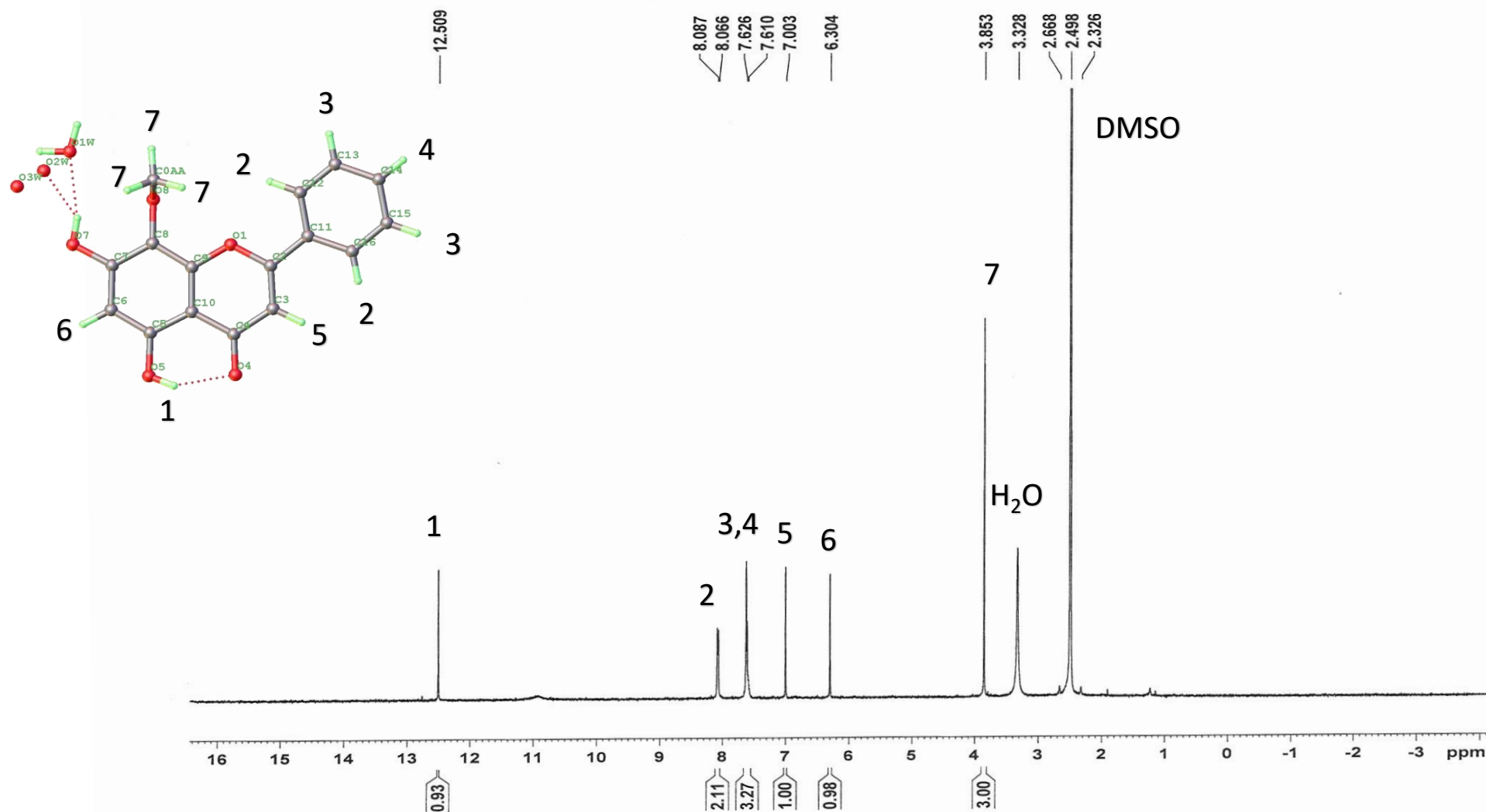


^1H NMR of Wogonin Crystallized from Methanol: Sample 3b

(Wog $1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$)

¹H NMR Sample 3b in d6-DMSO



NAME Wog-MeOH
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20200415
Time_ 14.45
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT DMSO
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8223.685 Hz
FIDRES 0.125483 Hz
AQ 3.9846387 sec
RG 1290
DW 60.800 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 294.6 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 ¹H
P1 15.80 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
PL1W 12.17476940 W
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
SI 32768
SF 400.1300037 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

