

## Supporting Information

### Enhancement of Weak Signals by Suppressing High-Intense Methyl and Methylene Signals of Lipids in NMR Spectroscopy

Upendra Singh,<sup>1</sup> Abdul-Hamid Emwas\*,<sup>2</sup> Mariusz Jaremko\*<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Division of Biological and Environmental Sciences and Engineering (BESE), King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal, Makkah, 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia

<sup>2</sup>Core Lab of NMR, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal, Makkah, 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia

<sup>3</sup>Smart-Health Initiative (SHI) and Red Sea Research Center (RSRC), Division of Biological and Environmental Sciences and Engineering (BESE), King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal, Makkah, 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia

#### Corresponding Authors

Abdul-Hamid Emwas

Email: [abdelhamid.emwas@kaust.edu.sa](mailto:abdelhamid.emwas@kaust.edu.sa)

Mariusz Jaremko

Email: [mariusz.jaremko@kaust.edu.sa](mailto:mariusz.jaremko@kaust.edu.sa)

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## NMR acquisition parameters for measurements

**Table S1. Experimental data for cheese, butter, a stock solution of lipids, coconut oil, and olive oil samples.**

Experiment Name	Acq (s)	D <sub>1</sub> (s)	SW (ppm)	Data points	NS	FID Res. (Hz)	Zero Fillin g	LB Hz	Δ ms	WDW	Expt Time
1D <sup>1</sup> H	2.0	10	20.15	64516	64	0.5	131K	0.3	-	EM	13 m, 38 s
1D <sup>1</sup> H-SMLS					-	-	-	-	20	-	13 m, 51 s
TOCSY	0.2 99	1.5	12.01	5768	8	3.33	8192	1.0	-	QSINE	2 h, 33 m, 40 s
SMLS-TOCSY	0.0 31	-	12.01	600	-	32.0 5	1024	0.3	20	QSINE	2 h, 37 m, 51 s
TOCSY-SUN	0.2 99	1.5	12.01	5768	8	3.33	8192	1.0	-	QSINE	2 h, 44 m, 31 s
	0.0 31	-	12.01	600	-	32.0 5	1024	0.3		QSINE	

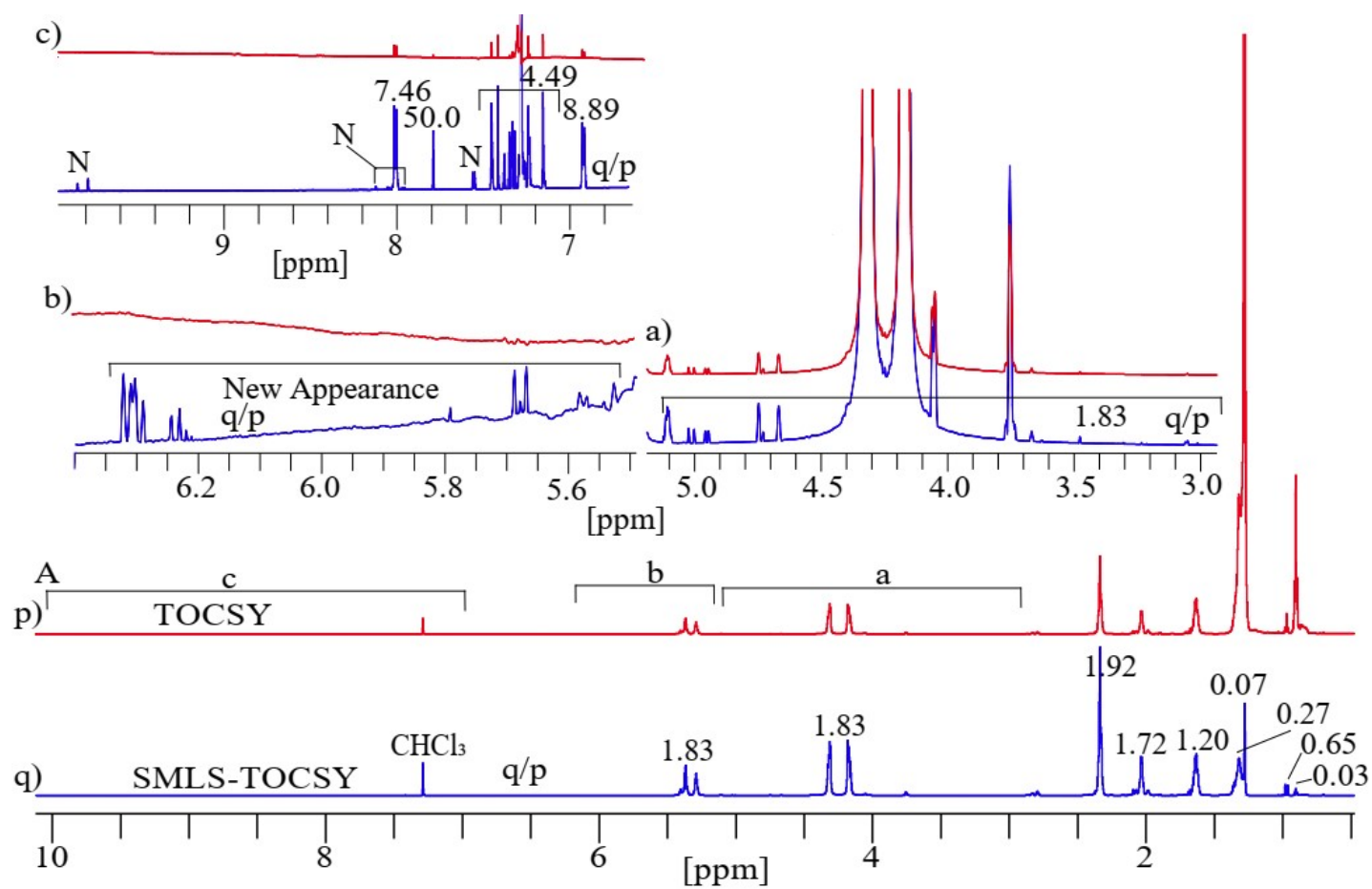
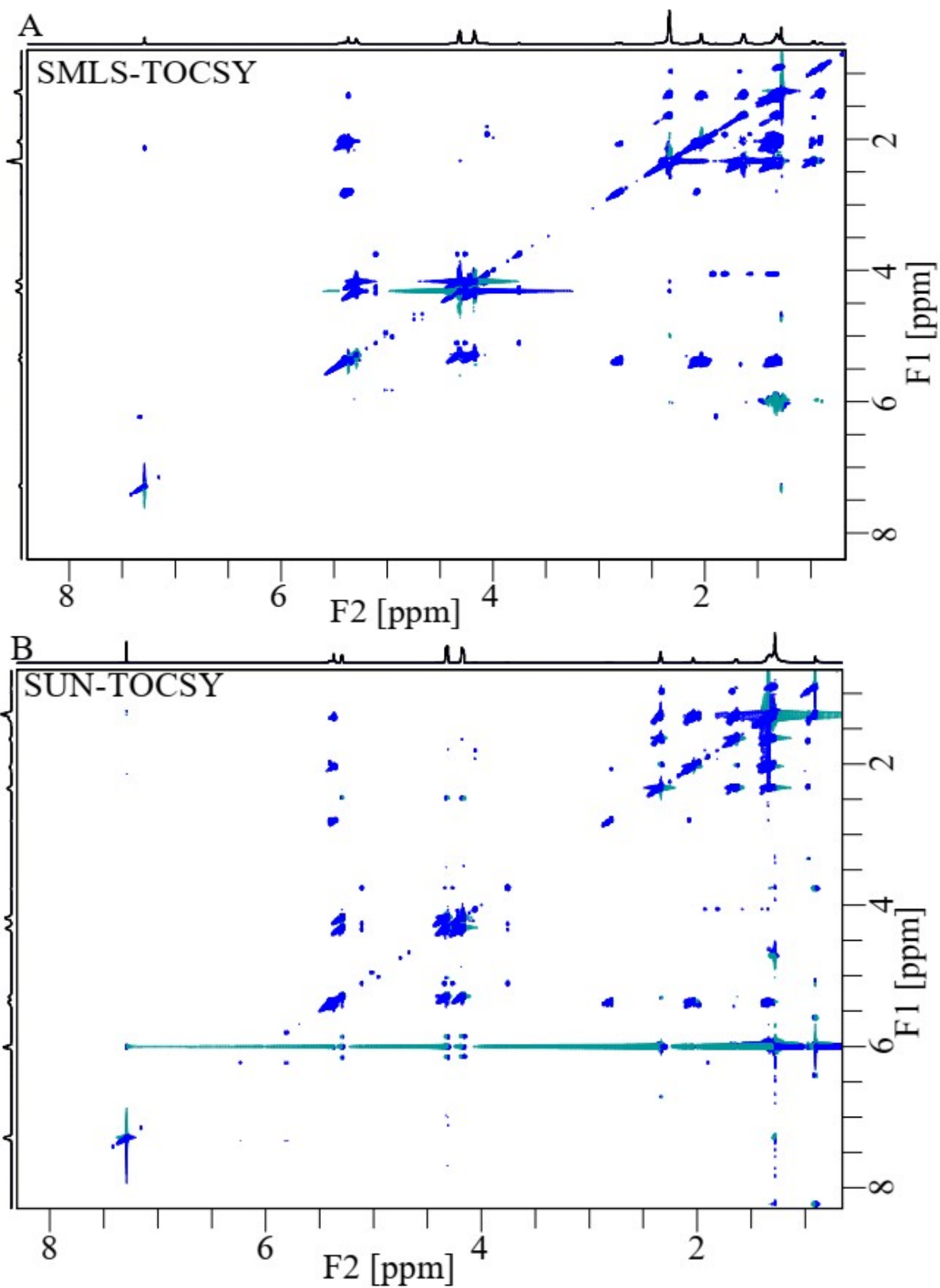


