NMR Database of Lignin and Cell Wall Model Compounds

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This database was designed to provide a coherent, single source of NMR data of lignin and other plant cell wall model compounds. The database exists in several different formats: a FileMaker Pro© database for cross-platform use, an Adobe© pdf cross-platform file for viewing and printing, and a hardcopy version derived from the FileMaker Pro database. FileMaker Pro and pdf versions are available for downloading over the internet from the Dairy Forage Research Center (DFRC) web site:

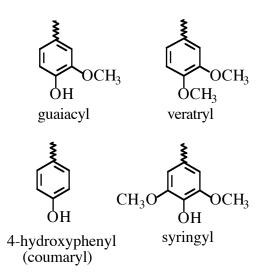
http://www.dfrc.ars.usda.gov (under the Software section)

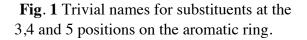
A hardcopy version is available by request from the authors at the Forest Products Laboratory, but users are encouraged to print their own version. The use of trade or firm names in this publication is for reader information and does not imply endorsement by the US Department of Agriculture of any product or service. In general ¹³C NMR data was collected in three common deuterated solvents (acetone, chloroform and dimethyl sulfoxide) for each compound. We used the center line of the solvent peaks as our reference, 2.04 and 29.83 ppm for acetone-d₆, 7.24 and 77.00 for CDCl₃ and 2.49 and 39.50 ppm for DMSO-d₆. The ¹H NMR data early on was reported for only one solvent. A standard set of acquisition parameters was used to acquire and process the spectra to keep the data as uniform and constant as possible. The samples were run at ambient temperature, about 298° K.

Those compounds with an index number less than 1000 were run on a Bruker 250 MHz spectrometer at FPL and those compounds with an index number between 1000 and 10,000 were run at the DFRC on a Bruker 360 MHz instrument. The order of the compounds in the database reflects their arrival at the spectrometer rather than a preordained plan. The inclusion of analogous series of structures with small structural differences allows calculation of substituent effects that are invaluable for chemical shift predictions of structures not included in the database.

The chemical shift assignments for most of the compounds were made by comparison with other compounds, literature values, and in some cases using the standard set of 1D and 2D NMR experiments. Every effort was made to correctly assign the chemical shifts; however, limited time and resources precluded confirming the shifts for many of the compounds. The shifts are reported to the second decimal place only to distinguish very close shifts; comparisons between spectra are practical only within \pm 0.1 ppm. The authors would greatly appreciate learning of any corrections on suspect assignments. jralph@wisc.edu The compounds themselves came from many sources — in-house collections, syntheses and donations from other researchers for which we are grateful. The source of the compounds is often given in the "Notes" field along with other pertinent data.

This database was originally intended as an aid for the assignment of chemical shifts for wood and plant lignin NMR spectra. The trivial names used throughout are well known to wood chemists as is the numbering system. We have attempted to include more formal chemical names for many of the compounds and these were obtained using Beilstein's Autonom[®] program. The chemical names for the larger 3 and 4 ring models became so cumbersome that the authors employed an abbreviated system to identify both the moieties involved as well as the linkages between the moieties. Examples of the naming, numbering and linking conventions used are given below.

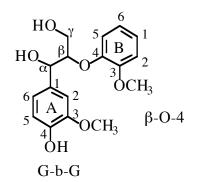


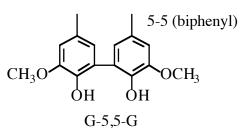


The naming of the larger oligomer lignin models uses a combination of upper case letters to describe the ring structure and lower case letters and numbers to describe the type of linkage between the rings.

