

Supporting information

An effective method for the evaluation of the enantiomeric purity of 1,2-diacyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine lipids by NMR analysis

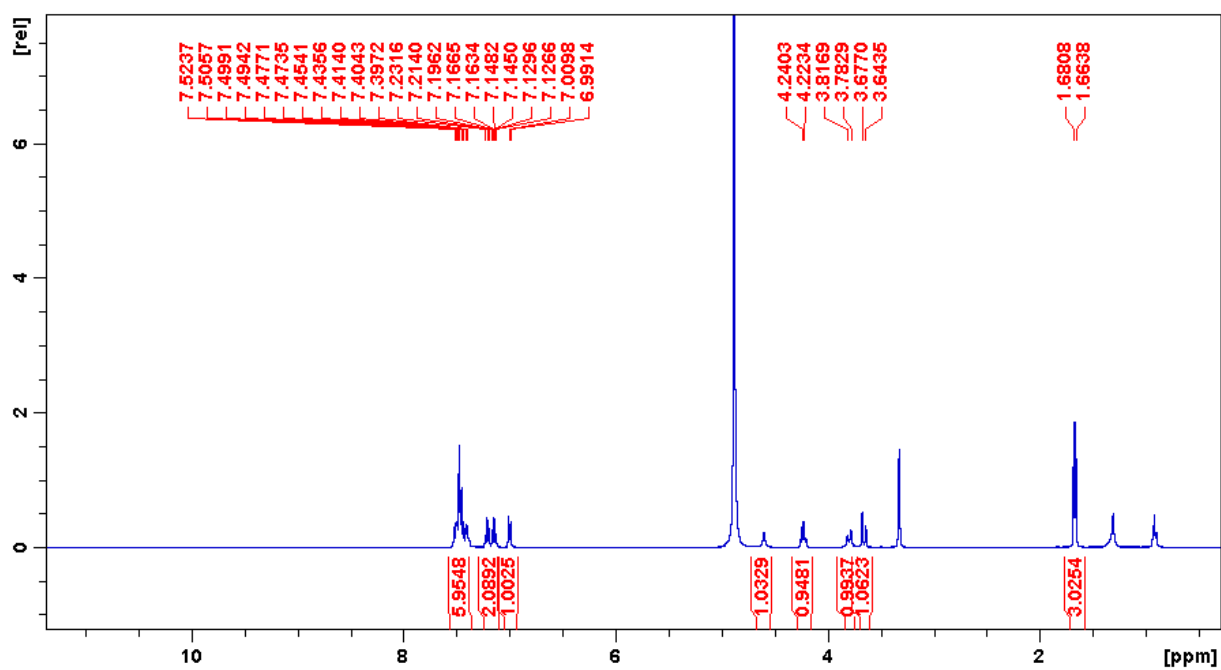
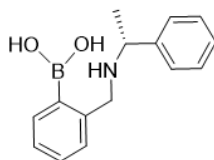
Antonia Di Mola,^a Lorenzo de Ferra,^b Mauro Anibaldi,^b Guglielmo Monaco^a and Antonio Massa^{*,a}

^aDipartimento Di Chimica e Biologia “A. Zambelli”, Università degli studi di Salerno, Via Giovanni Paolo II 132, 84084-Fisciano (SA), Italy

