



CRE 2026

Collection of quality-evaluated pK_a values in polar aprotic solvents

Ivo Leito, Ivari Kaljurand, Mare Piirsalu, Sofja Tshepelevitsh,
Jonathan Wenyuan Zheng, Martí Rosés, Jean-François Gal

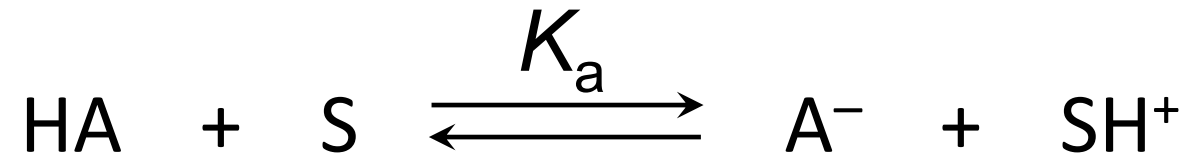
ivo.leito@ut.ee

Materials: <https://analytical.chem.ut.ee/cre-2026/>



Acidity of molecules in solution

- Acidity of molecules in solution is defined in the framework of the **Brønsted** theory via the **p*K_a*** values



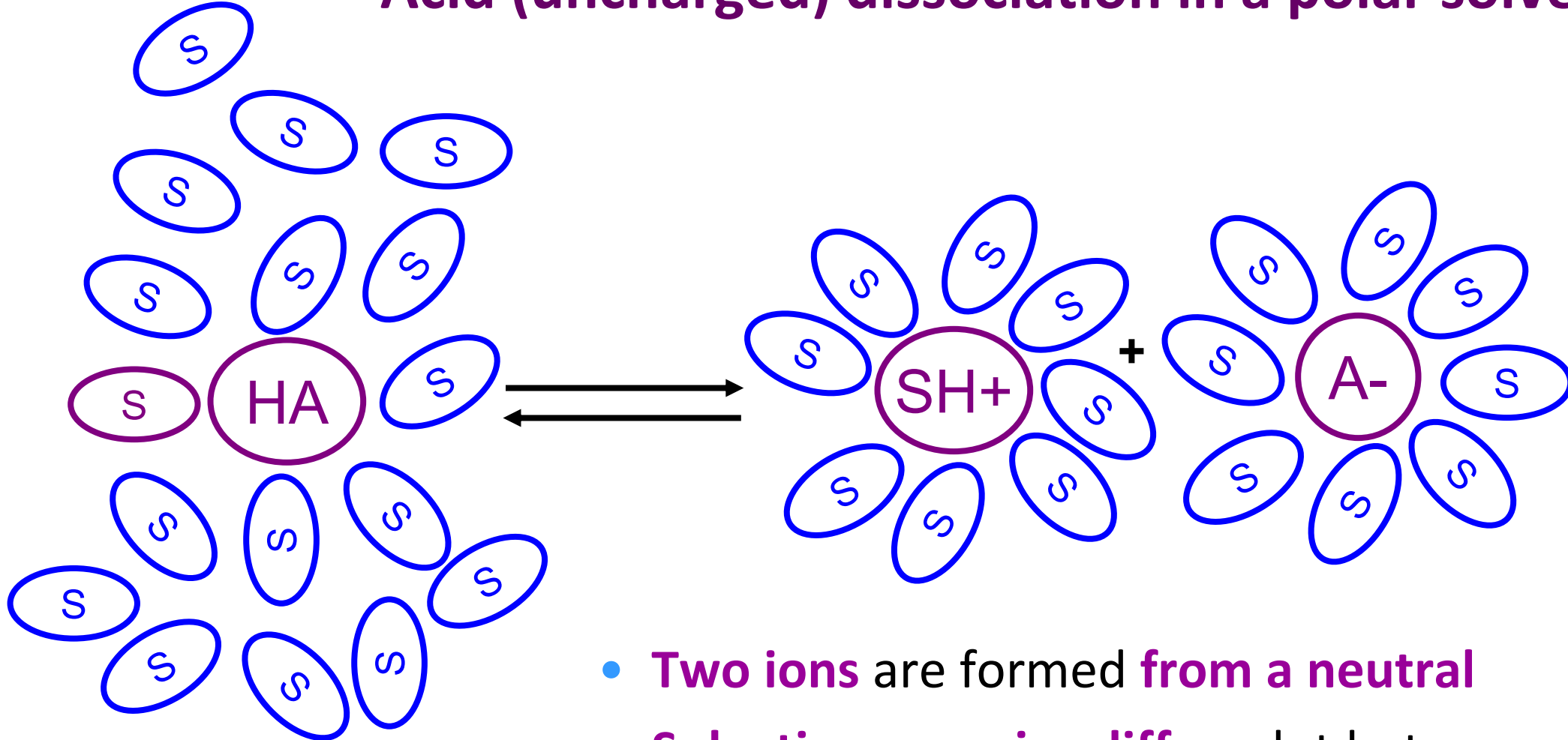
$$\text{p}K_a(\text{HA}) = -\log K_a(\text{HA}) = -\log \frac{a(\text{A}^-) \cdot a(\text{SH}^+)}{a(\text{HA})}$$

- Solvent S acts as a base
- Simplified scheme, valid in polar solvents
 - Ion-pairing is not considered

The lower the p*K_a* value
the stronger the acid



Acid (uncharged) dissociation in a polar solvent



- **Two ions** are formed **from a neutral**
- **Solvation energies differ** a lot between solvents
- **pK_a values** are very **solvent-sensitive**

Example: Acetic acid

Solvent	pK_a of CH_3COOH	Comments
THF	24	Approximate
Acetonitrile	23.5	
Propylene carbonate	22	Approximate
Acetone	21	Doubtful
Dimethylformamide	13.5	
DMSO	12.3	
Pyridine	12	Approximate
Ethanol	10.3	
Methanol	9.6	
Water	4.76	

So, we need pK_a data in **different** solvents

This presentation focuses on **non-aqueous solvents**

Sources of non-aqueous pK_a values?

