Leveraging KnowltAll Software's Data Mining Tools to Support NMR Analyses Nadia Laschuk, PhD*; Karl Nedwed; Robert Booth; Ty Abshear; Michelle D'Souza, Ph.D.; Graeme Whitley

Introduction

Wiley's KnowItAll 2024 NMR tools were reengineered with a reimagined workflow that significantly improves usability and efficiency. KnowltAll software contains multiple applications that support different components of NMR analysis workflows, and the software itself is instrument neutral, allowing for the import of popular raw data formats.

In *ProcessIt*, users can process their raw spectra automatically or manually with the available tools. Users now have access to new NMR Tools in *Minelt*, which includes multiplet analysis, structure assignment, and automatic NMR report generation. The multiplet analysis has automatic and manual tools for coupling constant calculation and pattern assessment. KnowltAll also has an NMR prediction application called *Predictlt NMR*. Using this application, users can make spectral predictions using the Wiley NMR database collection, or train to their own records. The same Wiley NMR database collection is also available for searching (spectra, structures, metadata, etc.), containing more than 932,000 NMR spectra (¹³C, ¹H, ¹⁵N, ¹⁷O, ¹⁹F, ²⁹Si, ³¹P, ¹¹B).¹

In this study, a complete NMR analysis is executed for 5-chloro-N-(2hydroxyethyl)-1,8- naphthalimide, called **naphthalimide** using the KnowltAll 2024 software.

Method

A raw ¹H-NMR spectrum was measured in chloroform-d (CDCl₂) using a Bruker NMR. The KnowItAll software's *ProcessIt* and *MineIt* NMR tools were used for spectral processing and analysis. *Predictlt NMR*, which applies a HOSE code method, was used to perform ¹⁵N-NMR spectral predictions. Structure searching was executed using the KnowltAll *SearchIt* application, where Tanimoto was selected as the searching algorithm from the 14 available similarity search methods. The Wiley and Wolfgang Robien ¹⁵N-NMR libraries from the KnowItAll NMR Spectral Library² were used for the prediction calculations and database searching.

The following steps were applied to process the raw file in *ProcessIt*: a default Fourier Transformation, default phasing method, NMR solvent referencing, integration, and peak picking. The final *ProcessIt* result is shown in Figure 1, displaying a completely processed ¹H-NMR spectrum that is ready for analysis.

The processed spectrum was added to a *Minelt* user-database where the new "NMR Tools" were used to evaluate the multiplets, and the analysis provided the splitting patterns, shifts, and coupling constants. This allowed for the ¹H-NMR report to be automatically generated, and the correct structure (as identified by the ¹H-NMR report) was attached to the record (see Figure 2). Finally, the multiplets were assigned to the structure for long-term archival and future searching, including storage of the auto-generated NMR report.

No X-NMR spectra were measured for this compound; however, it was possible to predict X-NMR spectra in lieu of this using *PredictIt NMR*. Thus, a prediction was made of the ¹⁵N-NMR spectrum, and then this prediction was recalculated by only applying records that were measured in CDCl₃ to improve the accuracy of the prediction. The nitrogen peak was calculated to be -280.41 using IUPAC standard of nitromethane (~100 ppm vs. NH₃)³ (Figure 3). To investigate the validity of the predicted value, a similarity structure search against the ¹⁵N-NMR libraries was performed in *SearchIt*, set to 50 best matches represented as "hits". Here, individual spectral records were reviewed to compare peak locations (Note: This can also be performed in the *PredictIt NMR* interface). The searching speed in KnowltAll was extremely fast, allowing for obtaining 50 matches in <1 second.