Fig. S1. (A) Typical projected 1D  $^1\text{H}$  of TOCSY (p), and SMLS-TOCSY (q) of cheese sample divided into the sections of a, b, and c those were shown in expanded spectra of regions 3.00 - 5.10 ppm (a), 5.50 - 6.40 ppm (b), and 6.78 - 9.98 ppm (c) with estimated peak intensities in numbers and N is for new.



Comparison between 2D SLMS-TOCSY and TOCSY-SUN in Cheese Sample

Fig. S2. represents the 2D NMR spectra of SMLS-TOCSY in (A), and TOCSY-SUN in (B) of cheese sample.

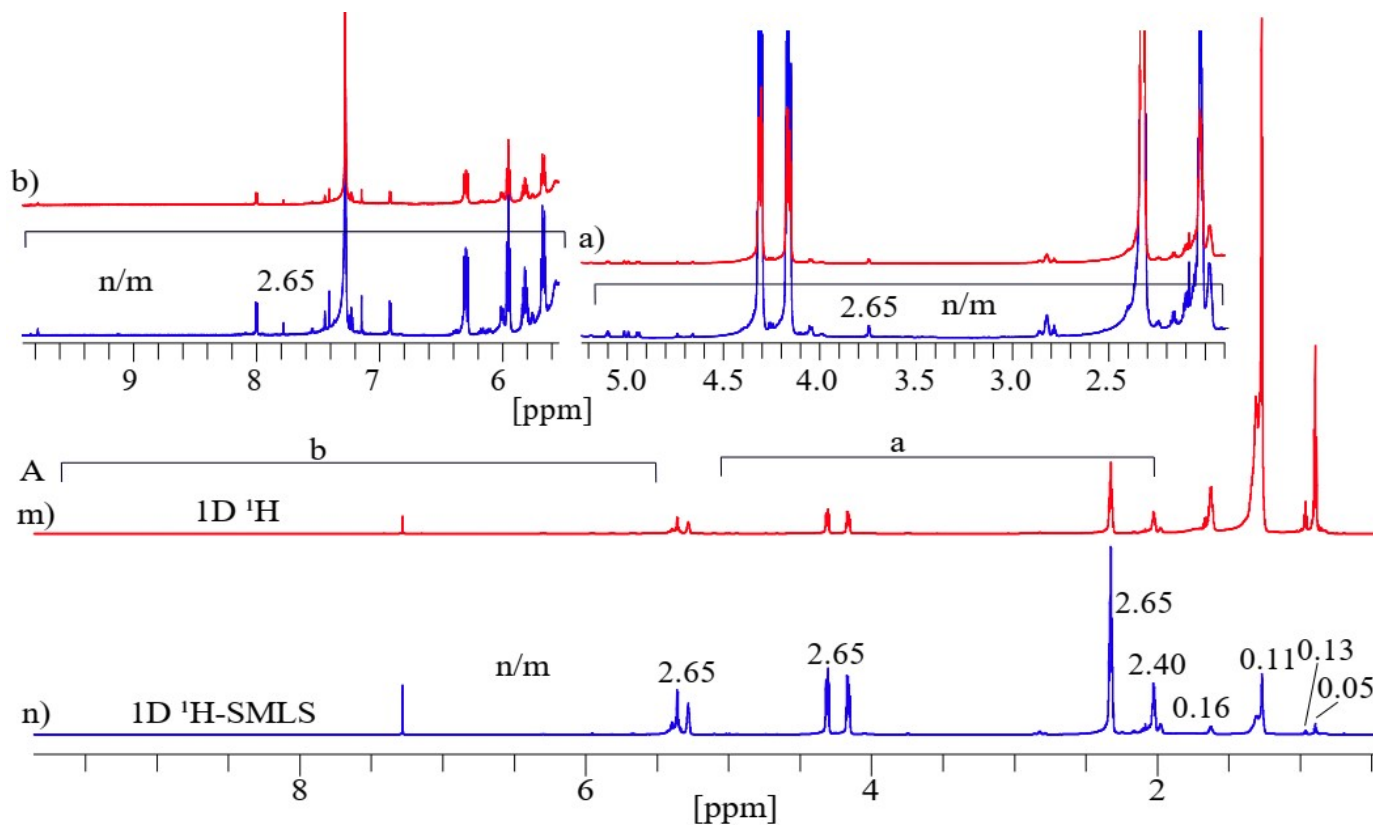


Fig. S3. (A) Typical 1D  $^1\text{H}$  (m), and  $^1\text{H}$ -SMLS (n) of butter sample divided into the sections of a, and b those were shown in expanded spectra of regions 1.95 - 5.20 ppm (a), and 5.60 - 9.90 ppm (b) with estimated peak intensities in numbers.