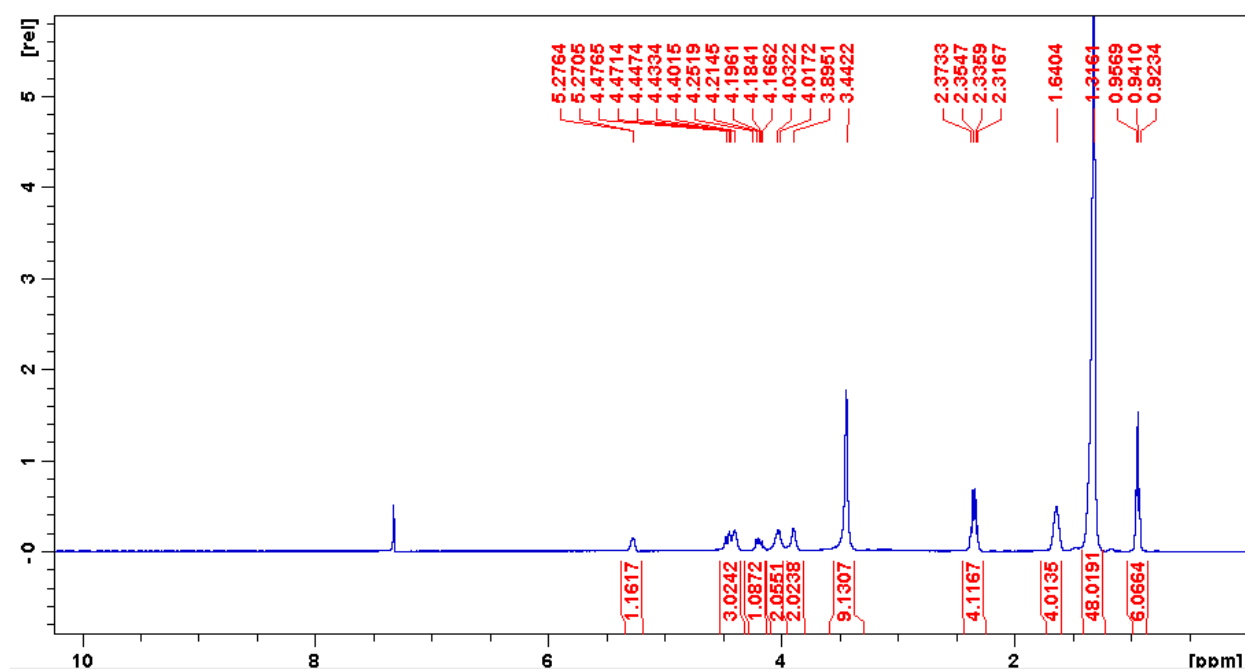
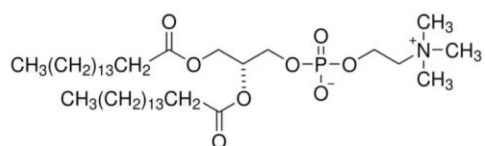
^bChemi SpA, Via Vadisi 5, 03010-Patrica (FR), Italy

*Corresponding author: amassa@unisa.it

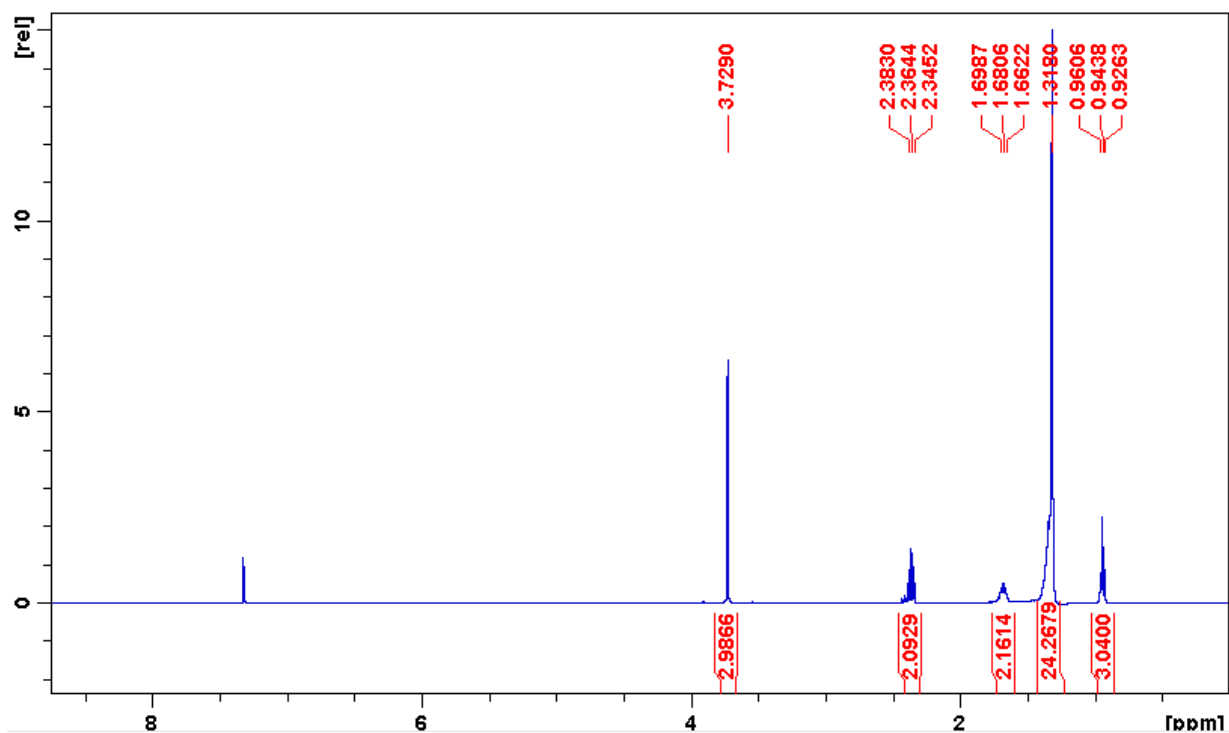
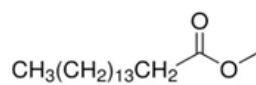
^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of (*R*)-(2-(((1-phenylethyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)boronic acid in MeOD-d_4 .



