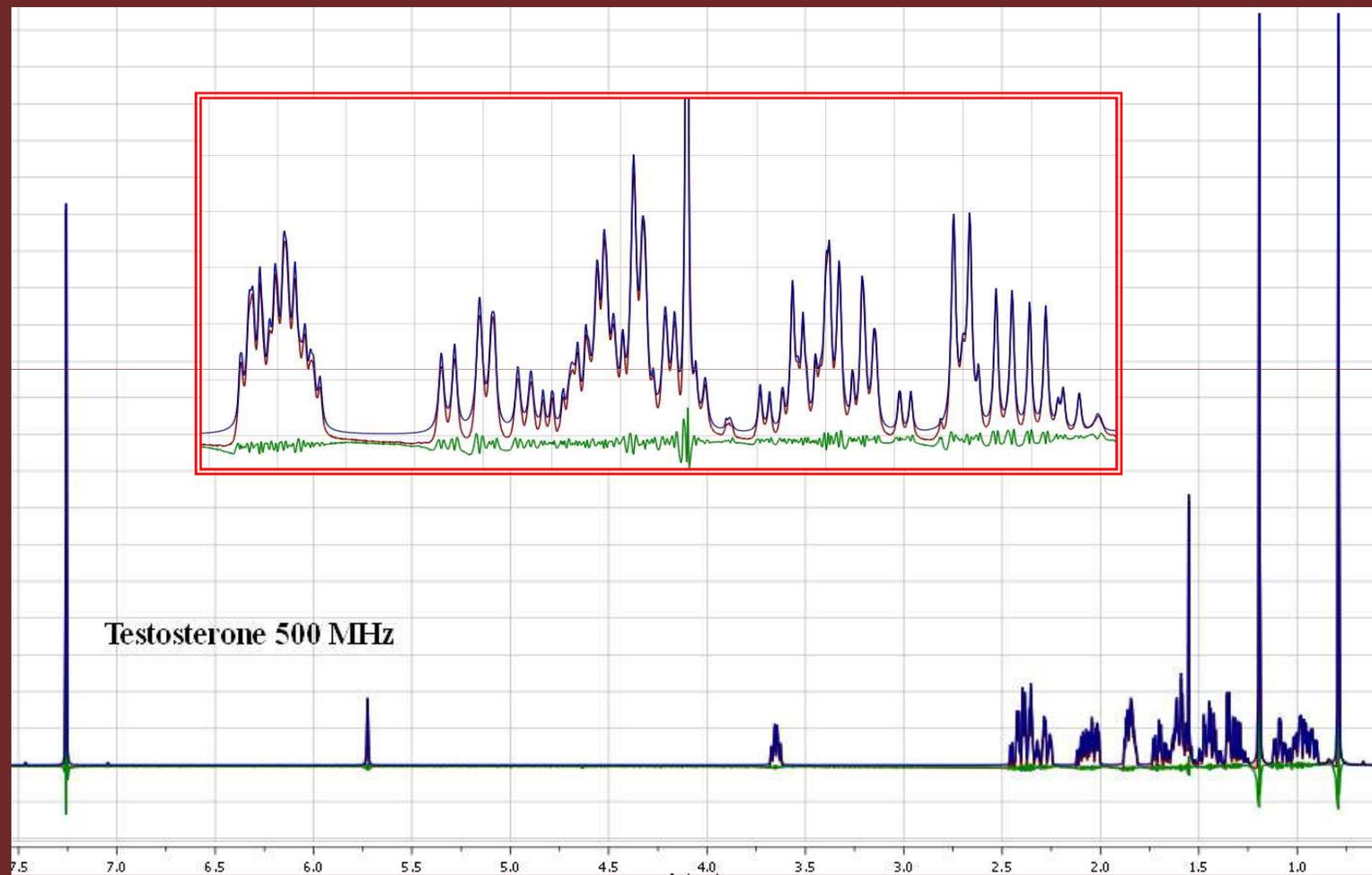
www.ebyte.it





GSD: Global Spectral Deconvolution

As announced at MMCE, February 2009, it is now fully operative



Testosterone 500 MHz

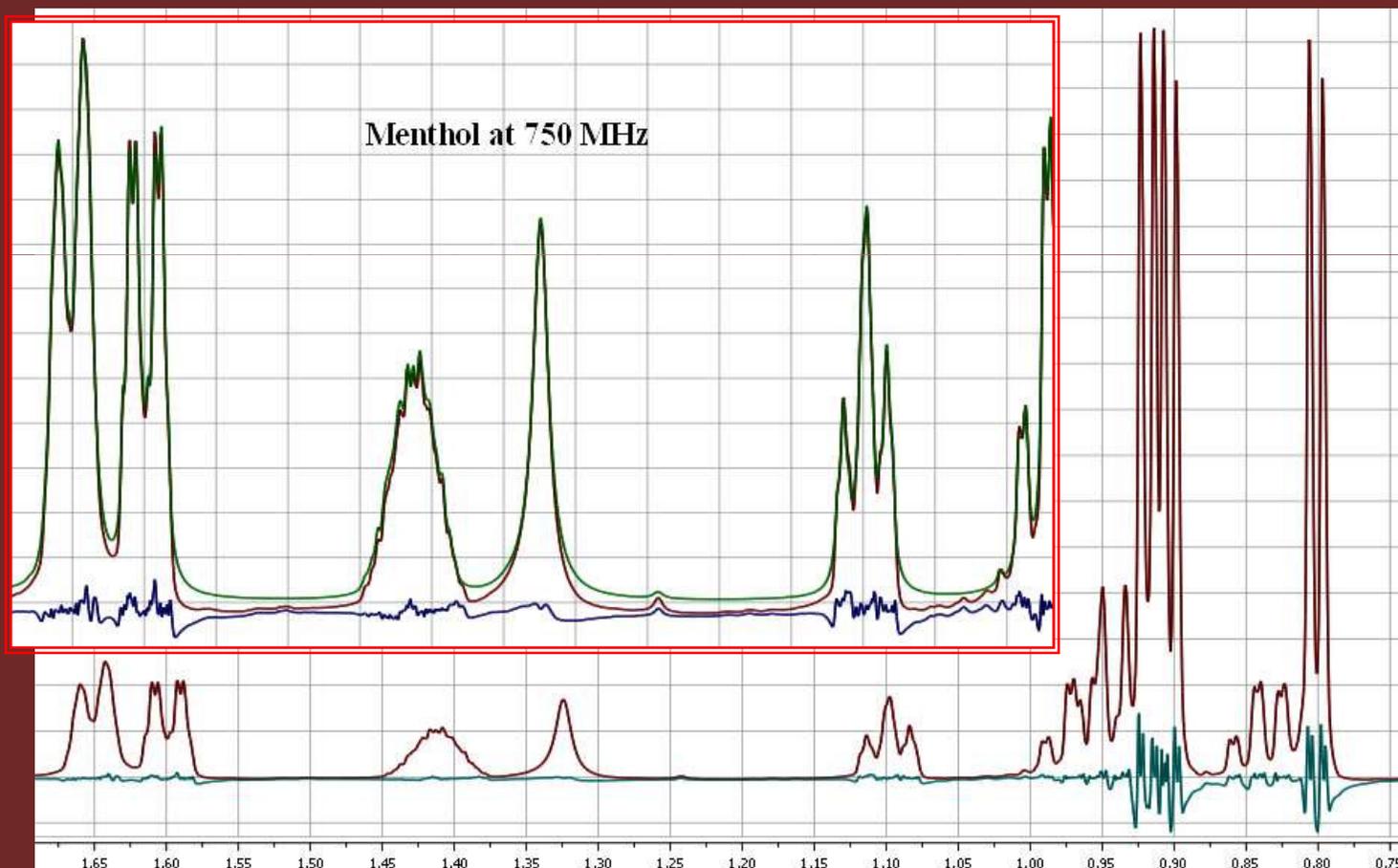
Idea introduced at SMASH, September 2007 (Metrelab User meeting)