Comparison between 2D SLMS-TOCSY and TOCSY-SUN in Butter Sample

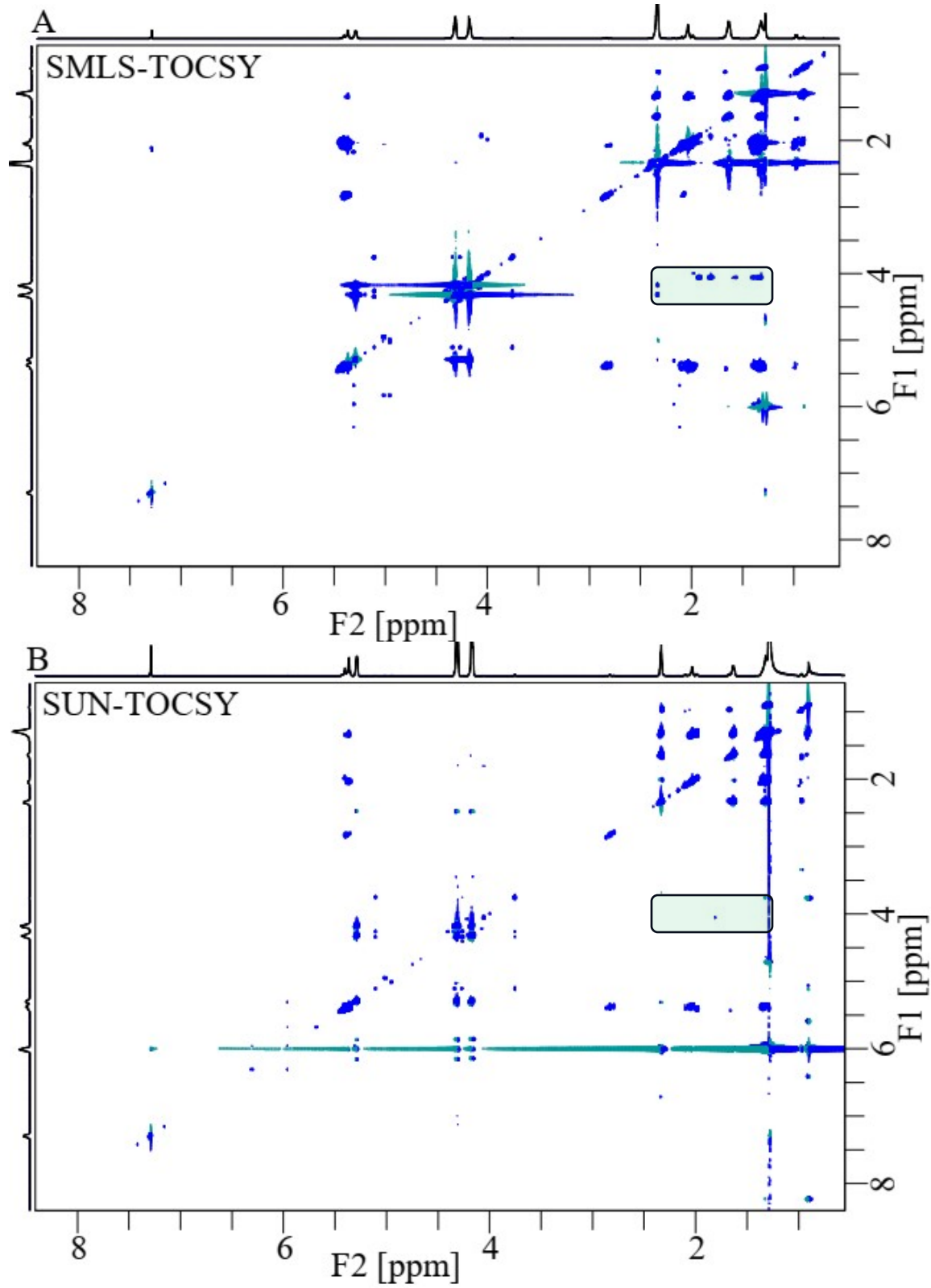


Fig. S4. represents the 2D NMR spectra of SMLS-TOCSY in (A), and TOCSY-SUN in (B) of butter sample.

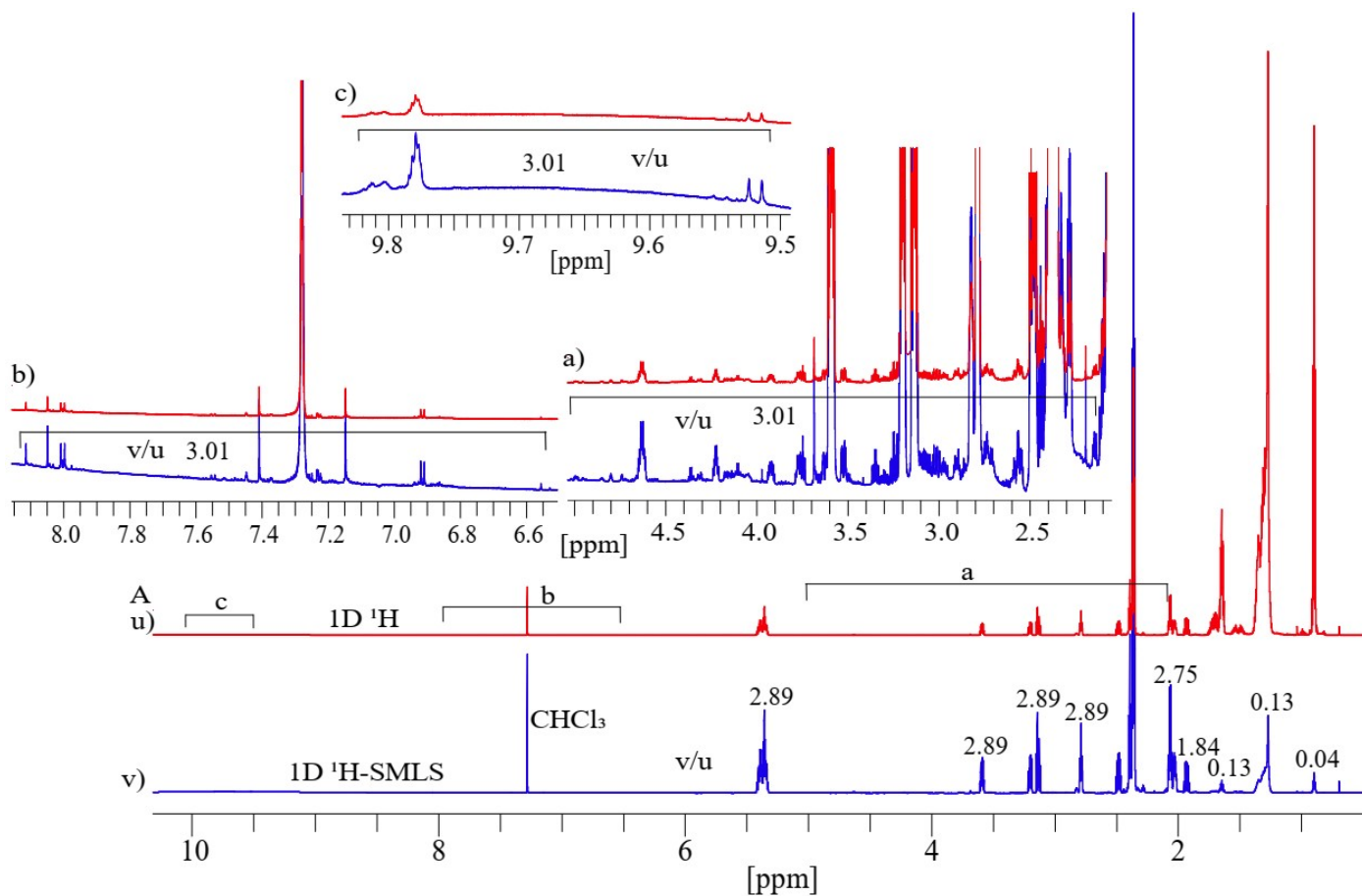


Fig. S5. (A) Typical 1D  $^1\text{H}$  (u), and  $^1\text{H}$ -SMLS (v) of a stock solution of lipids sample divided into the sections of a, b, and c those were shown in expanded spectra of regions 2.10 - 5.00 ppm (a), 6.65 - 8.95 ppm (b), and 9.50 - 9.83 ppm (c) with estimated peak intensities in numbers.