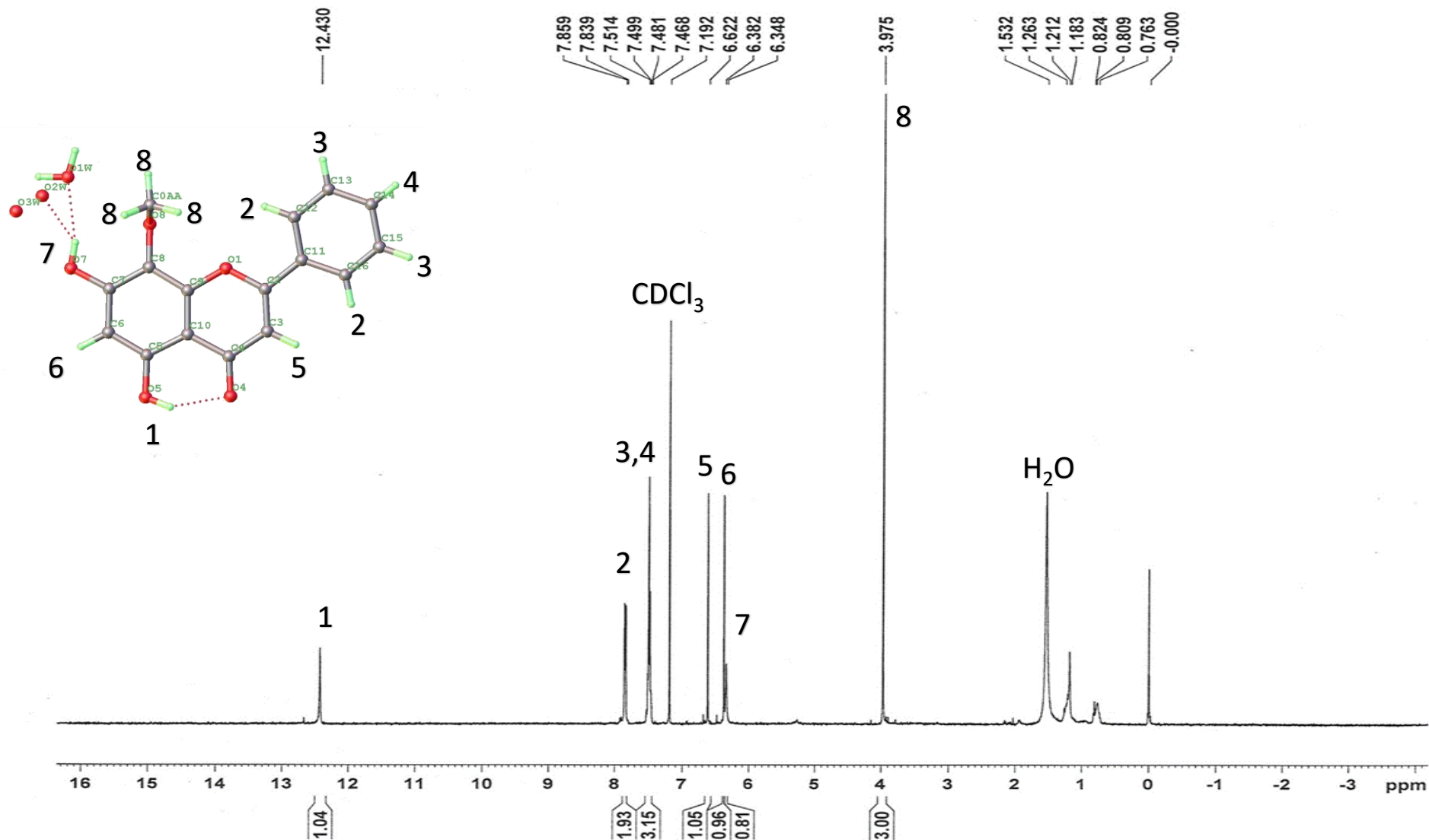
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ = 12.4509 (s, 2H, 5-OH), 8.087~8.0866(d, 2H, Ar-H) , 7.628~7.610 (d 2H+1H, Ar-H), 7.003 (s, 1H, CHCO), 6.304 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 3.853 (s, 3H, ArOCH₃) ppm.

Comment on ^1H NMR of Wog 1.5(H_2O) 3b in $\text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$

- To double check the result we run the sample using DMSO as what most of the previous method reported used in their analysis.
- If DMSO ($\delta = 2.50$ ppm) is used as NMR solvent the chemical shift for the water is typically found at $\delta = 3.33$ ppm. ¹ NMR result showed a chemical shift at $\delta = 3.328$ indicating the presence of water.
- MeOH may be seen in the following chemical shifts, $\delta \text{CH}_3 = 3.16$ ppm and $\delta \text{OH} = 4.01$ ppm. ¹ No peak appears in the MeOH region thus there is no MeOH in the sample.
- To confirm the peak at 3.33 is not due to MeOH we also ran the spectrum in $\text{d}_6\text{-dmso}$, which will shift the water peak but not the CH_3 of MeOH.

1. Fulmer G. R. et al., *Organometallics* 2010, 29, 2176–2179

1H NMR Sample 3b in CDCl₃



NAME Wog MeOHb
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20200416
Time 15.25
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8223.685 Hz
FIDRES 0.125483 Hz
AQ 3.9846387 sec
RG 724
DW 60.800 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 294.6 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 15.80 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
PL1W 12.17476940 W
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
SI 32768
SF 400.1300368 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 12.430 (s, 1H, 5-OH), 7.859~7.839 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.514~7.468 (d, 2H+1H, Ar-H), 6.622 (s, 1H, CHCO), 6.382 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 6.348 (s, 1H, 7-OH), 3.975 (s, 3H, ArOCH₃) ppm.

Comment on ^1H NMR of Wog 1.5(H_2O) 3b in CDCl_3

- When CDCl_3 ($\delta = 7.192\text{ppm}$) is used as NMR solvent the chemical shift for the water is typically found at $\delta = 1.56\text{ppm}$. NMR result showed a chemical shift at $\delta = 1.532$ indicating the presence of water.
 - MeOH may be seen in the following chemical shifts, $\delta \text{CH}_3 = 3.49\text{ppm}$ and $\delta \text{OH} = 1.09\text{ppm}$. No peak appeared in the CH_3 region thus there is no MeOH in the sample.
 - The peaks in the $1.263 \sim 1.183$ and $0.824 \sim 0.763$, integrate to less than 1H and may be due to an impurity such as grease.
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- *1 Fulmer G. R. et al., Organometallics 2010, 29, 2176–2179*