Table 2.	Terminology of Abbreviated
	Structural Entities

<u>Entity</u>	Abbreviation
guaiacyl ring	G
syringyl ring	S
coumaryl ring	Н
α–O–4 linkage	а
β–O–4 linkage	b
β –5 (phenylcoumaran)	с
β–1 linkage	b1
β - β (resinol)	r
5-5 (biphenyl)	5,5
coniferyl alcohol end ur	nit CA
sinapyl alcohol end unit	SA
p-coumaryl alcohol end	unit HA
ferulic acid end unit	FA
erythro	e
threo	t





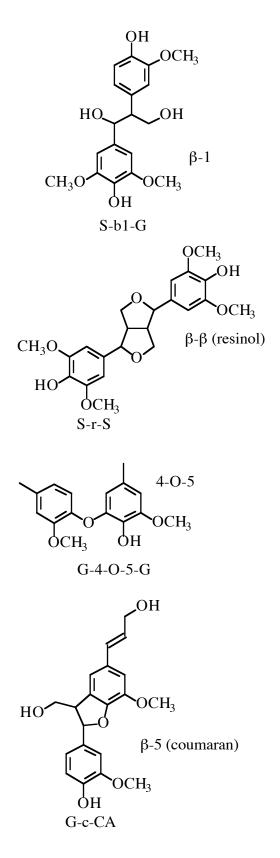


Fig. 2 Examples of linkages and abbreviated names.

With this convention the name FA-5,5-FA would represent a diferulic acid biphenyl structure. The trimer CA-a-G-b-CA would be a guaiacyl unit with two coniferyl alcohol end groups etherified at the α - and β -positions.

The structure index is arranged based upon the number of rings in the structure. Where possible the structures are also arranged by ring type such as guaiacyl, syringyl etc. The number under the structure refers to the index number at the top of the data sheet. An asterisk after a number indicates the acetylated analog of that compound. In some cases only the acetylated compound is included.

We hope to continue adding to and improving this database. Regular updates will be made to the database to keep the online sources current. This database was written and prepared for the most part by U.S. Government employees on official time, and it is therefore in the public domain and not subject to copyright. Please feel free to contact the authors with suggestions or questions.

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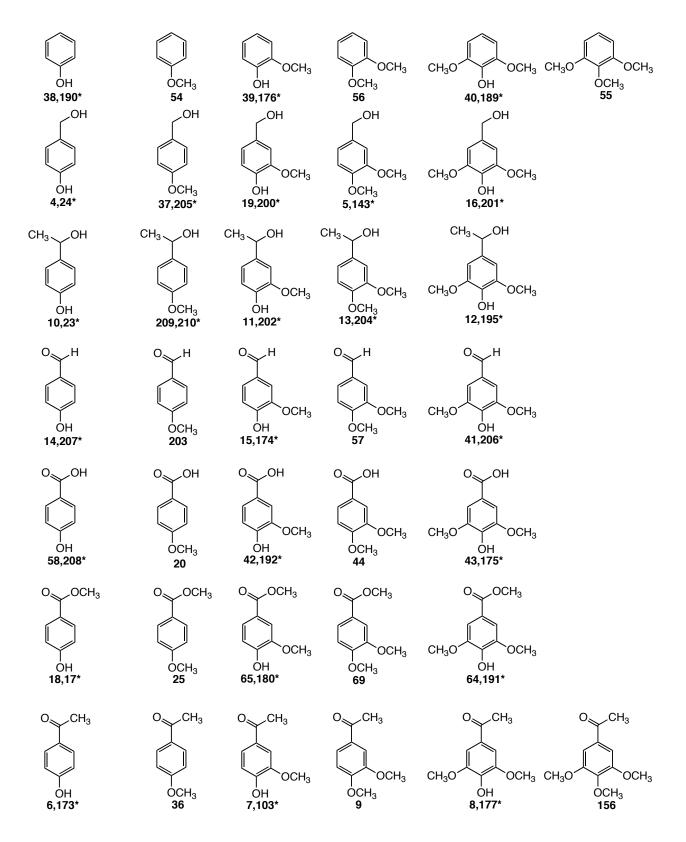
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Structure Index