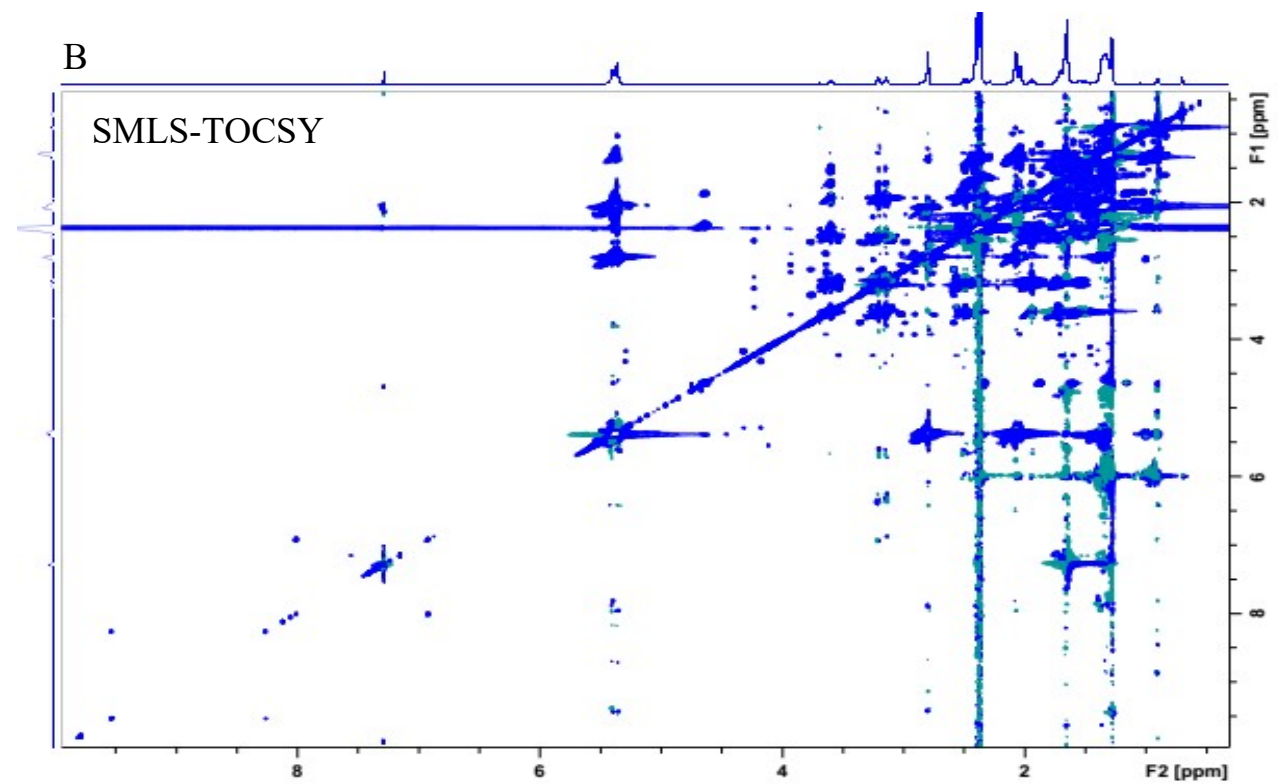
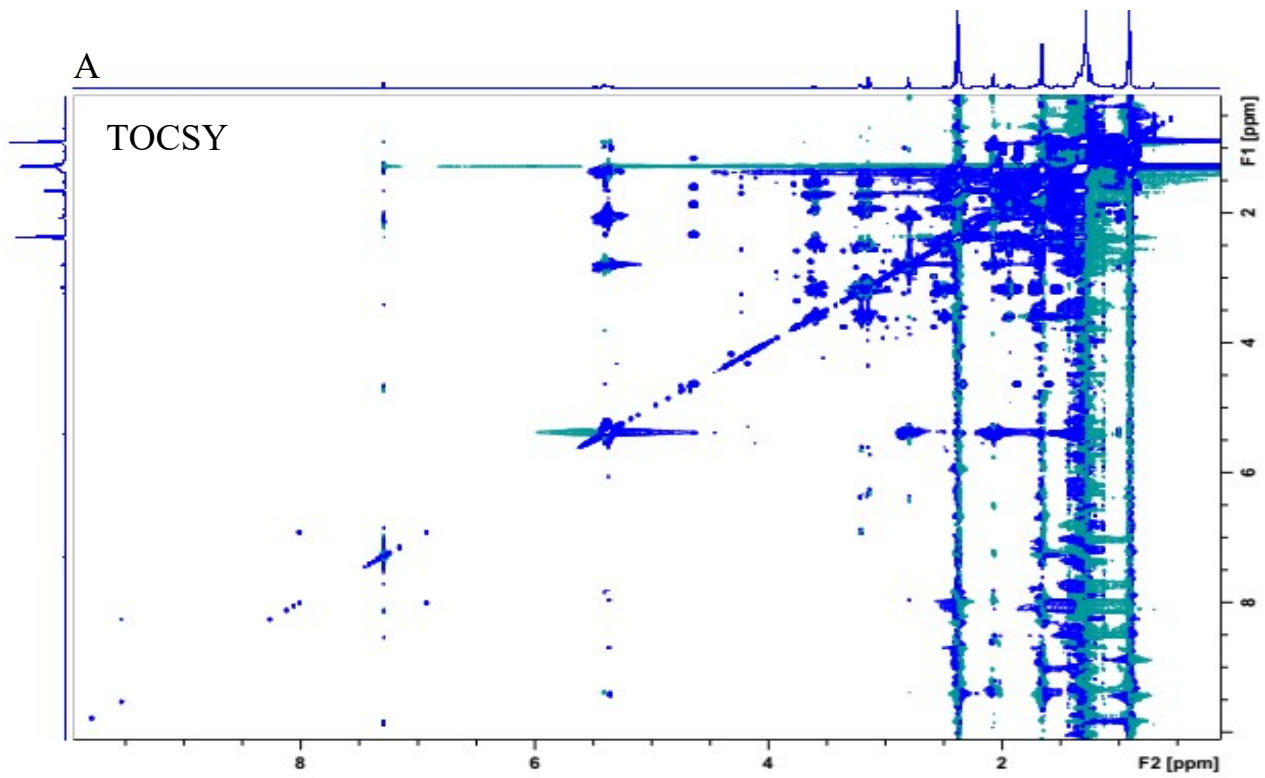


Fig. S6. represents the 2D NMR spectra of TOCSY in (A), and SMLS-TOCSY in (B) of a sample prepared of a stock solution of few lipids with known concentrations in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solvent.

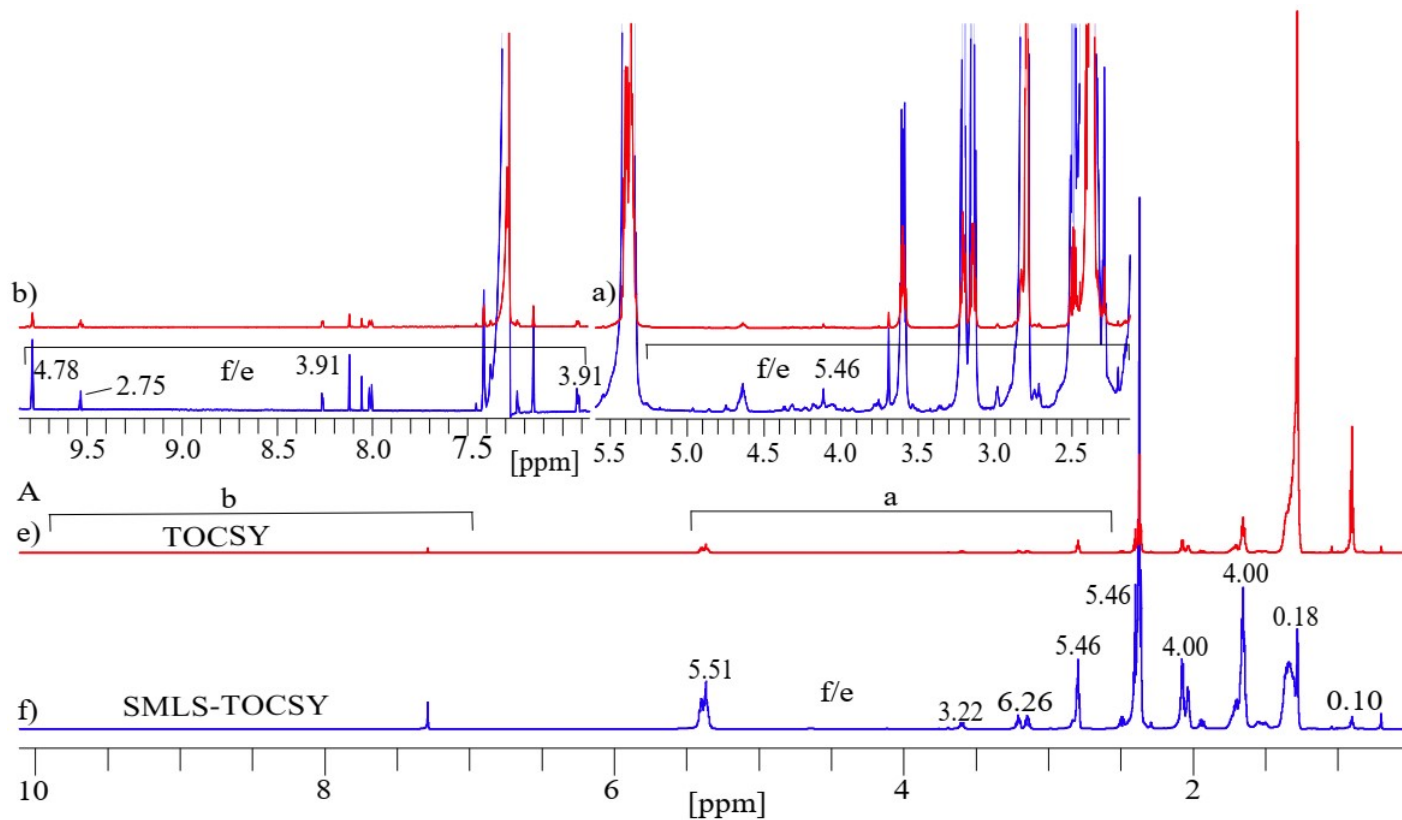


Fig. S7. (A) Typical projected 1D  $^1\text{H}$  of TOCSY (e), and SMLS-TOCSY (f) of a stock solution of lipids sample divided into the sections of a, and b those were shown in expanded spectra of regions 2.18 - 5.50 ppm (a), and 7.00 - 9.81 ppm (b) with estimated peak intensities in numbers.

