

*Electronic Supplementary Information*

**A selective fluorescent sensor for Zn<sup>2+</sup> based on aggregation-induced emission (AIE) activity and metal chelating ability of bis(2-pyridyl)diphenylethylene**

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## **Experimental:**

All commercially available starting materials, reagents, and solvents were used as supplied, unless otherwise stated. Reported yields are isolated yields. Purification of all final products was accomplished by silica gel flash column chromatography. Chloroform : methanol or hexane : ethyl acetate were used as elution solvents. Proton (<sup>1</sup>H) and carbon (<sup>13</sup>C) NMR were collected on Bruker NMR spectrometers at 300 MHz or 400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 75 MHz or 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in parts-per million (ppm) relative to residual undeuterated solvent. Melting points were recorded using a capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. High resolution mass spectra were obtained in positive ion mode using electron spray ionization (ESI) on a double-focusing magnetic sector mass spectrometer. UV-visible spectra were obtained using quartz cuvettes on a Varian Cary 100-Scan dual-beam spectrophotometer. Each measurement was done in duplicate and compared to solvent blank. Blank samples were prepared using HPLC grade acetonitrile. Fluorescence spectra were obtained in air at room temperature using a Horiba Jobin Yvon Fluoromax-4 spectrofluorimeter using 3 mL quartz cuvettes. Samples were prepared using HPLC grade solvents. X-Ray diffraction data were collected on a Nonius Kappa CCD diffractometer equipped with Mo K $\alpha$  radiation with  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ . Structures were solved by direct methods and data was refined by full-matrix least squares refinement on  $F^2$  against all reflections.

### **2,2'-(2,2-Dibromoethene-1,1-diyi)dipyridine (3)**

Di(2-pyridyl) ketone (368 mg, 2.00 mmol) was dissolved in chlorobenzene (50 mL). Carbon tetrabromide (1.33 g, 4.00 mmol) and PPh<sub>3</sub> (2.1 g, 8.00 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux and maintained for 3 d. After this time the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to rt and insoluble material was removed by filtration. The filtrate was treated with 50 mL of 1 M aq. HCl. The aqueous layer was separated and basified with 1 M aq. NaOH until pH 12. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2×50 mL), and the combined organic fractions were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane 1:1 as eluent to yield **3** (482 mg, 71%) as off-white solid. Mp 161–163°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.15–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.65–7.70 (m, 2H), 8.55 (d, 2H,  $J = 5.9$  Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  98.2, 125.5, 127.3, 139.2, 149.1, 152.2, 160.2. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 338.9132; found, 338.9131.

### **2,2'-(2,2-Diphenylethene-1,1-diyi)dipyridine (4)**

Compound **3** (340 mg, 1.00 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL of dioxane : water (4 : 1). The flask was charged with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (690 mg, 5.00 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (28 mg, 0.12 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (130 mg, 0.50 mmol) and phenylboronic acid (610 mg, 5.00 mmol). The reaction was heated to reflux under argon overnight. After cooling, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL) and the combined organic fractions were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane 1:1 and 2:1 as eluent to yield **4** (204 mg, 61%) as a yellowish white solid. Mp 185–187°C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.01-7.18 (m, 10H), 7.39-7.58 (m, 4H), 7.69-7.76 (m, 2H), 8.54 (d, 2H, J = 5.3 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 123.9, 129.4, 129.9, 130.5, 131.3, 133.6, 134.7, 138.4, 145.1, 151.9, 163.9. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 335.1548; found, 335.1543.

#### **4·Zn(OAc)<sub>2</sub>**

To a solution of **4** (20 mg, 0.06 mmol) in methanol (4 ml), Zn(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (13 mg, 0.06 mmol) was added and the white precipitate formed was filtered off. The filtrate was allowed to slowly evaporate to give **4·Zn(OAc)<sub>2</sub>** (26 mg, 85%) as colorless crystals. Mp >200°C.

#### **2,2'-(2,2-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethene-1,1-diyl)dipyridine (5)**

Using the procedure given for the preparation of **4**, **3** (340 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (760 mg, 5.0 mmol) were coupled to give **5** (295 mg, 75%) as orange-yellow solid. Mp 152-153°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.75 (s, 6H), 6.65 (d, 4H, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.93-7.14 (m, 10H), 8.17 (d, 2H, J = 7.9 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, acetone-d6) δ 55.6, 114.0, 114.2, 122.0, 127.8, 133.3, 136.1, 136.5, 136.6, 149.6, 160.1, 162.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 395.1760; found, 395.1759.

#### **2,2'-(2,2-Bis(dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-4-yl)ethene-1,1-diyl)dipyridine (6)**

Using the procedure given for the preparation of **4**, **3** (340 mg, 1 mmol) and dibenzothiophene-4-boronic acid (1.140 g, 5.0 mmol) were coupled to give **6** (366 mg, 67%) as yellow solid. Mp 177-179°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.26-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.53 (m, 6H), 7.65-7.70 (m, 6H), 8.02-8.06 (m, 4H), 8.53 (d, 2H, J = 5.3 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 121.6, 122.5, 123.6, 125.2, 125.3, 127.2, 127.7, 129.5, 129.6, 133.0, 133.1, 133.2, 134.1, 136.8, 137.5, 140.9, 142.6, 150.4, 161.3. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 547.1303; found, 547.1303.

#### **3,3'-(2,2-Dibromoethene-1,1-diyl)dipyridine (7)**

Using the procedure given for the preparation of **3**, di(3-pyridyl) ketone<sup>1</sup> (368 mg, 2.00 mmol) was converted into **7** (381 mg, 56%) as pale yellow solid. Mp 140-142°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d6) δ 7.44-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.86 (m, 2H), 8.62 (d, 2H, J = 5.1 Hz), 8.72 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-d6) δ 96.3, 126.2, 138.6, 139.5, 145.1, 151.9, 152.1. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 338.9132; found, 338.9139.

#### **4,4'-(2,2-Dibromoethene-1,1-diyl)dipyridine (8)**

Using the procedure given for the preparation of **3**, di(4-pyridyl) ketone<sup>2</sup> (368 mg, 2.00 mmol) was converted into **8** (435 mg, 64%) as dark yellow solid. Mp 163-164°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.06 (d, 4H, J = 5.2 Hz), 8.46 (d, 4H, J = 5.2 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 97.0, 125.8, 145.4, 150.1, 152.9. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 338.9132; found, 338.9136.

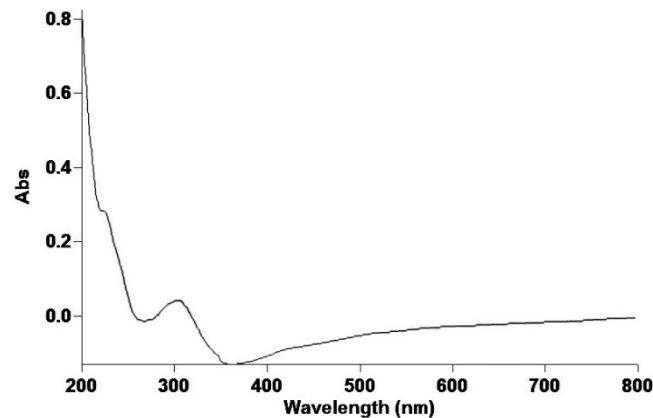
#### **1,1,2,2-Tetra(pyridin-3-yl)ethene (9)**

Using the procedure given for the preparation of **4**, **7** (340 mg, 1 mmol) and 3-pyridineboronic acid (615 mg, 5.0 mmol) were coupled to give **9** (182 mg, 54%) as yellowish white solid. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using 100 % ethyl acetate, followed by chloroform/methanol 3:1 as eluent. Mp 189-191°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-d4) 7.32-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.60-7.63 (m, 4H), 8.30

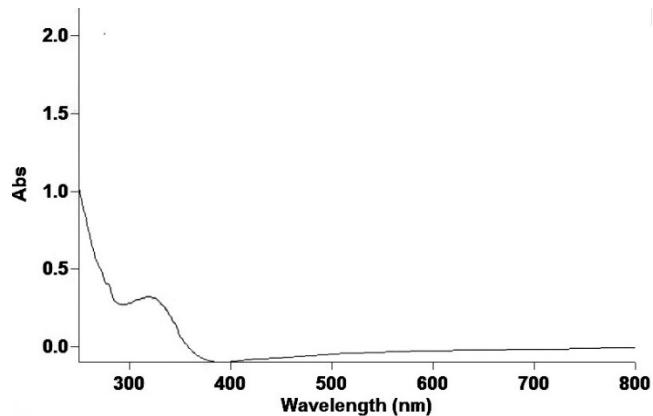
(s, 4H), 8.38 (d, 4H,  $J$  = 4.5 Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, methanol-d4)  $\delta$  126.4, 140.4, 140.5, 141.8, 150.4, 153.4. HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_4$  [M+H] $^+$ , 337.1453; found, 337.1457.

### 1,1,2,2-Tetra(pyridin-4-yl)ethene (10)

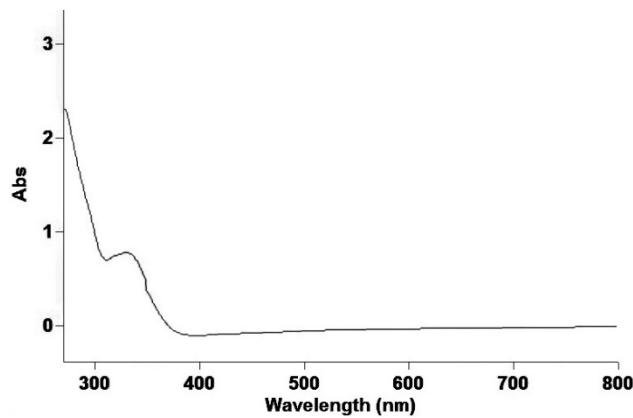
Using the procedure given for the preparation of **4**, **8** (340 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-pyridineboronic acid (615 mg, 5.0 mmol) were coupled to give **10** (229 mg, 68%) as off-white solid. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using 100 % ethyl acetate, followed by chloroform/methanol 3:1 as eluent. Mp 195–196°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, methanol-d4) 7.23 (d, 4H,  $J$  = 5.1 Hz), 8.47 (d, 4H,  $J$  = 5.1 Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, methanol-d4)  $\delta$  128.2, 142.9, 151.6, 151.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_4$  [M+H] $^+$ , 337.1453; found, 337.1458.



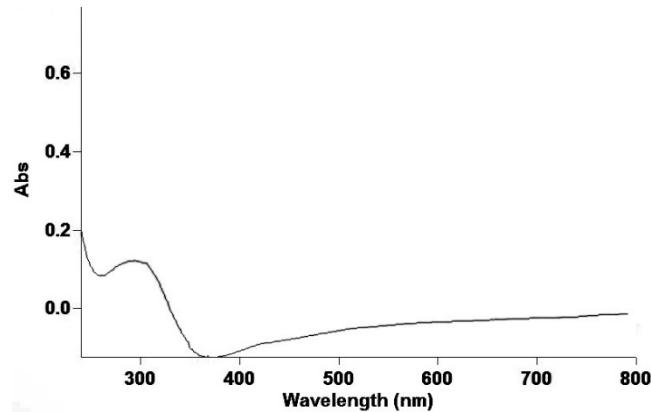
**Figure S1.** UV-vis absorption spectrum of **4** ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ , 25  $\mu\text{M}$ ).



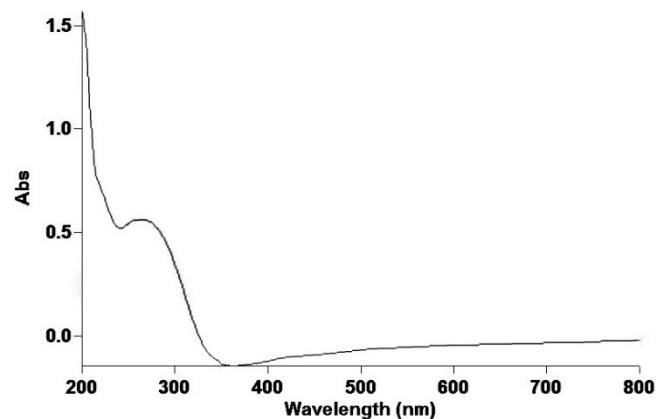
**Figure S2.** UV-vis absorption spectrum of **5** ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ).



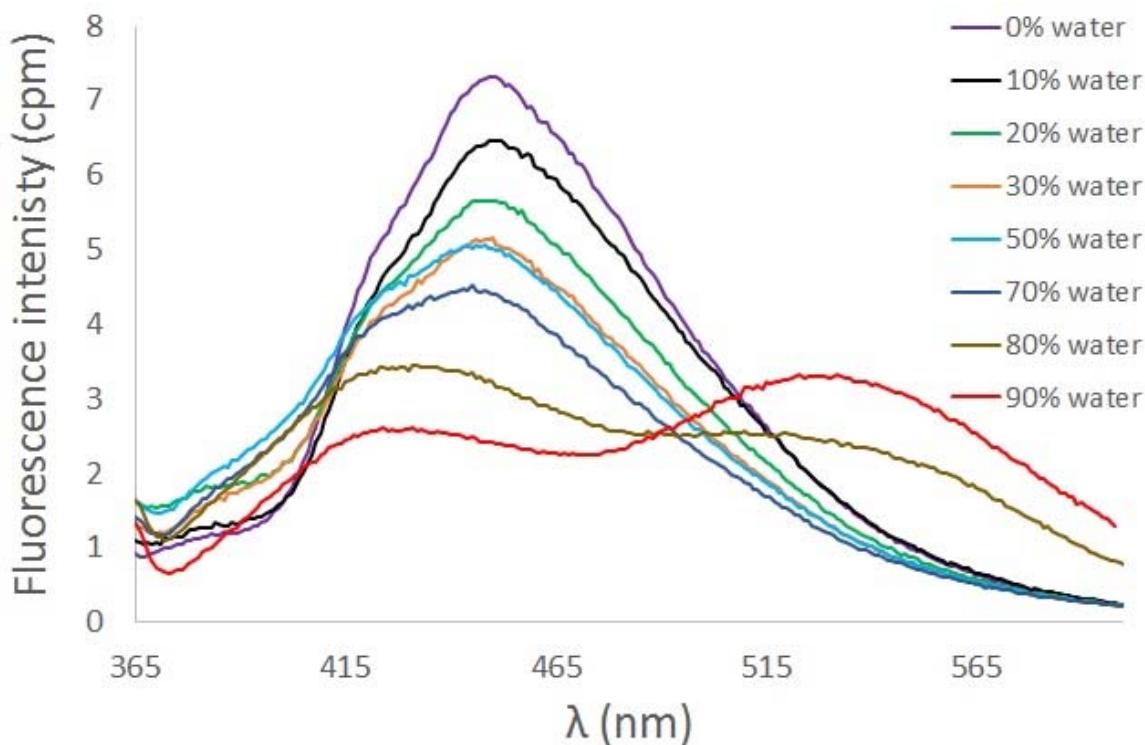
**Figure S3.** UV-vis absorption spectrum of **6** ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ).



