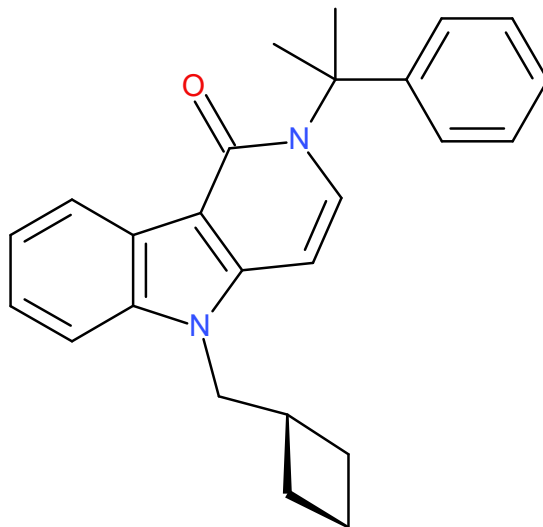


## Cumyl-Cb-MeGaClone



5-(cyclobutylmethyl)-2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)pyrido[4,3-b]indol-1-one

Formula: C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O

Molecular weight: 370.49

Chemical Abstracts No.: *n. a.*

Smiles code: CC(C)(N1C=Cc2c(C1=O)c3ccccc3n2CC4CCC4)c5ccccc5

InChi key: VO CGZWPYRQJUMY-UHFFFAOYSA-N

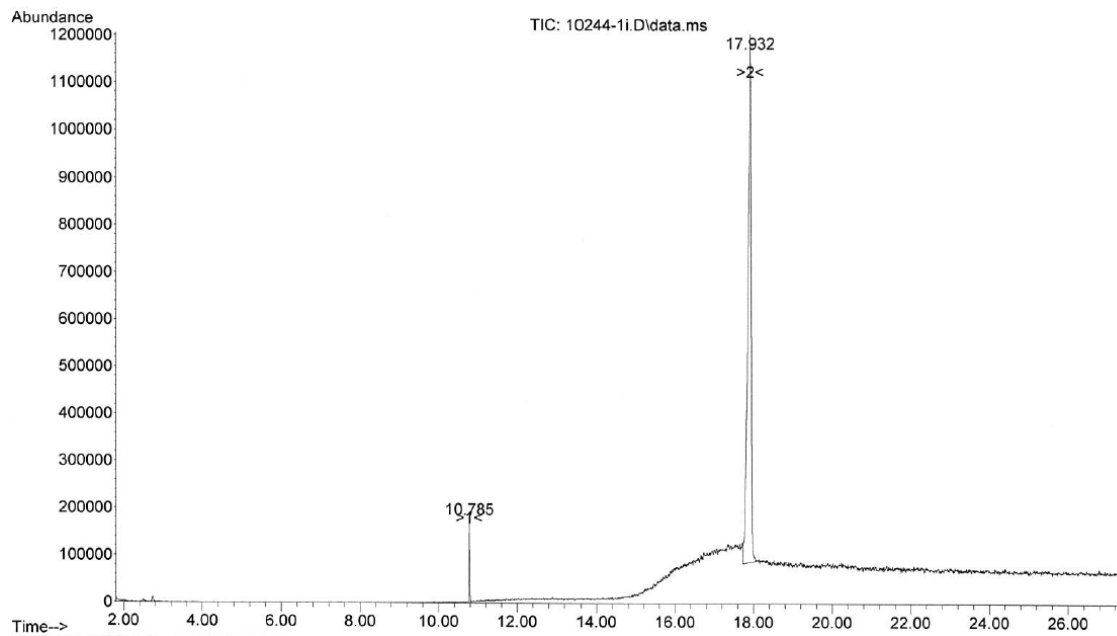
Other names: cumyl-cyclobutylmethyl-gamma-carbolinone,  
Cumyl-Cb-MeGaClone

The compound was adsorbed on herbal.