Acidity-Basicity Data (pK_a Values) in Nonaqueous Solvents (and some in water as well)

If you cannot find the data that you need, please contact iv@leto@ut.ee. We may be able to help!

The highlighted papers contain large amounts of pK_a data (or other information): acids—red, bases—blue, both acids and bases—purple

Publication	Data	Medium	Method	Description	Available files
Org. Chem. 2023, 53, 15226	pK _{aH} and GB values	Acetonitrile, gas phase	UV-Vis spectrometry, Computations	Basicity (pK _{aH} values in MeCN and GB values) of a number of phosphane (posphine) bases, including several seminal phosphanes, such as trimethylphosphane, triphenylphosphane, tripropylphosphane, triisobutylphosphane, etc.	pK _{aH} values of phosphanes in MeCN and GB values (PDF)
Org. Chem. 2023, 26, e202200493	pK _{aH} and GB values	Acetonitrile, THF, gas phase	UV-Vis spectrometry, Computations	Basicity values in MeCN and THF (pK _{aH} values) of a number of phosphane (posphine) bases containing the benzophenoneimine (bpi) moiety.	pK _{aH} values of phosphanes in MeCN and THF (PDF)
Org. Med. Chem. 2023, 31, 117203	pK _a values	MeCN and MeCN-water mixtures	UV-Vis spectrometry	Asymmetric Phase-transfer and Bronsted-acid Catalysis. It turns out that the linker length has large influence on enantioselectivity but does not influence much.	pK _a and pK _{aH} values of different drugs, bioactive and related compounds in MeCN and GB values (PDF)
Chem. Eur. J. 2022, 28, e202202055	pK _a values	Acetonitrile	UV-Vis spectrometry, ³¹ P NMR	Asymmetric Phase-transfer and Bronsted-acid Catalysis. It turns out that the linker length has large influence on enantioselectivity but does not influence much.	pK _a values of Singly-linked and Macrocyclic Bisphosphoric Acid catalysts for asymmetric phase-transfer and Bronsted-acid Catalysis (PDF)
Anal. Chem. 2023, 94, 4059-4064	Biphasic pK _a values (pK _a ^{aq} values)	Octanol/Water	UV-Vis spectrometry	Asymmetric Phase-transfer and Bronsted-acid Catalysis. It turns out that the linker length has large influence on enantioselectivity but does not influence much.	Octanol/water biphasic pK _a values (pK _a ^{aq} values) of 35 acids and extracellulose (PDF)

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Where to find pK_a data?
Acc. Chem. Res. 1988, 21, 456-463
Equilibrium Acidities in Dimethyl Sulfoxide Solution
 FREDERICK G. BORDWELL
 Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60201
 Received May 6, 1988 (Revised Manuscript Received August 10, 1988)

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Bordwell

Table II
 Equilibrium Acidities in Dimethyl Sulfoxide at 25 °C

acid	pK _a [*]	acid	pK _a [*]
5-nitrobarbituric acid	0.8	PhCONHOH	13.65
F ₃ CSO ₂ CH ₂	2.1	2,3-dihydroxynaphthalene	13.7
2,4-dinitroanaphthol	2.1	N-acetyloxindol	13.9
Ph ⁺ NHMe ₂	2.1	1,2,3-triazole	13.9
F ₃ CO ₂ H	2.45	uracil	13.65
saccharin	2.1	adenine	13.7
PhCH(N ₃) ₂	2.45	CH ₃ COCH ₂ CO ₂ Et	14.2
2,8-dinitrophenol	3.45	(MeSO ₂) ₂ CHPF ₆	14.2
2,4-dinitrophenol	4.0	2,5-diphenylcyclopentadiene	14.3
F ₃ CSO ₂ CH ₂ COPh	4.2	9-cyano-9,10-dihydroanthracene	14.3
PhCOSH	4.9		14.3
Cl ₃ CCOH	5.1		14.3
PhSCH ₂ CO ₂ H	5.1		14.3
F ₃ CCCH ₂ SO ₂ Ph ₂	5.2 ^a		14.3
F ₃ CCCH ₂ SO ₂ NHPh	5.2 ^a		14.3
2,4,6-Cl ₃ C ₆ H ₃ SH	5.5		14.3
Ph ⁺ PCl ₂ OS ₂	5.7		14.3

International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
 Chemical Data Series No 35

Acid-Base Dissociation Constants in Dipolar Aprotic Solvents

KOSUKE IZUTSU

Solvent	Acid(A)	or B	Homocyclohexylion and Other Reactions	Remarks	Ref.	pK _a Value
Acetone					78J	
					*16	6.64 ^F
					6V1	
					85C1	9.4

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清华大学 Tsinghua University

CHINA **ibonD 2.0** Internet Bond-energy Databank

南开大学 Nankai University

Search by
 Name: e.g. cyanic acid

Filter by
 pK_a: lower upper
 Solvent: All

Molecule editor

Structure

Structure	Solvent	pK _a	Method	Ref.
<chem>CC(F)(F)O</chem>	DMSO	17.9	IOM	88B
<chem>CC(F)(F)[OH2+]</chem>	Gas	338.4	FT-ICR	13A
<chem>CC(F)(F)O</chem>	H ₂ O	9.3	PTM	65D
<chem>CC(F)(F)O</chem>	Gas	152.5	FT-ICR	10L
<chem>CC(F)(F)O</chem>	H ₂ O	9.55	PTM	82J
<chem>CC(F)(O)O</chem>	H ₂ O	6.76	PTM	77H3
<chem>CC(F)(O)O</chem>	H ₂ O	6.45		

Improvements needed?