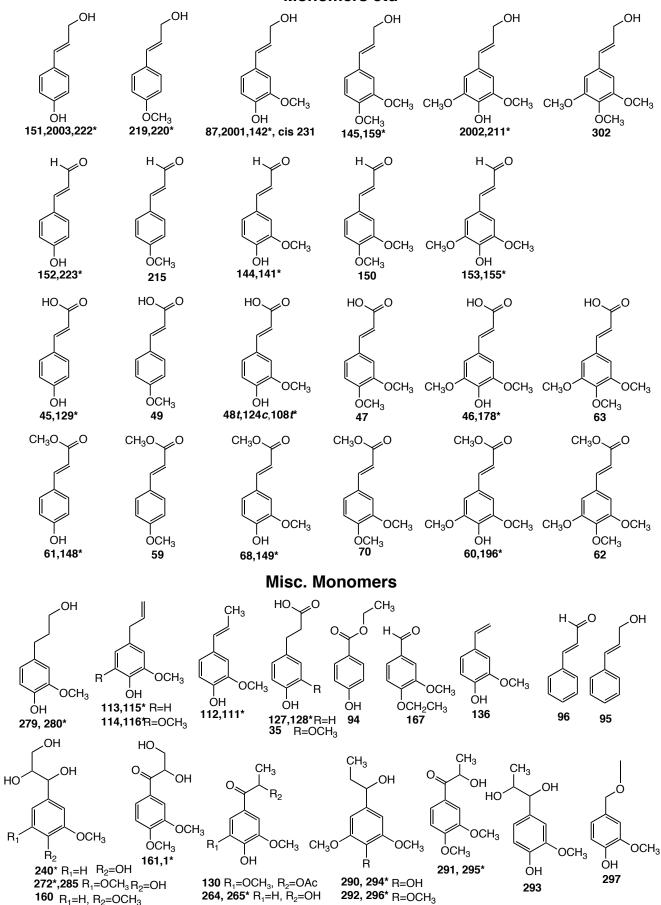
Contents

Monomers	v
β -O-4 dimers, 2-carbon sidechain and 3 carbon sidechain with α -C=O	
β -O-4 dimers, 3-carbon sidechain	viii
β-5 dimers	х
β-β dimers	xi
5-5 dimers, β -1 dimers , 4-O-5 dimers	xii
Trimers	xiii
Trimers containing ferulic or coumaric acid	xiv
Tetramers	
Misc.	xvii
Misc. ctd.	

Monomers



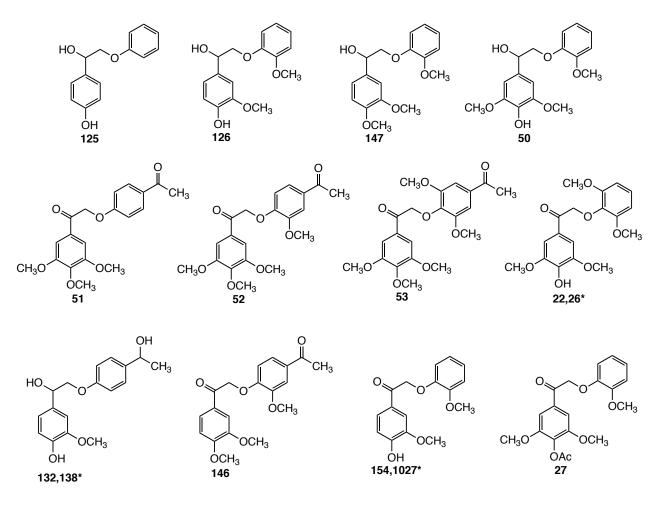
Monomers ctd



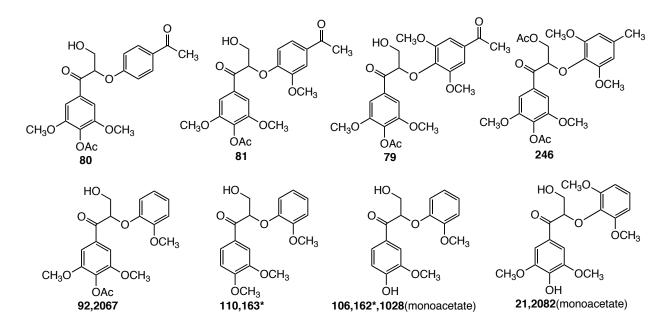
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b-O-4 Dimers, 2-Carbon Sidechain