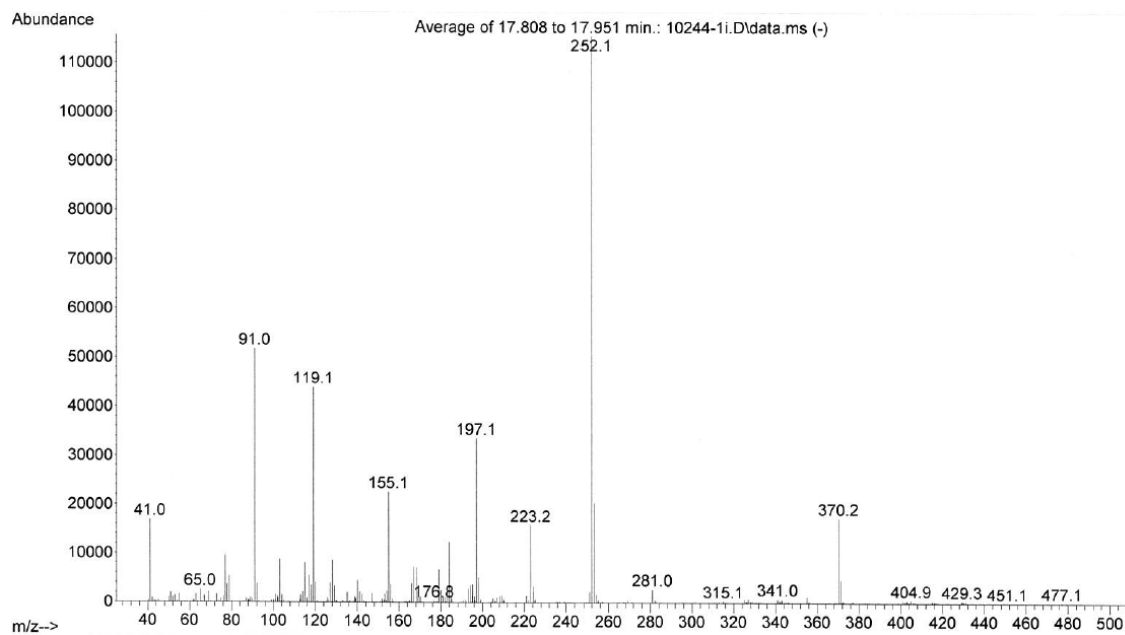
### GC-MS

An Agilent 6890N Network GC system set up with Agilent HP-5MS (length: 30 m, diameter: 0.25 mm, film: 0.25 mm) coupled to an Agilent 5973 Network Mass Selective Detector (scan range  $m/z$  35 –  $m/z$  500) was used. Samples were subjected to electron ionization (EI) mode. GC-MS conditions: HP-5MS column was temperature programmed from 100 °C (which was held for 2 minutes) to 280 °C at 20 °C/min, 280 °C was held for 3 minutes, then to 315 °C at 25 °C/min, the temperature was stated at 315 °C for 12 minutes. The carrier gas was helium. Tribenzyl-amine was applied as an internal standard (locked to 10.8 minutes). Data handling was carried out with GC/MSD ChemStation software.

## GC-MS chromatogram



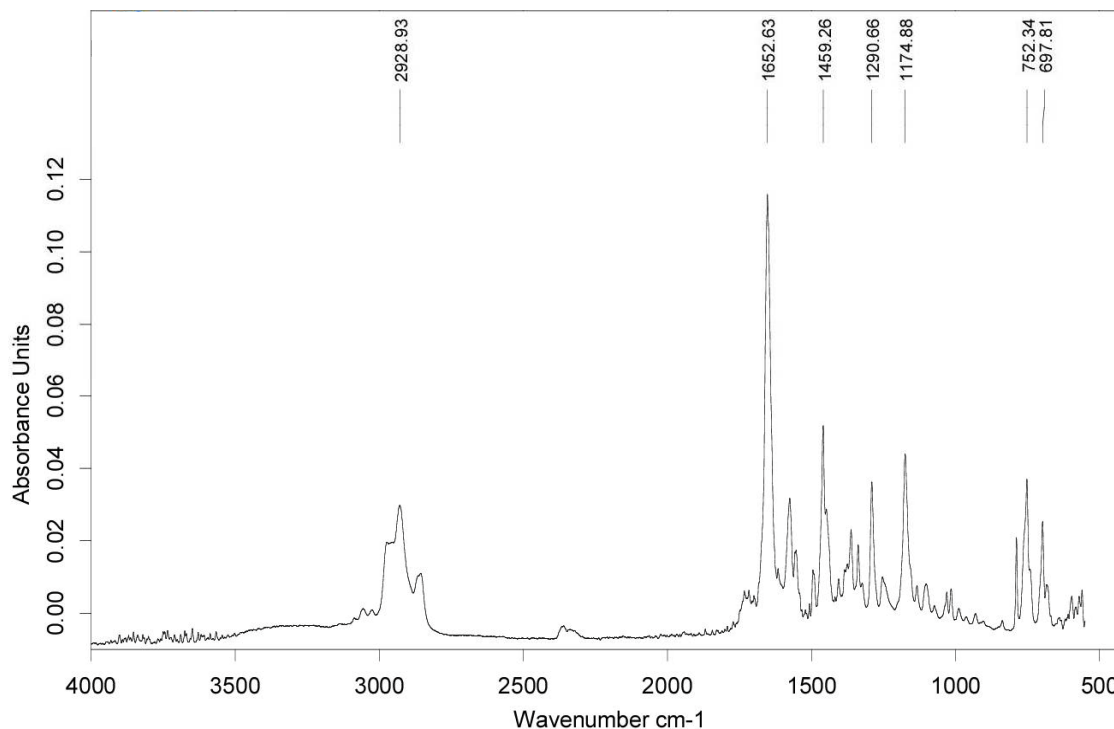
## Mass spectrum at 17.95 min. retention time



Agilent 6890N Network GC system set up with Agilent HP-5MS

## IR

The IR spectrum was recorded on a Thermo SCIENTIFIC Nicolet iS5 FT-IR spectrometer equipped with an iD5 ATR accessory, in absorbance mode. The digital resolution is  $4\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The seized material was extracted by acetone, the solvent was evaporated on the surface of the ATR accessory. The spectrometer was controlled, and the data were processed using Omnic 9 software package. The spectrum was off-line visualized, and the output below was performed by OPUS 7.5 software.