- In available collections **data quality is not evaluated**
 - Large **discrepancies** between authors:
 - Phenol in MeCN: 26.6 .. 29.2; Fluorene in DMSO 20.5 .. 22.9; Indole in DMF: 17.6 .. 21.7; TfOH in DMSO -14.3 .. 0.5; Sulfuric acid in DMF: 3.0 .. 8.4
 - **Counterintuitive** values
 - Fluorosulfonic acid in DMF 1.6 .. 2.1; Tf₂NH in DMSO 2.0 .. 2.4; Phenol in DMF 6.8
 - All these are wrong by orders of magnitude
- The available collections are
 - **not convenient for cheminformatics**
 - **not machine-readable**

WHO WE ARE

WHAT WE DO

EVENTS

PROJECTS

NEWS

PROJECTS

WHAT IS AN IUPAC PROJECT

FAQS ON THE PROJECT SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL PROCESS

PROJECT SUBMISSION FORM AND GUIDELINES

ADVICE FOR PROJECT REVIEWERS

PROJECT REVIEW PROCEDURE

INFORMATION FOR TASK GROUP CHAIRS

Critical compilation of acid pK_a values in polar aprotic solvents

Project No.: 2015-020-2-500

Start Date: 1 May 2016

End Date: 25 Nov 2025

Cite: <https://iupac.org/project/2015-020-2-500>

Division: Analytical Chemistry Division

Chair
[Ivo Leito](#)

Members

[Jean-François Gal](#)

[Ivari Kaljurand](#)

[Vilve Nummert](#)

[Mare Piirsalu](#)

[Martí Rosés](#)

[Reinhard Schwesinger](#)

[Sofja Tshepelevitsh](#)

[Jonathan Wenyuan Zheng](#)

* Objective Description Progress

Objective

The objective is to summarize and critically evaluate the data on ionization constants of acids (pK_a data) available in a selection of polar aprotic solvents, which are either (1) the most popular solvents for pK_a determination or (2) have properties specifically suitable for determination of pK_a values of certain compound classes. The outcome of the work will be a compilation together with critical evaluation of pK_a values (published as an article in *Pure and Applied Chemistry*). The tentative solvent selection is the following: MeCN, DMSO, DMF, pyridine, acetone. In the polar aprotic solvents almost full coverage of measured compounds will be possible.

<https://iupac.org/project/2015-020-2-500/>

Critical compilation of acid pK_a values in polar aprotic solvents

- More than **9000** pK_a values
- Around to **5000** acids
 - Neutral i.e. uncharged acids
 - **500+** containing F
- In **DMSO, acetonitrile, DMF, pyridine, acetone, propylene carbonate, THF**
- **Critical evaluation**
 - Around **2700** pK_a values flagged as „doubtful“ or „unreliable“
 - **Corrected**, where possible: around **2400** pK_a values
- Published in *Pure and Applied Chemistry*, vol. 97, no. 9, 2025, pp. 973-998.
<https://doi.org/10.1515/pac-2024-0276>
- Data is **freely available** in **Zenodo**
- It is a **living database**
 - We will continue adding and correcting data



Acidity center	Compound class	How many*
OH	Carboxylic acids	520
	Phenols	470
	Alcohols, enols, NOH	260
	SOH, POH, AsOH, Other OH	170
NH	Amides, amidines, guanidines	520
	Sulfonamides, phosphonamides	270
	Aliphatic and aromatic amines	410
	Hydrazines, hydrazones, imines	40
	Heterocyclic NH acids	600
CH	Toluenes, di- and triphenylmethanes	220
	Other methylaromatics	60
	Cyclopentadines, indenenes, fluorenes	240
	Other cyclic and heterocyclic	140
	Alkynes	50
	Esters, ketones, aldehydes, ...	380
	Sulfones, phosphanes, phosphane oxides	270
	Nitriles, Nitro	170
Other CH	100	
Other	SH, PH, metal hydrides, other	180

Compound classes covered



* Approximate numbers of individual compounds



IUPAC Technical Report

Ivo Leito*, Ivari Kaljurand, Mare Piirsalu, Sofja Tshepelevitsh, Jonathan Wenyuan Zheng, Martí Rosés and Jean-François Gal

Acid dissociation constants in selected dipolar non-hydrogen-bond-donor solvents (IUPAC Technical Report)

<https://doi.org/10.1515/pac-2024-0276>

Received September 26, 2024; accepted July 2, 2025

Abstract: This compilation includes more than 9000 pK_a values determined in seven dipolar non-hydrogen-bond-donor solvents {dimethyl sulfoxide, acetonitrile, *N,N*-dimethylformamide, pyridine, acetone, 4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (propylene carbonate), oxolane (tetrahydrofuran)} for close to 5000 acids collected from around 800 original works published during the last 60 years. The data have been critically evaluated on the basis of defined quality criteria and depending on situation, kept as they were originally published, marked as doubtful/unreliable (around 2700 values) or corrected (around 2400 values). To enable automated processing and mining, the data are presented as a set of spreadsheets, together with structural codes (SMILES and InChI strings), compound class qualifiers, and comments. The document contains also comprehensive educational background information on the acid-base processes in non-aqueous media, as well as brief descriptions of the main measurement methods, with focus on the reliability of the data and sources of uncertainty. The full dataset is available at the permanent address <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.12608876>.

Keywords: acidity; Brønsted acid; chemical equilibrium; hydrogen ion (proton) transfer; pK_a ; solvents.