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GSD definition

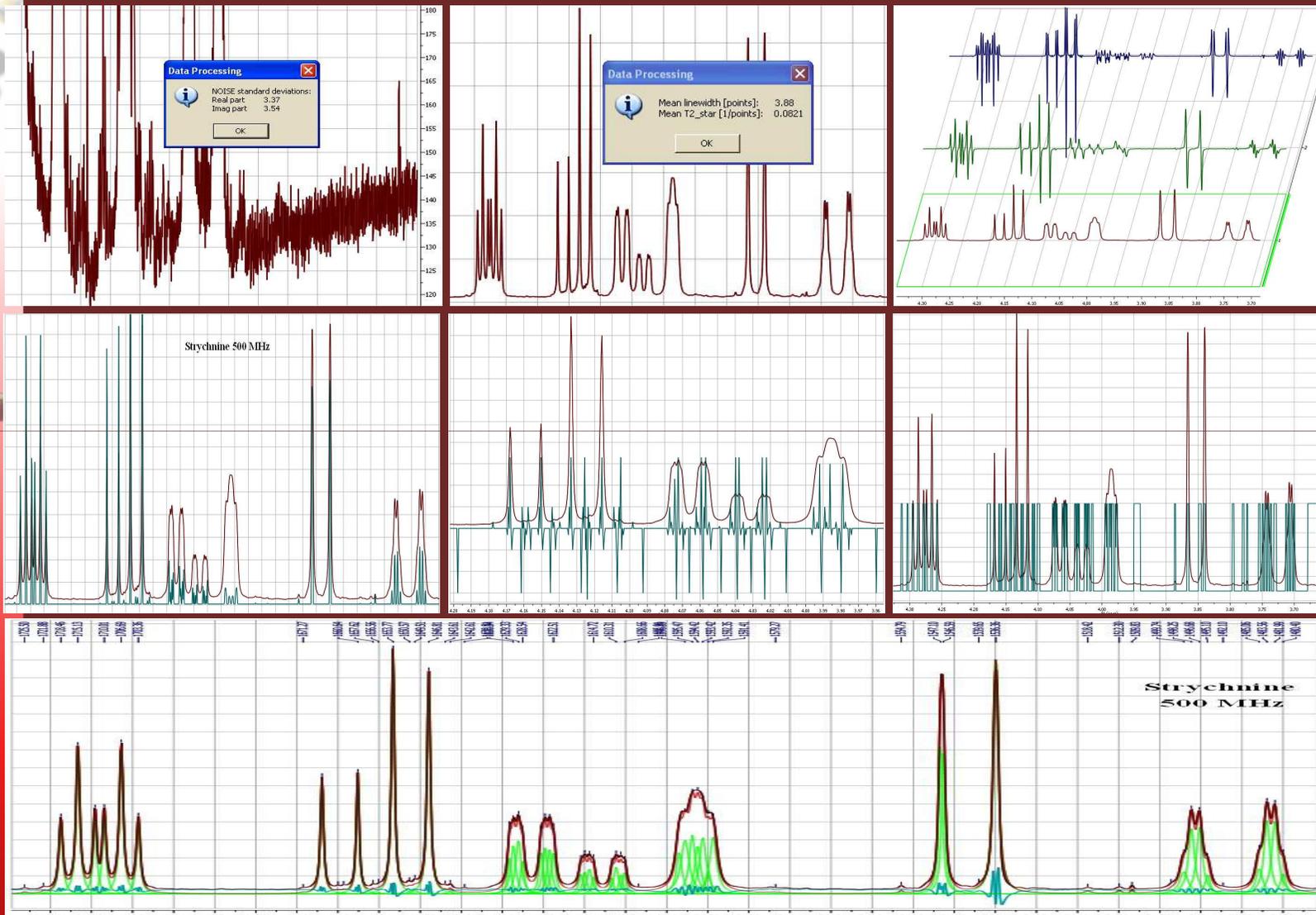
Automatic multiplet deconvolution **applied to the whole spectrum** without asking the User to select multiplets, specify number of lines and their approximate locations, etc ...