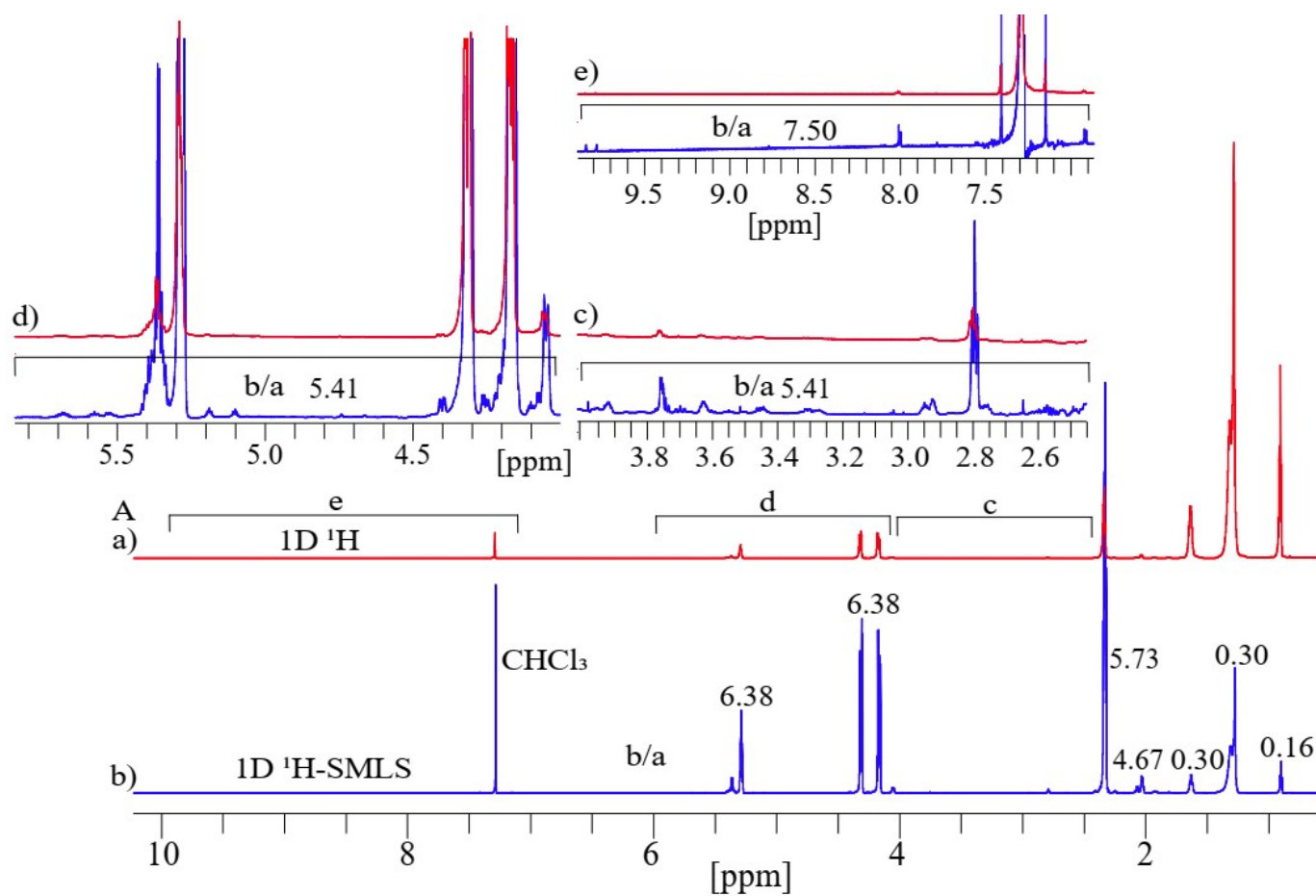


Fig. S8. (A) Typical 1D  $^1\text{H}$  (a), and  $^1\text{H}$ -SMLS (b) of coconut oil sample divided into the sections of c, d, and e were shown in expanded spectra of regions 2.45 - 4.00 ppm (c), 4.01 - 5.85 ppm (d), and 6.95 - 9.85 ppm (e) with estimated peak intensities in numbers.

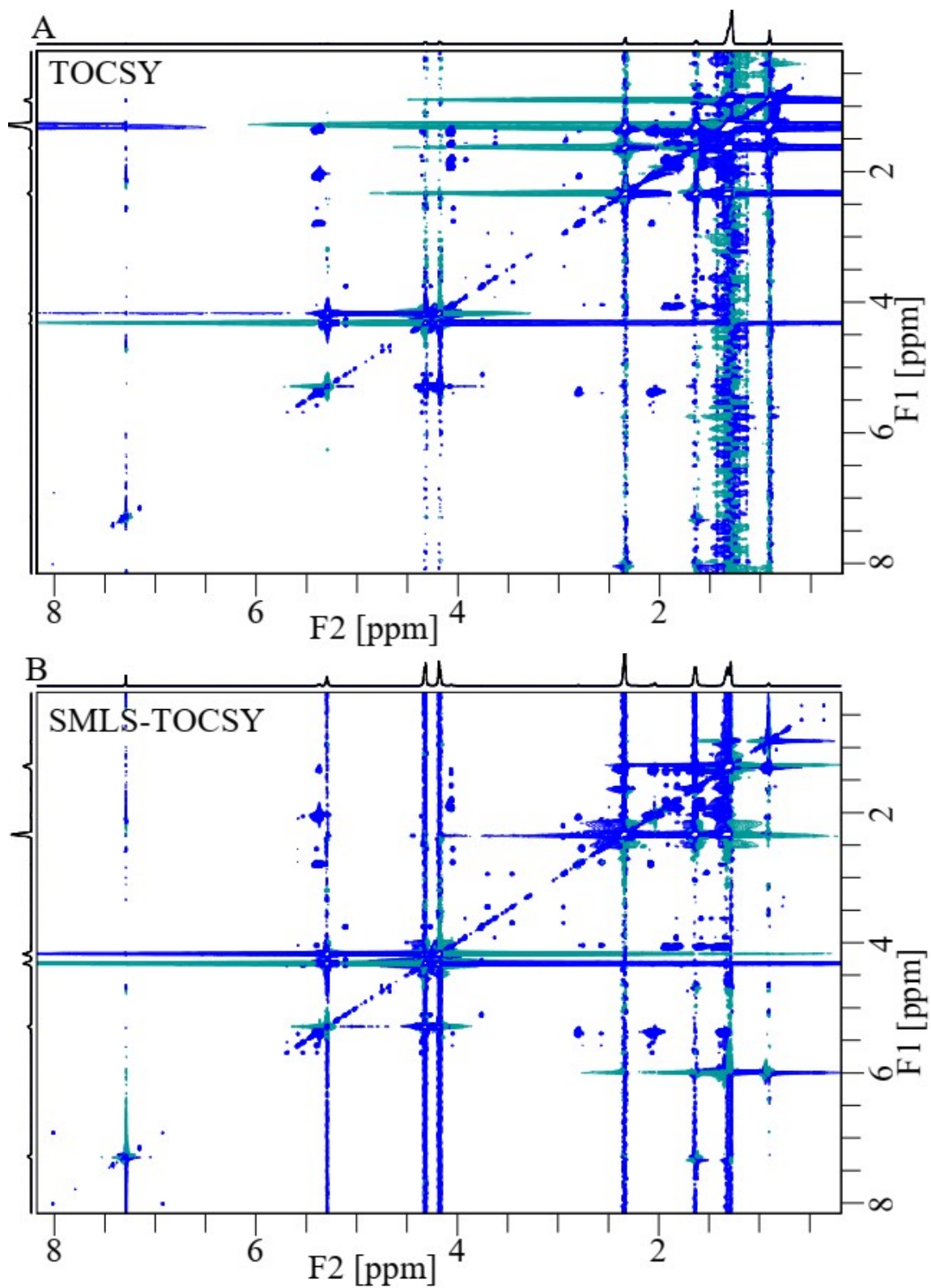


Fig. S9. displays the 2D NMR spectra of TOCSY in (A), and SMLS-TOCSY in (B) of coconut oil sample dissolved in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solvent. Suppression of methylene groups resulted in significantly enhanced visibility in (B).