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IUPAC Technical Report

- Contents:
 - Physico-chemical meaning of pK_a values, definitions
 - Overview of measurement techniques, their pros and cons, sources of error
 - Overview of the data, explanations of symbols, abbreviations
 - Explanations about critical evaluation
 - Information about specific solvents
- DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1515/pac-2024-0276>
- Link to the pK_a data in Zenodo: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.12608876>

Published August 15, 2025 | Version 1.4.0

Dataset

Open

Acid dissociation constants in selected dipolar non-hydrogen-bond-donor solvents

Leito, Ivo¹ ; Kaljurand, Ivari¹ ; Piirsalu, Mare¹ ; Tshepelevitsh, Sofja¹ Zheng, Jonathan² ; Rosés, Martí³ ; Gal, Jean-François⁴ 

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This compilation includes more than **9000** pK_a values determined in seven dipolar non-hydrogen-bond-donor solvents (dimethyl sulfoxide, acetonitrile, *N,N*-dimethylformamide, pyridine, acetone, propylene carbonate, tetrahydrofuran) for close to **5000** acids collected from around **800** original works published during the last sixty years. The data have been critically evaluated on the basis of defined quality criteria and depending on situation, kept as they were originally published, marked as doubtful/unreliable (2700 values) or corrected (around 2400 values).

To enable automated processing and mining, the data are presented as an XLSX file, together with structural codes, compound class qualifiers and comments.

All citations should refer to the manuscript:

Ivo Leito, Ivari Kaljurand, Mare Piirsalu, Sofja Tshepelevitsh, Jonathan Wenyuan Zheng, Martí Rosés, Jean-François Gal. Acid Dissociation Constants in Selected Dipolar non-Hydrogen-Bond-Donor Solvents. *Pure Appl. Chem.* **2025**
<https://doi.org/10.1515/pac-2024-0276>

Notes

The [pKa_Dictionary.xlsx](#) includes thousands of embedded image files, which may cause the file to load slowly on some software/device combinations. For best results, we recommend opening the file using Microsoft Excel or LibreOffice Calc.

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Version 1.4.0	Aug 15, 2025
10.5281/zenodo.16882613	
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Version 1.2.0	Apr 17, 2025
10.5281/zenodo.14826175	
Version 1.1.0	Dec 16, 2024
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Name	Size	Download all
pKa_Data_Table.xlsx md5:8d942424b39e13bda4a70ef7e845a3c3 ⓘ	1.9 MB	Download
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README.txt md5:5f0c0d7a6078790c57b4fad0f964246c ⓘ	10.7 kB	Preview Download


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F1238 [CH3:1][c:2]1[ch:3][c:4]([N+:5](=[O:6])[O:-:7])[ch:8][c:9]([N+:10](=[O:11])[O:-:12])[c:13]1[OH:14]

	A	B	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	
1	Number	Compound	DMSO_pK _a	DMSO_Ref	DMSO_Comments	MeCN_pK _a	MeCN_Ref	MeCN_Comments	DMF_pK _a	DMF_Ref	DMF_Comments	Pyridine_pK _a	Pyridine_Ref	Pyridine_Comments	Acetone_pK _a	Acetone_Ref	Acetone
1231	1230	2,6-Dinitrophenol	3.8	K2	C, 3 mM; doubtful				4.52	M15	Pot, ND; doubtful						
1232	1231	2,6-Dinitrophenol							4.36	M15	Pot, ND; doubtful						
1233	1232	3,4-Dinitrophenol	8.0	C2	Pot, 3 mM; doubtful	18.6	C2	Pot, 17.92 corrected by +0.7									
1234	1233	3,4-Dinitrophenol				18.1	M12,M13	Pot, 17 mM; 17.65 corrected by +0.40									
1235	1234	3,5-Dinitrophenol	10.6	K2	Pot, 3 mM	22.0	K39	C; 20.9 corrected by +1.1	11.42	C2	Pot, 5 mM				22.7	N4	Pot, ND
1236	1235	3,5-Dinitrophenol				21.9	K39	C; 20.8 corrected by +1.1	11.3	K48	Pot, ≤ 5 mM						
1237	1236	3,5-Dinitrophenol				21.5	K2,K39,K43	Pot, 20.5 corrected by +1.0									
1238	1237	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	4.6	B21	UV	16.97	K81	UV; preferred									
1239	1238	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol				17.0	M12,M13	Pot, 17 mM; 16.6 corrected by +0.39									
1240	1239	4-Fluoro-2,6-dinitrophenol				16.17	K81	UV; preferred									
1241	1240	2-Chloro-4,6-dinitrophenol				14.23	K81	UV; preferred									
1242	1241	4-Chloro-2,6-dinitrophenol	3.7	K1	Pot, room temp., < 5 mM	15.3	K2	Pot									
1243	1242	4-Chloro-2,6-dinitrophenol	3.6	B2,B49	UV; preferred	15.0	K43	Pot									
1244	1243	4-Chloro-2,6-dinitrophenol	3.5	K2	UV, 3 mM												
1245	1244	4-Chloro-2,6-dinitrophenol	3.5	K2	C, 3 mM												
1246	1245	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	-0.3	B99	UV, 10 mM, I → 0	11.0	K45	UV; preferred (used as anchor in K50,K45)	3.66	P25	Pot, 20°C, ND, I → 0; doubtful	3.5	B119	Pot, < 30 mM	9.26	F2	UV, 2-5
1247	1246	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	-1.9	K1	UV, room temp., < 5 mM	11.1	K45	UV	3.65	P21,P25	Pot, ND, I → 0; doubtful	3.0	B119	UV, 20°C, < 30 mM; preferred	9.2	F2	Pot, 2-5
1248	1247	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	-1.0	K2	UV, 3 mM; approximate	11.0	K45,C14,K2,K39	Pot	3.65	P25	Pot, 30°C, ND, I → 0; doubtful	2.9	B119	DVP, 37°C, < 30 mM	9.2	A11	Pot, 7.8
1249	1248	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	3.6	P1	Pot, ND, I → 0; unreliable	10.9	K45	C	3.65	P25	Pot, 35°C, ND; I → 0; doubtful	compl.diss.	C33	UV, ND	9.2	M38	C, 7 mM
1250	1249	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)				10.9	K47	UV, Pot	3.64	P25	Pot, 40°C, ND; I → 0; doubtful				9.2	M38	UV, 7 mM
1251	1250	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)				8.91	K49	C; doubtful	2.9	S16	Pot, 28 mM; doubtful				6.3	F9	C, no temp.
1252	1251	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)				8.87	K49	UV, room temp.; doubtful	2.2	J4,J6	Pot, 0.5 mM, I → 0				9.0	I5	Pot, ND
1253	1252	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)				11.2	P46	UV, ND	1.6	K48	UV, ≤ 5 mM; approximate				4.44	D14	UV, no temp.
1254	1253	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)							1.2	S15	C, ND				3.86	M37	C, ND; UV
1255	1254	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)							1.1	E5	Pot, no temp., < 50 mM, I → 0						
1256	1255	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)							compl.diss.	R10	UV, Pot, < 0.6 mM						