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GSD algorithm

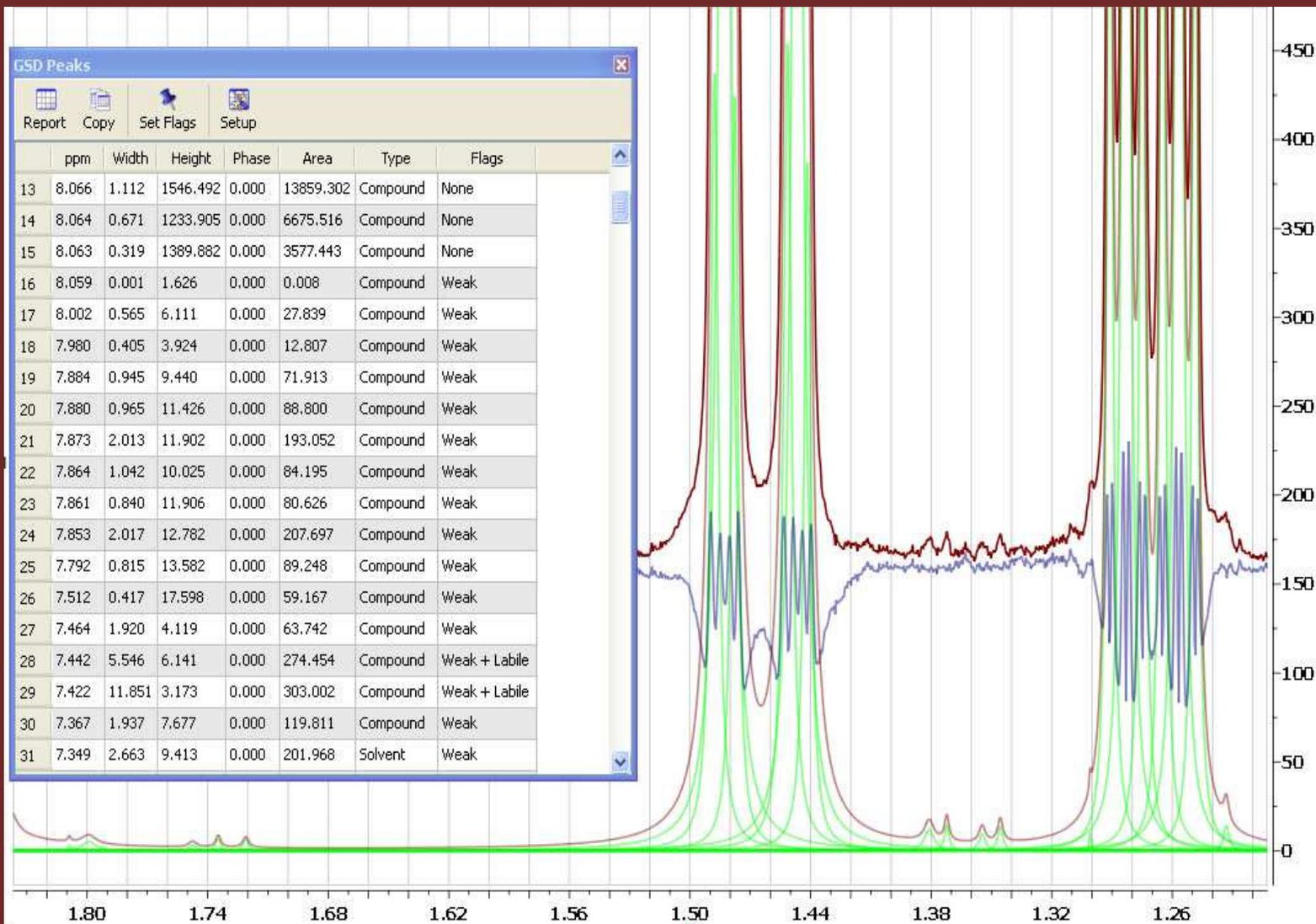
The algorithm is quite complex and has been presented elsewhere.





GSD primary output

The primary result is an **editable Peaks List** which is a **database** of **all objectively detectable** peaks to be used in **any** post-evaluation

