

Mestrelab Research

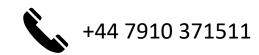
chemistry software solutions

Mnova qNMR 2.0 – the tool for all skill levels

Mike Bernstein, VP R&D

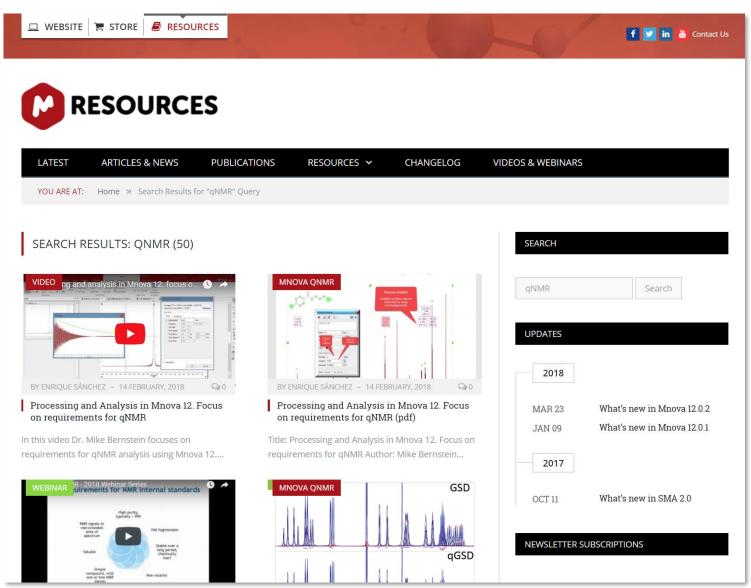
28 March 2018





















http://www.nmrvalidation.org/

qnmr.org





qNMR Webinar - Spring 2018

Agenda

qNMR basics
Results expectations
Do's and don't of processing
Integration options

qNMR Purity plug-in - DEMO

SMA to perform purity – *DEMO*

Automated Purity – *DEMO*

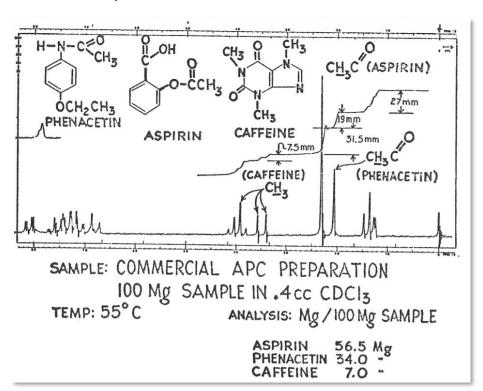
Questions





The fundamentals are well known

J Shoolery, "A Basic Guide to NMR", 1972





NMR Purity Determination

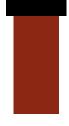
Internal reference method



Test sample

known compound(s)' weight(s) known→ purity to be determined

Quantitation Reference Material

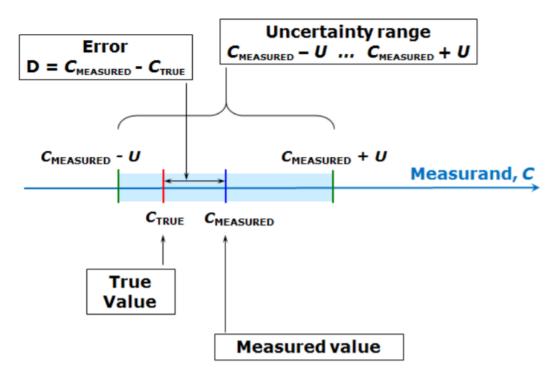


known purity

- no overlapping signals in a given matrix
- precisely weighable (non-hygroscopic / non-volatile)
- chemically inert with respect to the solvents used and the matrix analyzed



Are you certain about uncertainty?



Scheme 1.1. Interrelations between the concepts true value, measured value, error and uncertainty.

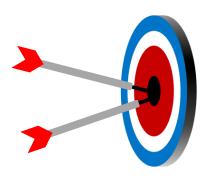
I. Leito et al., Estimation of measurement uncertainty in chemical analysis (analytical chemistry) course



Uncertainty

Complete uncertainty analysis:

- > Trueness
- Precision
- > Selectivity
- Limit of detection
- > Limit of quantification
- Linear range
- Working range
- Robustness
- Measurement uncertainty





Technical Report No. 01/2014 May 2014

echnical Report

Guide to NMR Method Development and Validation – Part I: Identification and Quantification

Malz, F., & Jancke, H. (2005). Validation of quantitative NMR. **J Pharm Biomed Anal**, *38*(5), 813–823.