Good possibility to compare pK_a values of the same acid in different solvents

For cheminformatics and machine-readability:
 Canonical SMILES, Isomeric SMILES, Atom-mapped
 SMILES, Acidic center index, InChI, InChIKey

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
1	Number	Compound	CAS	Canonical_SMILES	omeric_SMILE	Atom-mapped_SMILES	acid_center_index	InChI	InChIKey	Main	L1	L2	L3	DMSO_pK _s	DMSO_Ref	DMSO_Comments	MeCN_pK _s	MeCN_Ref	MeCN_Comments								
1231	1230	2,6-Dinitrophenol	573-56-8	O=[N+](=[O-])c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	13	InChI=1/C6H4N2O5/c9-JCRIDWXIBSEOE-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	3.8	K2	C, 3 mM; doubtful													
1232	1231	2,6-Dinitrophenol	573-56-8	O=[N+](=[O-])c1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	13	InChI=1/C6H4N2O5/c9-JCRIDWXIBSEOE-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro																
1233	1232	3,4-Dinitrophenol	577-71-9	O=[N+](=[O-])c1ccc(O)cc([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	8	InChI=1/C6H4N2O5/c9-AKLOLDQYWQAREW-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	8.0	C2	Pot, 3 mM; doubtful			18.6	C2	Pot, 17.92 corrected by								
1234	1233	3,4-Dinitrophenol	577-71-9	O=[N+](=[O-])c1ccc(O)cc([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	8	InChI=1/C6H4N2O5/c9-AKLOLDQYWQAREW-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro						18.1	M12,M13	Pot, 17 mM; 17.65 cor								
1235	1234	3,5-Dinitrophenol	586-11-8	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc(O)cc([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	7	InChI=1/C6H4N2O5/c9-UEMBNLWZFIWQFL-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	10.6	K2	Pot, 3 mM			22.0	K39	C; 20.9 corrected by +1								
1236	1235	3,5-Dinitrophenol	586-11-8	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc(O)cc([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	7	InChI=1/C6H4N2O5/c9-UEMBNLWZFIWQFL-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro						21.9	K39	C; 20.8 corrected by +1								
1237	1236	3,5-Dinitrophenol	586-11-8	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc(O)cc([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	7	InChI=1/C6H4N2O5/c9-UEMBNLWZFIWQFL-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro						21.5	K2,K39,K43	Pot, 20.5 corrected by +								
1238	1237	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	534-52-1	Cc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])cc([N+](=O)[O-])[CH3:1][c:2]1cH:3][c:4]1cH:5	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	14	InChI=1/C7H6N2O5/c1-ZXVONLUNISIGICL-UH	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	4.6	B21	UV			16.97	K81	UV; preferred								
1239	1238	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	534-52-1	Cc1cc([N+](=O)[O-])cc([N+](=O)[O-])[CH3:1][c:2]1cH:3][c:4]1cH:5	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	14	InChI=1/C7H6N2O5/c1-ZXVONLUNISIGICL-UH	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro						17.0	M12,M13	Pot, 17 mM; 16.6 cor								
1240	1239	4-Fluoro-2,6-dinitrophenol	364-32-9	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc(F)cc([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	14	InChI=1/C6H3FN2O5/c1-MDOWEUXLVBZIU-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro						16.17	K81	UV; preferred								
1241	1240	2-Chloro-4,6-dinitrophenol	946-31-6	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc(Cl)c(O)c([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	9	InChI=1/C6H3ClN2O5/c1-PCBCIXWBAPIDV-UH	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro						14.23	K81	UV; preferred								
1242	1241	4-Chloro-2,6-dinitrophenol	88-87-9	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc(Cl)cc([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	14	InChI=1/C6H3ClN2O5/c1-KESYALTWUFAAAC-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	3.7	K1	Pot, room temp., < 5 mM			15.3	K2	Pot								
1243	1242	4-Chloro-2,6-dinitrophenol	88-87-9	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc(Cl)cc([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	14	InChI=1/C6H3ClN2O5/c1-KESYALTWUFAAAC-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	3.6	B2,B49	UV; preferred			15.0	K43	Pot								
1244	1243	4-Chloro-2,6-dinitrophenol	88-87-9	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc(Cl)cc([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	14	InChI=1/C6H3ClN2O5/c1-KESYALTWUFAAAC-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	3.5	K2	UV, 3 mM													
1245	1244	4-Chloro-2,6-dinitrophenol	88-87-9	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc(Cl)cc([N+](=O)[O-])	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	14	InChI=1/C6H3ClN2O5/c1-KESYALTWUFAAAC-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	3.5	K2	C, 3 mM													
1246	1245	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	-0.3	B99	UV, 10 mM, I → 0			11.0	K45	UV; preferred (used as c								
1247	1246	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	-1.9	K1	UV, room temp., < 5 mM			11.1	K45	UV								
1248	1247	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	-1.0	K2	UV, 3 mM; approximate			11.0	K45,C14,K2,K39	Pot								
1249	1248	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro	3.6	P1	Pot, ND, I → 0; unreliable			10.9	K45	C								
1250	1249	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro						10.9	K47	UV, Pot								
1251	1250	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro						8.91	K49	C; doubtful								
1252	1251	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro						8.87	K49	UV, room temp.; doubtu								
1253	1252	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro						11.2	P46	UV, ND								
1254	1253	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro																
1255	1254	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro																
1256	1255	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (Picric acid)	88-89-1	O=[N+](=[O-])c1cc([N+](=O)[O-])c(O)c	[O:1]=[N+2]([O-:3])[c:4]1cH:	11	InChI=1/C6H3N3O7/c1-COXNIZHLAWKMVMX-U	1_OH	B_ArOH	A_Phenol	Nitro																