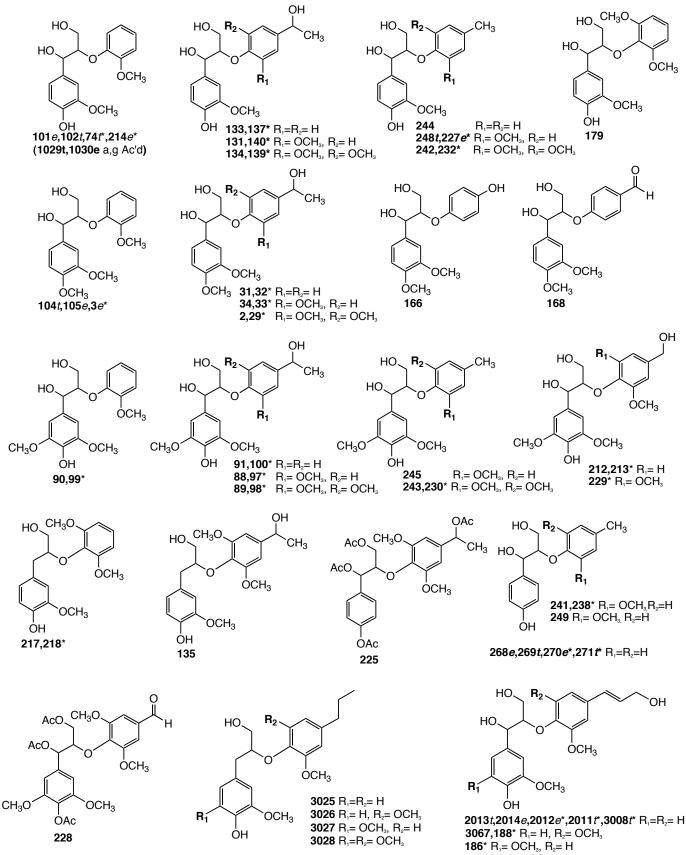


b-O-4 Dimers, 3-Carbon Sidechain, a-C=O



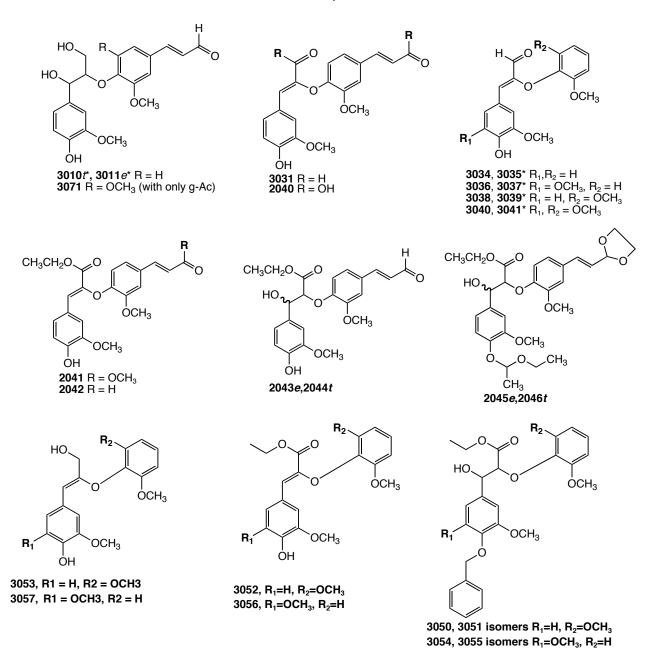
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b-O-4 Dimers, 3-Carbon Sidechain