Thermo SCIENTIFIC Nicolet iS5 FT-IR spectrometer

## NMR

The sized material was extracted by DMSO- $d_6$  solvent, the filtered extract was transferred into NMR tube. The NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance Neo 400 NMR operating at 9.4 Tesla magnetic field, equipped with Prodigy BBO-H&F-D-05 Z-gradient probe. The spectra were recorded at 25°C. The spectrometer was controlled, and the data were processed using TopSpin 4.0 software package. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are given in parts per million unit, referenced to tetramethylsilane ( $\delta_{TMS} = 0.00$  ppm). The determination of the structure was based on  $^1H$ , zqs-clip-COSY, zqs-TOCSY, zqs-easy-ROESY, as well as  $^{13}C$ , multiplicity edited HSQC, HMBC as well as double-edited HSQC-zqs-clip-COSY spectra.

## Interpretation of the NMR spectra

### Cumyl-Cb-MeGaClone

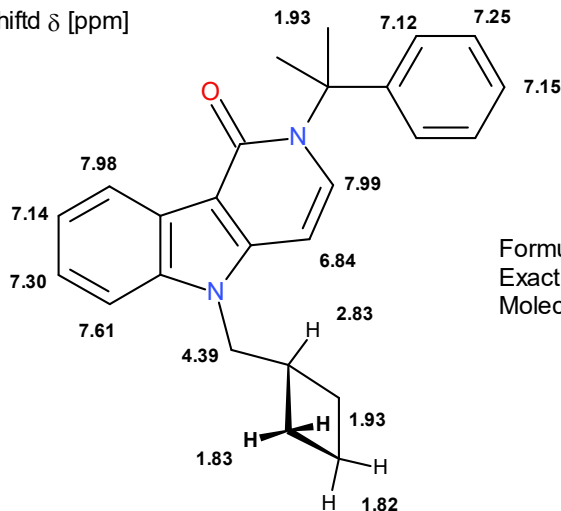
5-(cyclobutylmethyl)-2-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)pyrido[4,3-b]indol-1-one

CC(C)(N1C=Cc2c(C1=O)c3ccccc3n2CC4CCC4)c5ccccc5

VOCGZWPYRQJUMY-UHFFFAOYSA-N

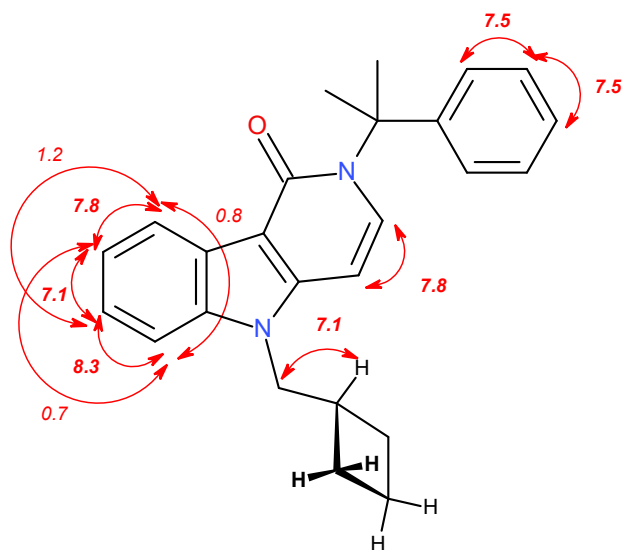
In DMSO- $d_6$  solution

$^1H$ -NMR chemical shift  $\delta$  [ppm]

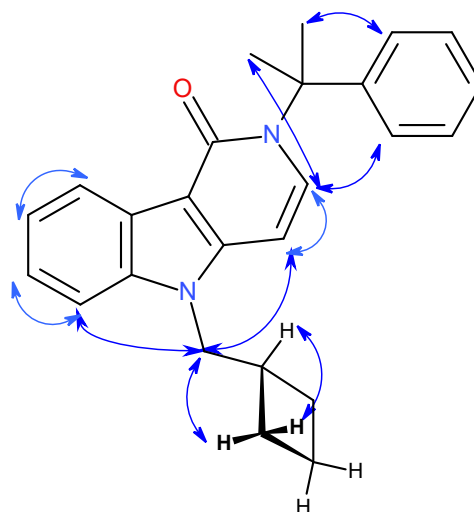


Formula Weight: 370,48674  
Exact Mass: 370,204513472  
Molecular Formula:  $C_{25}H_{26}N_2O$

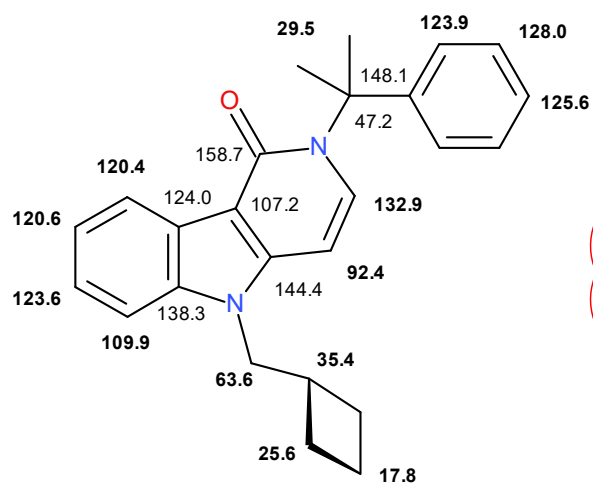
$J(H,H)$  coupling constants [Hz]