Results

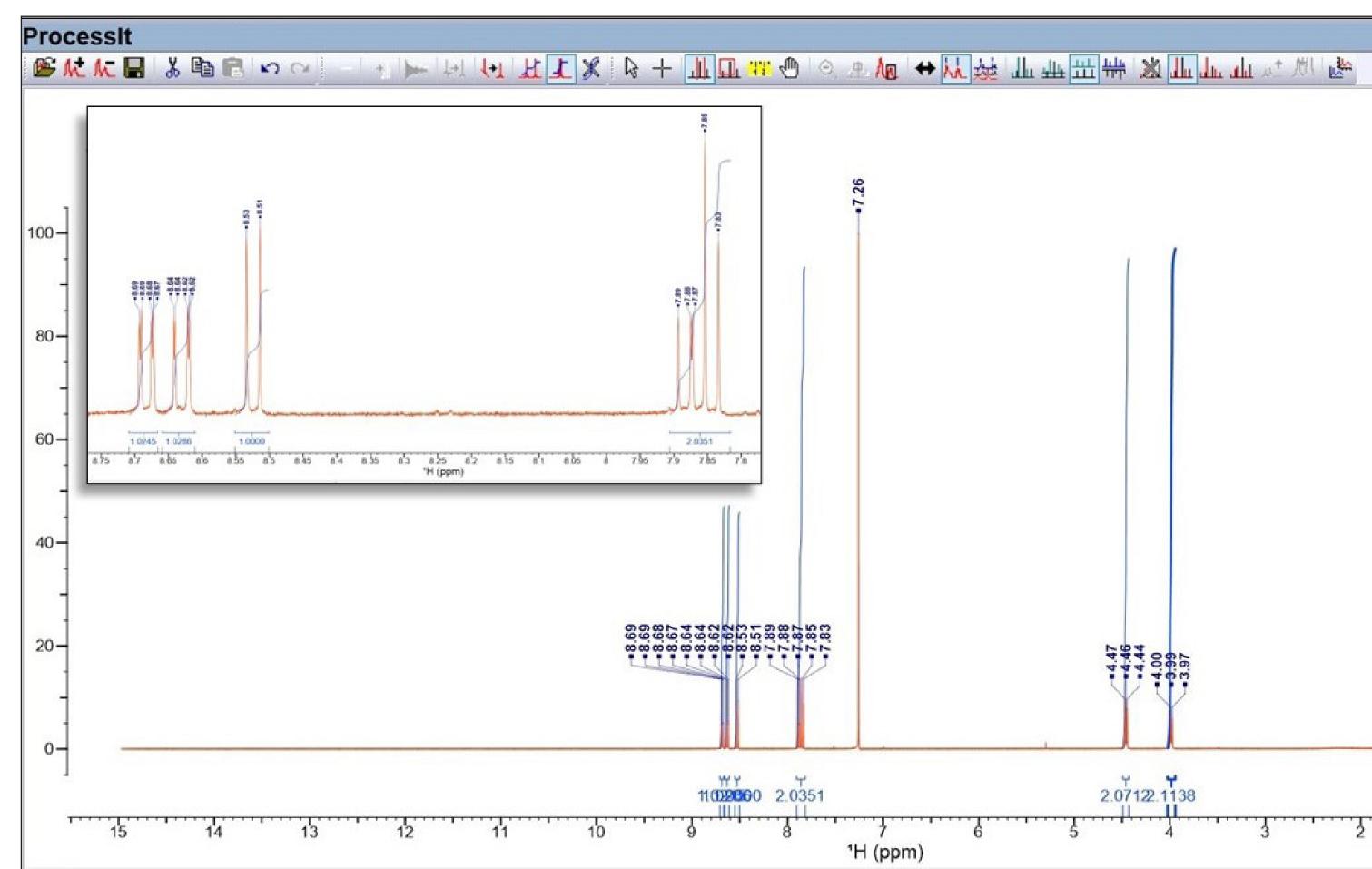
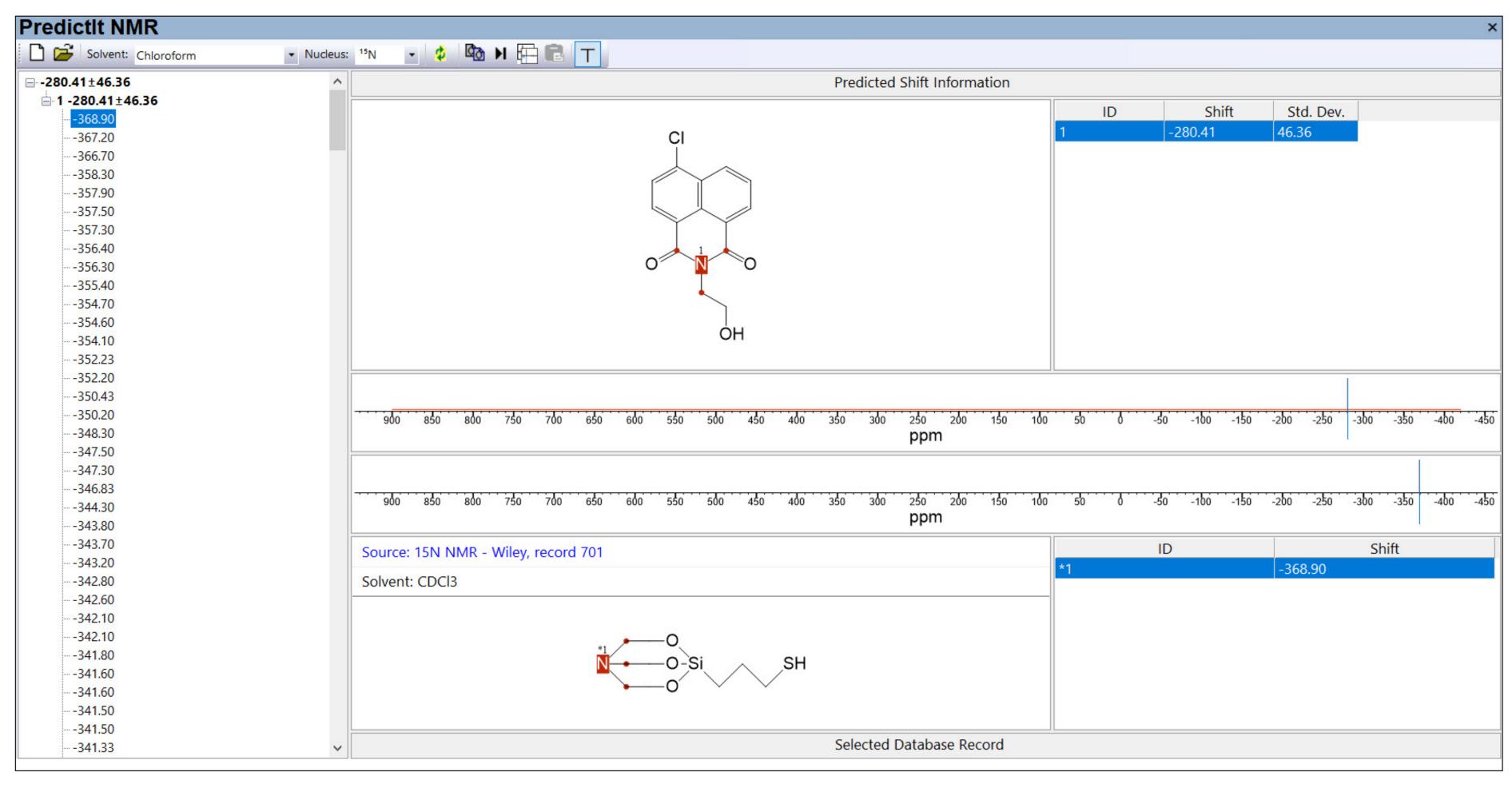