How accurate and precise do you need your qNMR result?



"High performance qNMR" (u < 0.5)





Accurate purity (u < 2.0)





Standard purity (u < 5.0)





"Quantitative" NMR spectrum

Full peak integrals
Good peak-shape
Signal-noise-ratio (SNR)

Time between excitation pulses ("relaxation delay")

Temperature control of the sample

Shimming

Total data acquisition time (number of scans)



Processing

Spectrum processing

Apodisation/Line-broadening

improves peak shape at base ("wiggles")

Data points for FT (zero filling)

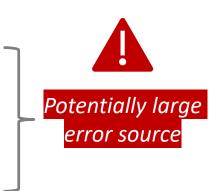
for effective integration

Phase correction

for effective integration

Baseline correction

for effective integration

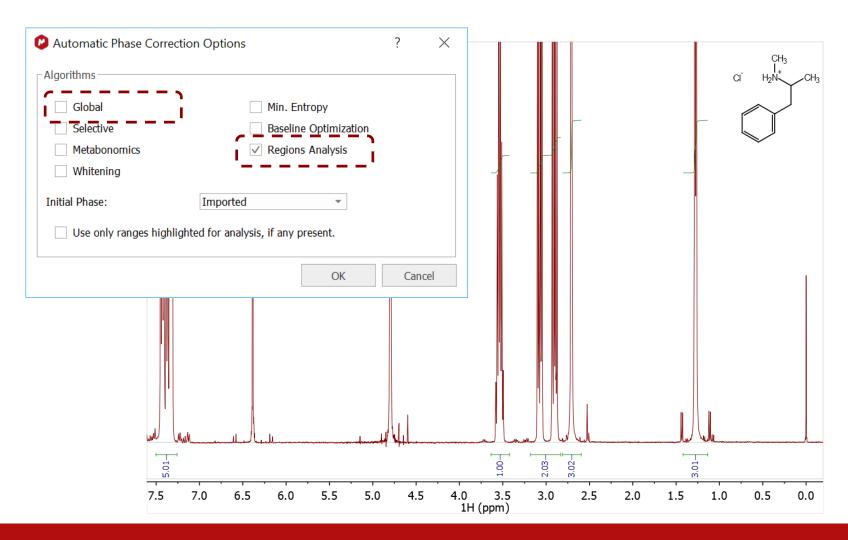


[&]quot;Processing and analysis in Mnova 12. focus on requirements for qNMR" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cctl2I2XjwQ