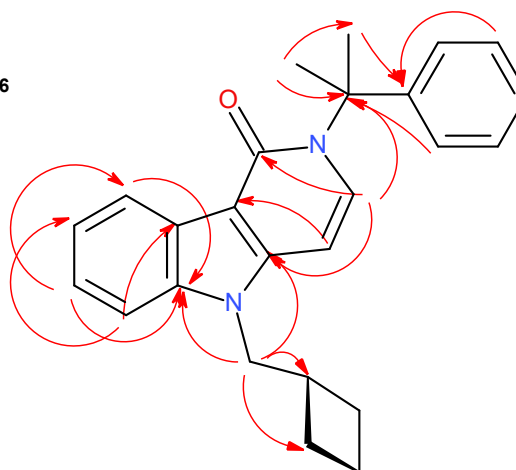
Steric proximities detected by zqs-easy-ROESY method

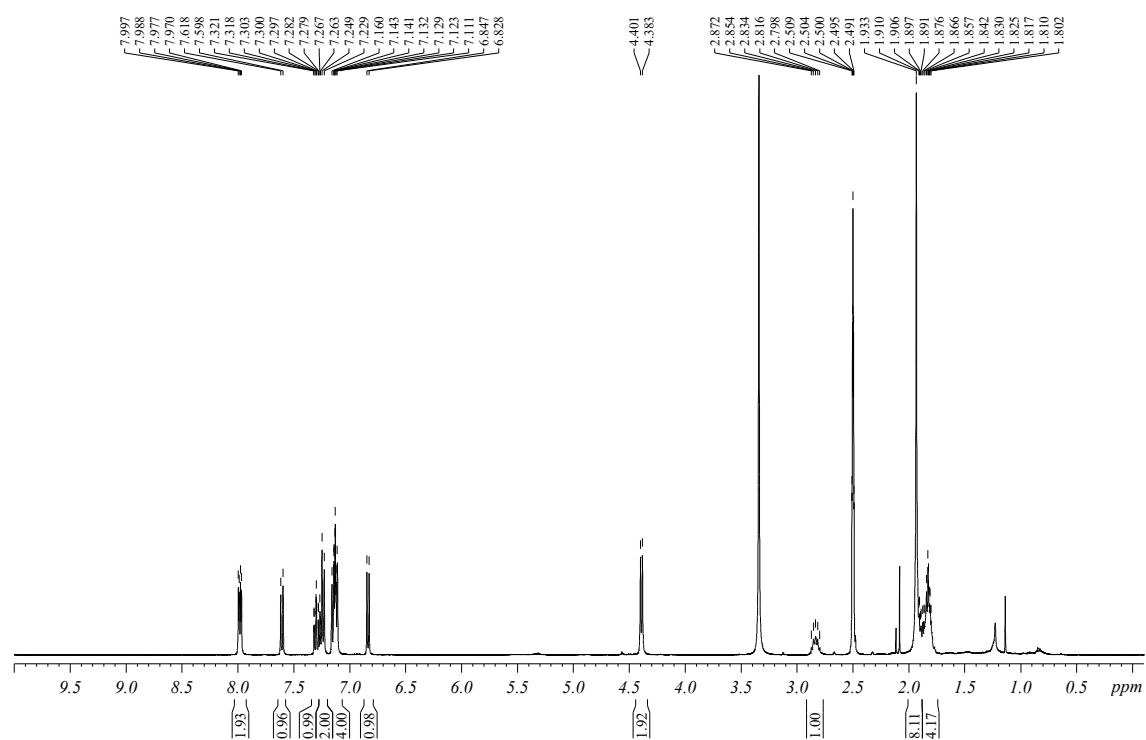
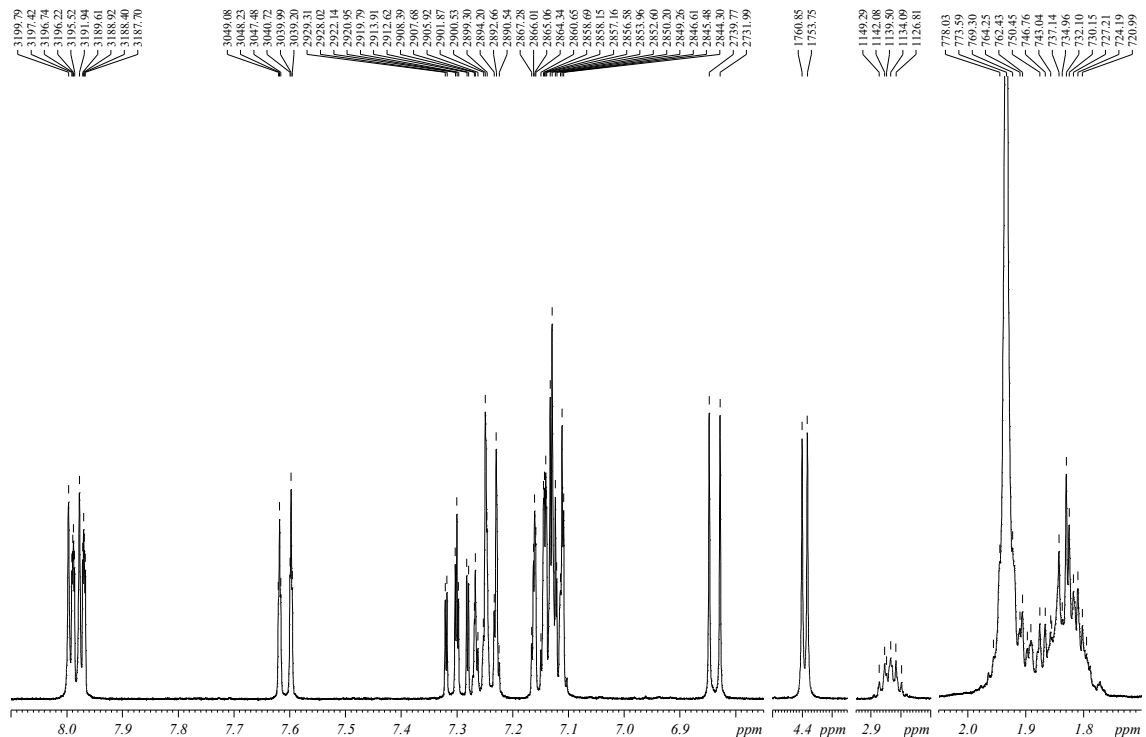


