

NMR Aerosolomics as a Tool to Distinguish Various Types of Aerosol Samples.

Horník, Štěpán 2019

Dostupný z http://www.nusl.cz/ntk/nusl-409309

Dílo je chráněno podle autorského zákona č. 121/2000 Sb.

Tento dokument byl stažen z Národního úložiště šedé literatury (NUŠL).

Datum stažení: 12.06.2024

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P17 - DETERMINATION OF COMPOSITION AND ANOMERIC RATIO IN MIXTURES OF FLUORINATED OLIGOSACCHARIDES

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Deoxofluorinated carbohydrates result from replacement of one or more hydroxyl groups in carbohydrates by fluorine. These molecules play a prominent role among carbohydrate mimics due to change of electronical properties coupled with minimal steric impact caused by deoxofluorination [1].

Deoxofluorinated oligosaccharides can be prepared by reaction of selectively fluorinated glycosyl donors with appropriate glycosyl acceptors. Glycosylation frequently gives a mixture of both anomers of the target oligosaccharide. Knowledge of anomeric diastereoselectivity in glycosylation is crucial for development of stereoselective glycosylation procedures.

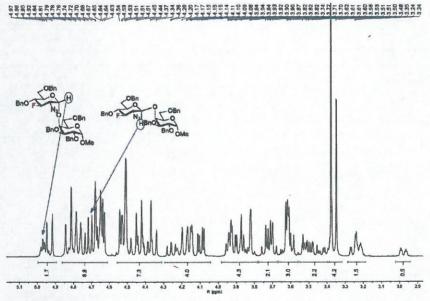


Figure 1: ¹H NMR spectrum (5.1-2.9 ppm) of methyl 4-O-(2-azido-4,6-di-O-benzyl-2,3-dideoxy-3-fluoro-αβ-D-glucopyranosyl)-2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-α-D-galactopyranoside

Plenthora of glycosylation reactions was performed and sophisticated NMR approach for characterization of the coressponding products was aplied. 1D ¹⁹F and ¹H NMR were utilized for accurate derermination of anomeric ratios and 2D NMR techniques as HSQC, HMBC and COSY were used to assign the signals of individual anomers. In some cases, spectrum simulation was necessary to obtain the desired parameters.

References

1. K. Dax, M. Albert, J. Ortner and B. J. Paul, Carbohydr. Res. 2000, 327, 47-86.

Acknowledgement

We thank Czech Science Foundation for support of our research (grant no. 17-18203S)