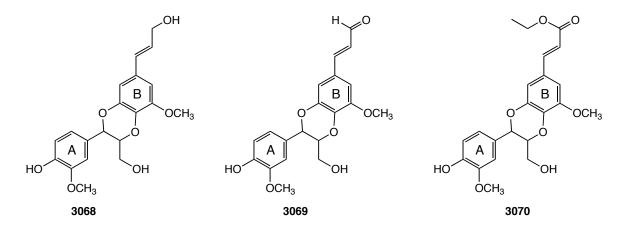


185* R₁=R₂= OCH₃

More b-O-4 Dimers, 3-Carbon Sidechain



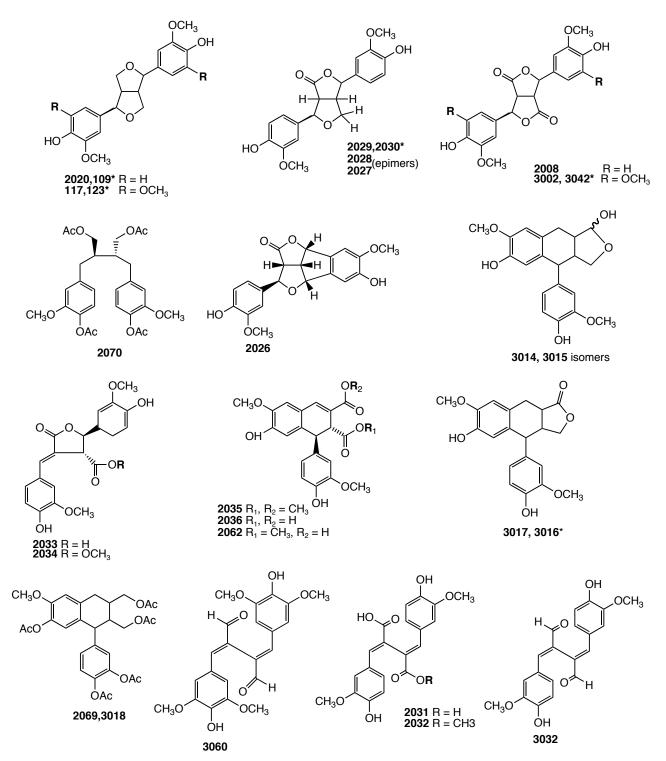
5-Hyroxyconiferyl alcohol b-O-4 Dimers, 3-Carbon Sidechain



b-5 Dimers OH .OAc CH₃ ĊΗ₃ ĊH₃ OCH3 CH3 HO AcO `OCH₃ CH_3 °OCH₃ `OCH₃ AcO n Г R OCH₃ OCH₃ OCH₃ ÓAc R ÓAc Ŕ **239** R= H **234** R= OCH₃ ĊН **66** R= OH **73** R= OCH₃ **2004,2005*** R= OH **2051,221*** R= OCH₃ 267 67 AcO. CH3、 OH .0. ,0 RO. 0 AcO. OAc *_*0 Η. 0 OCH₃ О AcO Ī CH₃-OCH₃ OCH₃ HO OCH₃ HO-Ω C O HO OCH₃ C OCH₃ OCH₃ OCH₃ CH₃O OCH₃ ÓAc ĊН ĠН 262 ĠН OCH3 2006 3063,187* **2018** R= H **2052** R= Et ĠН 2021 Н O Η, ,0 RO. ,0 H. 0 *_*0 Η, *_*0 RO o ∥ OCH₃ HO OCH₃ Н′ OCH₃ OCH₃ C ĊН ĊН `OCH₃ OCH3 OCH₃ OCH₃ ÓН ÓН **2054** R= H **2019** R= Et ÓН ÓН 3030 3061 3059