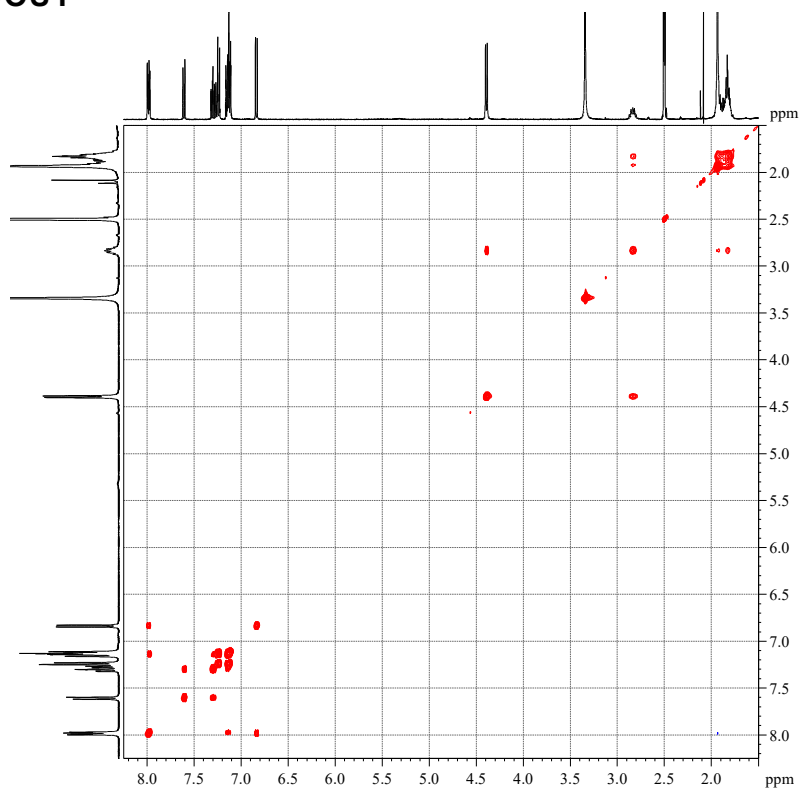
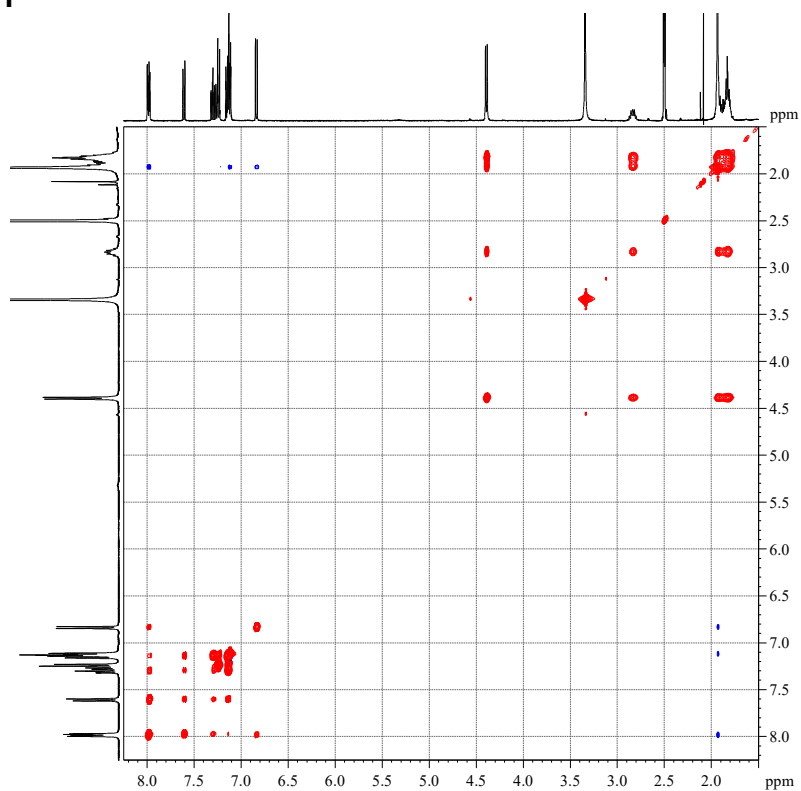
$^{13}C$ -NMR chemical shifts  $\delta$  [ppm]