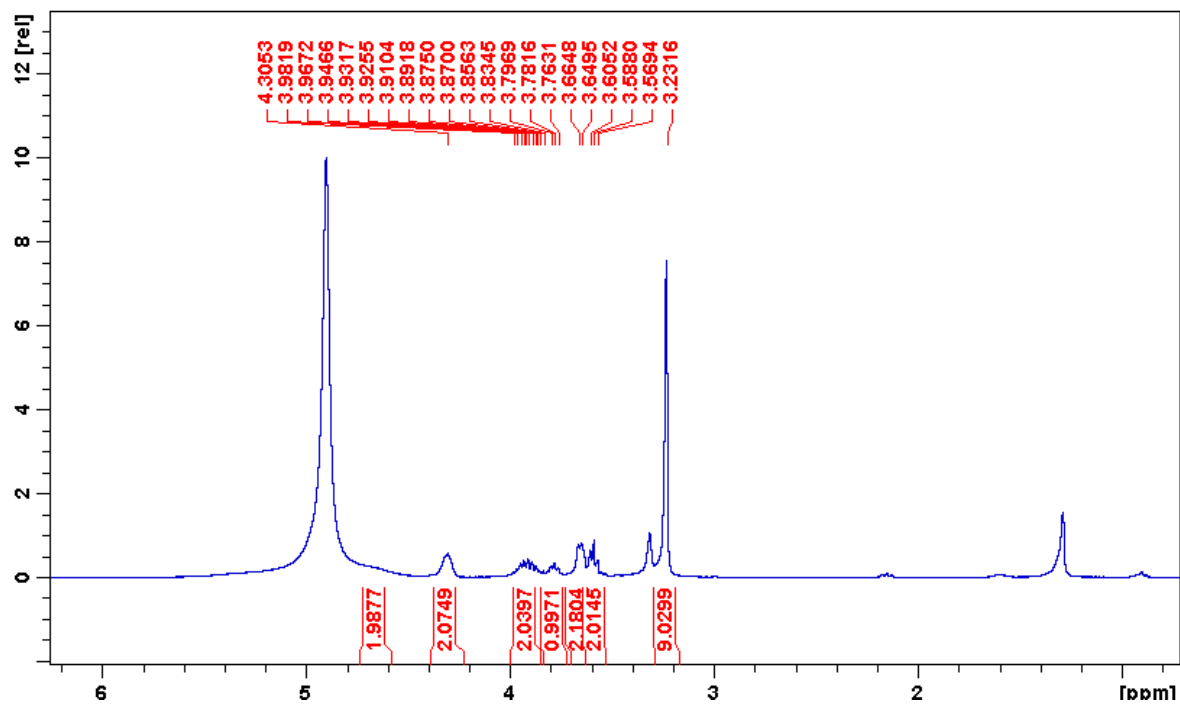
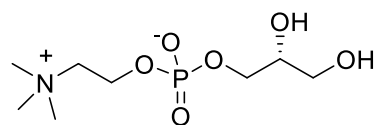
^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of 1,2-dipalmitoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DPPC) in CDCl_3 .