Figure 1: ¹H-NMR spectrum for the naphthalimide in CDCl₃; inset is focused to the aromatic region.

Figure 3: Predicted ¹⁵N-NMR spectrum for the naphthalimide limited to CDCl₃ solvent.



John Wiley & Sons, Wiley Science Solutions, Hoboken, NJ, USA

Figure 2: Completed *Minelt* record for the naphthalimide, including the autogenerated NMR report.

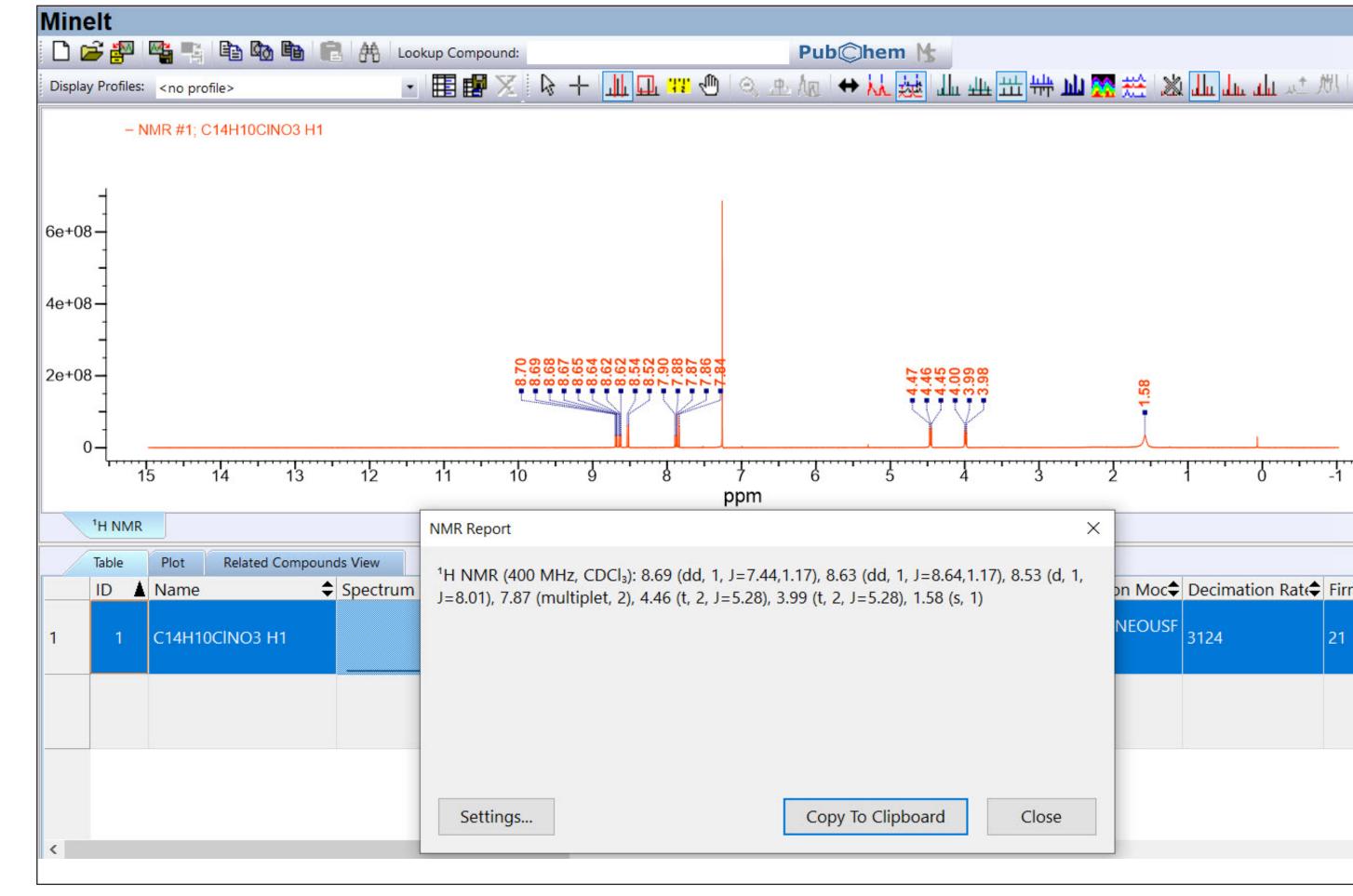
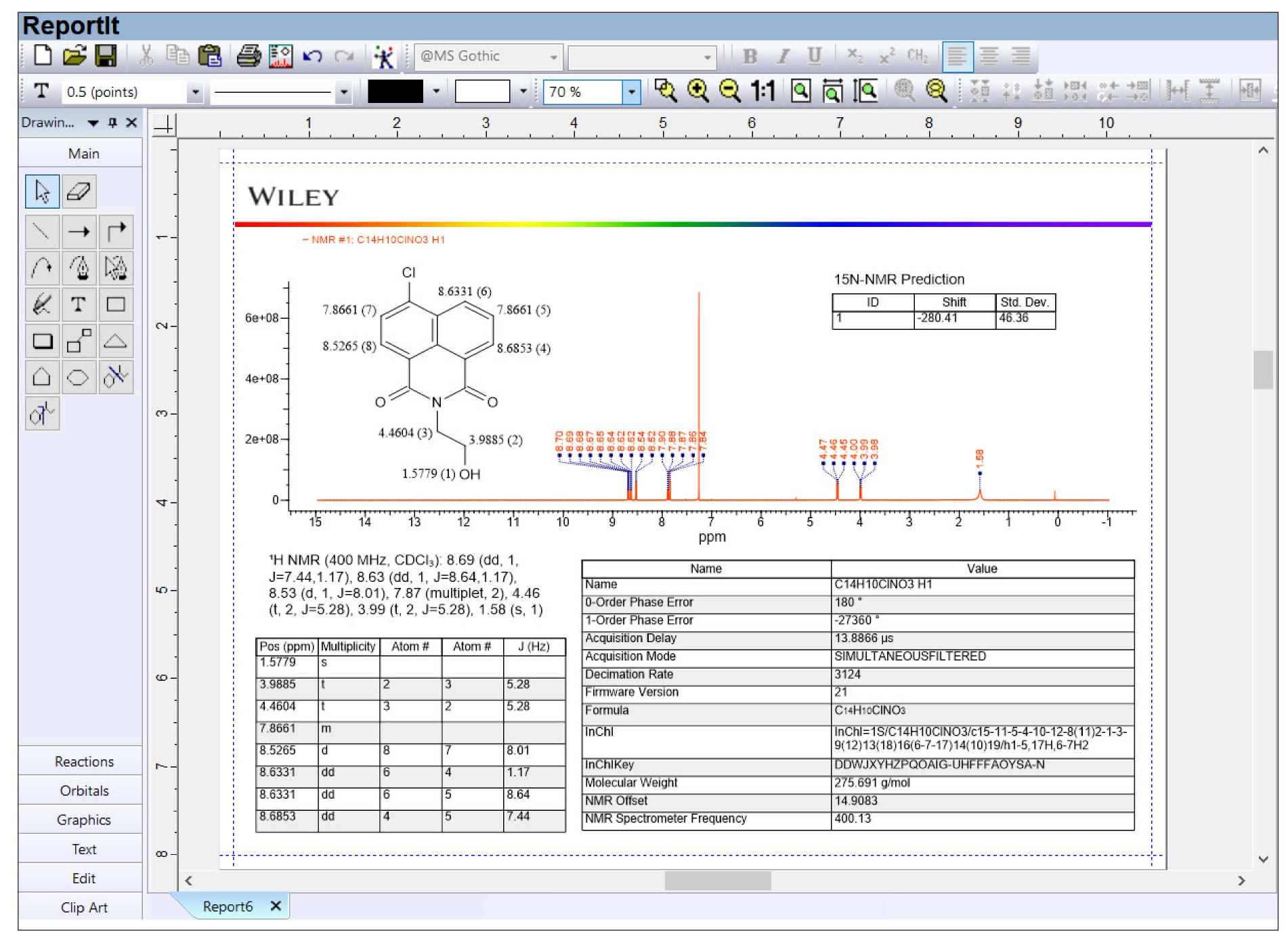