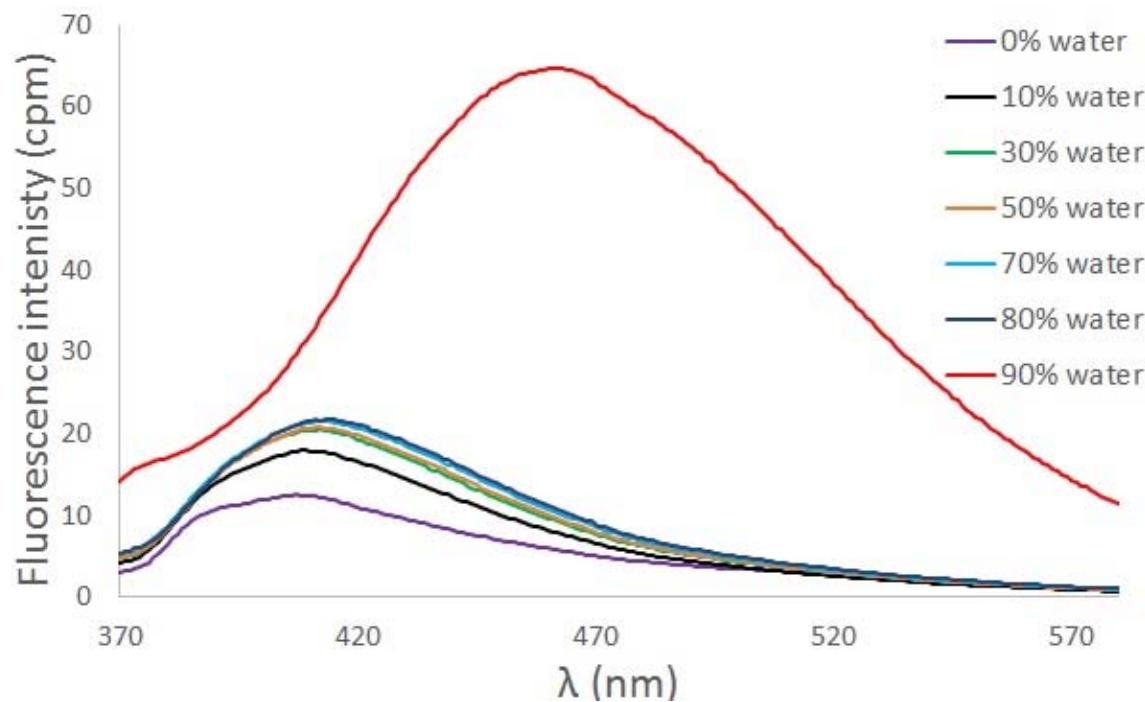
**Figure S4.** UV-vis absorption spectrum of **9** ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ).



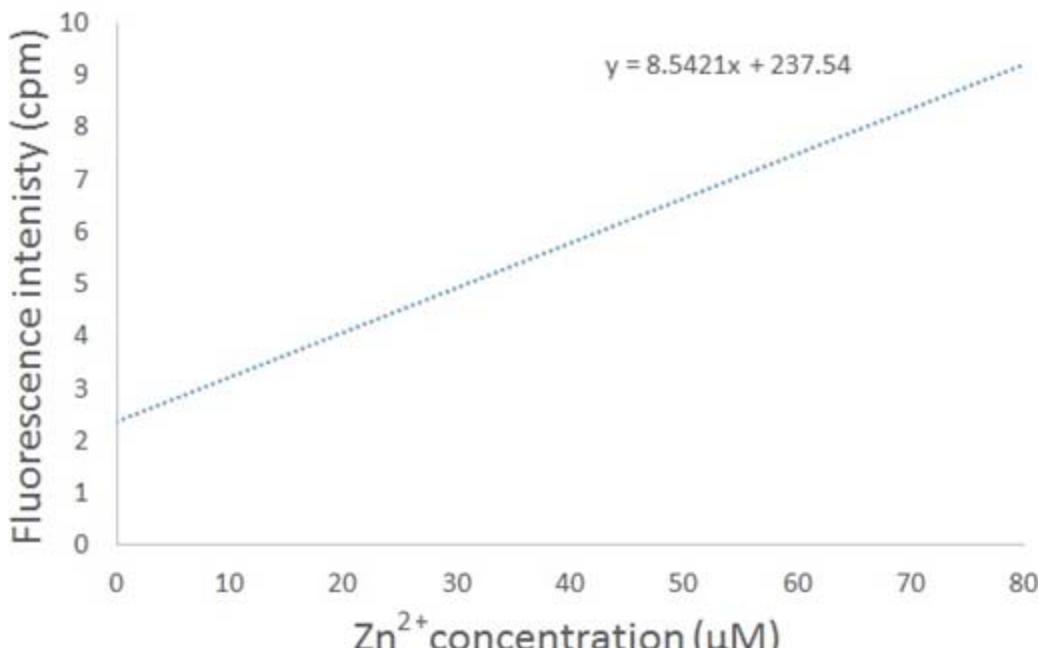
**Figure S5.** UV-vis absorption spectrum of **10** ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ).



**Figure S6.** AIE profile of **5** in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  mixtures.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 331 \text{ nm}$ ,  $[\mathbf{5}] = 10 \mu\text{M}$ .



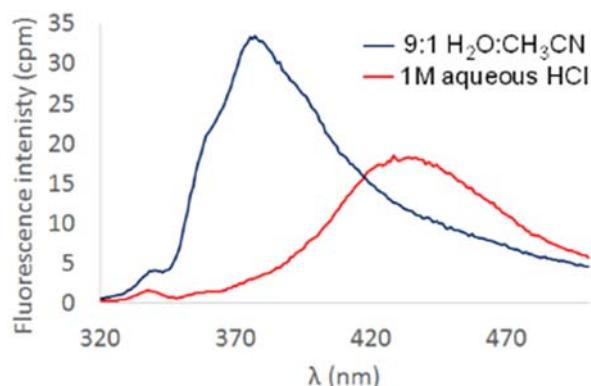
**Figure S7.** AIE profile of **6** in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  mixtures.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 337 \text{ nm}$ ,  $[\mathbf{6}] = 10 \mu\text{M}$



$$\text{LOD} = 3.3(\text{S.D.}/\text{S}) = 94.1 \text{ nM};$$

S.D. = standard deviation of the response of the curve; S= the slope of the calibration curve

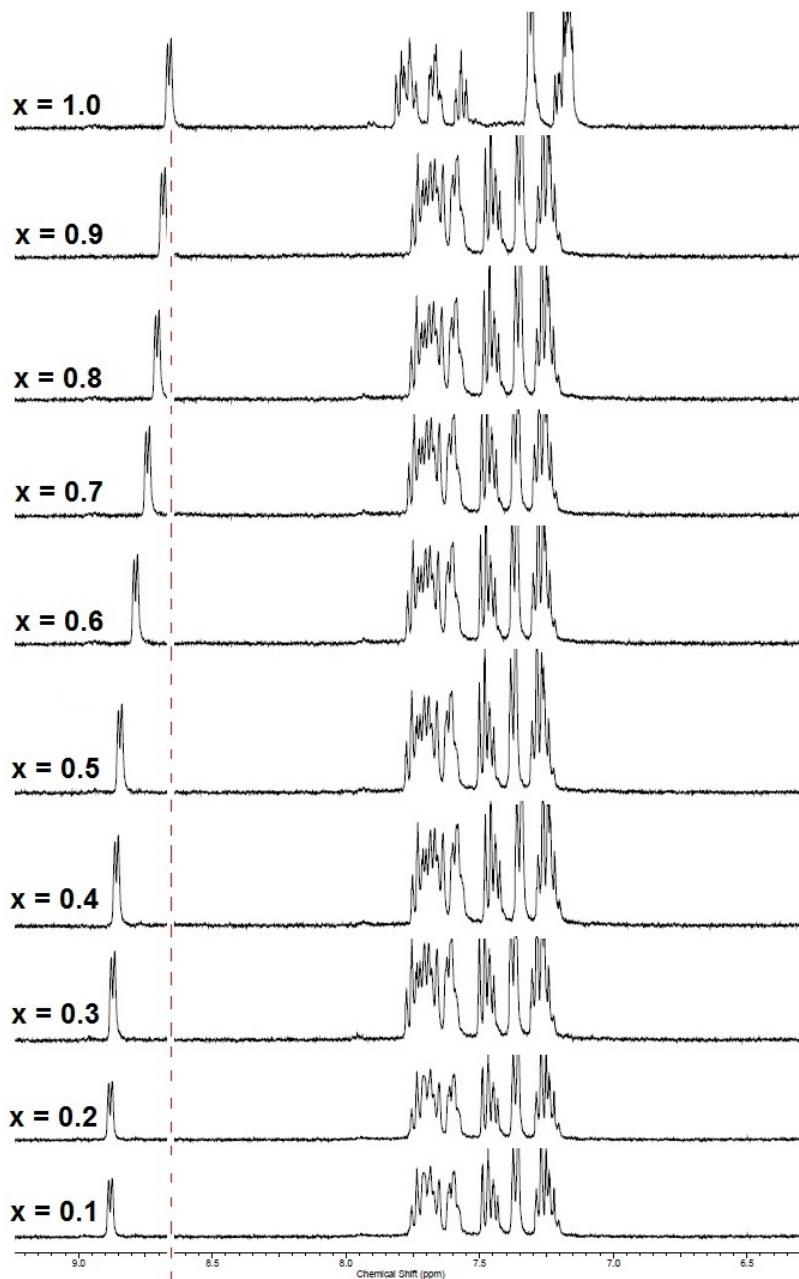
**Figure S8.** Determination of limit of detection (LOD) of **4** for Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.



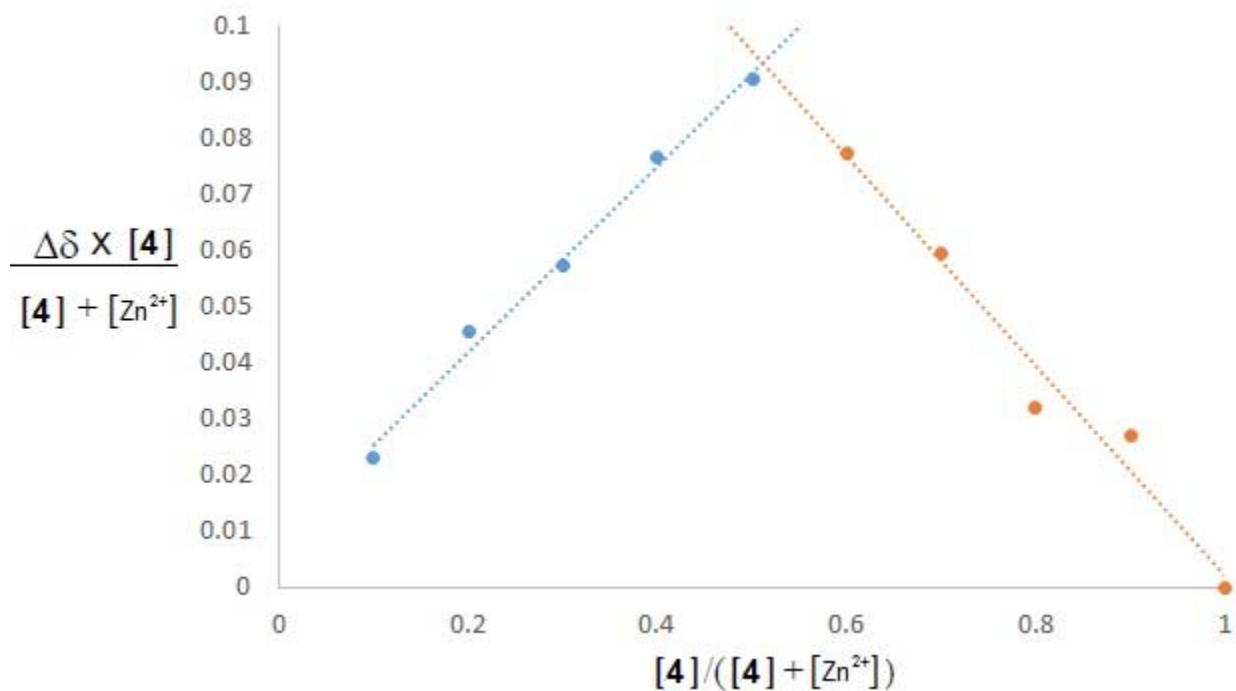
**Figure S9.** Comparison of the fluorescence spectrum of **4** in 9:1 H<sub>2</sub>O:CH<sub>3</sub>CN and 1 M aqueous HCl.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 317 \text{ nm}$ , [4] = 10 μM.

### Job plot

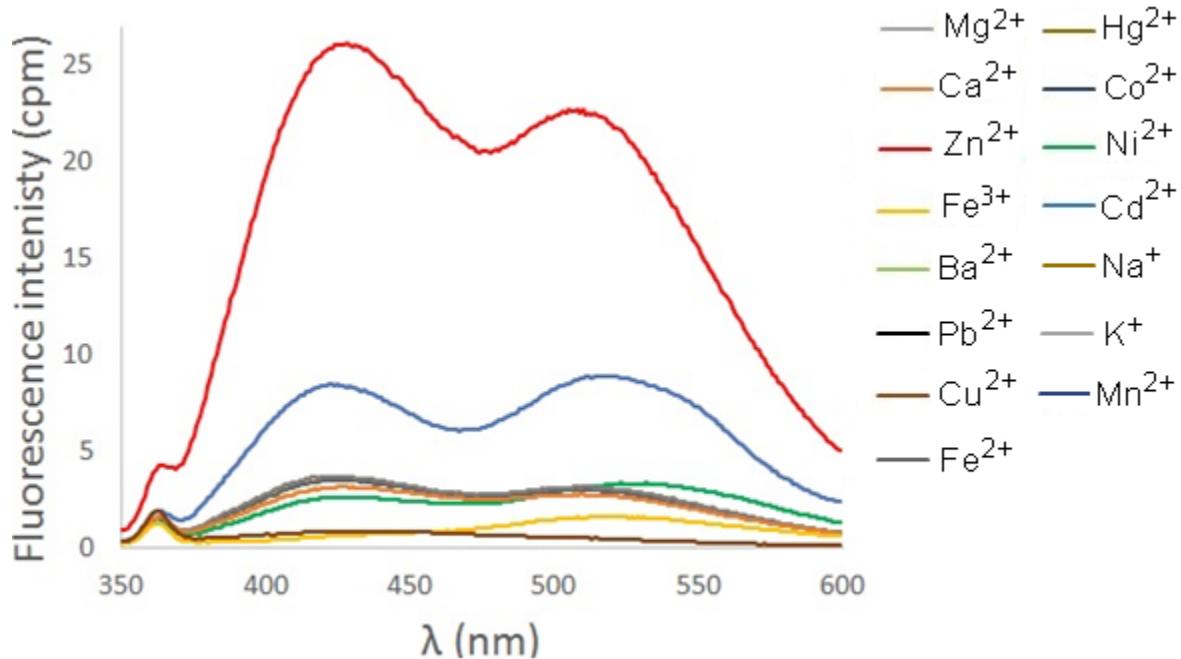
A Job plot was constructed to determine the binding stoichiometry between **4** and Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> using <sup>1</sup>H NMR titrations by monitoring the change in chemical shift ( $\Delta\delta$ ) of the most downfield pyridine hydrogen as a function of **4**/Zn<sup>2+</sup> mole fraction. Stock solutions (5 mM each) of **4** and Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> were prepared in D<sub>2</sub>O:CD<sub>3</sub>CN (1:1). NMR samples were prepared with different mole fractions of **4** and Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> while maintaining the total concentration of ([**4**] + [Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]) for each sample at 5 mM.