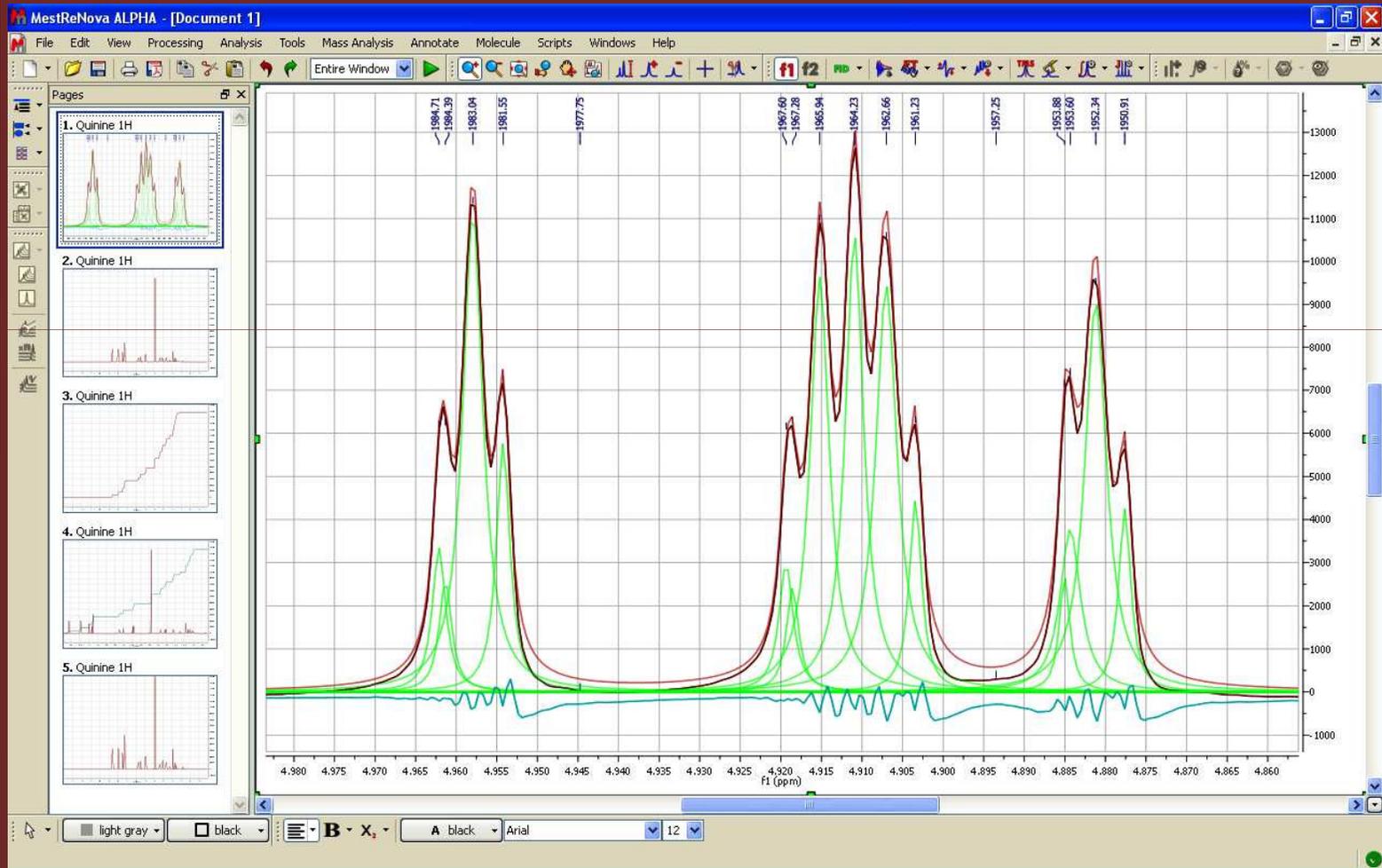


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A first side-effect of GSD

Forget the obsolete, old-fashioned Multiplet Deconvolution !!!

GSD is: automatic, objective, complete and fast

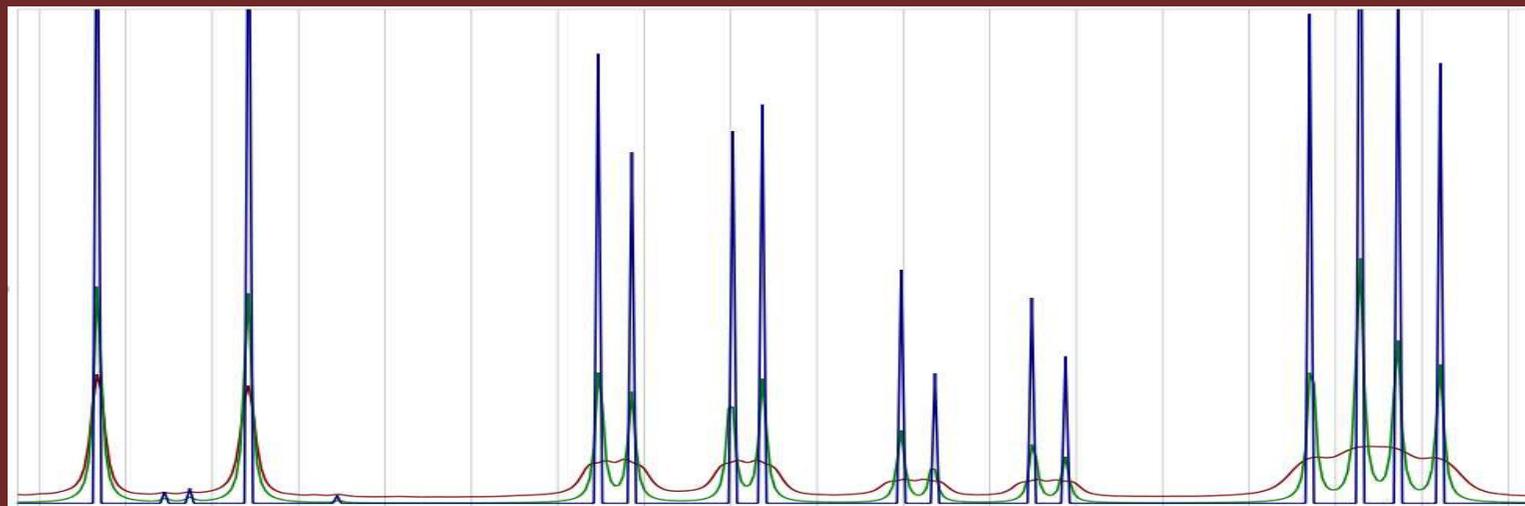
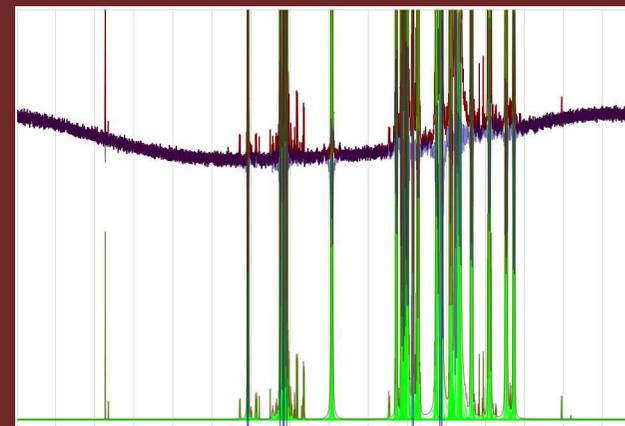


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GSD: let a thousand flowers bloom!

The **applications** of GSD are too many to be listed and discussed here. Actually we are ourselves still not fully aware of all of them!

1. Baseline correction
2. Linewidths regularization
3. Quantitation (better integrals)
4. Resolution enhancement
5. Peaks classification/selection
6. Etc ...