Figure 4: Automatic report generated from the *Minelt* record and transferred into *ReportIt*.



Summary

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	Structure/Properties			🗕 t	×
	CI 8.6331 8.5265 7.8661 7.8661 8.6853 0 4.4604 3.9885 1.5779 OH				
··-	Preferred Propert	ies		Substructs	
	Sel. Substructs		Or	Original Data Files	
	All Properties			Attachments	
	Name		Value		^
	Name	C14H10CINO3 H1			
nwa	0-Order Phase Error	180 ° -27360 °			
	1-Order Phase Error				
	Acquisition Delay	13	13.8866 µs		
	Acquisition Mode	SIMULTANEOUSFILTERE			
	Decimation Rate	31	3124 21		
	Firmware Version	21			
	Formula	C	C ₁₄ H ₁₀ CINO ₃		
	InChI	InChI=1S/C14H10CINO			
>	x			>	

Results were transferred to *ReportIt* using a custom report template (Figure 4) in order to summarize the cumulation of information from the NMR analyses. Thus, KnowItAll 2024 allowed for complete spectral processing and analysis: from processing raw data, to databasing including structure drawing, then spectral predictions and database comparisons, and finally a cumulative report generation.

References

- **1.** KnowltAll Analytical Edition (Version 24.0.59.0); John Wiley & Sons, Inc.: Hoboken, NJ, 2023. (accessed December 18, 2023).
- 2. KnowItAll NMR Spectral Library, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.: Hoboken, NJ, 2023. (accessed December 18, 2023).
- **3.** Convert ¹⁵N chemical shift to different standards. *Science and Fun (n.d.)*. <u>https://</u> www.science-and-fun.de/tools/15n-convert. html (accessed December 18, 2023).