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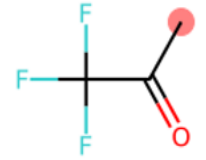
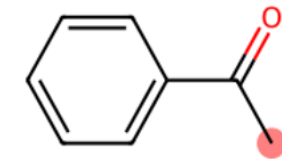
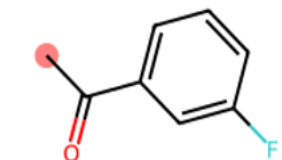
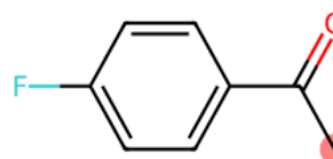
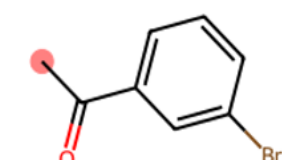
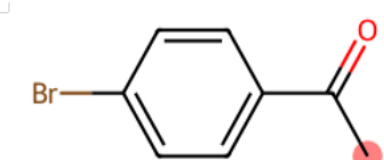
Filtered for „trifluoromethyl“

	A	B	C	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	
1	Number	Compound	DMSO_pK _s	DMSO_Ref	DMSO_Comments	MeCN_pK _s	MeCN_Ref	MeCN_Comments	DMF_pK _s	DMF_Ref	DMF_Comments	Pyridine_pK _s	Pyridine_Ref	Pyridine_Comments	Acetone_pK _s	Acetone_Ref	Acetone
845	844	2,3,4,5-Tetrabromo-6-(((1R,2R)-2-[[[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]oxy]methyl]amino]propanoic acid				12.7	Z18	UV; corrected in K81									
1094	1093	2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenol	14.4	K30	Pot	24.9	K81	UV; preferred									
1095	1094	2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenol				24.88	K30	UV; corrected in K81									
1096	1095	3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenol	15.6	B68,B81	UV	26.5	K81	UV; preferred	15.7	R10	Pot, < 0.6 mM, I ~ 1 mM						
1097	1096	3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenol	15.1	K30	Pot	26.50	K30	UV; corrected in K81									
1098	1097	3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenol	14.3	C2	Pot, 3 mM; doubtful	26.7	C28	Pot, 0.1 mM; 25.1 corrected by +1.6									
1099	1098	3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenol				26.5	C2	Pot, 24.9 corrected by +1.6									
1100	1099	4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenol	15.3	E14,R8	UV	25.5	K81	UV; preferred									
1101	1100	4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenol	15.2	B68,B81	UV	25.54	K30	UV; corrected in K81									
1102	1101	4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenol	14.6	K30	Pot												
1103	1102	Tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenol				16.6	K81	UV; preferred									
1104	1103	Tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenol				16.62	K50	UV; corrected in K81									
1107	1106	3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenol	13.2	K30	Pot	23.8	K81	UV; preferred									
1108	1107	3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenol				23.78	K30	UV; corrected in K81									
1109	1108	Pentakis(trifluoromethyl)phenol	3.1	K30	Pot, unreliable	10.46	K30,K81	UV; preferred									
1139	1138	4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N,N-di-n-octylbenzenaminium	12.5	S31	UV, no temp., ND; approximate, doubtful												
1176	1175	4-Nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenol	9.3	C2	Pot, 3 mM; doubtful	20.2	C2	Pot, 19.38 corrected by +0.86	10.38	C2	Pot, 5 mM						
1296	1295	4-[[4-(Trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]phenol							12.54	K44	Pot, no temp., ND						
1395	1394	3-[(Trifluoromethyl)thio]phenol	15.4	B81,G23	UV												
1396	1395	4-[(Trifluoromethyl)thio]phenol	14.7	B81	UV												
1402	1401	3-[(Trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]phenol	13.2	B81	UV												
1414	1413	2,4,6-Tris[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]phenol				4.44	K81	UV; preferred									
1415	1414	2,4,6-Tris[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]phenol				4.93	K50,L13	UV; corrected in K81									
1416	1415	2,4,6-Tris[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]phenol				4.79	L16	UV; corrected in K81									
1417	1416	2,4,6-Tris[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]phenol				4.48	K52	UV; corrected in K81									
1630	1629	3,3'-Bis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl][1,1'-binaphthalene]	9.7	N13	UV, ND												