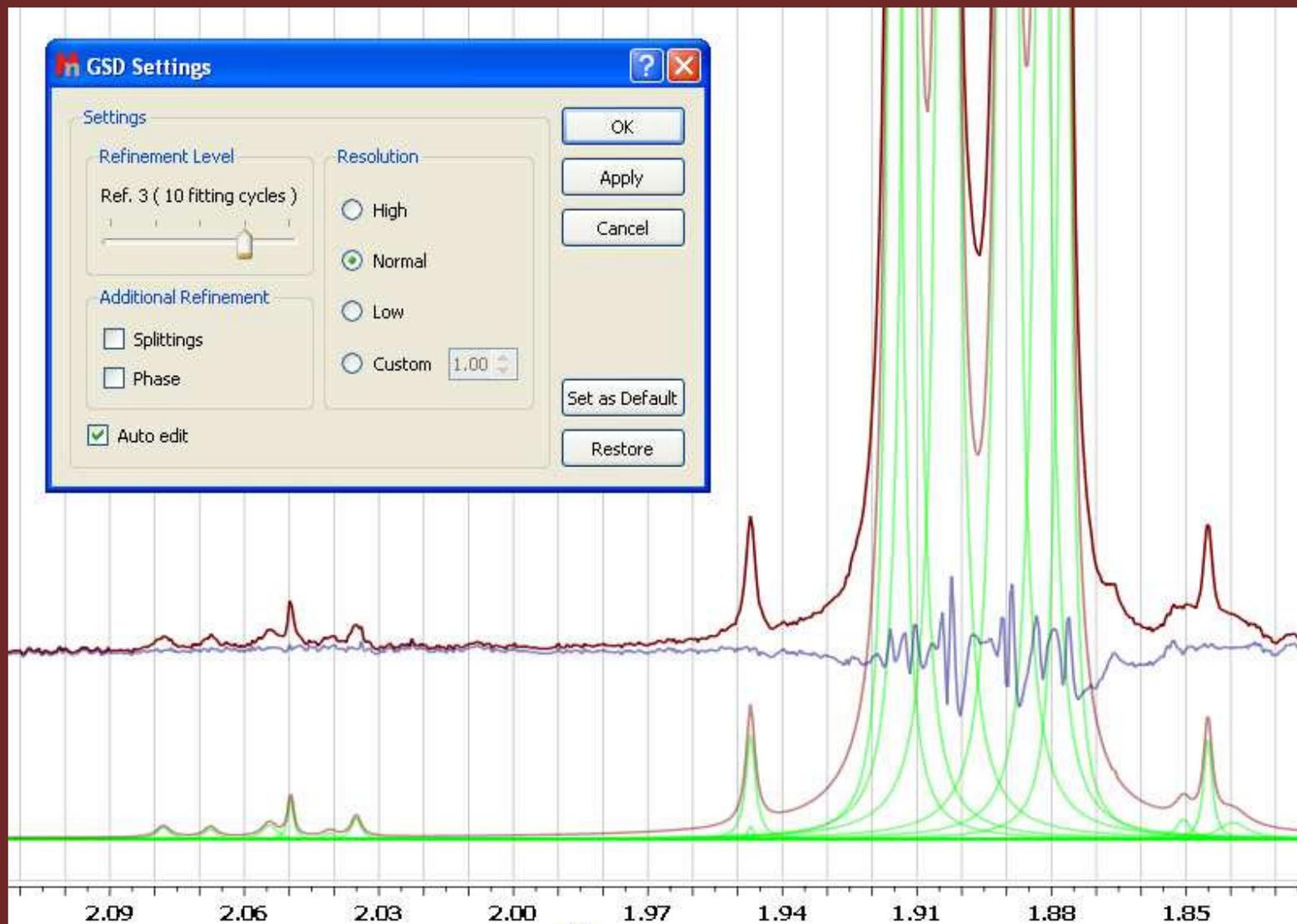
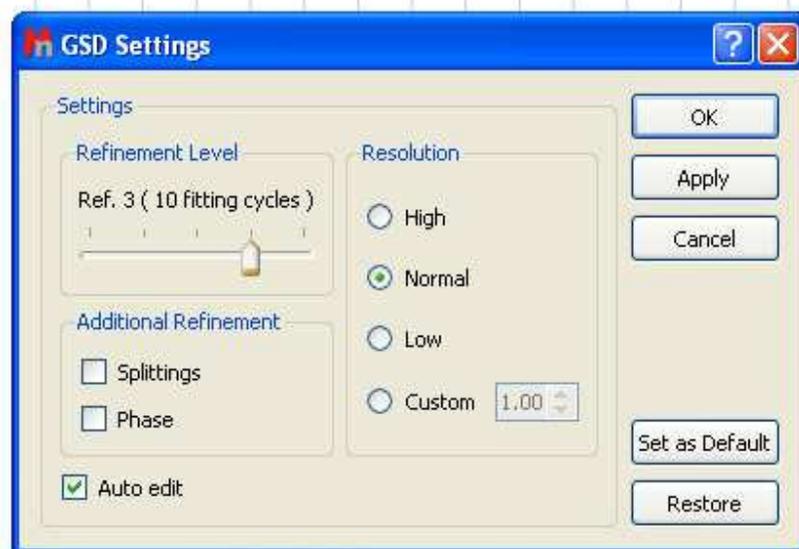
Everything one might ever do with a spectrum should start with GSD





GSD in Mnova

Fully implemented, with a nice, user-friendly GUI.
For more details, please visit [Metrelab stand](#)





GSD blues: lineshapes and residuals

There are many very real sources of lineshape distortions

To cope with them is part of the problem

1. Magnetic field inhomogeneity (shimming)
2. Magnetic field noise
3. Sample spinning
4. Sample temperature gradients (up to 0.01 ppm/deg)
5. FID weighting before FT (Voigt and other profiles)
6. Distorsions due to Discrete Fourier Transform (cyclic condition)
7. **Overlap of the miriads of transitions in coupled spin systems**
8. Relaxation effects (e.g., methyl lines)
9. Molecular dynamics effects (chemical exchange, limited mobility)
10. etc ...