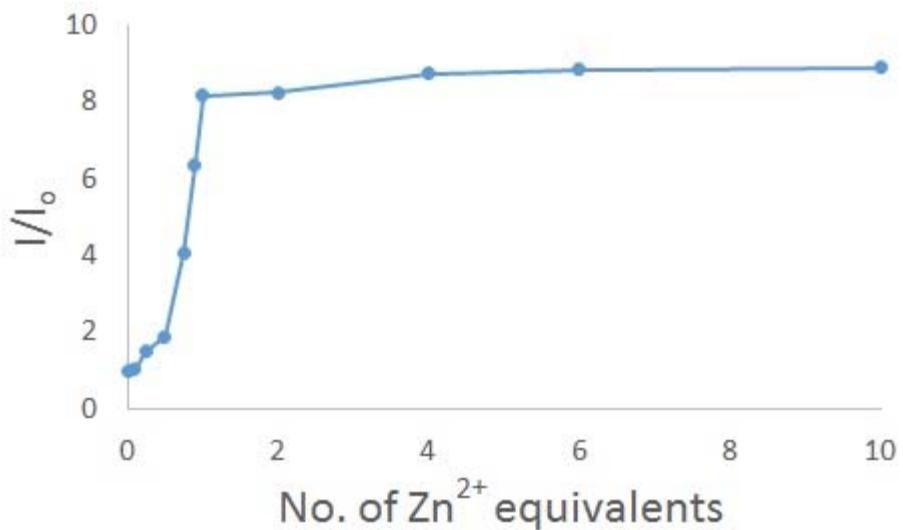
**Figure S10.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of **4** + Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> at different relative mole fractions (x = mole fraction **4**) in D<sub>2</sub>O:CD<sub>3</sub>CN (1:1). Total concentration of ([**4**] + [Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]) = 5.0 mM in all spectra.



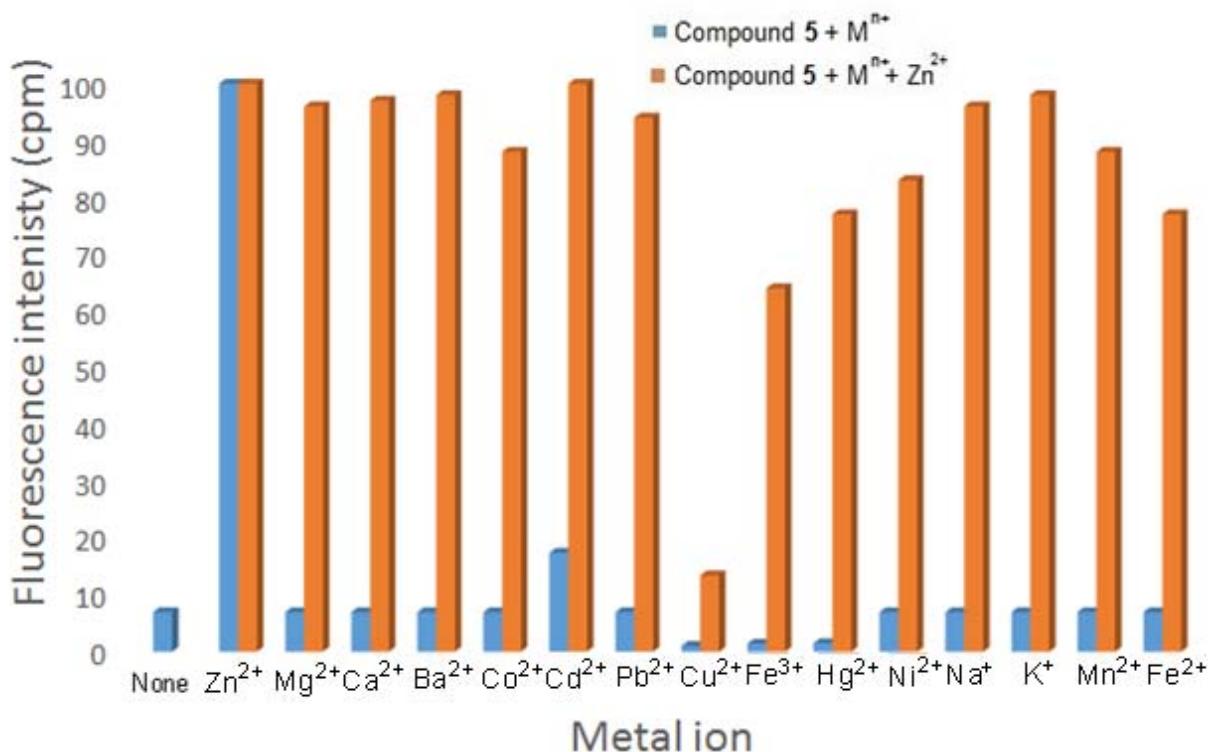
**Figure S11.** NMR Job plot of **4** with  $\text{Zn}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}:CD_3\text{CN}$  (1:1) showing maximum  $\Delta\delta$  at 0.5 mole fraction **4** (1:1 binding stoichiometry).



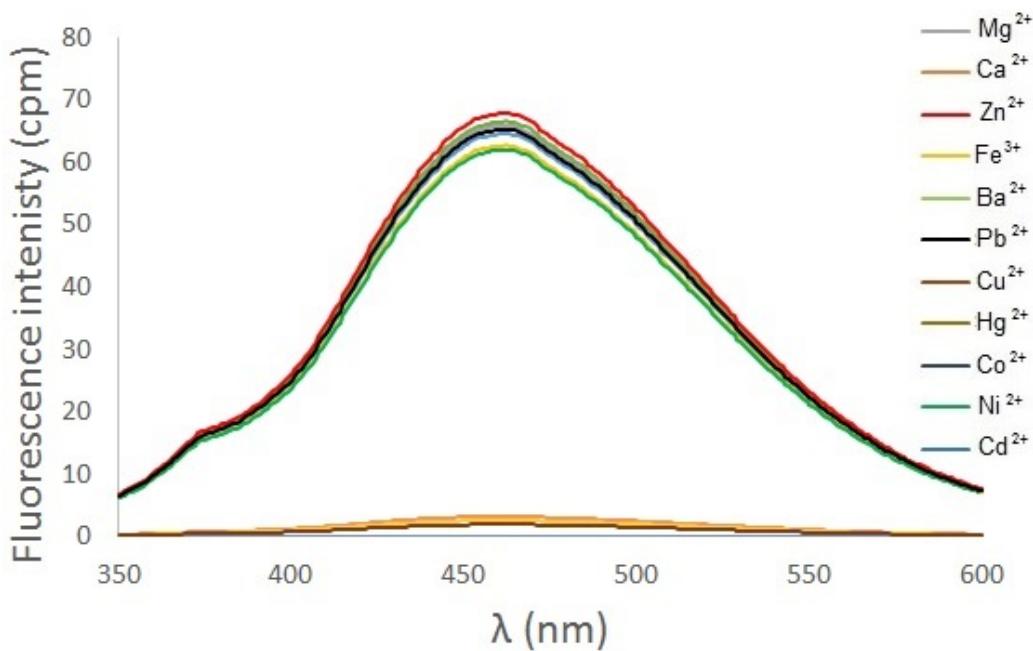
**Figure S12.** Fluorescence spectra of **5** in the presence of various metal ions (2 equivalents). 9:1  $\text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 331$  nm,  $[\text{5}] = 10$   $\mu\text{M}$ .



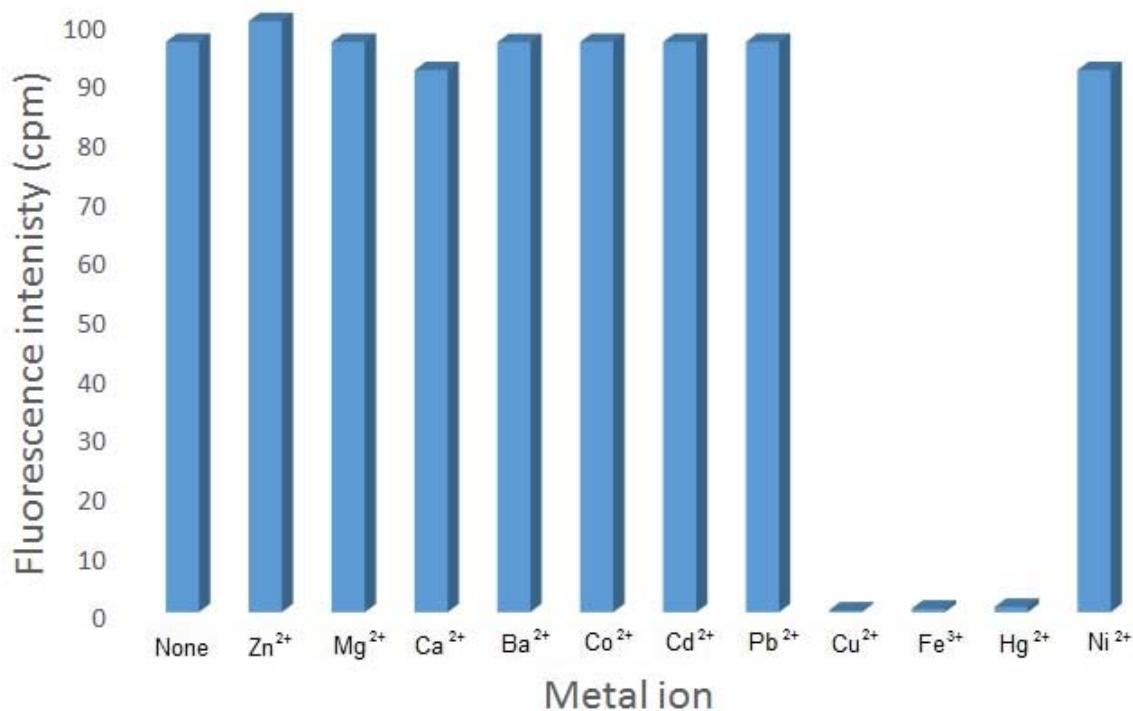
**Figure S13.** Change in fluorescence intensity of **5** ( $I/I_0$ ) at 427 nm as a function of added  $Zn^{2+}$  in 9:1  $H_2O:CH_3CN$ .  $\lambda_{ex} = 331$  nm,  $[5] = 10 \mu M$ .



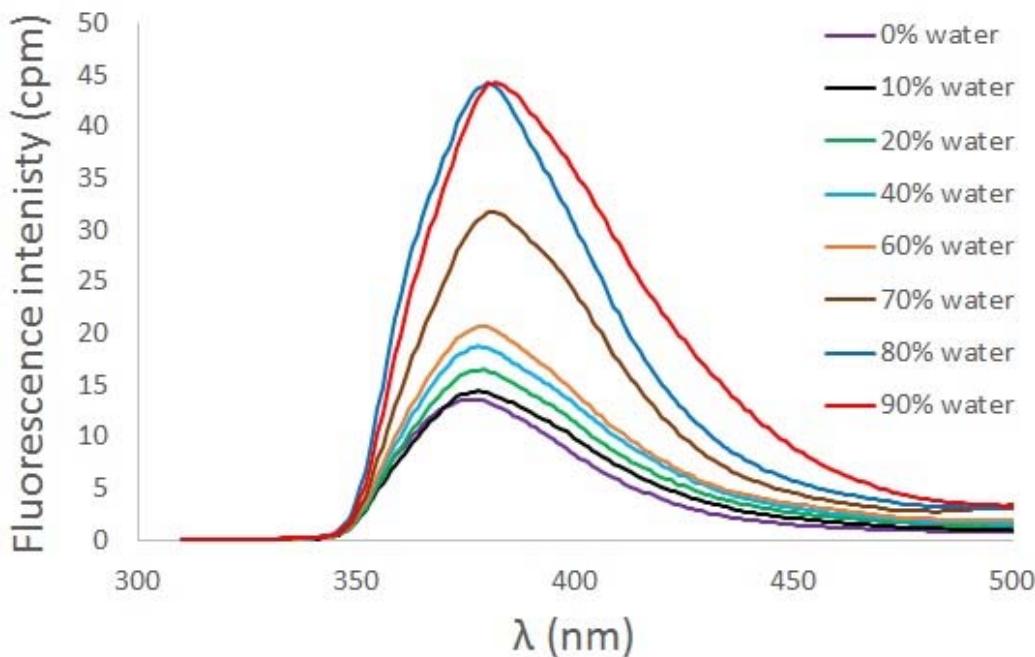
**Figure S14.** Emission of **5** in the presence of various metal ions and  $Zn^{2+}$ -metal ion combinations (normalized to emission in the presence of  $Zn^{2+}$  alone). 9:1  $H_2O:CH_3CN$ ,  $\lambda_{ex} = 331$  nm,  $[5] = 10 \mu M$ .



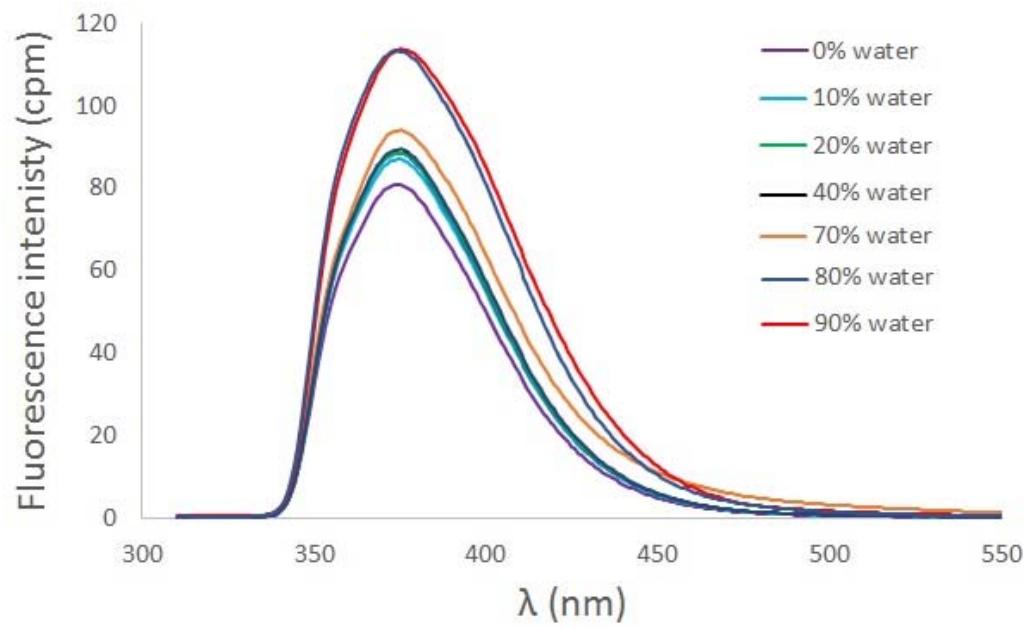
**Figure S15.** Fluorescence spectra of **6** in the presence of various metal ions (2 equivalents). 9:1 H<sub>2</sub>O:CH<sub>3</sub>CN,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 337$  nm, [6] = 10  $\mu\text{M}$ .



