

Module outlines

Topic: Lanthanide Shift Reagents

- I. Introduction
 - ✓ General explanation of what is NMR
 - ✓ Why is necessary the use of shift reagents for NMR analysis
 - Figure of NMR spectrums with and without the use of shift reagents
 - ✓ Why lanthanides and not other elements
- II. Using shift reagents
 - ✓ Mechanism of induced chemical shift
 - ✓ How to calculate the lanthanide induced shift (LIS) and what is the relationship between LIS and the compound under study.
 - ✓ Explanation of what is the pseudocontact chemical shift (PCS)
- III. Chiral lanthanide shift reagent
 - ✓ How to use chiral lanthanide shift reagent to estimated the composition of enantiomeric mixture.
 - ✓ How to determinate the enantiomeric purity
 - Figures of enantiomers and their respective NMR spectrums.
 - ✓ Example of the use of chiral lanthanide shift reagents for assignment of absolute configuration of alcohols
 - Figure showing some alcohols with their absolute configuration and how was calculate it.
- IV. Lanthanide chelates and solvents
 - ✓ What lanthanide chelate to use in specific cases

- Figure of some lanthanide chelates used as shift reagents.

✓ Examples of organic-soluble lanthanide shift reagent

V. Conclusion

Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of the use of lanthanide shift reagents

VI. References