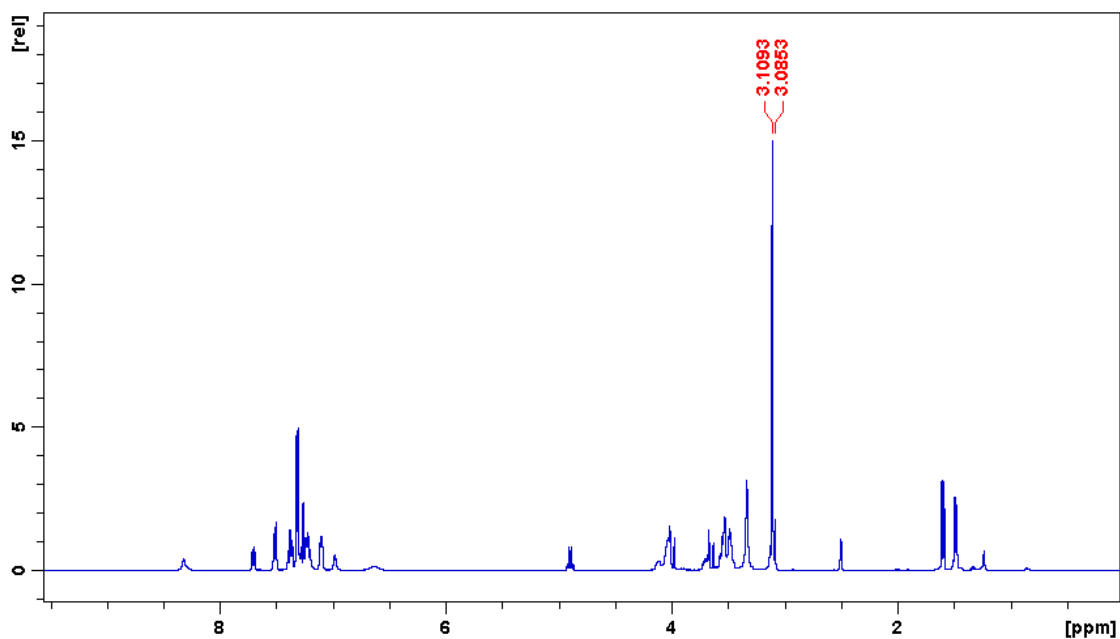
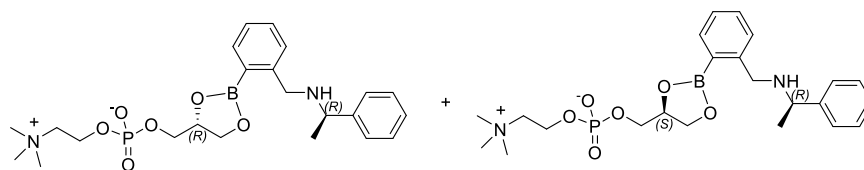
^1H NMR spectrum in CDCl_3 (400 MHz) of recovered palmitoyl methyl ester after evaporation of CHCl_3 solution.