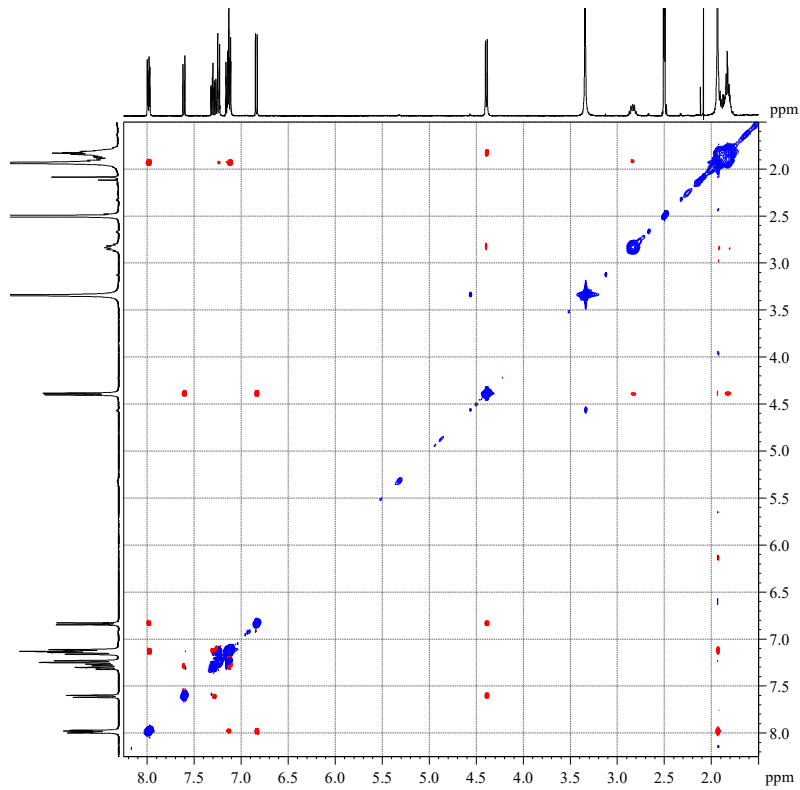
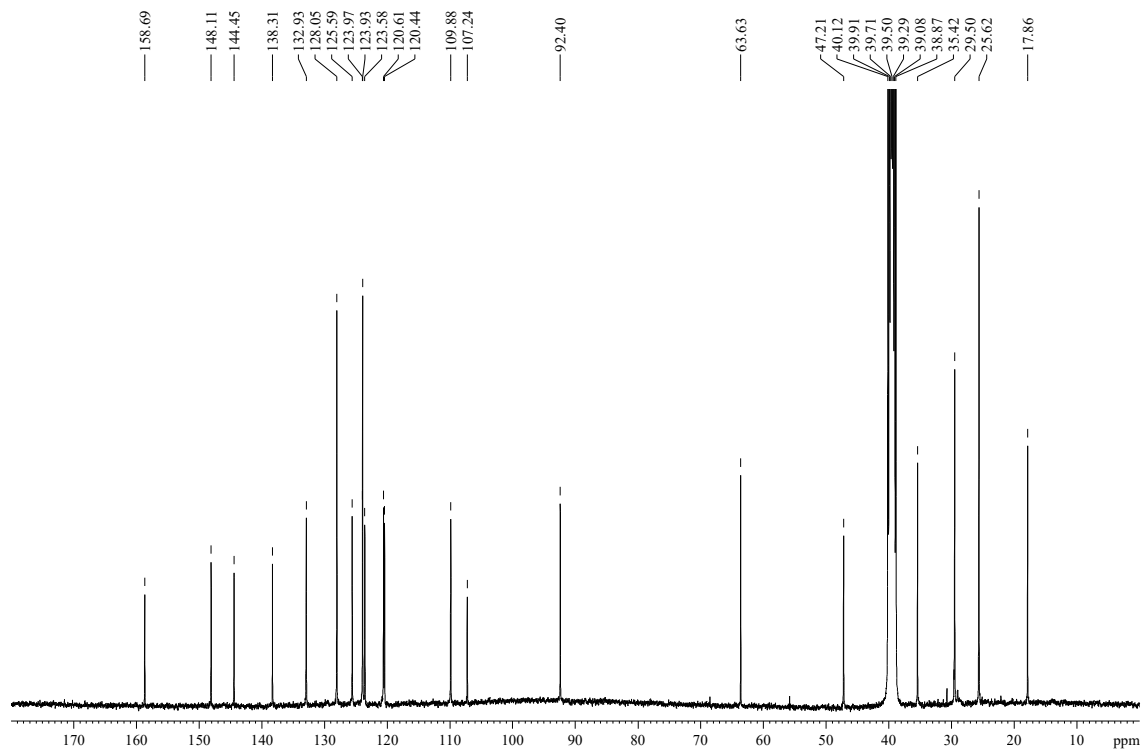
Heteronuclear long-range coupling detected by HMBC method H  $\rightarrow$  C