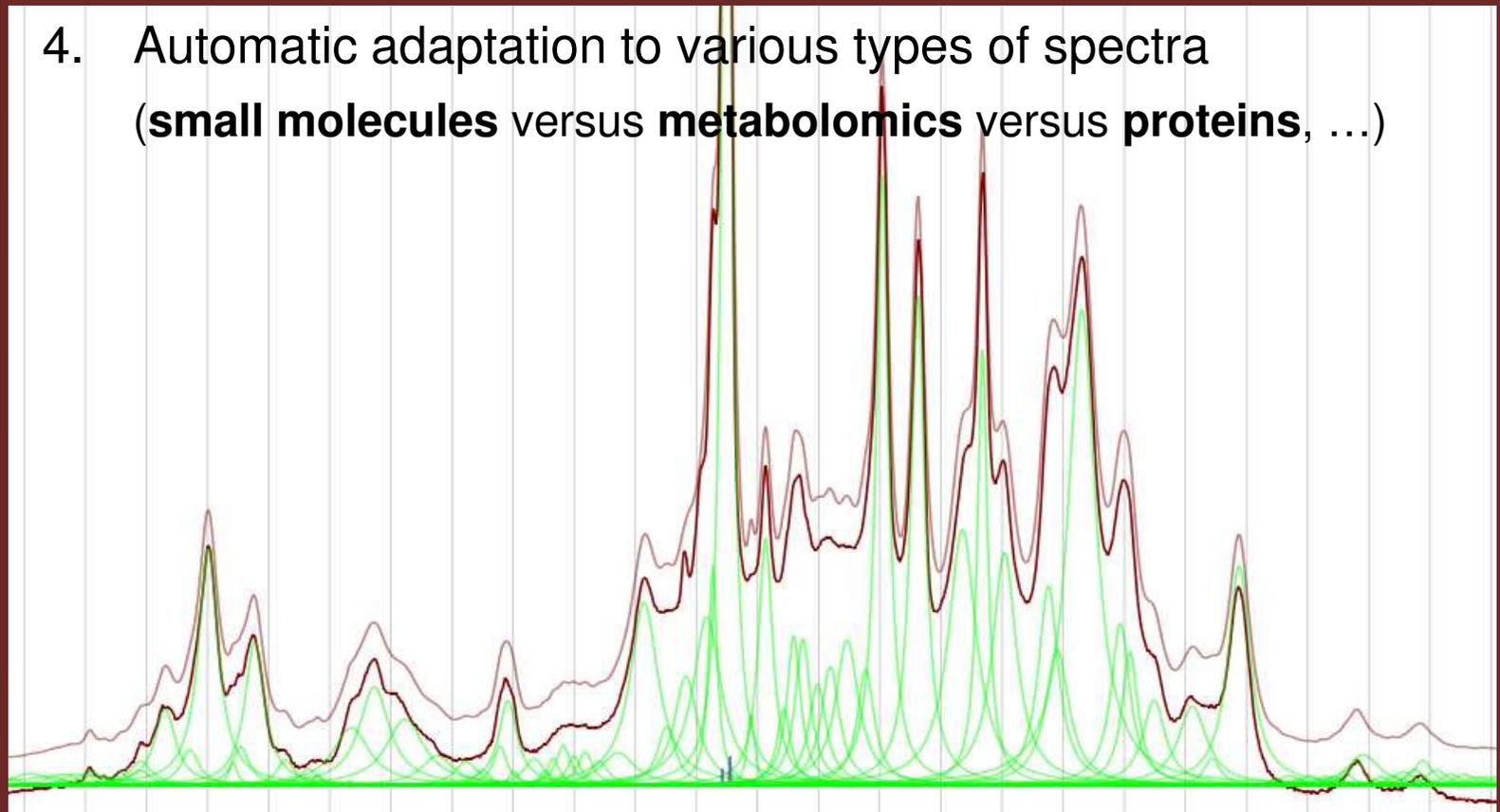
Sorry: A partial exposition of this topic took me recently 90 minutes.
It will be published before Xmas!





GSD in the works

1. Further suppression of residuals (flexible lineshape models)
2. Speed boost (particularly in the fitting step)
3. Extension to 2D spectra
4. Automatic adaptation to various types of spectra
(**small molecules** versus **metabolomics** versus **proteins**, ...)





Structure Verification

This is work-in-progress, but we are at it since several months and making very nice advances. Official release of Verification 1.0 is planned within this year.

It is an extremely hot topic in the NMR software industry.

Here I want to give you just an idea about the road we are following

Sorry: Some of the stuff in this category is still confidential.





Verification versus Elucidation

Molecular formula + Experimental spectrum

⇒ **VERIFICATION** ⇒

PASSED / FAILED

Experimental spectrum

⇒ **ELUCIDATION** ⇒

⇒ List of compatible spin systems ⇒

⇒ SS2MOL software ⇒

⇒ List of compatible molecules





Verification: spectrum pre-treatment

1. Generation of GSD peaks list: absolutely essential
2. Pruning of the GSD peaks list: eliminate solvent lines, reference line, ^{13}C satellites, impurities, etc.
This can be either manual or automatic
3. Detection and handling of possible labile proton peaks

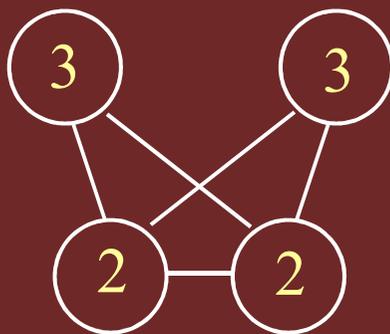




Verification: mol pre-treatment

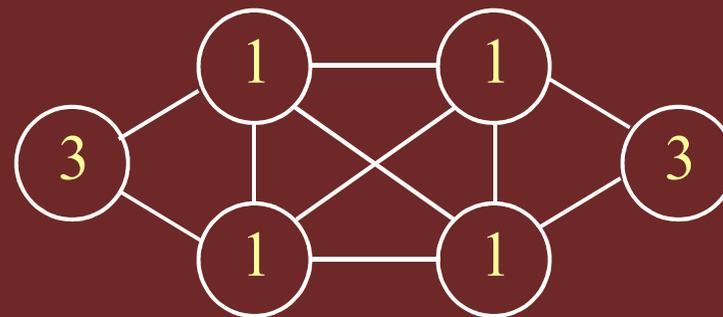
1. Conversion of mol script to a spin system graph
2. Prediction of the spin system parameters (shifts+J's)

Step 1 is NOT trivial. Example:



WRONG

2 δ 's, 3 J's



CORRECT

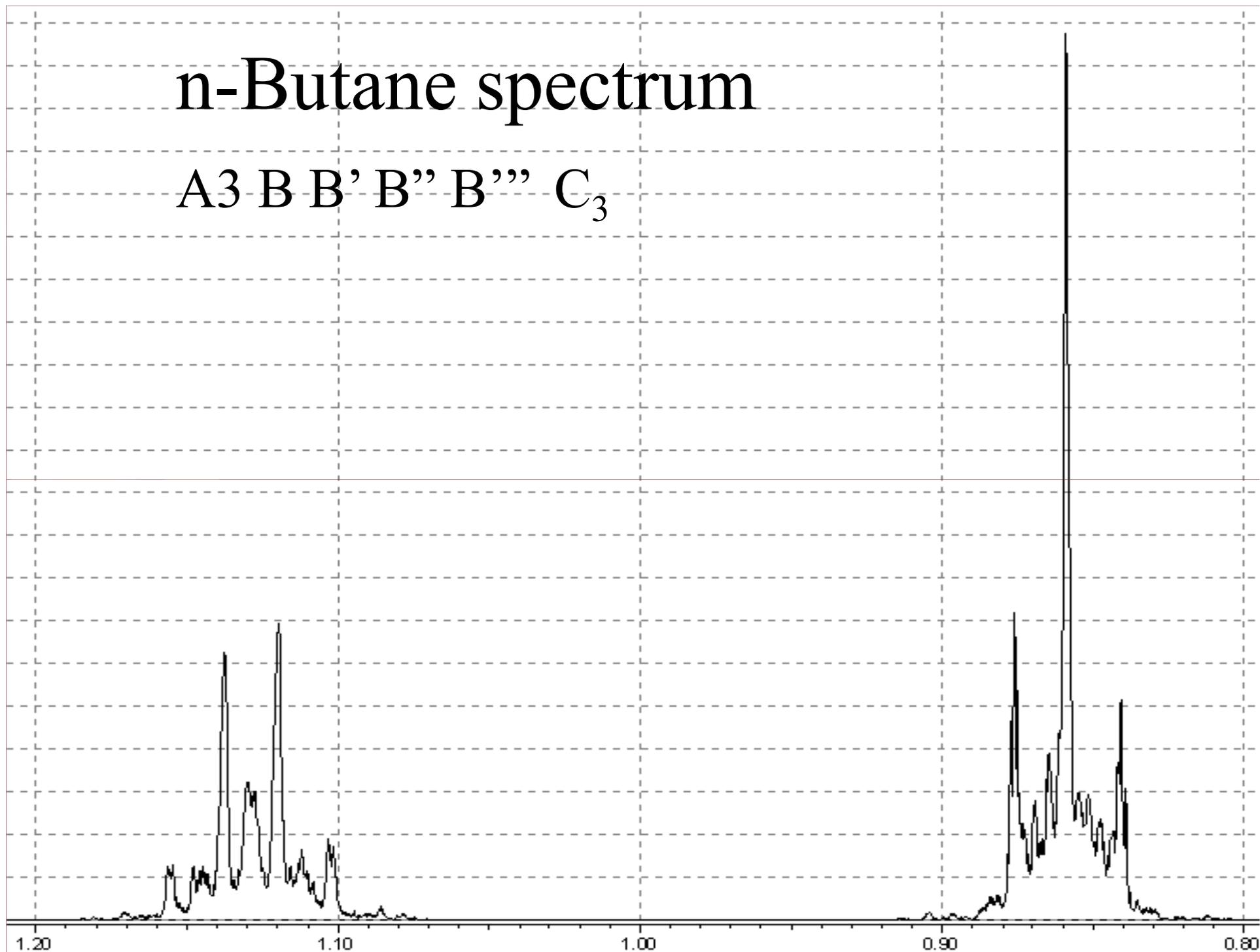
2 δ 's, 4 J's

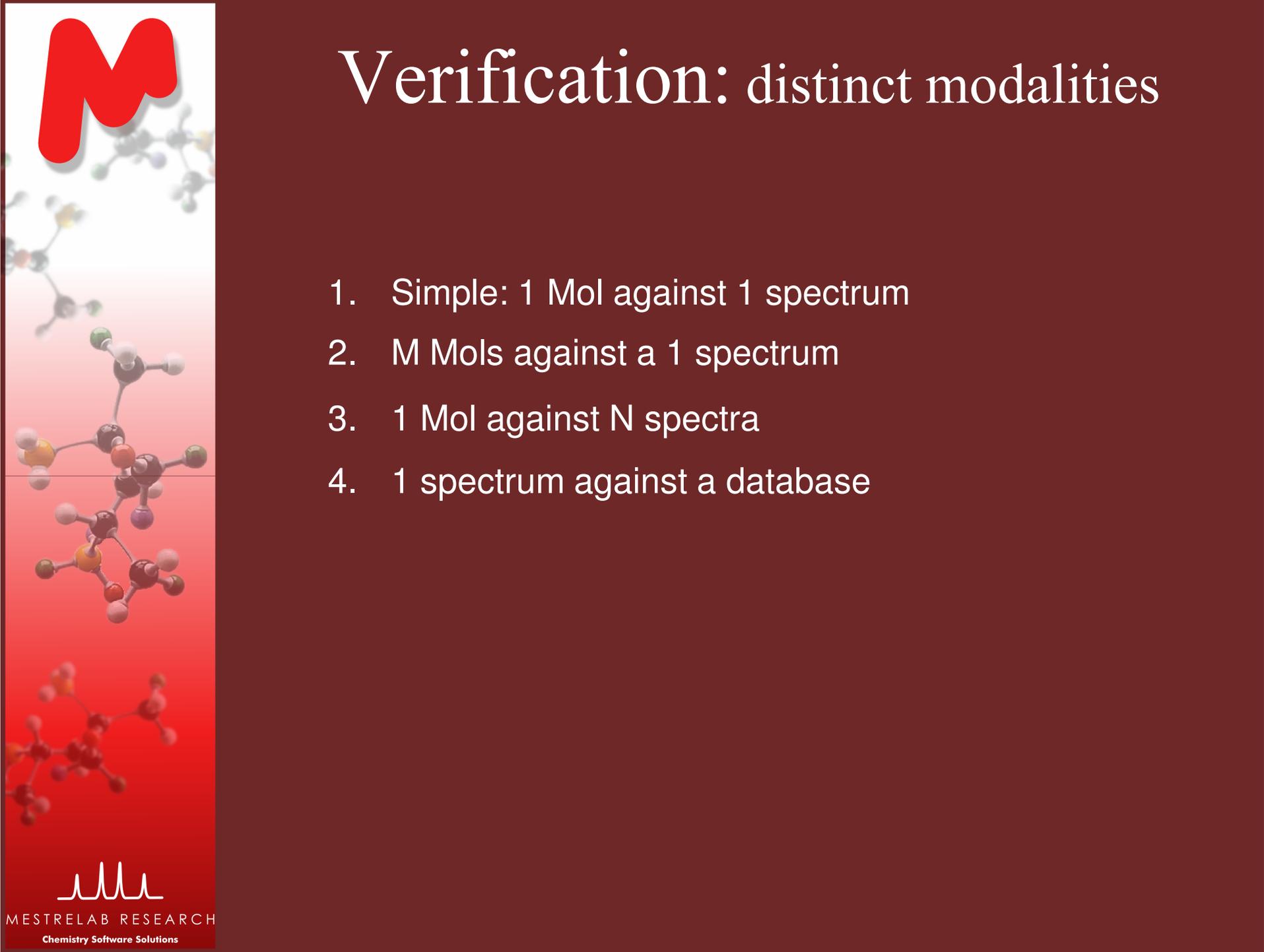
← fittable →



n-Butane spectrum

A₃ B B' B'' B''' C₃





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Verification: distinct modalities