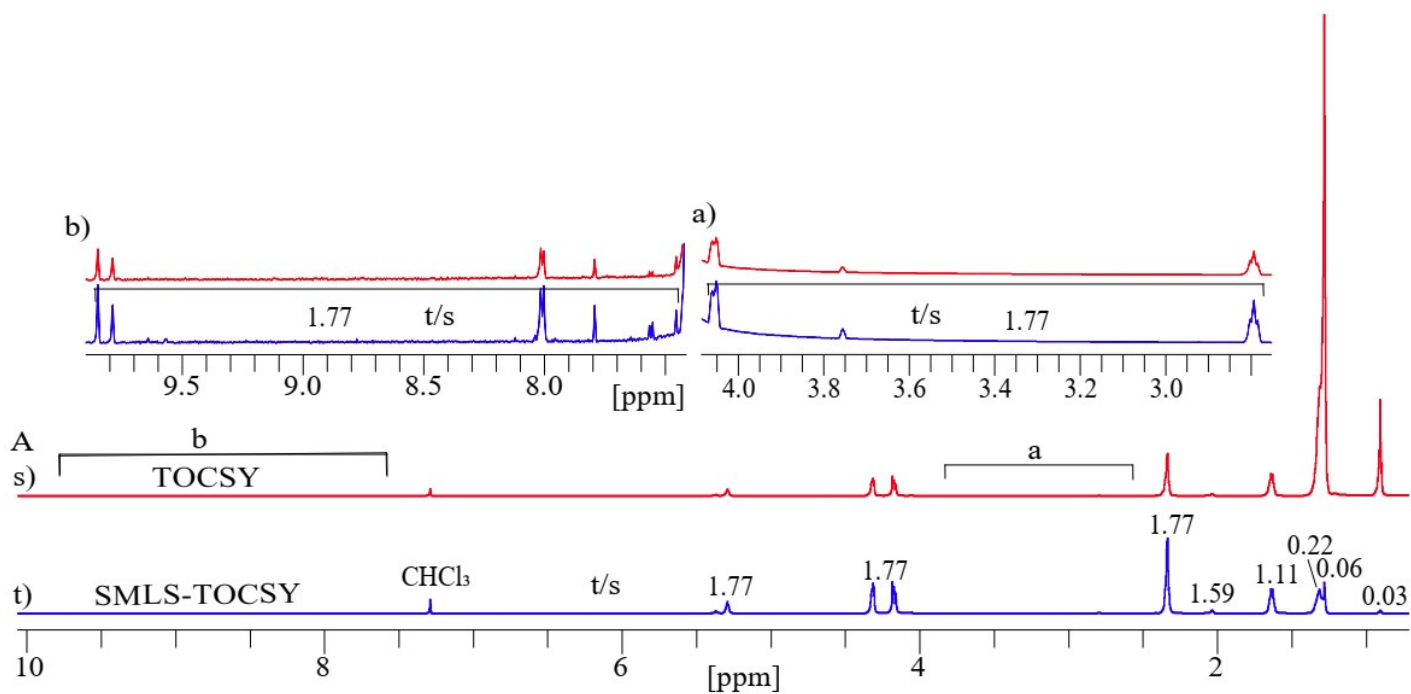


Fig. S10. (A) Typical projected 1D  $^1\text{H}$  of TOCSY (s), and SMLS-TOCSY (t) of coconut oil sample divided into the sections of a, and b those were shown in expanded spectra of regions 2.80 - 4.05 ppm (a), and 7.50 - 9.85 ppm (b) with estimated peak intensities in numbers.

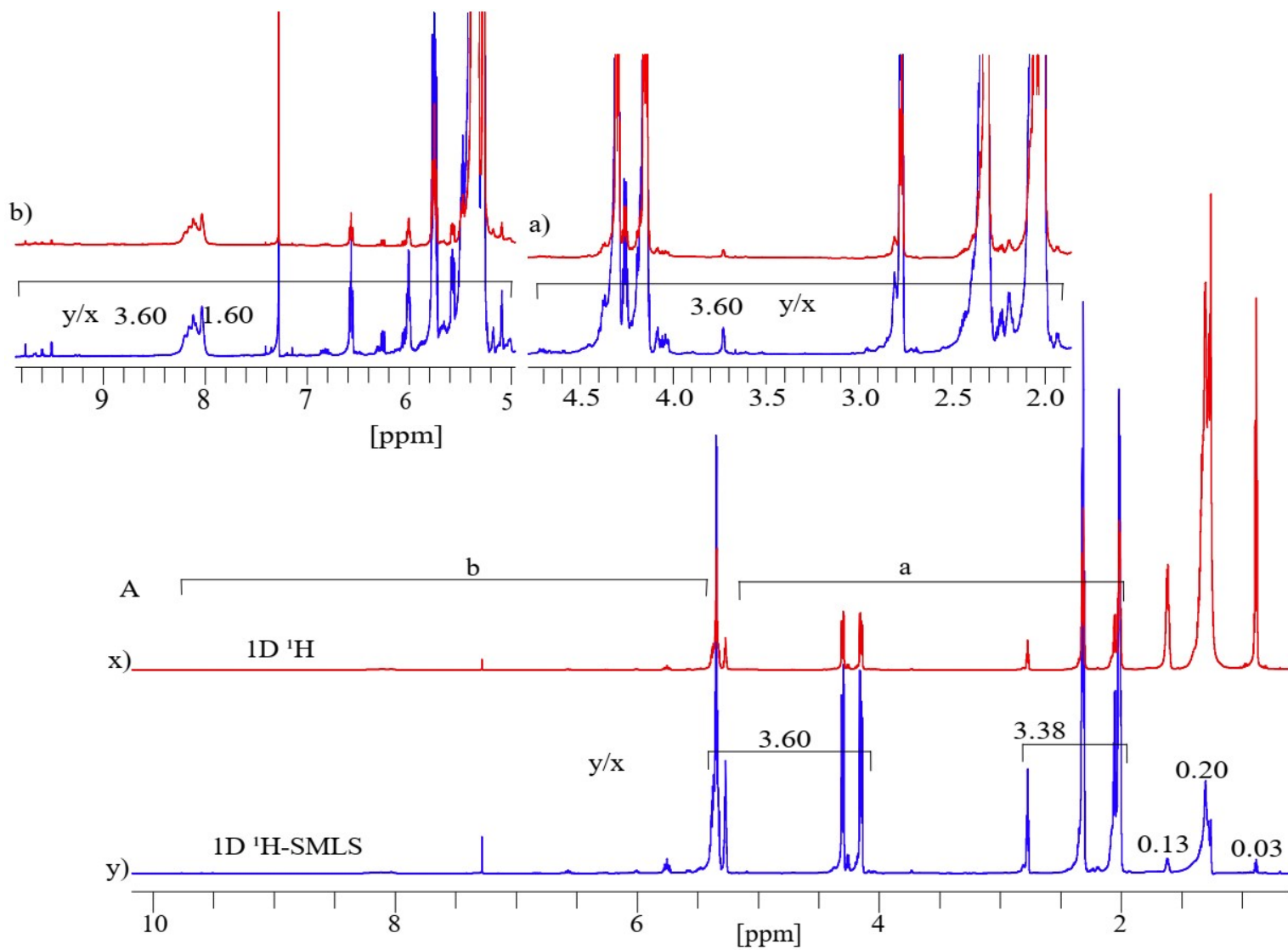


Fig. S11. (A) Typical 1D  $^1\text{H}$  (x), and  $^1\text{H}$ -SMLS (y) of olive oil sample divided into the sections of a, and b those were shown in expanded spectra of regions 1.90 - 4.70 ppm (a), and 5.00 - 9.80 ppm (b) with estimated peak intensities in numbers.