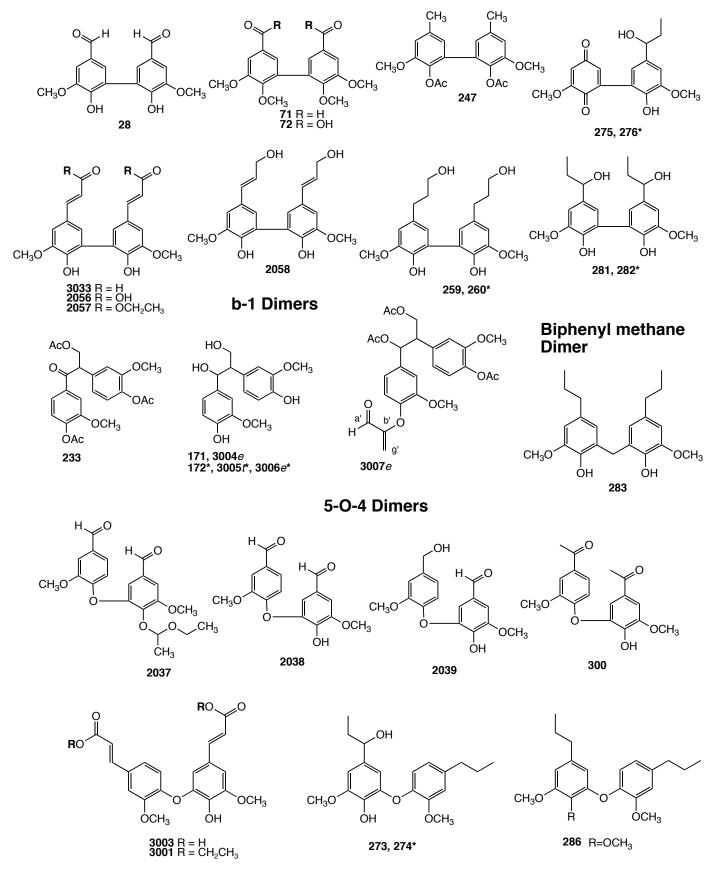
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b-b Dimers