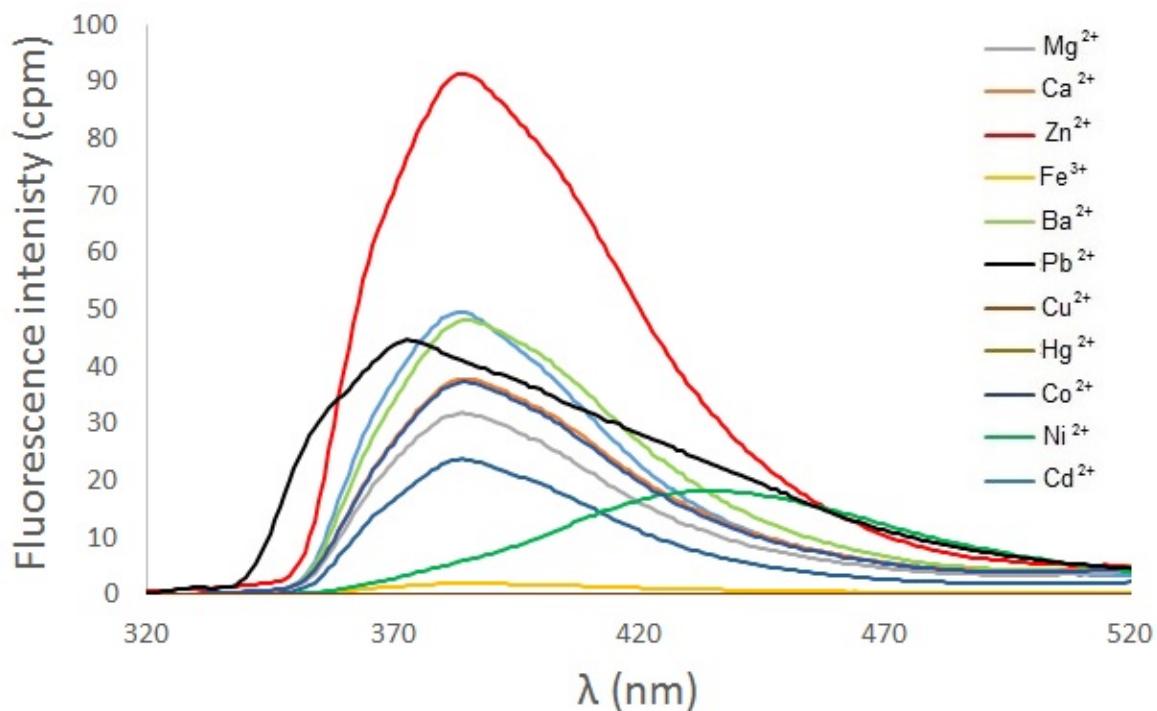
**Figure S16.** Emission of **6** in the presence of 2 equivalents of metal ions (normalized to emission in the presence of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ). 9:1 H<sub>2</sub>O:CH<sub>3</sub>CN,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 337$  nm, [6] = 10  $\mu\text{M}$ .



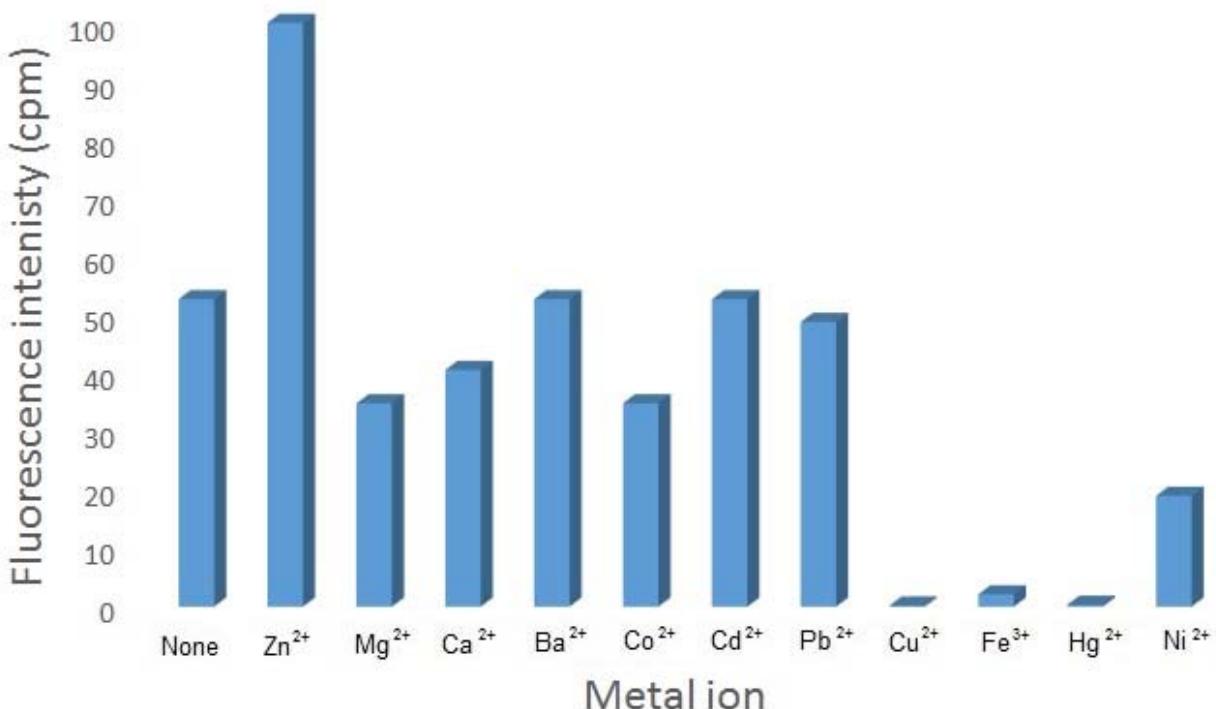
**Figure S17.** AIE profile of **9** in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  mixtures.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 305 \text{ nm}$ ,  $[\mathbf{9}] = 10 \mu\text{M}$ .



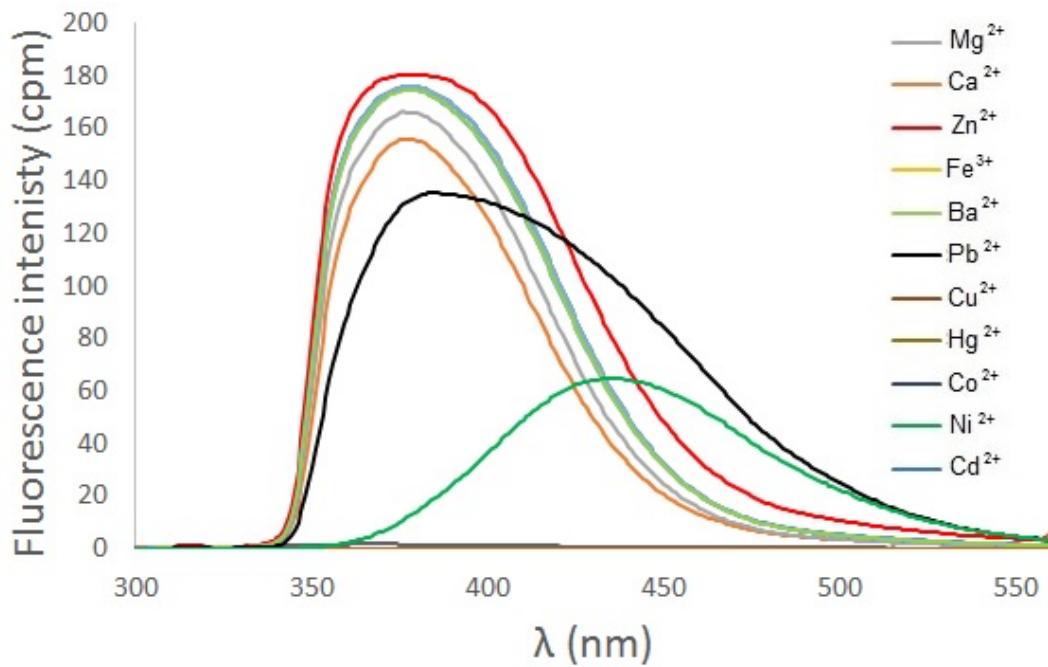
**Figure S18.** AIE profile of **10** in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  mixtures.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290 \text{ nm}$ ,  $[\mathbf{10}] = 10 \mu\text{M}$ .



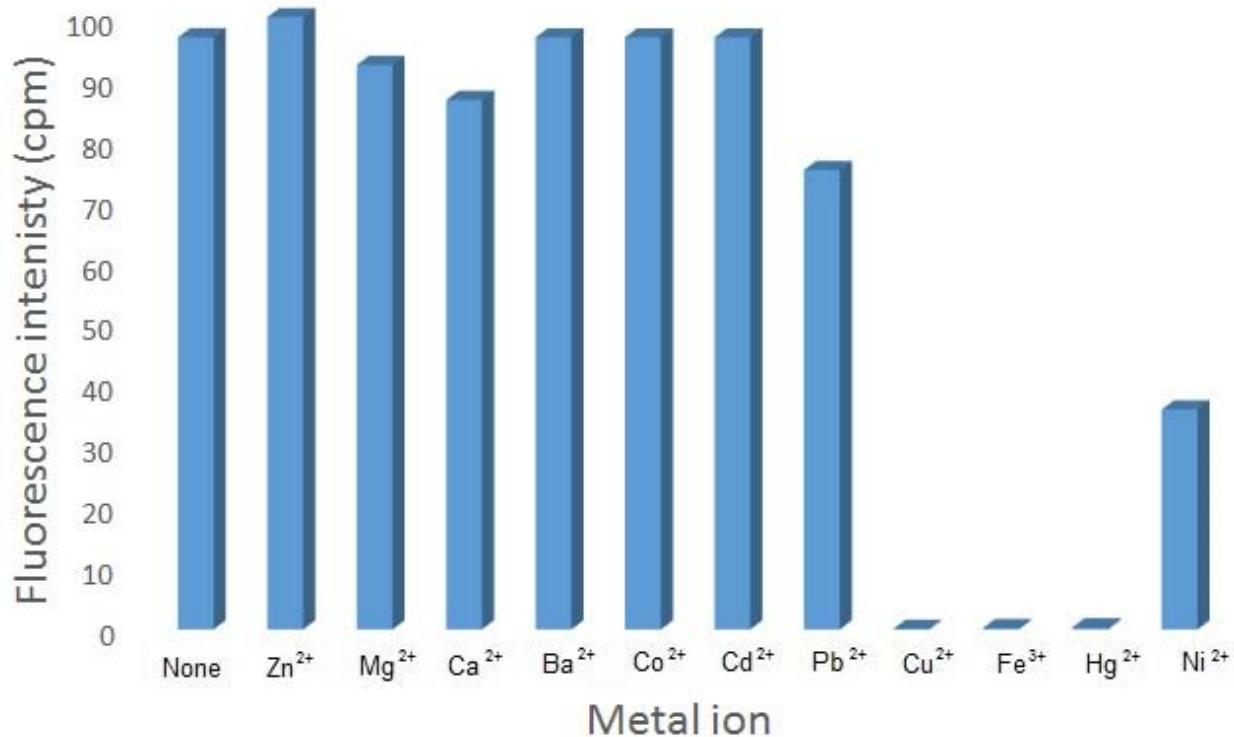
**Figure S19.** Fluorescence spectra of **9** in the presence of various metal ions (4 equivalents) in 9:1 H<sub>2</sub>O:CH<sub>3</sub>CN.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 305$  nm, [9] = 10  $\mu\text{M}$ .



**Figure S20.** Emission of **9** in the presence of 4 equivalents of metal ions (normalized to emission in the presence of Zn<sup>2+</sup>) in 9:1 H<sub>2</sub>O:CH<sub>3</sub>CN.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 305$  nm, [9] = 10  $\mu\text{M}$ .



**Figure S21.** Fluorescence spectra of **10** in the presence of various metal ions (4 equivalents) in 9:1 H<sub>2</sub>O:CH<sub>3</sub>CN.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290 \text{ nm}$ ,  $[\mathbf{10}] = 10 \mu\text{M}$ .

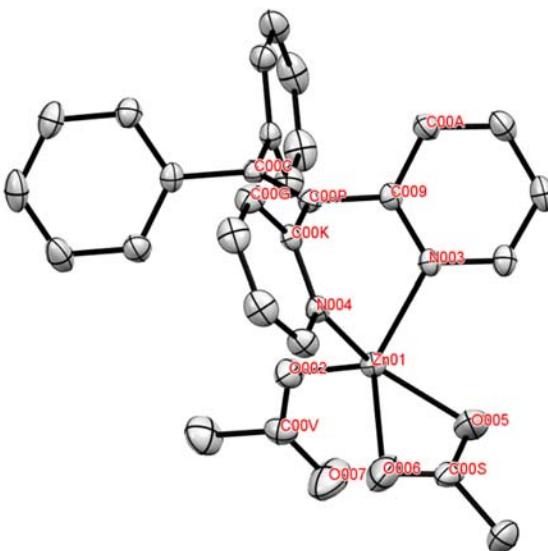


**Figure S22.** Emission of **10** in the presence of 4 equivalents of metal ions (normalized to emission in the presence of Zn<sup>2+</sup>) in 9:1 H<sub>2</sub>O:CH<sub>3</sub>CN.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290 \text{ nm}$ ,  $[\mathbf{10}] = 10 \mu\text{M}$ .

**Table S1.** Crystallographic data for **4**·Zn(OAc)<sub>2</sub>.

Formula	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Zn
FW	517.86
Crystal System	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a/Å	8.5965(9)
b/Å	18.1619(18)
c/Å	15.3006(15)
α/°	90
β/°	90.404(4)
γ/°	90
V/Å <sup>3</sup>	2388.8(4)
Z	4
D <sub>calc</sub>	1.440
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	1.066
T/K	190(2)
No. of reflections	27531
No. of unique reflections	5451
No. of reflections with I > 2σ(I)	4688
No. of parameters	318
R <sub>1</sub> [I > 2σ(I)]	0.0285
wR <sub>2</sub>	0.0770
CCDC No.	1486438

**Table S2.** ORTEP Plot and selected bond lengths and angles in **4**·Zn(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (hydrogens omitted).



Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (°):

Zn(01)-N(003)	2.093	N(004)-Zn(01)-N(003)	88.60
Zn(01)-N(004)	2.088	N(004)-Zn(01)-O(002)	99.54
Zn(01)-O(002)	1.937	N(004)-Zn(01)-O(005)	128.93
Zn(01)-O(005)	2.032	N(003)-Zn(01)-O(002)	107.30
Zn(01)-O(006)	2.313	N(003)-Zn(01)-O(005)	92.40
C(00S)-O(005)	1.245	O(002)-Zn(01)-O(005)	128.32
C(00S)-O(006)	1.243	C(00G)-C(00K)-C(00P)-C(00C)	53.80
C(00V)-O(002)	1.266	C(00A)-C(009)-C(00P)-C(00C)	57.25
C(00V)-O(007)	1.221		