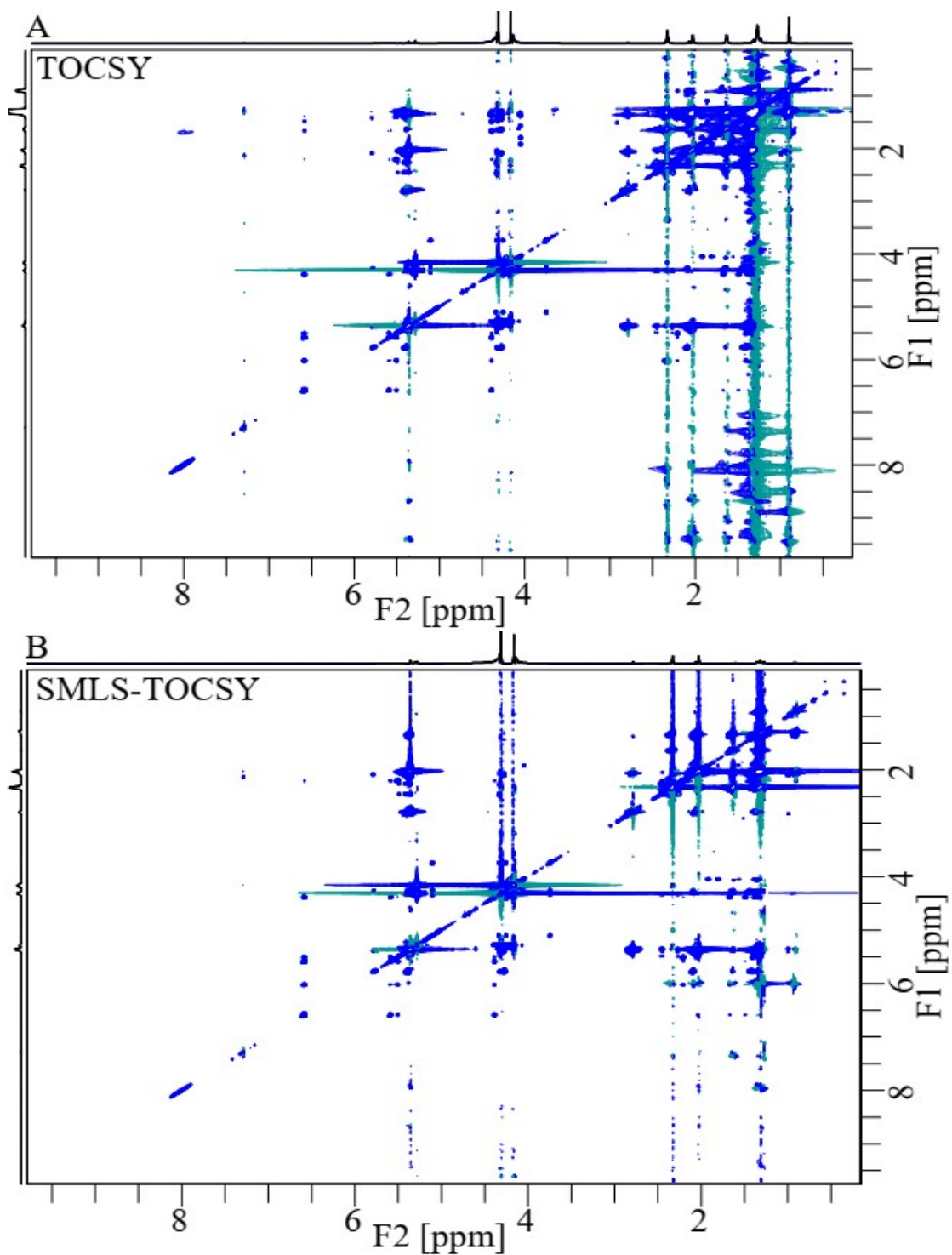


Fig. S12. represents the 2D NMR spectra of TOCSY in (A), and SMLS-TOCSY in (B) of the olive oil sample. Suppression in the conventional method is significant resulting in greatly increased and clear visibility of cross-peaks.

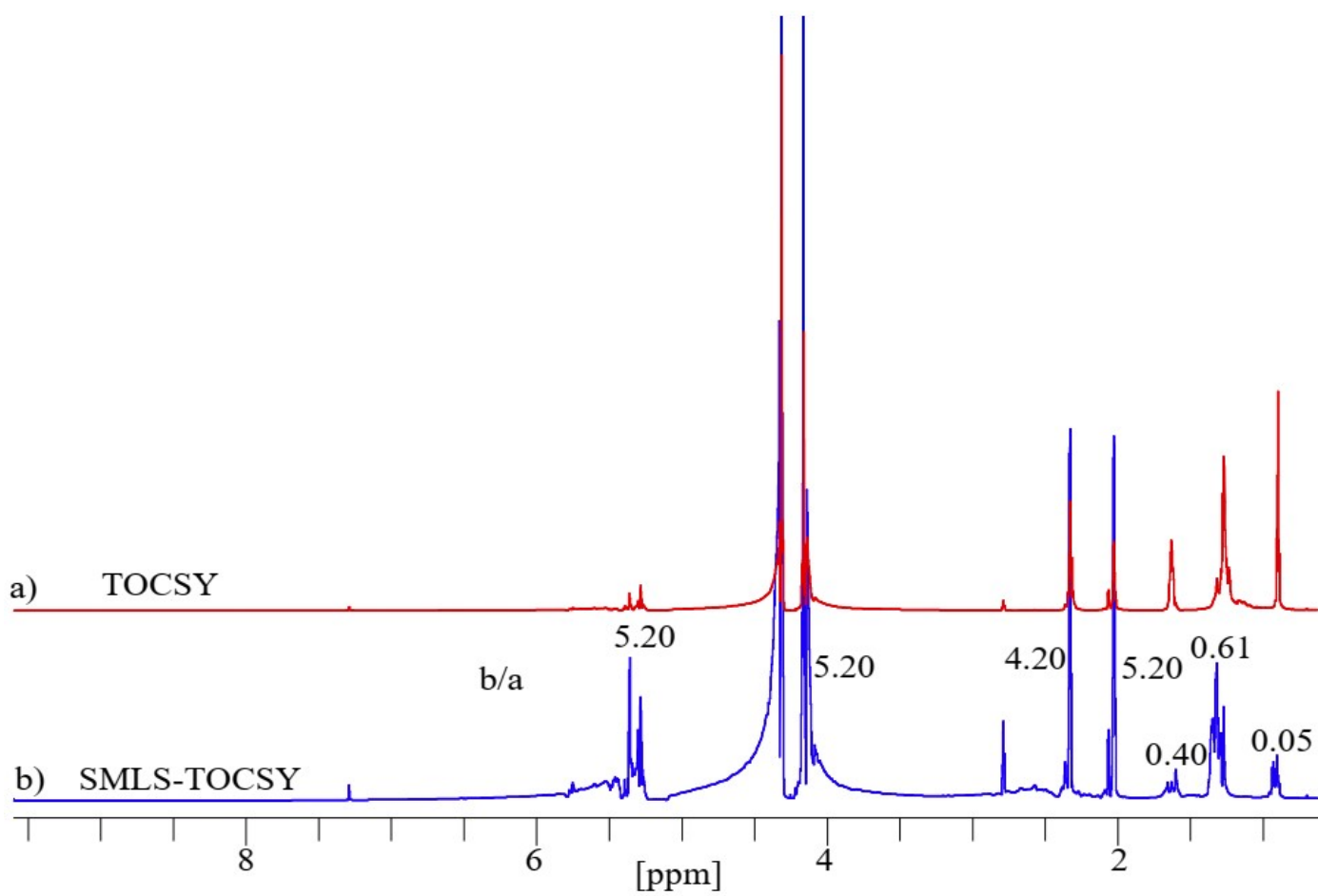


Fig. S13. (A) Typical projected 1D  $^1\text{H}$  of TOCSY (a), and SMLS-TOCSY (b) of olive oil sample with estimated peak intensities in numbers.



