Supporting Information

Two-dimensional proton-detected ³⁵Cl/¹H correlation solid-state NMR experiment under fast magic angle sample spinning: Application to pharmaceutical compounds

Manoj Kumar Pandey¹, Hiroshi Kato², Yuji Ishii², Yusuke Nishiyama*^{1,2}

¹RIKEN CLST-JEOL collaboration center, RIKEN, Yokohama, Kanagawa 230-0045, Japan

² JEOL RESONANCE Inc., Musashino, Akishima, Tokyo 196-8558, Japan

*Corresponding author

E-mail address: <u>yunishiy@jeol.co.jp</u>

Tel: +81-42-542-2236

Fax: +81-42-544-1955

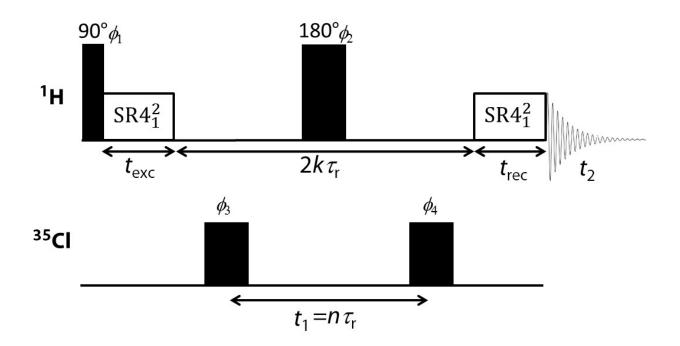


Figure S1. Two-dimensional heteronuclear dipolar coupling based D-HMQC pulse sequence to accomplish ³⁵Cl/¹H correlations in the present study. Rotor-synchronized heteronuclear dipolar recoupling sequence SR4²₁ is applied during the excitation and reconversion periods. To maximize the formation of rotational echoes, the time intervals between SR4²₁ and 180°pulse on ¹H channel are rotor-synchronized. The phase cycling scheme used for the pulse sequence shown is as follows: $\phi_1 = \{2(0), 2(180), 2(90), 2(270)\}, \phi_2 = \{0\}, \phi_3 = \{0, 180\}, \phi_4 = \{0\}, \phi_{aqc} = \{0, 180, 180, 0, 270, 90, 90, 270\}.$

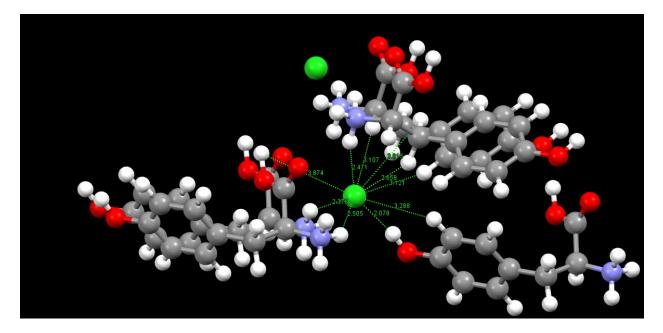


Figure S2. ³⁵Cl (green sphere) to ¹H (white sphere) distances from the crystal structure of L-Tyrosine.HCl. All distances shorter than 3.784 Å are shown.

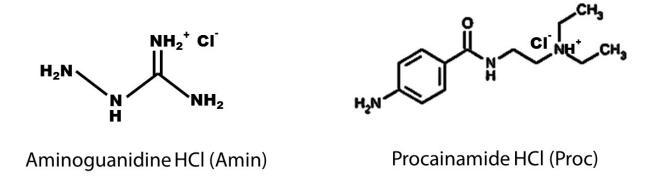


Figure S3. Molecular structures of Amonoguanidine HCl (Amin) and Procainamide HCl (Proc).

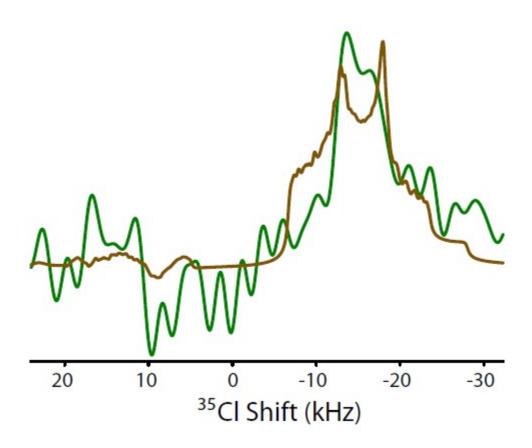


Figure S4. ³⁵Cl experimental lineshape (green) extracted parallel to the indirect frequency dimension of the 2D ³⁵Cl/¹H correlation spectrum at 10.4 ppm ¹H chemical shift of Amin and the corresponding simulated lineshape (brown).