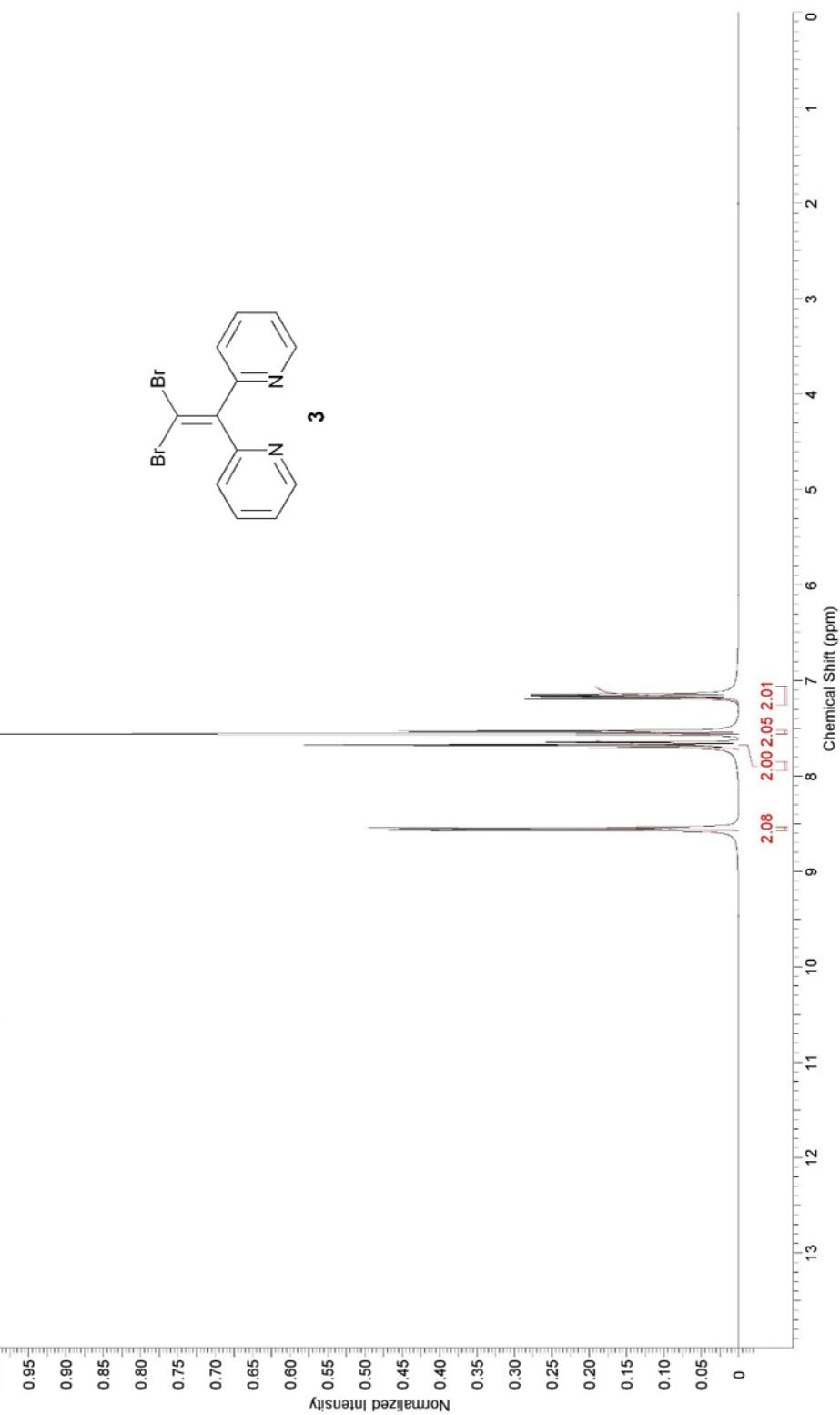
## References:

1. B. S. Park, S. W. Lee, I. T. Kim, J. S. Tae and S. H. Lee, *Heteroatom Chemistry*, 2012, **23**, 66–73.
2. *n*-Butyllithium (14.2 mL, 23 mmol, 1.6 M solution in THF) was added dropwise to a solution of 4-iodopyridine (3.89 g, 19 mmol) in diethyl ether (40 mL) at -78 °C and stirred for 15 min. A solution of methyl isonicotinate (2.6 g, 19 mmol) in diethyl ether (10 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture at -78 °C and stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL) and the combined organic fractions were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane 1:1 and 2:1 as eluent to yield pure product (1.32 g, 38%) as a yellow solid.

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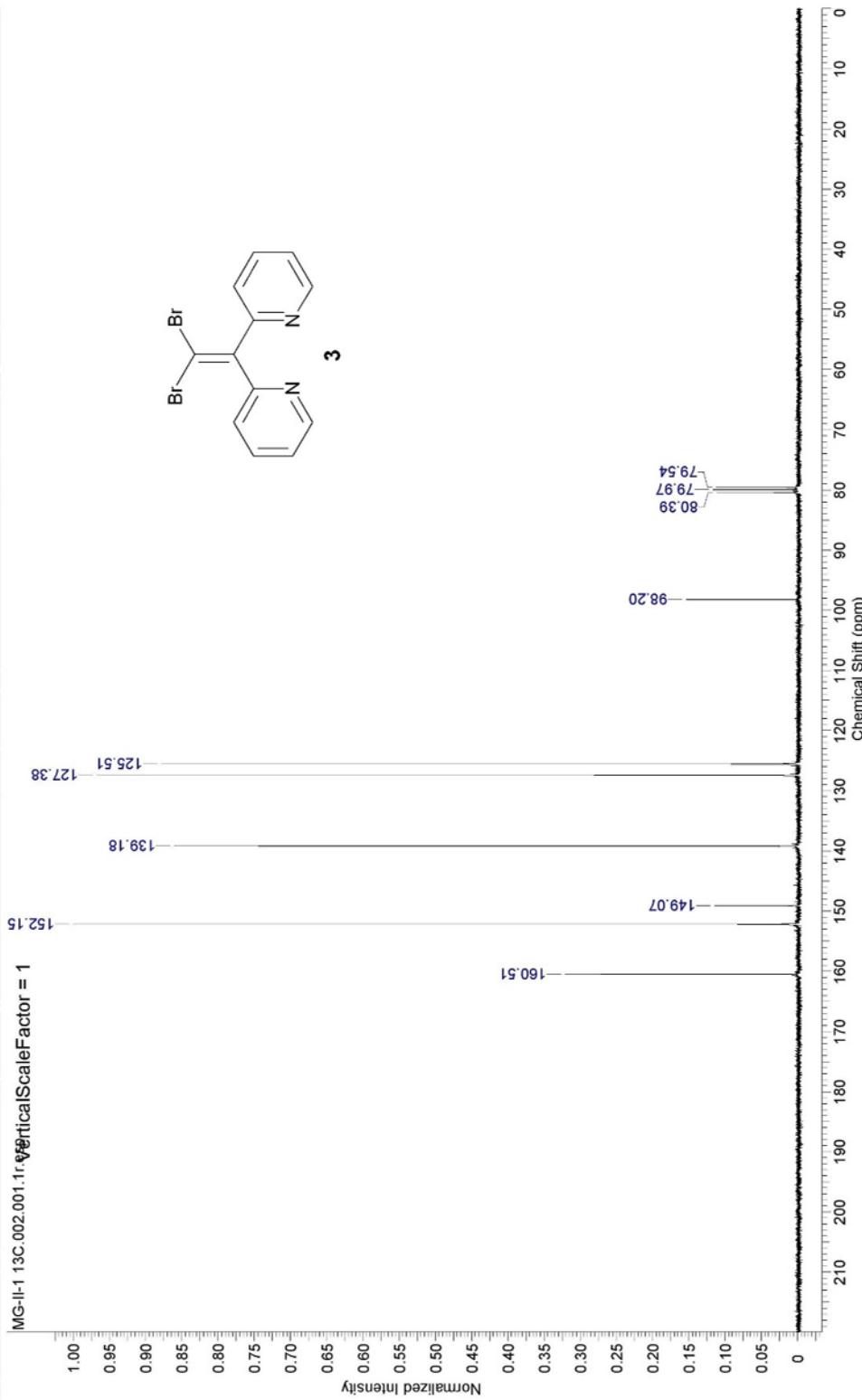
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Date Stamp	21 Dec 2015 13:58:56	Nucleus	1H	File Name			Origin	
Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Owner	root	Number of Transients	16		Pulse Sequence	
Original/Points Count	32768	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	6172.84	Points Count	65536		zg30	
Receiver Gain	322.50	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Solvent	CHLOROFORM-d			
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2413.5735	Sweep Width (Hz)	6172.75	Temperature (degree C)	23.660			

[MG-II-1 1H.001.001.1r.e3] VerticalScaleFactor = 1



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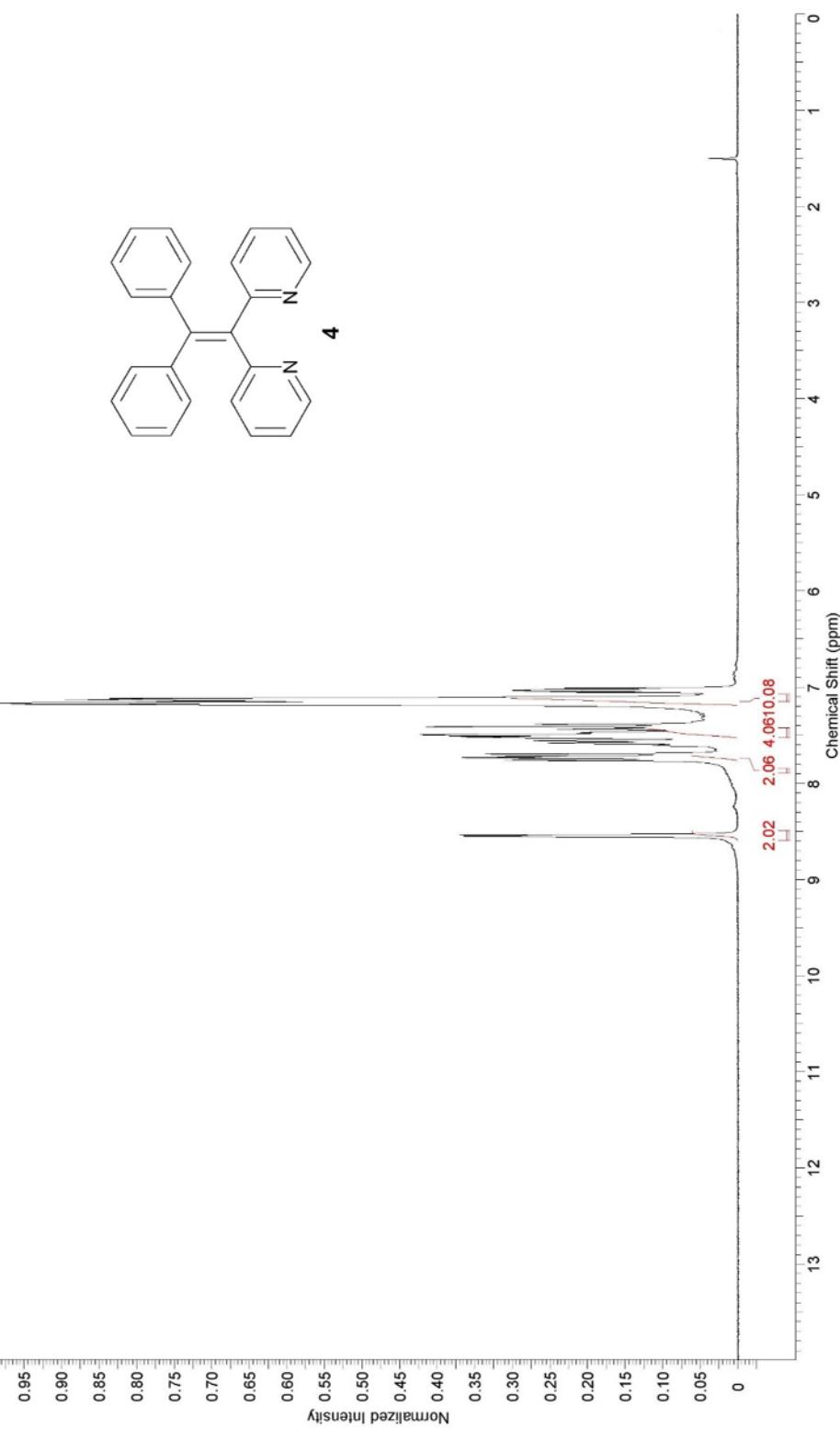
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Date Stamp	21 Dec 2015 14:16:00				E:\OLD NMR 300MHz\G-II-1 13C\2\pdata\111r	21 Dec 2015 14:16:00
Frequency (MHz)	75.47	Nucleus	13C	Number of Transients	450	Origin
Original Points Count	32768	Owner	root	Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence
Receiver Gain	46341.00	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	19860.08	Solvent	CHLOROFORM-d	
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	7747.7314	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	19959.93	Temperature (degree C)



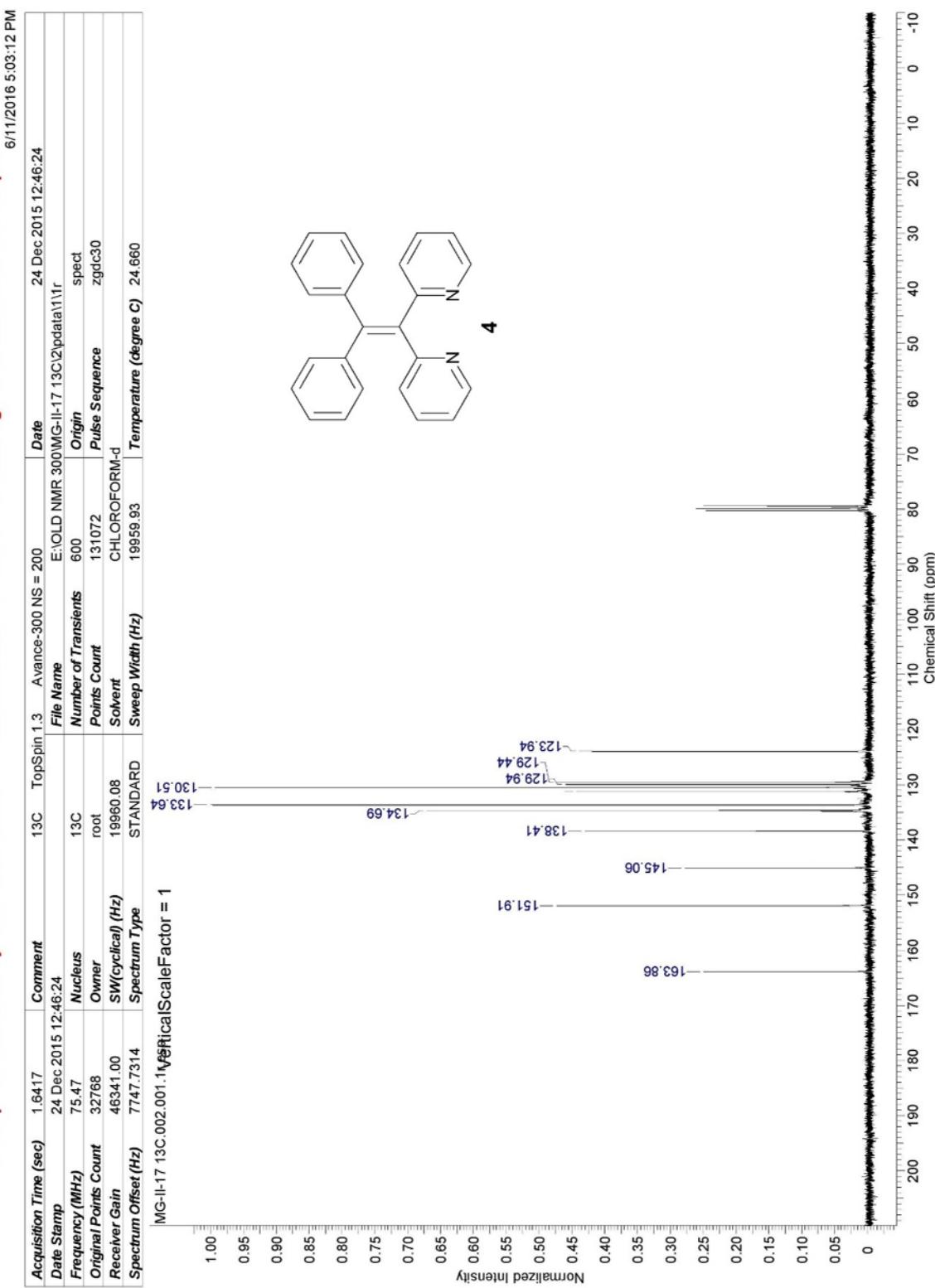
This report was created by ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition. For more information go to [www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/](http://www.acdlabs.com/nmrproc/)

Acquisition Time (sec)	5.3084	Comment	1H	Av-300	TopSpin 1.3	Date	24 Dec 2015 12:22:56
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Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Owner	root	Number of Transients	10	Pulse Sequence	spec
Original Points Count	32768	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	6172.84	Points Count	65536		zg30
Receiver Gain	322.50	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Solvent	CHLOROFORM-d		
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2413.5735			Sweep Width (Hz)	6172.75	Temperature (degree C)	23.660