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (overview)****<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (characteristic sections)**Bruker AVANCE NEO 400, CryoProbe Prodigy; solvent: DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>

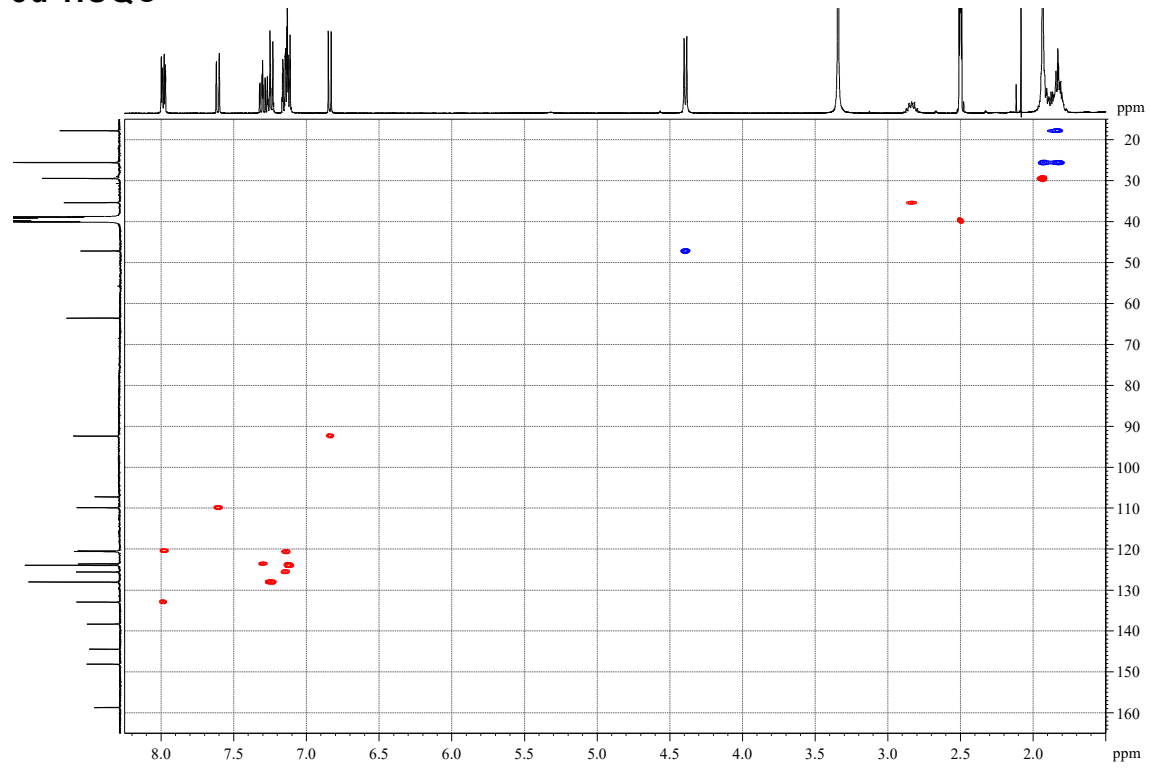
**zqs-clip-COSY****zqs-TOCSY**Bruker AVANCE NEO 400, CryoProbe Prodigy; solvent: DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>