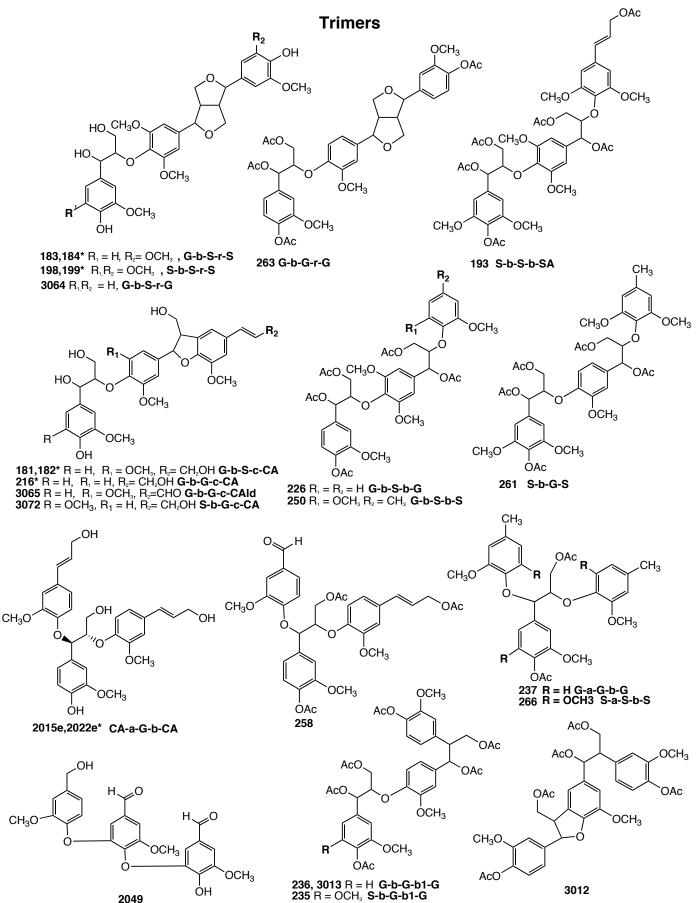


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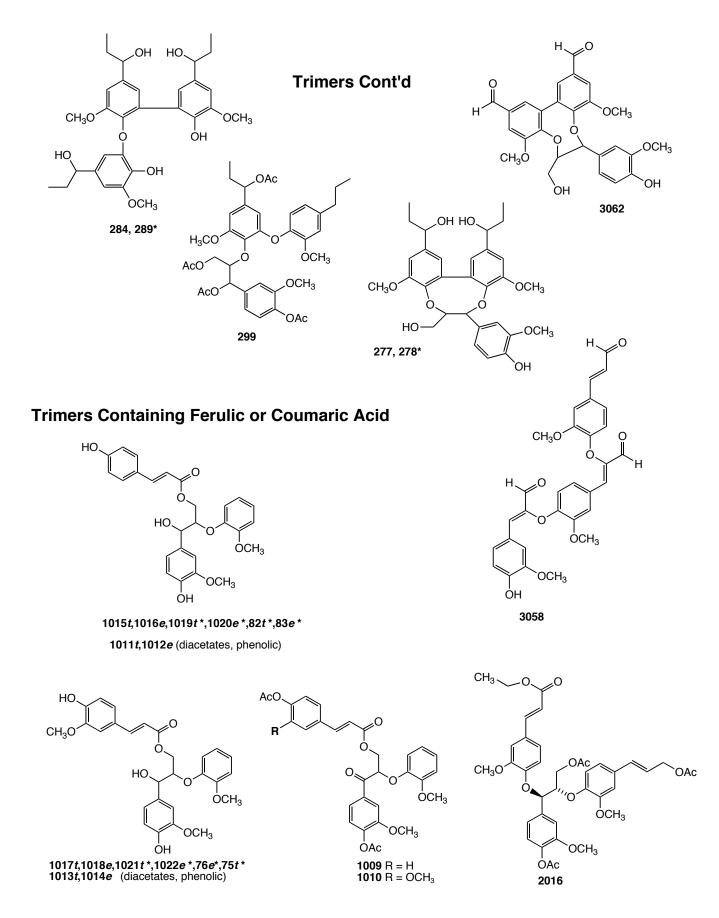