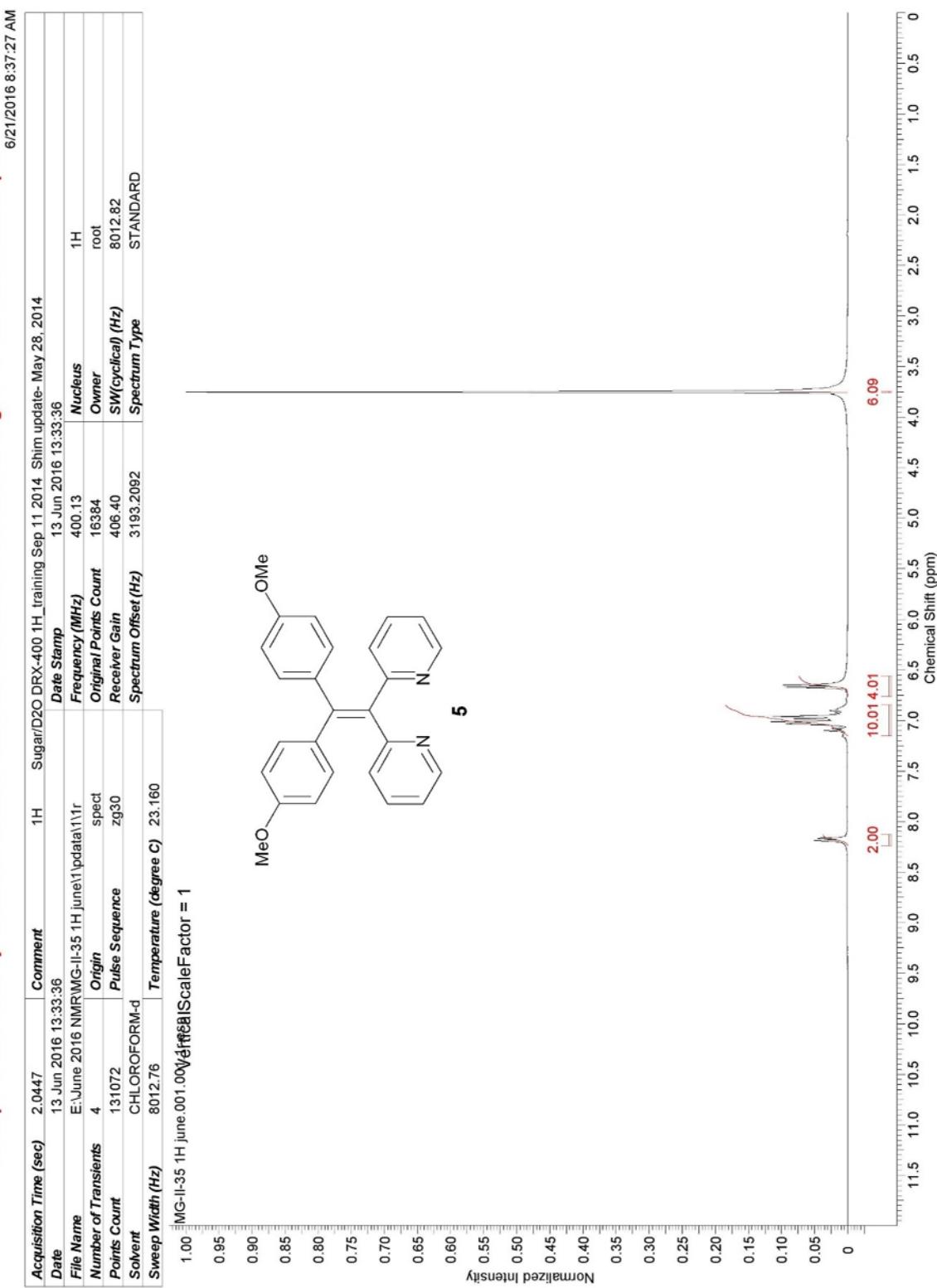
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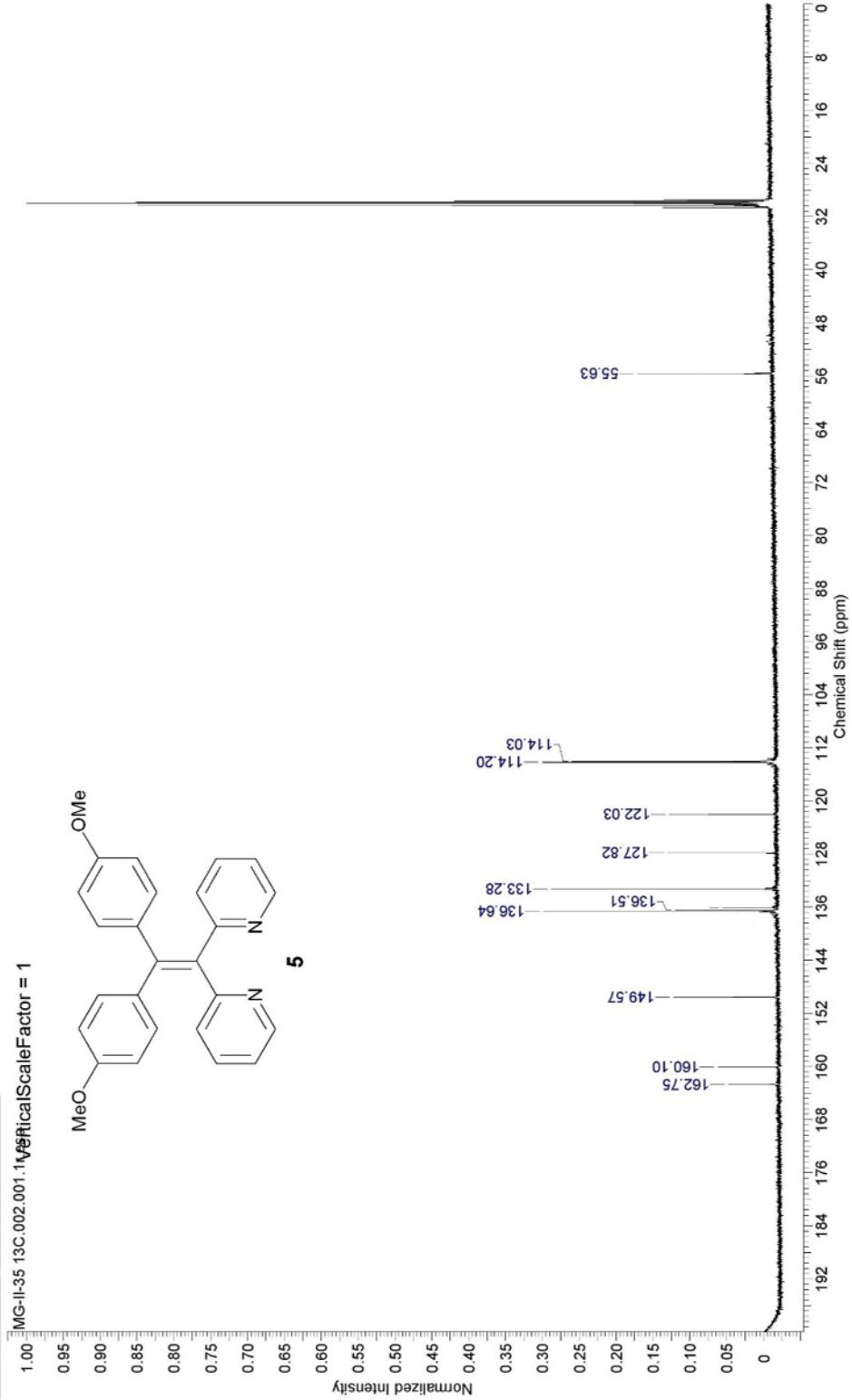
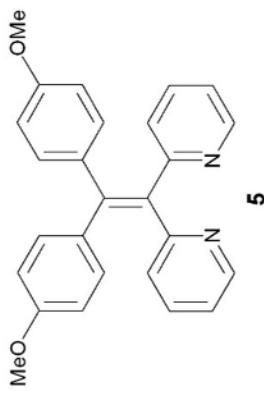


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Acquisition Time (sec)	1.2485	Comment	13C	Date Stamp	DRX400-13C_training_PtOH/DMSO Sep 11, 2014	Nucleus	<sup>13</sup> C
Date	11 Jan 2016 11:18:56	Origin	spec	Frequency (MHz)	100.61	Owner	root
File Name	E:\OLD NMR\MG-II-35\13C\2\pdata\111r	Points Count	550	Original Points Count	32768	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	26246.72
Number of Transients	131072	Pulse Sequence	zgdc30	Receiver Gain	362.00	Sweep Width (Hz)	26246.52
Solvent	Acetone	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	7026.2886	Spectrum Type	STANDARD		
Temperature (degree C)	24.160						
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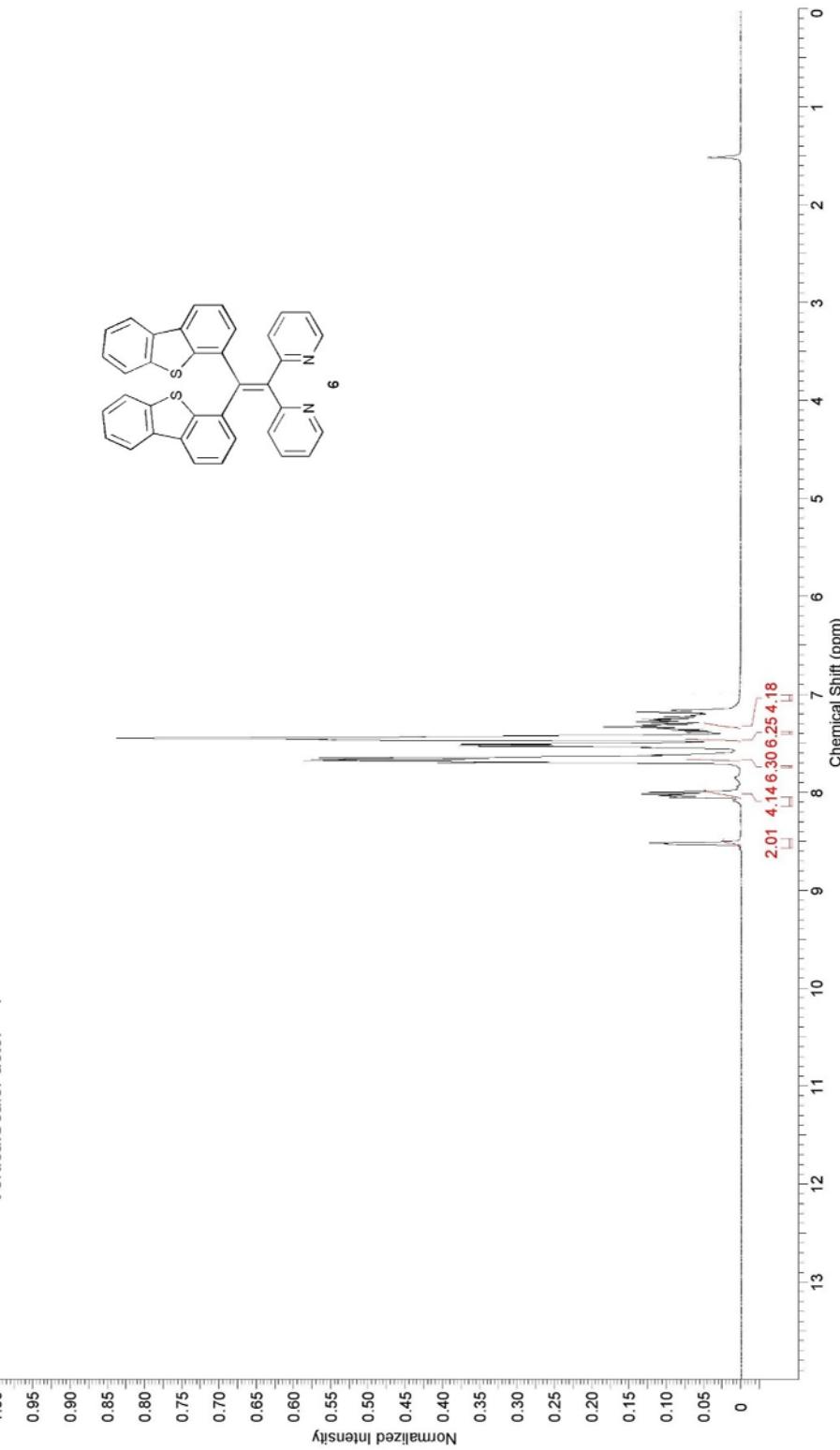


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6/11/2016 5:59:27 PM

Acquisition Time (sec)	2.0447	Comment	1H	Date Stamp	Sugar/D2O DRX 400 1H training Sep 11 2014 Shim update- May 28, 2014
Date	24 Feb 2016 16:43:12			24 Feb 2016 16:43:12	
File Name	E:\OLD NMR\MG-II-87B 1H\1\pdata\111r	Origin	Spect	Frequency (MHz)	400.13
Number of Transients	4	Pulse Sequence	2930	Original Points Count	16384
Points Count	131072	Receiver Gain	71.80	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	8012.82
Solvent	CHLOROFORM-d	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	3193.2092	Spectrum Type	STANDARD
Sweep Width (Hz)	8012.76	Temperature (degree C)	24.160		

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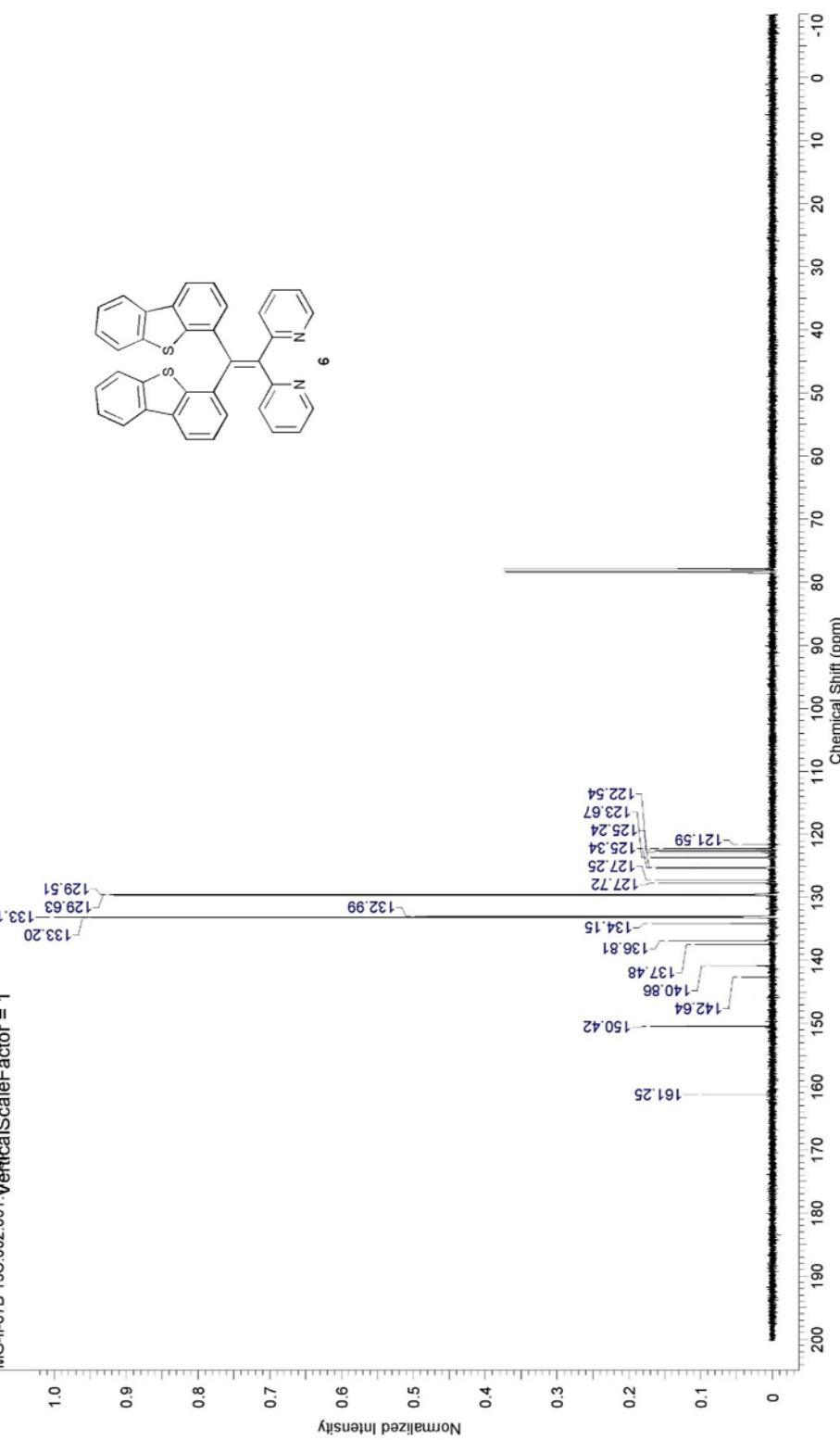