**Table S2. Residue intensity of suppressed peaks and Increased intensity of other peaks.**

Types of Experiments	Types of Samples	Methyl Group (Supp.Res.Int.)	Methylene Group (Supp.Res.Int.)	Aliphatic Unsaturated groups (Increa. Int.)	Aromatic Unsaturated groups (Increa. Int.)
1D <sup>1</sup> H <sup>1</sup> H-SMLS Proj 1D <sup>1</sup> H TOCSY Proj 1D <sup>1</sup> H SMLS-TOCSY	Cheese	1 0.08 1 0.03	1 0.20 1 0.27	1 2.77 1 1.83	1 2.77 1 Av 6.94
1D <sup>1</sup> H <sup>1</sup> H-SMLS Proj 1D <sup>1</sup> H TOCSY Proj 1D <sup>1</sup> H SMLS-TOCSY	Butter	1 0.05 1 0.05	1 0.11 1 0.33	1 2.65 1 Av 3.13	1 2.65 1 Av 3.54
1D <sup>1</sup> H <sup>1</sup> H-SMLS Proj 1D <sup>1</sup> H TOCSY Proj 1D <sup>1</sup> H SMLS-TOCSY	ASSL	1 0.04 1 0.10	1 0.13 1 0.18	1 3.01 1 5.46	1 3.01 1 3.91
1D <sup>1</sup> H <sup>1</sup> H-SMLS Proj 1D <sup>1</sup> H TOCSY Proj 1D <sup>1</sup> H	Coco. Oil	1 0.16 1	1 0.30 1	1 5.41 1	1 7.50 1

SMLS-TOCSY		0.03	0.22	1.77	1.77
1D <sup>1</sup> H <sup>1</sup> H-SMLS Proj 1D <sup>1</sup> H TOCSY Proj 1D <sup>1</sup> H SMLS-TOCSY	Olive oil	1 0.03 1 0.05	1 0.20 1 0.61	1 3.6 1 5.20	1 3.6 1 5.20

## Pulse Programs of 1D <sup>1</sup>H-SMLS, and 2D SMLS-TOCSY

### *1D <sup>1</sup>H-presat-SMLS with band-selective suppression*

```
;1H-SMLS
;avance-version (12/01/11)
;1D sequence with f1 presaturation
;$CLASS=HighRes
;$DIM=1D
;$TYPE=
;$SUBTYPE=
;$COMMENT=
#include <Avance.incl>
#include <Grad.incl>
#include <Delay.incl>
"d12=20u"
;"TAU=50m"
"acqt0=-p1*2/3.1416"
```

```
1 ze
2 30m
  d12 ;p19:f1
  d1 ;cw:f1 ph29
  4u do:f1
  20u UNBLKGRAD
  4u p10:f1
  p11:sp1:f1 ph1:r
  d20
  p16:gp1
  d16
  p11:sp1:f1 ph2:r
  d20
  p16:gp2
  d16
  d12 p11:f1
```

```

p1 ph2
4u BLKGRAD
go=2 ph31
30m mc #0 to 2 F0(zd)
exit
ph1=0
ph2=0 2 2 0 1 3 3 1
ph31=0 2 2 0 1 3 3 1
;p11 : f1 channel - power level for pulse (default)
;p19 : f1 channel - power level for presaturation
;p1 : f1 channel - 90 degree high power pulse
;d1 : relaxation delay; 1-5 * T1
;d12: delay for power switching          [20 usec]
;ns: 1 * n, total number of scans: NS * TD0
;$Id: zg,v 1.11 2012/01/31 17:49:32 ber Exp $

```

## *2D SMLS-TOCSY with band-selective suppression*

```

; SMLS-TOCSY
;avance-version (19/02/08)
;homonuclear Hartman-Hahn transfer using DIPSI2 sequence
; for mixing
;phase sensitive
;water suppression using excitation sculpting with gradients
;(use parameterset DIPSI2ESGPPH)
;A.J. Shaka, C.J. Lee & A. Pines, J. Magn. Reson. 77, 274 (1988)
;T.-L. Hwang & A.J. Shaka, J. Magn. Reson.,
; Series A 112 275-279 (1995)
;$CLASS=HighRes
;$DIM=2D
;$TYPE=
;$SUBTYPE=

```

```

;$COMMENT=
prosol relations=<triple>
#include <Avance.incl>
#include <Delay.incl>
#include <Grad.incl>

"p2=p1*2"
"d11=30m"
"d12=20u"
"d13=4u"

"i0=inf1"
"d0=i0*0.5-p1*4/3.1416"
"TAU=de+p1*2/3.1416+4u"
"FACTOR1=(d9/(p6*115.112))/2"
"l1=FACTOR1*2"
"acqt0=0"
baseopt_echo
1 ze
2 d11
3 d12 ;p132:f1
d1 ;cw:f1 ph29
d13 do:f1
20u UNBLKGRAD
4u p10:f1
p13:sp3:f1 ph1:r
d20
p16:gp1

```

d16

p13:sp3:f1 ph1:r

d20

p16:gp2

d16

d12 p11:f1

p1 ph2

d0

p1 ph3

;50u UNBLKGRAD

p16:gp3

d16 p110:f1

;begin DIPS12

4 p6\*3.556 ph23

p6\*4.556 ph25

p6\*3.222 ph23

p6\*3.167 ph25

p6\*0.333 ph23

p6\*2.722 ph25

p6\*4.167 ph23

p6\*2.944 ph25

p6\*4.111 ph23

p6\*3.556 ph25

p6\*4.556 ph23

p6\*3.222 ph25

p6\*3.167 ph23

p6\*0.333 ph25

p6\*2.722 ph23

p6\*4.167 ph25

p6\*2.944 ph23

p6\*4.111 ph25

p6\*3.556 ph25

p6\*4.556 ph23

p6\*3.222 ph25

p6\*3.167 ph23

p6\*0.333 ph25

p6\*2.722 ph23

p6\*4.167 ph25

p6\*2.944 ph23

p6\*4.111 ph25

p6\*3.556 ph23

p6\*4.556 ph25

p6\*3.222 ph23

p6\*3.167 ph25

p6\*0.333 ph23

p6\*2.722 ph25

p6\*4.167 ph23

p6\*2.944 ph25

p6\*4.111 ph23

lo to 4 times l1

;end DIPSI

4u

p16:gp4

d16 pl1:fl

p1 ph4  
p16:gp5  
d16 pl0:fl  
(p12:sp1 ph5:r):fl  
4u  
d12 pl1:fl  
p2 ph6  
4u  
p16:gp5  
d16  
TAU  
p16:gp6  
d16 pl0:fl  
(p12:sp1 ph7:r):fl  
4u  
d12 pl1:fl  
p2 ph8  
4u  
p16:gp6  
d16  
4u BLKGRAD  
go=2 ph31  
d11 mc #0 to 2 F1PH(calph(ph1, +90) & calph(ph29, +90), caldel(d0, +in0))  
exit  
ph1=0  
ph2=0 2  
ph3=0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2



```

ph4=0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
ph5=0 0 1 1
ph6=2 2 3 3
ph7=0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
ph8=2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3
ph23=3
ph25=1
;ph29=0
ph31=0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2
;p10 : 0W
;p11 : f1 channel - power level for pulse (default)
;p110: f1 channel - power level for TOCSY-spinlock
;p132: f1 channel - power level for low power presaturation
;sp1 : f1 channel - shaped pulse 180 degree
;p1 : f1 channel - 90 degree high power pulse
;p2 : f1 channel - 180 degree high power pulse
;p6 : f1 channel - 90 degree low power pulse
;p12: f1 channel - 180 degree shaped pulse (Squa100.1000) [2 msec]
;p16: homospoil/gradient pulse
;d0 : incremented delay (2D)
;d1 : relaxation delay; 1-5 * T1
;d9 : TOCSY mixing time
;d11: delay for disk I/O [30 msec]
;d12: delay for power switching [20 usec]
;d13: short delay [4 usec]
;d16: delay for homospoil/gradient recovery
;l1: loop for DIPSI cycle: ((p6*115.112) * 11) = mixing time

```

```

;inf1: 1/SW = 2 * DW
;in0: 1/(1 * SW) = 2 * DW
;nd0: 1
;ns: 8 * n
;ds: 16
;td1: number of experiments
;FnMODE: States-TPPI, TPPI, States or QSEQ
;use gradient ratio:   gp 1 : gp 2 : gp 3 : gp 4
;                       1 :   3 :  31 :  11
;for z-only gradients:
;gpz1: 1%
;gpz2: 3%
;gpz3: 31%
;gpz4: 11%
;use gradient files:
;gpnam1: SMSQ10.100
;gpnam2: SMSQ10.100
;gpnam3: SMSQ10.100
;gpnam4: SMSQ10.100

;set pl32 to 0W when presaturation is not required
; use pl1 + 75 to 80dB to reduce radiation damping
;Processing
;PHC0(F1): 90
;PHC1(F1): -180
;FCOR(F1): 1

```

;\$Id: dipsi2esgpph,v 1.15 2019/02/11 14:04:14 ber Exp \$