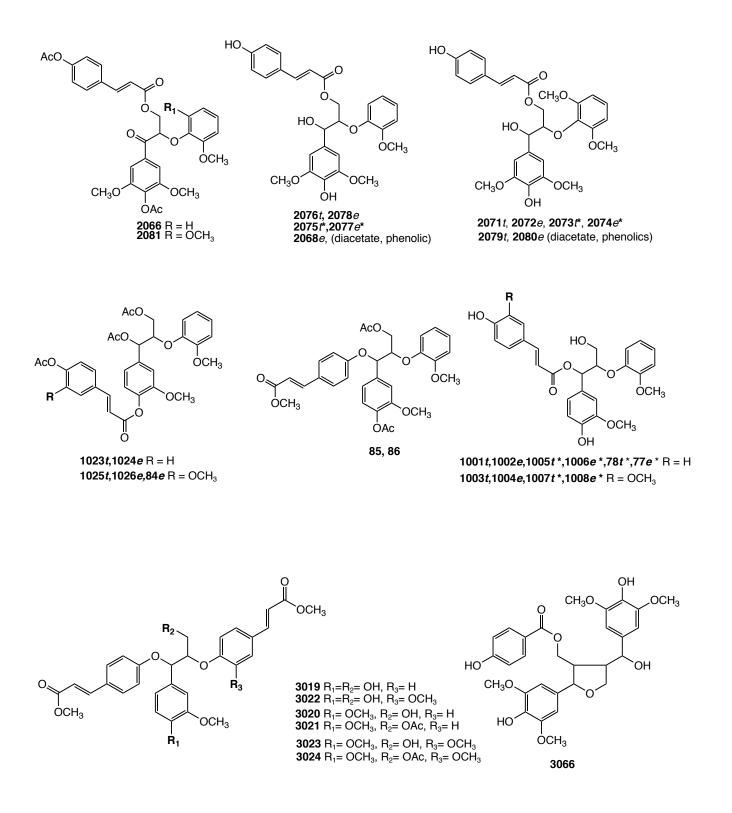


Xİİİ



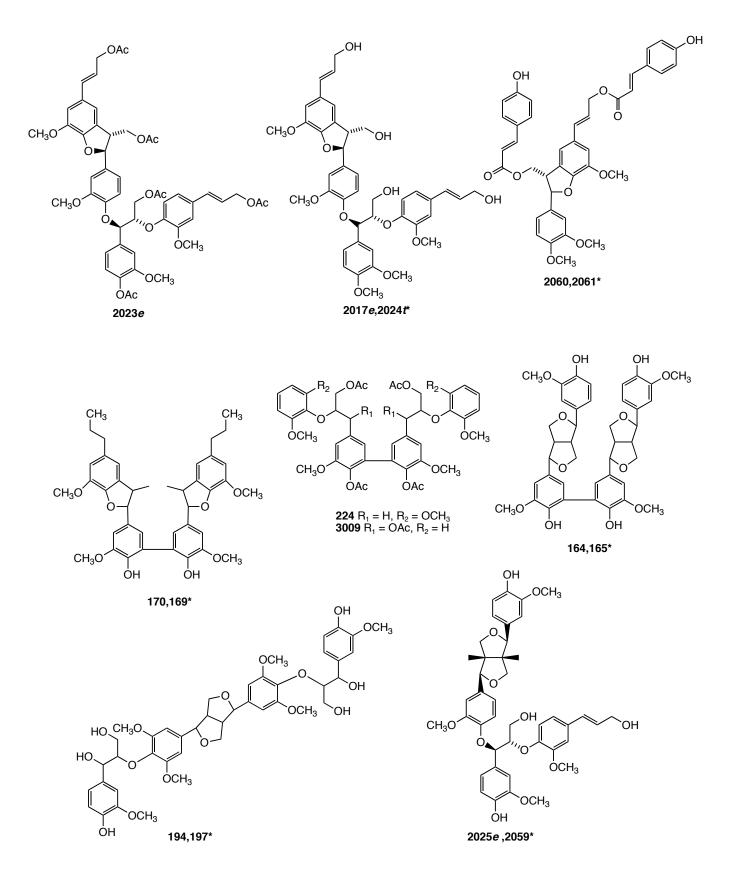
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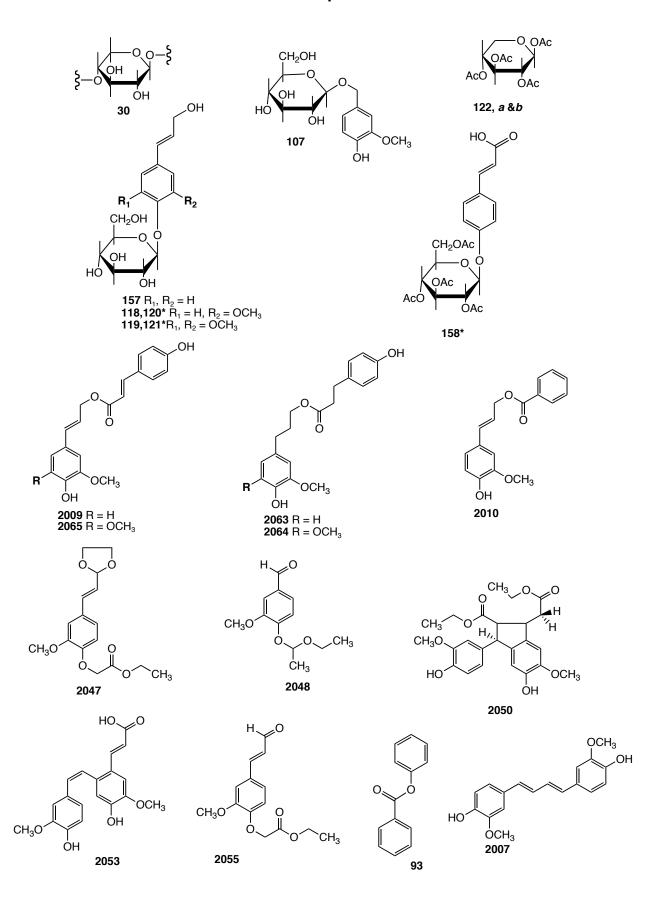
More Trimers Containing Ferulic, Coumaric or p-OH-Benzoic Acid

Tetramers



xvi

Misc. Compounds



xviii

Misc. Compounds