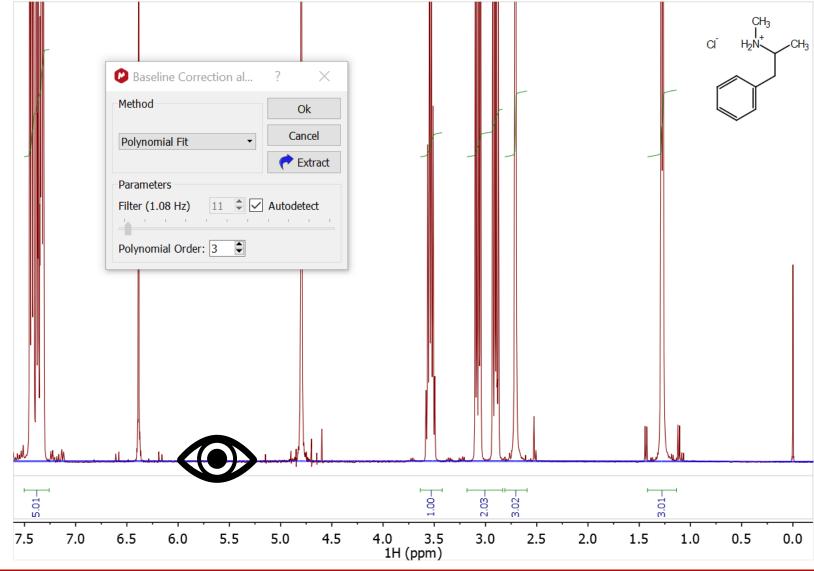
"Regions" autophase

Automatic phasing can provide consistency, and often outperform manual phasing





Polynomial baseline correction

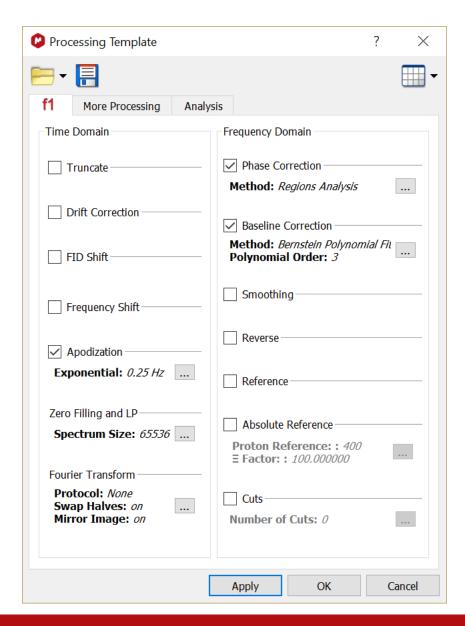




Processing

Processing templates

Use this for *consistency*





Integration

Integration method – IMPORTANT!



GSD – good when overlap or close multiplets, but precision/accuracy is worse



Sum – this is the "standard" method



qGSD (≥Ver 12.0) – the accuracy of Sum, and handles close or overlapping peaks



Edited sum – improved Sum

Mnova qNMR uses:

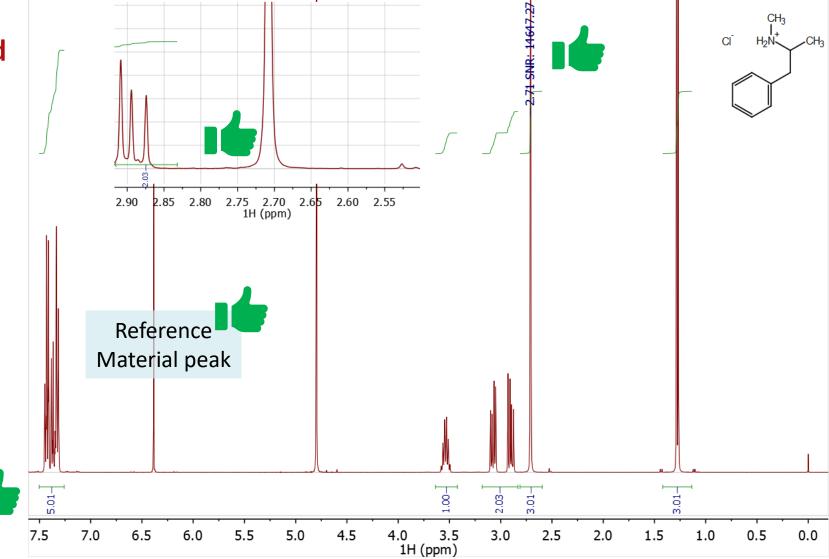
Standard integration \rightarrow for the reference peak(s)

Multiplets integration → for the solute multiplets



Spectrum acquisition









Desirable but not totally necessary

Chemical structure of analyte

Better nuclides determination (AutoAssign)

Better peak "types" (impurity, etc.)

Sample metadata in the title

Good laboratory practice

Transcriptional errors \downarrow

Metadata co-exists with the data – for ever

00110779-990-b_2011096114309

SW:4.518

MW:410.471

RW:1.906

CR:DMP





How does Mnova do Purity qNMR (1-3: Purity plug-in)?

Reference materials' essential data are stored (and can be shared)

Sample spectrum processing templates

"One off" new sample analysis (1), or fixed SOP "experiment" (2)

Replicates and repeats (3)

Mnova will select the best multiplets for quantitation

- How many to select and average
- Selection "rules"

Multiplet integration limits are automatically set

Nuclides *per* multiplet are determined (\rightarrow "Normalized" integrals)

Automatic selections can be manually changed

- Nuclides
- Integral range





How does Mnova do Purity qNMR (4: SMA)?

A flexible, quantitation tool that you can tailor to your needs

1D and 2D regions integration

Automatic equation generation, including qNMR Purity





How does Mnova do Automatic Purity qNMR (5: Batch qNMR)?

Based on conventional Mnova qNMR Purity plugin

Mgears* automation-

Input – batch, listener, DB, command line interface

Processing file

Analysis, e.g. Purity

Output format

Output file(s) to be written





Conclusions

Mnova has strong, "basic" processing and analysis capabities

Purity analysis can be easily and reliably performed

single sample

repeats or replicate

prescribed analysis

More complex quantitation is performed using SMA

Full-automated operation can be performed

e.g., JEOL resonance "qNMR Seamless"