Dictionary file

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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
3233	1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone	421-50-1	CC(=O)C(F)(F)F		[CH3:1][C:2][=O:3][C:4]([F:5])([F:6])([F:7])	1	InChI=1S/C3H3F3O/c1-2(7)3(4,5)6/h1H3	InChI=1/C3H3F3O/c1-2(7)3(4,5)6/h1H3	FHUDAMLD XFJHJE- UHFFFAOYS A-N	L23_03165	0		1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone	[4447, 4448]			
3234	Acetophenone	98-86-2	CC(=O)c1ccccc1		[CH3:1][C:2][=O:3][C:4]1[cH:5][cH:6][cH:7][cH:8][cH:9]1	1	InChI=1S/C8H8O/c1-7(9)8-5-3-2-4-6-8/h2-6H,1H3	InChI=1/C8H8O/c1-7(9)8-5-3-2-4-6-8/h2-6H,1H3	KWOLFJPFC HCOCG- UHFFFAOYS A-N	L23_03166	0		Acetophenone (8CI)	[4449, 4450, 4451]			
3235	3-Fluoroacetophenone	455-36-7	CC(=O)c1cccc(F)c1		[CH3:1][C:2][=O:3][C:4]1[cH:5][cH:6][cH:7][cH:8]([F:9])[cH:10]1	1	InChI=1S/C8H7FO/c1-6(10)7-3-2-4-8(9)5-7/h2-5H,1H3	InChI=1/C8H7FO/c1-6(10)7-3-2-4-8(9)5-7/h2-5H,1H3	HCEKGAHZ CYRBZ- UHFFFAOYS A-N	L23_03167	0		3'-Fluoroacetophenone	[4452]			
3236	4-Fluoroacetophenone	403-42-9	CC(=O)c1ccc(F)cc1		[CH3:1][C:2][=O:3][C:4]1[cH:5][cH:6][c:7]([F:8])[cH:9][cH:10]1	1	InChI=1S/C8H7FO/c1-6(10)7-2-4-8(9)5-3-7/h2-5H,1H3	InChI=1/C8H7FO/c1-6(10)7-2-4-8(9)5-3-7/h2-5H,1H3	ZDPAWHACY DRYIW- UHFFFAOYS A-N	L23_03168	0		4'-Fluoroacetophenone	[4453, 4454]			
3237	3-Bromoacetophenone	2142-63-4	CC(=O)c1cccc(Br)c1		[CH3:1][C:2][=O:3][C:4]1[cH:5][cH:6][cH:7][cH:8]([Br:9])[cH:10]1	1	InChI=1S/C8H7BrO/c1-6(10)7-3-2-4-8(9)5-7/h2-5H,1H3	InChI=1/C8H7BrO/c1-6(10)7-3-2-4-8(9)5-7/h2-5H,1H3	JYAQYXOVO HJRCS- UHFFFAOYS A-N	L23_03169	0		3-Bromoacetophenone	[4455]			
3238	4-Bromoacetophenone	99-90-1	CC(=O)c1ccc(Br)cc1		[CH3:1][C:2][=O:3][C:4]1[cH:5][cH:6][c:7]([Br:8])[cH:9][cH:10]1	1	InChI=1S/C8H7BrO/c1-6(10)7-2-4-8(9)5-3-7/h2-5H,1H3	InChI=1/C8H7BrO/c1-6(10)7-2-4-8(9)5-3-7/h2-5H,1H3	WYECURVX VYPVAT- UHFFFAOYS A-N	L23_03170	0		p-Bromoacetophenone	[4456]			

Critical evaluation

Out of **9713** values:„Preferred“ **542**Unflagged **6426**„Doubtful“ **1932**„Unreliable“ **813**Quality of pK_a values

pKa_Data_Table.xlsx - Excel

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E26 2-Hydroxy-propanoic acid (Lactic acid)

	E	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
1	Compound	DMSO_pK _s	DMSO_Ref	DMSO_Comments	MeCN_pK _s	MeCN_Ref	MeCN_Comments	DMF_pK _s	DMF_Ref	DMF_Comments
28	Butanoic acid (Butyric acid)	12.9	C1	Pt, 3 mM	24.0	C1	Pt, 4 mM; 22.73 corrected by +1.3	12.5	B109	Pt, ND; 10.0 corrected t
29	Butanoic acid (Butyric acid)	11.0	B109	Pt, ND; doubtful						
30	2-Methyl-propanoic acid (Isobutyric acid)	12.8	B101	Pt, ND	23.4	B101	Pt, ND; 22.20 corrected by +1.2, doubtful	14.05	B101	Pt, ND
31	2-Methyl-propanoic acid (Isobutyric acid)	10.5	B109	Pt, ND; unreliable				13.4	B109	Pt, ND; 10.6 corrected t
32	2-Methyl-propanoic acid (Isobutyric acid)							4.28	P44	C, ND; unreliable
33	Pentanoic acid (Valeric acid)	12.2	B109	Pt, ND; doubtful				13.9	B109	Pt, ND; 10.9 corrected t
34	2,2-Dimethyl-propanoic acid (Pivalic acid)	12.9	K18	Pt	23.6	B101	Pt, ND; 22.28 corrected by +1.3, doubtful	14.27	B101	Pt, ND
35	2,2-Dimethyl-propanoic acid (Pivalic acid)	12.9	B101	Pt, ND						
36	2,2-Dimethyl-propanoic acid (Pivalic acid)	13.3	F6,S1	UV, N); 12.4 corrected by +0.9, doubtful						
37	Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid				24.7	C17	Pt; 23.3 corrected by +1.4			
38	Heptanoic acid (Enanthic acid)	11.1	B109	Pt, ND; doubtful				13.9	B109	Pt, ND; 10.9 corrected t
39	Cyclohexyl-acetic acid	12.6	B101	Pt, ND	23.3	B101	Pt, ND; 22.06 corrected by +1.2, doubtful	13.17	B101	Pt, ND
40	7-Methyl-decanoic acid							13.3	E6	Pt, ND; unreliable
41	Bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-1-carboxylic acid	12.9	K16,K18	Pt						
42	Bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-1-carboxylic acid	12.8	K17	Pt, ND						
43	Bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-1-carboxylic acid	12.5	R4	Pt, 0.6 mM, I ~ 1 mM						
44	Cubanecarboxylic acid	12.2	K16,K18	Pt						
45	Phenyl-acetic acid	11.7	B101	Pt, ND	21.8	B101	Pt, ND; 20.73 corrected by +1.05, doubtful	13.5	D1	Pt, no temp., 10-100 ml
46	Phenyl-acetic acid	11.6	C4	Pt, 10-20 mM, I = 100 mM				12.93	B101	Pt, ND
47	Phenyl-acetic acid	11.6	K18	Pt						
48	Phenyl-acetic acid	10.6	P1	Pt, ND, I → 0; doubtful						
49	α-Methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid (Ibuprofen)				22.77	V23	UV			
50	Diphenyl-acetic acid	10.9	R7	UV, ~ 0.4 mM	21.3	B101	Pt, ND; 20.03 corrected by +1.0, doubtful	12.19	B101	Pt, ND

In the lowest three categories: **2376** corrected values

What was considered in critical evaluation?