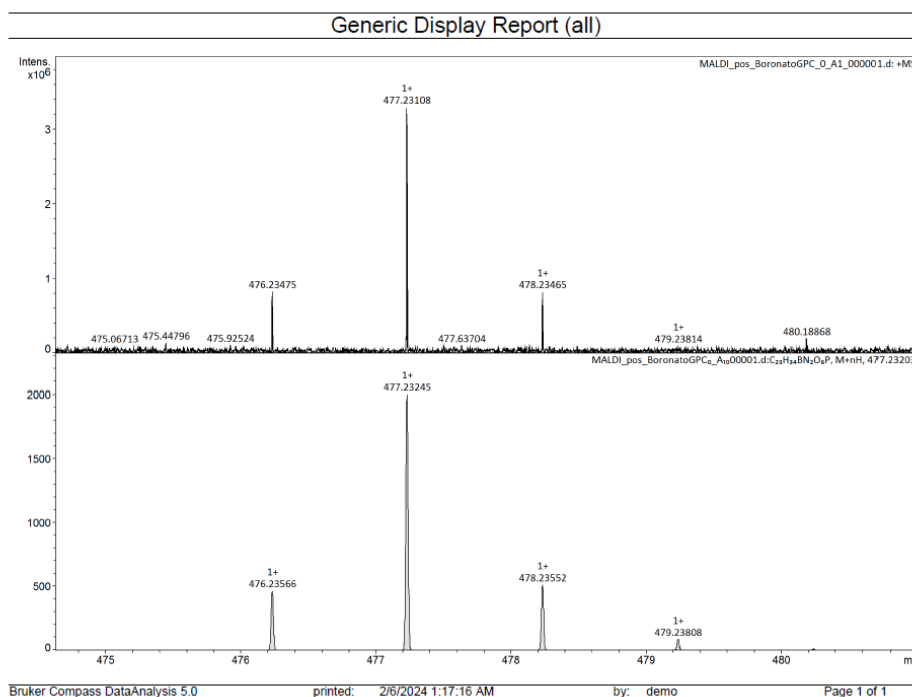
^1H NMR spectrum in D_2O (400 MHz) of isolated *sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine after CHCl_3 washing.



^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of GPC-CDA reaction starting from the DPPC at 90/10 e.r in DMSO-d_6 .



HRMS (MALDI-FT ICR) of a sample taken directly from the DMSO-d_6 reaction mixture:
 m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{35}\text{BN}_2\text{O}_6\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 477,23258; found: 477,23108



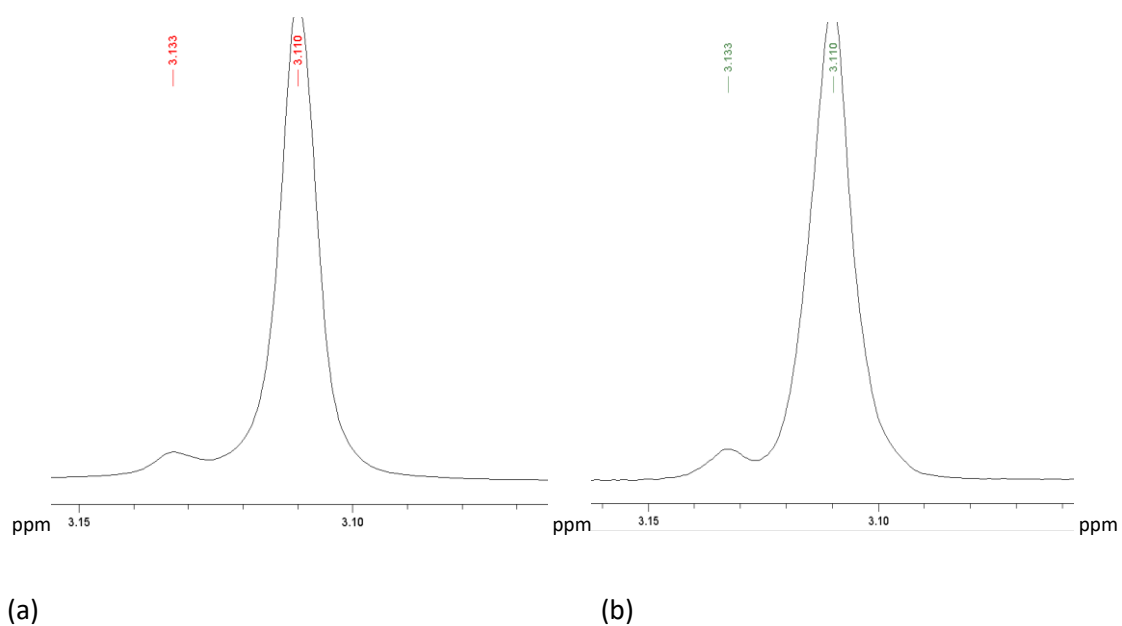


Figure S1: Portion of ^1H NMR resolution enhanced spectra (ppm in abscissa) displaying choline resonance of GPC-boronate product: (a) analysis of commercially available 1,2-dimyristoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine DMPC; (b) analysis of commercially available 1,2-distearoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine DSPC.