## zqs-easy-ROESY

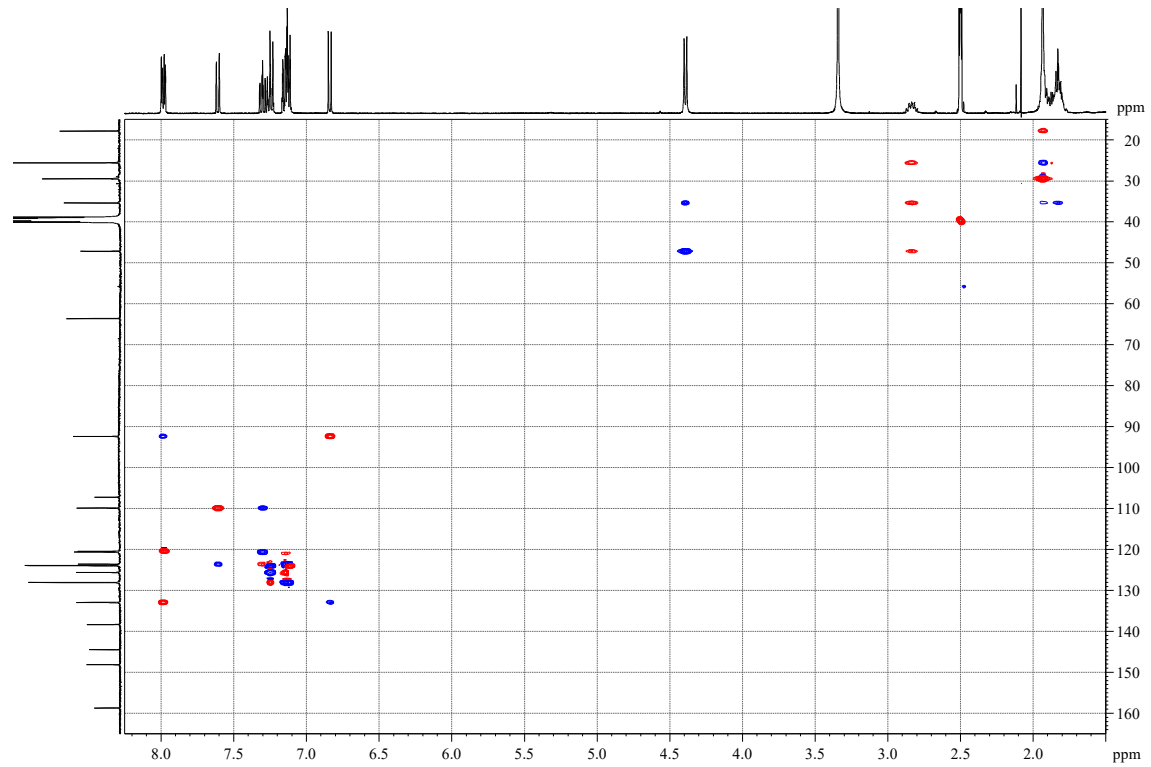
 $^{13}\text{C}$  NMRBruker AVANCE NEO 400, CryoProbe Prodigy; solvent:  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$



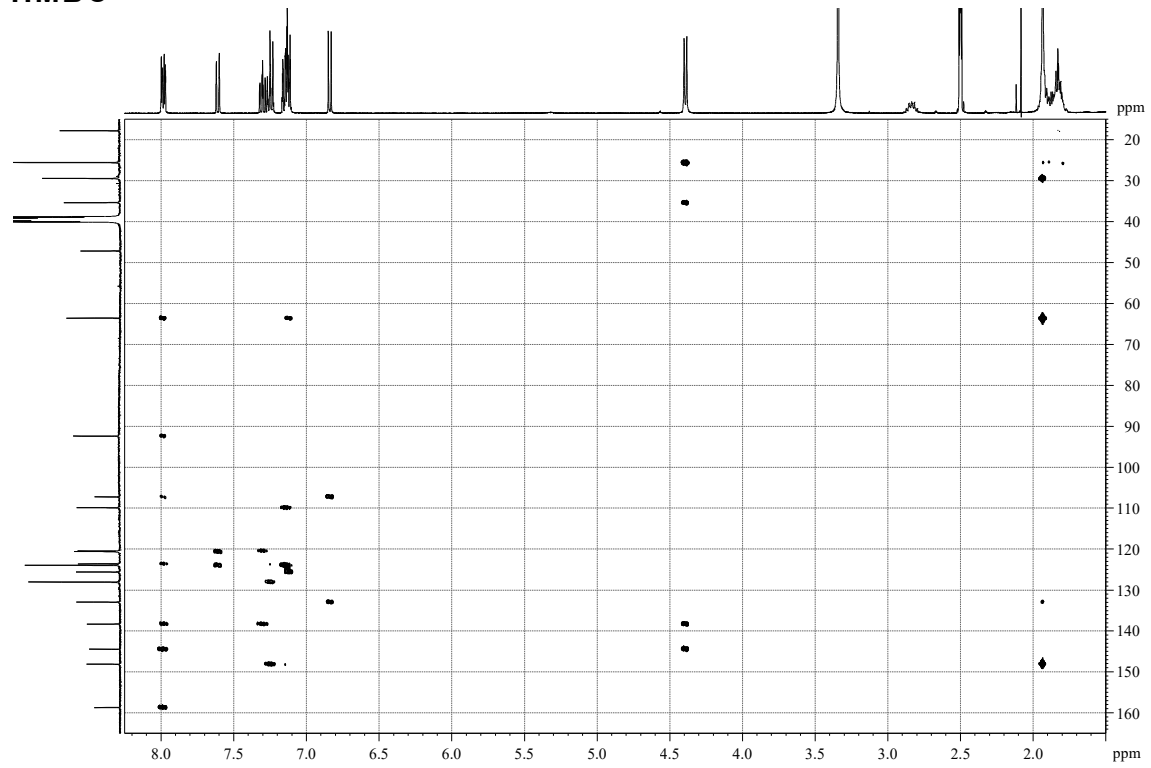
## ed-HSQC



## double edited-HSQC-zqs-clip-COSY

Bruker AVANCE NEO 400, CryoProbe Prodigy; solvent: DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

## HMBC

Bruker AVANCE NEO 400, CryoProbe Prodigy; solvent: DMSO- $d_6$