

## The Conformational Landscape of Bioactive Serinol

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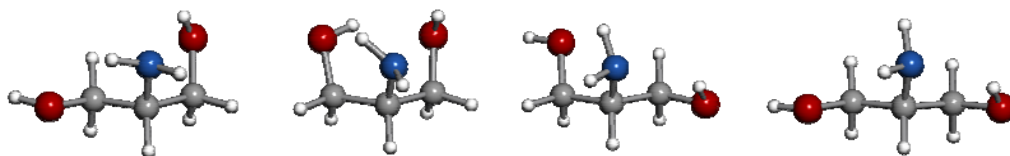
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The rotational spectrum of the bioactive amino alcohol serinol  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}-\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  has been investigated using chirped-pulsed Fourier transform microwave spectroscopy in combination with laser ablation [1]. Four different conformations have been identified and their rotational and  $^{14}\text{N}$  quadrupole constants have been determined. The higher-energy conformer detected presents a tunnelling motion of the hydrogen atoms of the functional groups similar to that observed in glycerol [2]. In all observed conformers several hydrogen bonds are established between the two hydroxyl groups and the amino groups in a chain or circular arrangement. Interestingly, the most abundant conformer is stabilised by  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds forming a chain rather than a cycle.



[1] S. Mata, I. Peña, C. Cabezas, J. C. López, J. L. Alonso, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **2012**, *280*, 91.

[2] V. V. Ilyushin, R.A. Motiyenko, F.J. Lovas, D.F. Plusquellic, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **2008**, *251*, 129.