1. Simple: 1 Mol against 1 spectrum
2. M Mols against a 1 spectrum
3. 1 Mol against N spectra
4. 1 spectrum against a database





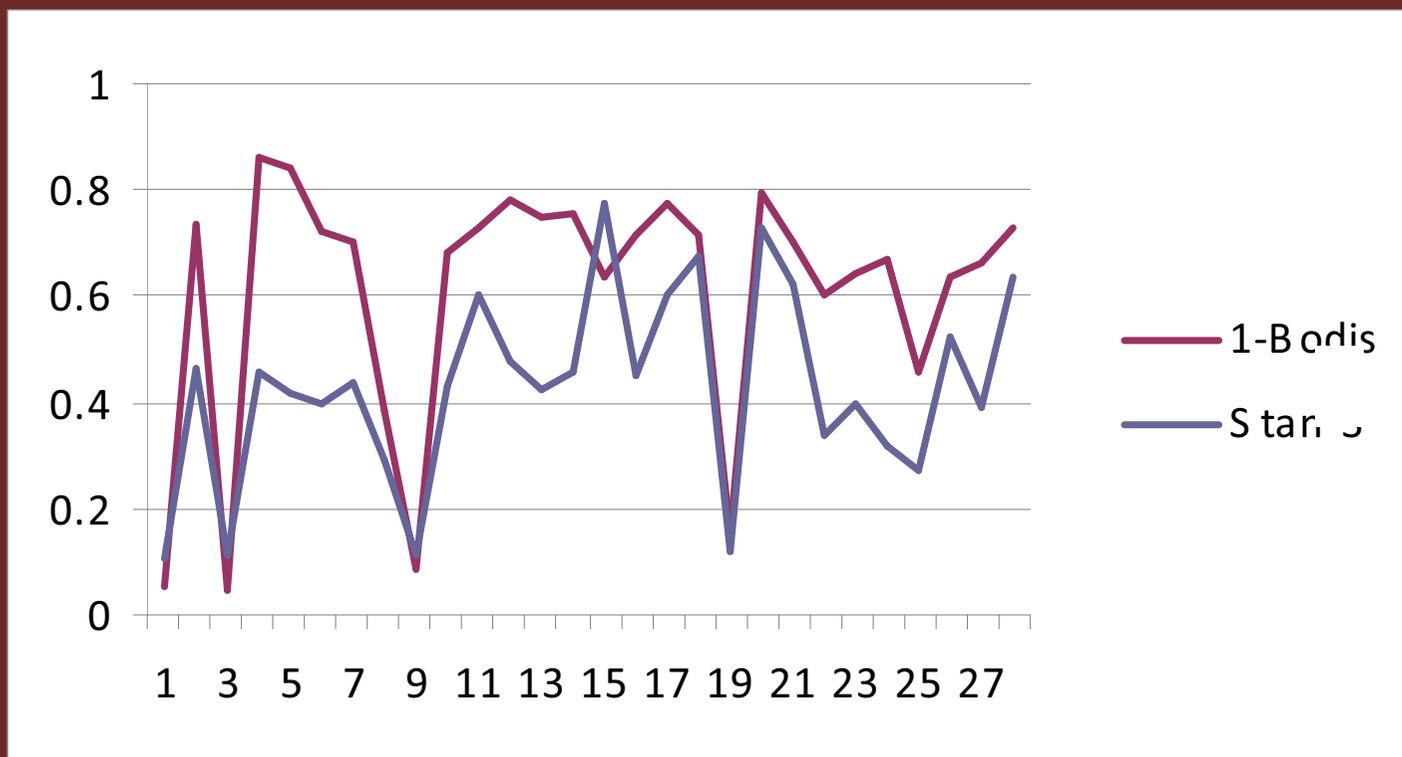
Verification: subsequent steps

1. Generation of a simulated spectrum (where needed)
2. Application of spectra comparison metrics (SCM):
BRP (Bodis,Ross,Pretch) and Stan's (so far confidential)
3. SCM's applied to distinct regions
4. Automatic definition of coupling multiplets
5. SCM's applied to distinct multiplets
6. Number-of-Nuclides tests on multiplet subsets
7. Etc ...



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Verification: BRP metric versus Stan's





Verification: the Scoring System

A **scoring system** combines results of many different tests, each of which is by itself not decisive.

The single tests may have different **significance** which, in addition, may correlate with the principle outcome

Each test generate a pair **[probability, significance]**

A scoring system is statistical and software construct applicable well beyond the boundaries of NMR



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Verification and Fitting

Just a few words

This is work in progress but I would already need min. 3h to present it well

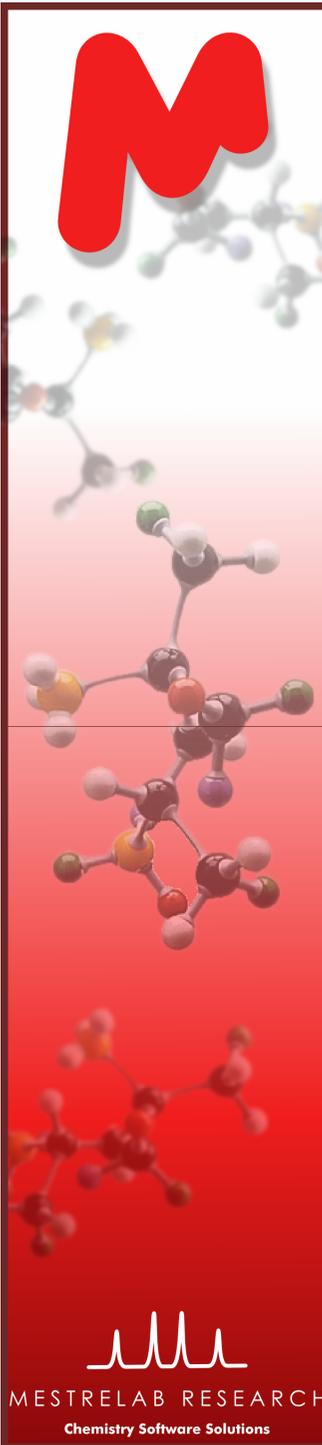




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Thanks for your patience

and visit us at the Mestrelab stand



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