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6/11/2016 5:53:13 PM

Acquisition Time (sec)	1.2485	Comment	13C	Sucrose/D2O	Date Stamp	DRX-400 After magnet-rebuild-Sep 2013 Sample breakage-April 2014 May 28 after probe repair
Date	24 Feb 2016 16:58:08				24 Feb 2016 16:58:08	
File Name	E:\OLD NMR\MG-II-87B\13C\2\pdata\111r					
Number of Transients	4:00	Origin	spec		Frequency (MHz)	100.61
Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zgdc30		Original Points Count	32768
Solvent	CHLOROFORM-d	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	7026.2886		Receiver Gain	362.00
Temperature (degree C)	24.160	Spectrum Type			Sweep Type	STANDARD

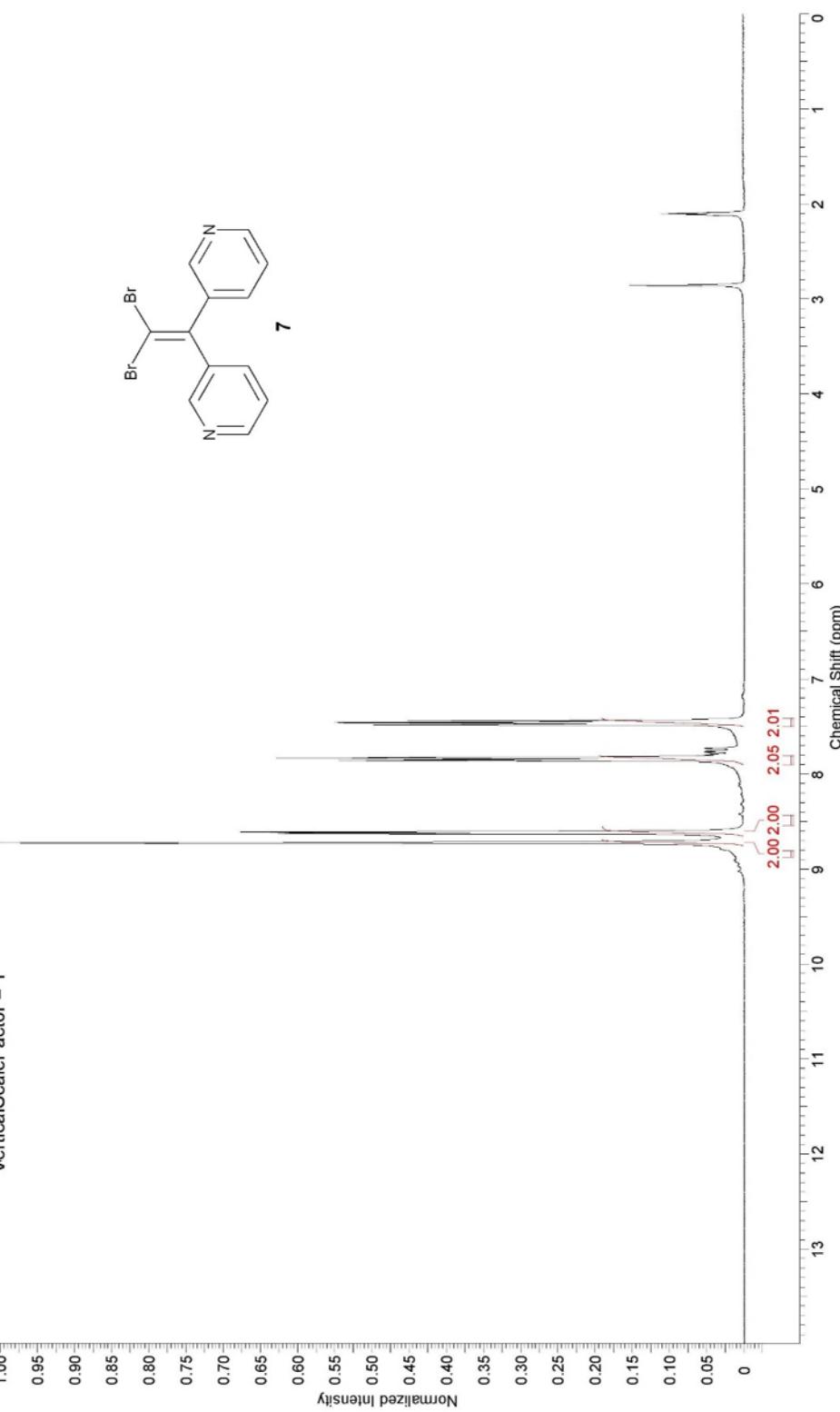
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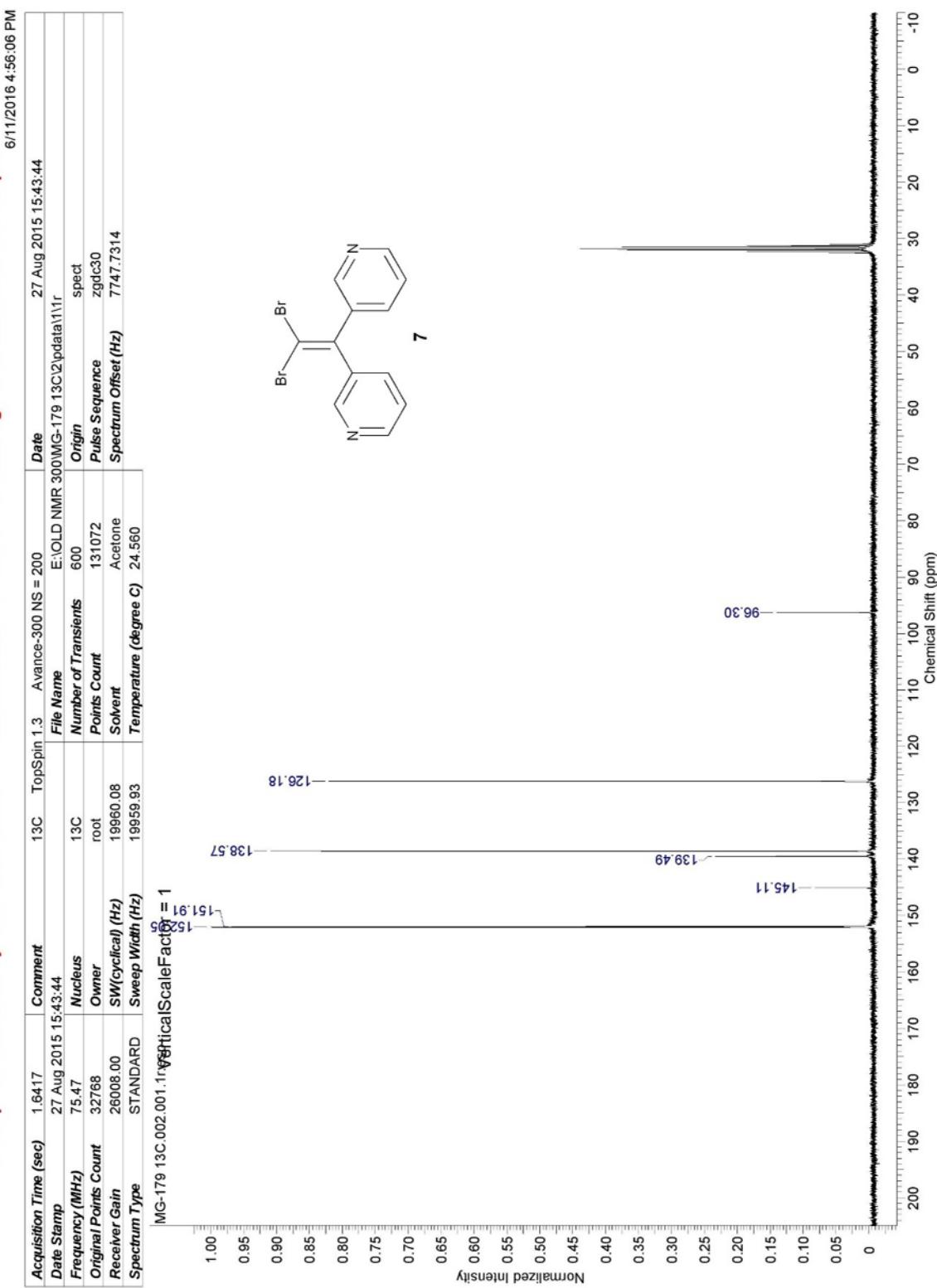
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Acquisition Time (sec)	5.3084	Comment	1H	File Name	Av-300	TopSpin 1.3	Date
Date Stamp	27 Aug 2015 15:20:16	Nucleus	1H	E:\OLD NMR 300\MG-179 1H\1\pdata\1111r			27 Aug 2015 15:20:16
Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Owner	root	Number of Transients	16	Origin	
Original Points Count	32768	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	6172.84	Points Count	65536	Pulse Sequence	zg30
Receiver Gain	406.40	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Solvent	Acetone	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2413.5735
				Temperature (degree C)	23.460		

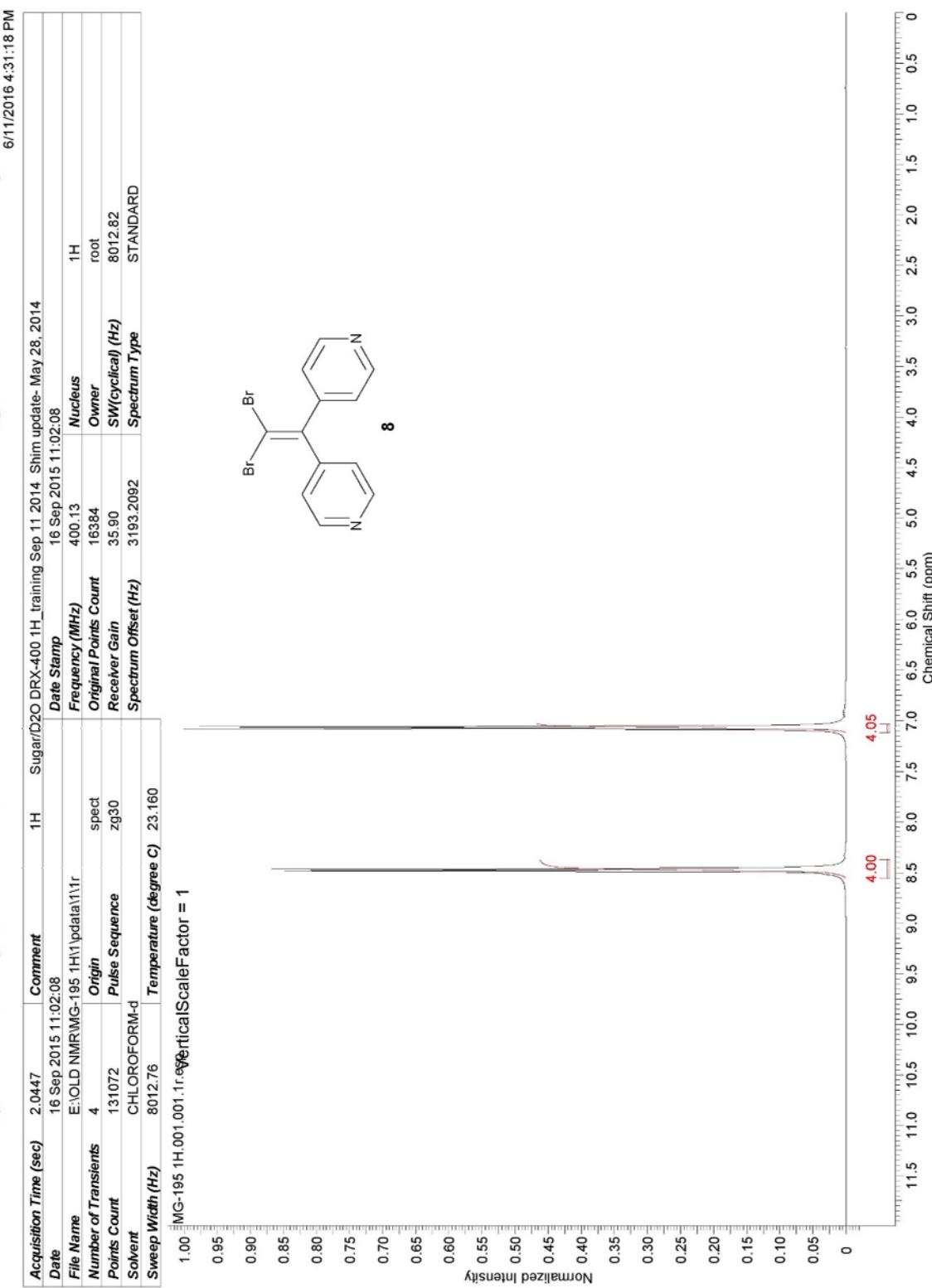
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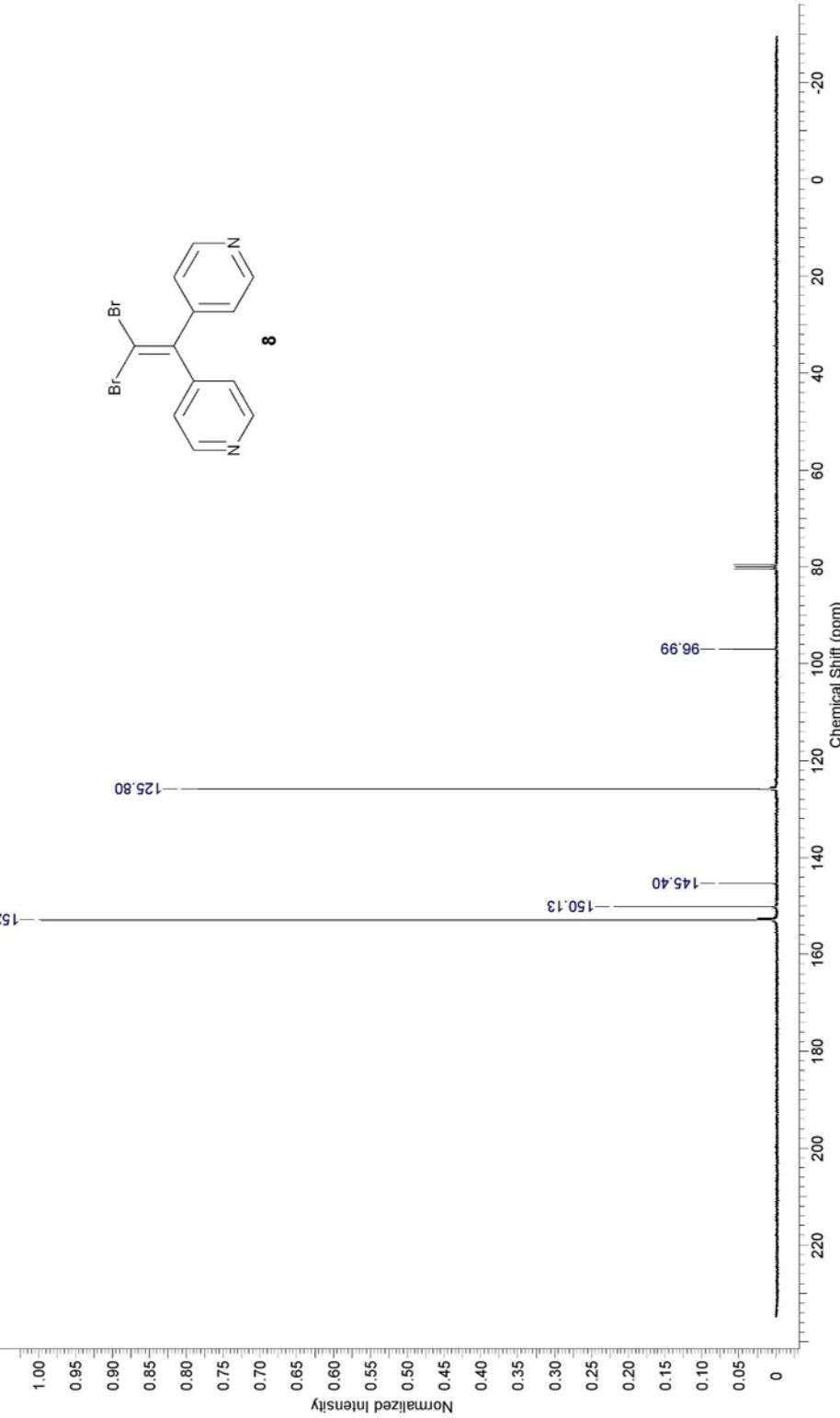
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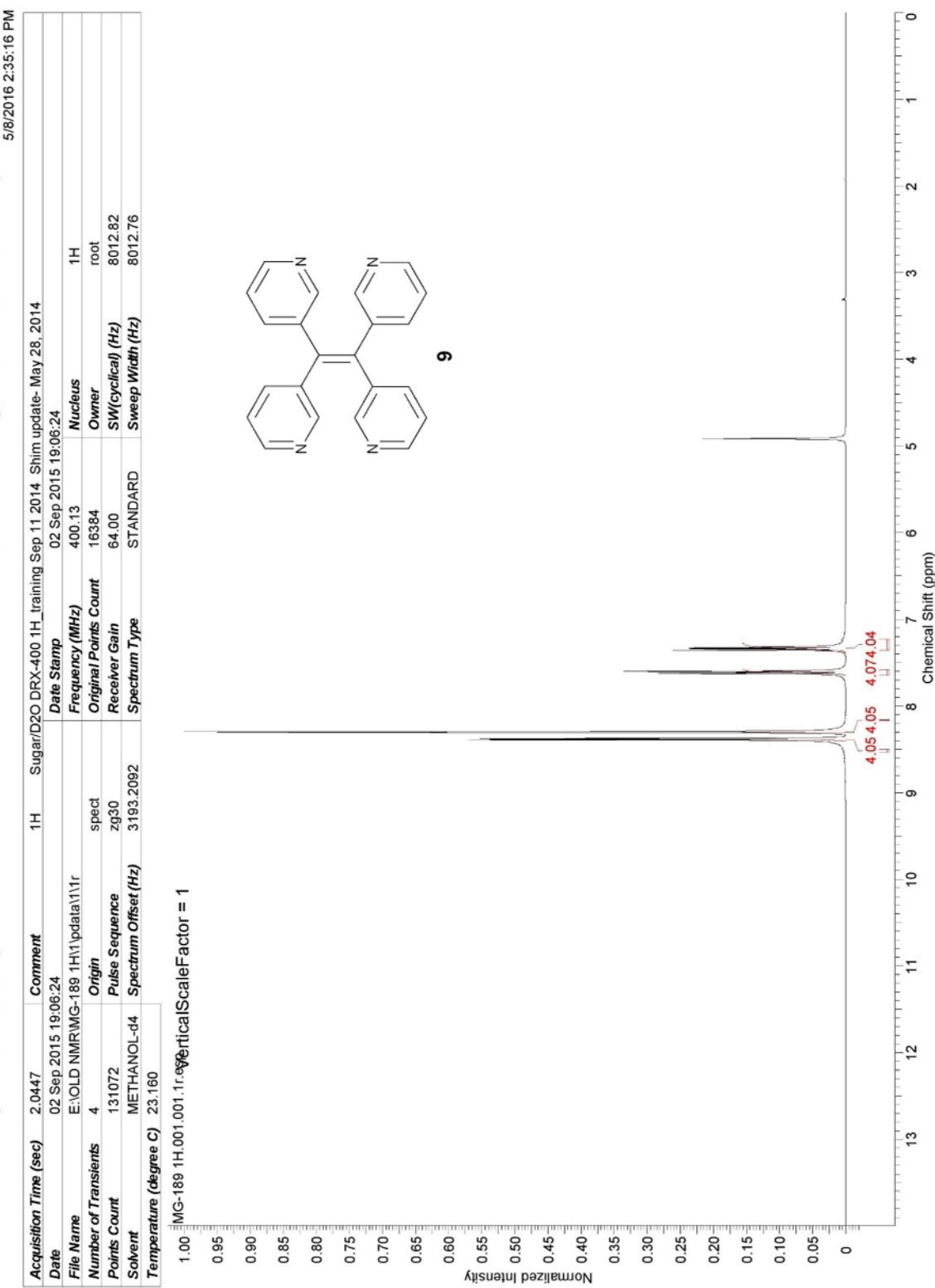
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Date Stamp	16 Sep 2015 11:25:36				E:\OLD NMR 300\MG-195 13C or\2\pdata\111r		
Frequency (MHz)	75.47	Nucleus	13C	File Name	400	Origin	
Original Points Count	32768	Owner	root	Number of Transients	400	Pulse Sequence	
Receiver Gain	46341.00	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	19860.08	Points Count	131072	SOLVENT	zgd30
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	7747.7314	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	19859.93	Temperature (degree C)	24.560

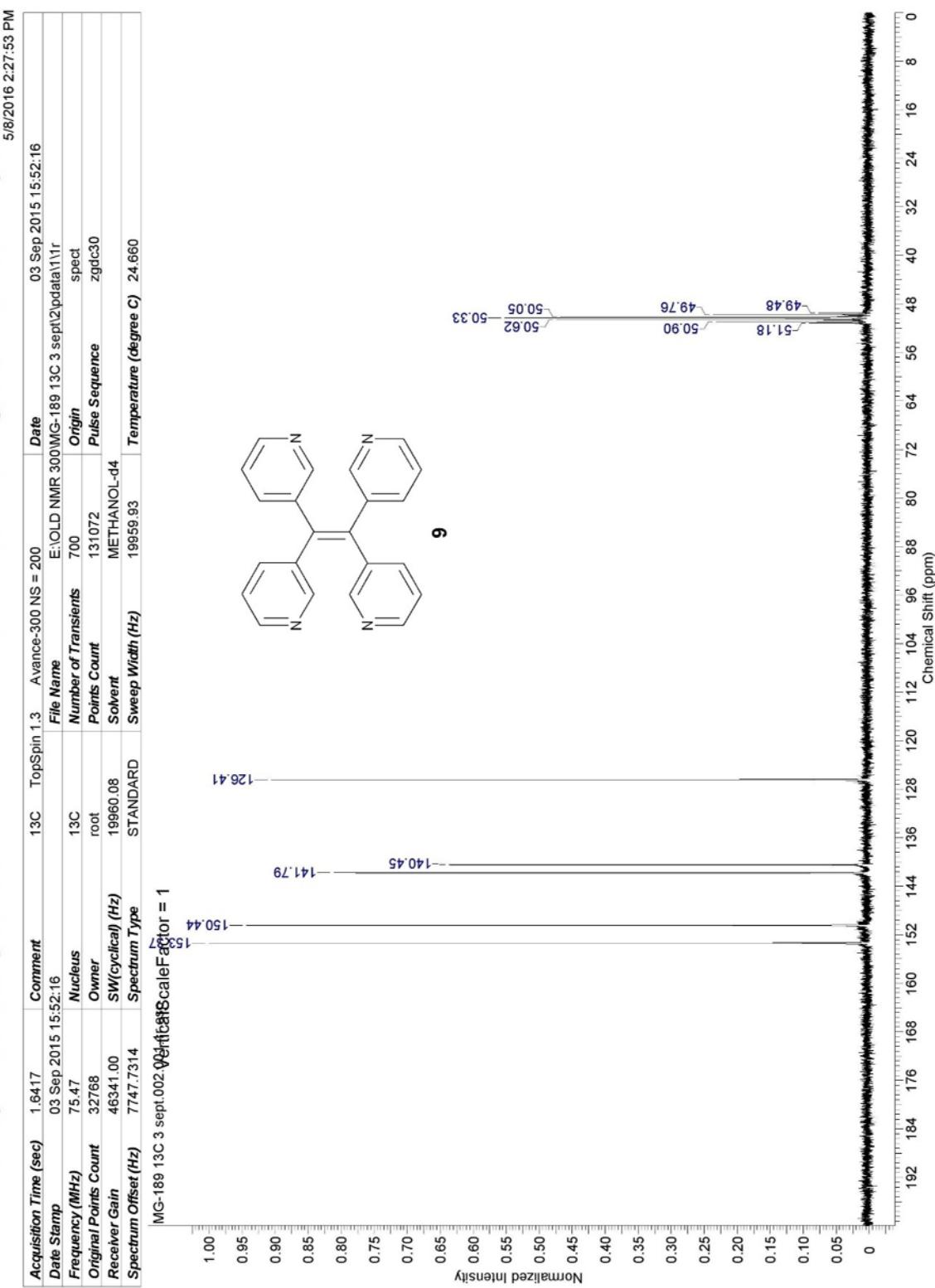
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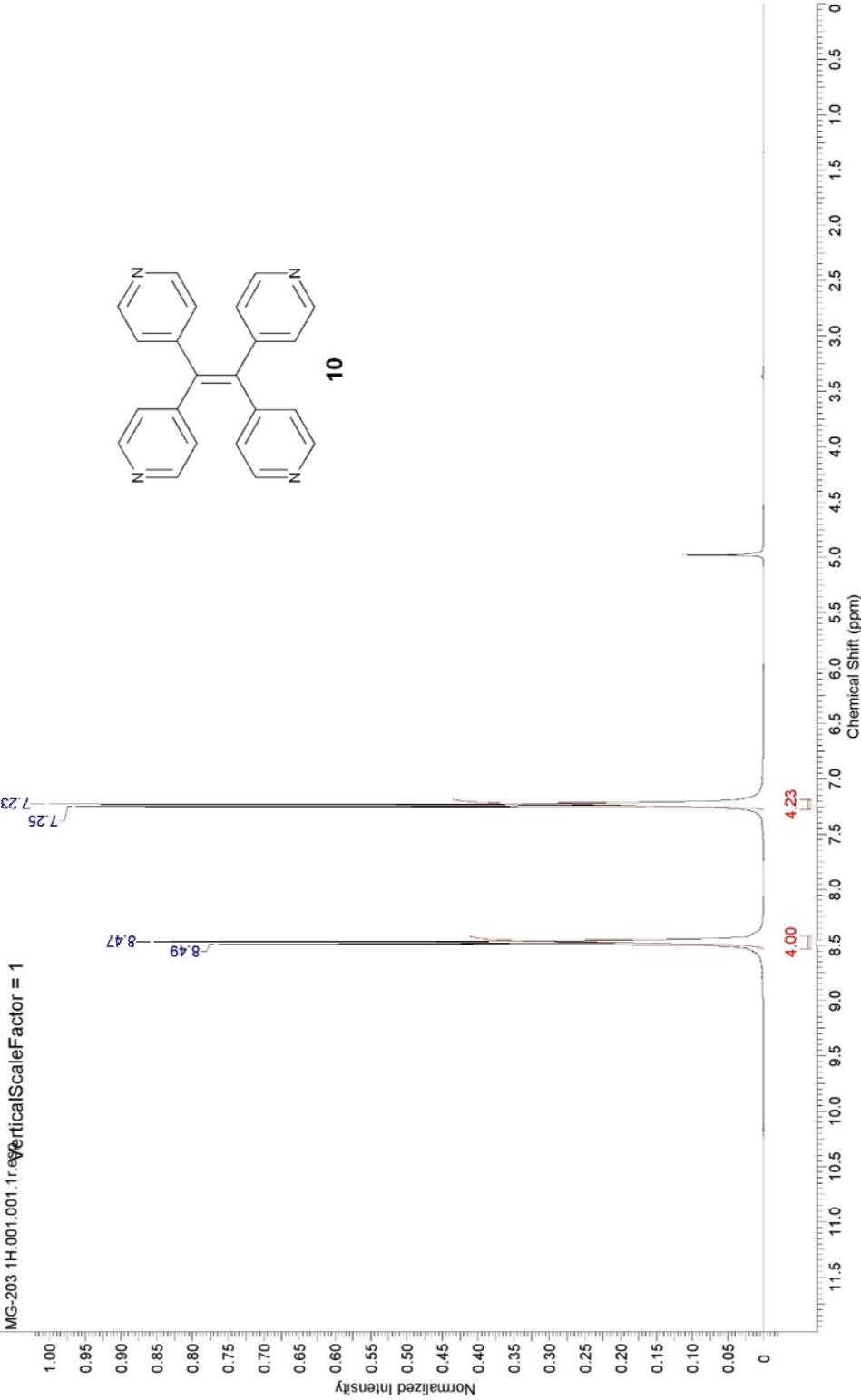
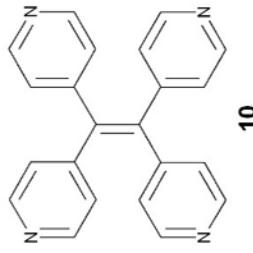


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Acquisition Time (sec)	5.3084	Comment	1H	Avg-300	TopSpin 1.3	Date
Date Stamp	22 Sep 2015 16:39:12			E:\Feb. 2016\MG-203 1H\1\pdata\111r		22 Sep 2015 16:39:12
Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Nucleus	1H	File Name		
Original Points Count	32768	Owner	root	Number of Transients	10	Origin
Receiver Gain	456.10	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	6172.84	Points Count	65536	Pulse Sequence
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	2413.5735	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Solvent	METHANOL-d4	
				Sweep Width (Hz)	6172.75	Temperature (degree C)
MG-203 1H-001.1.r.eprg VerticalScaleFactor = 1						



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Acquisition Time (sec)	1.6417	Comment	13C	TopSpin 1.3	Avance-300 NS = 200	Date
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Frequency (MHz)	75.47	Nucleus	13C		Number of Transients	550
Original Points Count	32768	Owner	root		Points Count	131072
Receiver Gain	46341.00	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	19860.08	Solvent	Pulse Sequence	zgd30
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	7747.7314	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	19959.93	Temperature (degree C) 24.560