- The following questions were asked:
 - Does the presented pK_a value have the claimed physico-chemical meaning?
 - How was the measurement system calibrated in terms of $a(\text{H}^+)$?
 - Are the pK_a values of the reference compounds close to the measured values?
 - Was the ionization ratio for the pK_a calculation measured directly (from UV–VIS spectra, NMR shifts, or similar approaches)?
 - Was the concentration used sufficiently low (given the polarity of the solvent)?
 - Was the solvent appropriately purified and dried?
 - Is the pK_a value within the conveniently accessible range of the chosen solvent?
 - Is difference between pK_a values of the same compound in different solvents consistent with available knowledge of the solvation energies of the species present in those solvents?
 - Does the pK_a value follow common chemical intuition?

How was the measurement system calibrated in terms of $\alpha(\text{H}^+)$?

- Typical problems:

- **Outdated $\text{p}K_a$ values** used for calibrants
 - More reliable values are available
- Measured $\text{p}K_a$ values **far outside** the calibration range
- **Nothing is said** about calibration in the publication
- Calibrated with **aqueous** buffer solutions



Corrected with reliable $\text{p}K_a$ values



Flagged „doubtful or „unreliable“



Flagged „unreliable“

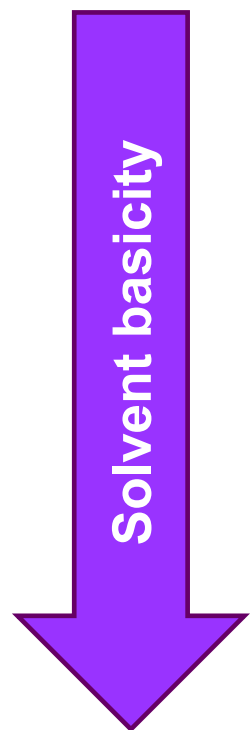
Different solvation energies \rightarrow different pK_a values

- The pK_a differences of a compound in different solvents are first of all due to differences in three solvation energies:



- These energies are influenced by the solvent properties

The most important is the ability to solvate H⁺



Solvent, S	Differences of $\Delta_{\text{solv}} G^\circ$ of H ⁺ from H ₂ O (kJ/mol)
PC	+50
MeCN	+46
Acetone	+29
THF	13
<i>Water</i>	<i>0.0</i>
DMF	-14
DMSO	-19
Pyridine	-28

Just the **different solvation of H⁺** leads to pK_a difference of around **11 pK_a units**

1 pK_a unit \equiv 5.7 kJ/mol

Generalisations: Solvation of H⁺

- **Solvation of H⁺ shifts the whole pK_a scale**

- More basic solvent → lower pK_a
- pK_a differences of the compounds from the same family between similar solvents are often almost constant
 - Unless very special structure

You will not find an acid which has pK_a in MeCN similar to Water or DMSO

pK_a differences between MeCN and DMSO are typically 10 .. 13 units

Example:
pK_a differences of simple **carboxylic acids**:
pK_a(MeCN) – pK_a(DMSO) ≈ 11
pK_a(DMF) – pK_a(DMSO) ≈ 1
(mostly ± 0.5)

If you find a simple carboxylic acid with pK_a difference between DMSO and MeCN 5 units, one of the values is wrong with close to 100% probability

Typical issue: no pK_a data for X in solvent S

- Possible solutions:
 - Measure
 - Compute
 - Increasingly useful and used
 - Usually **correlations with experimental data** are needed for good accuracy
 - Correlate between solvents
 - Reliable data of **similar compounds** are needed in **both solvents**
 - Best if large span
 - Works best within a **homogeneous compound series**
 - Works best if **similar solvents**
 - Cross-use between solvents
 - **Only with structurally similar compounds!**
 - In many cases **acidity/basicity order** remains the same
 - Often **acidity/basicity differences** remain similar

... Sometimes published correlation equations are available

- Correlations within families work better!
 - But only for compounds belonging to the families!

Table 2. Equations for conversion of acidity data from acetonitrile to other media. Standard errors are given in parentheses. *N* – number of compounds used in regression; *S* – standard error of regression.

Eq. No	Compounds included	<i>N</i>	Equation ^[a]	<i>S</i>	<i>R</i> ²	<i>u</i> ^[b]	<i>pK_s</i> (MeCN) range
Water							
1.1	All available	47	$pK_s(H_2O) = pK_s(MeCN) \cdot 0.72(0.03) + nC \cdot 0.45(0.05) + nON \cdot 0.19(0.05) - X-CO \cdot 1.6(0.5) - 12.0(0.6)$	1.2	0.961	1.4	2.8...32.6
1.2	OH acids (18 phenols, 3 carboxylic acids, 1 alcohol)	22	$pK_s(H_2O) = pK_s(MeCN) \cdot 0.55(0.01) - X-CO \cdot 2.2(0.2) + nC \cdot 0.13(0.04) + MW \cdot 0.0017(0.0007) - 6.5(0.5)$	0.3	0.994	0.3	4.4...29.2
1.3	NH acids	15	$pK_s(H_2O) = pK_s(MeCN) \cdot 0.70(0.02) - nS \cdot 2.9(0.2) - nH \cdot 0.24(0.06) - 3.9(0.4)$	0.3	0.995	0.4	10.5...32.6
DMSO							
2.1	All available	75	$pK_s(DMSO) = pK_s(MeCN) \cdot 0.94(0.02) + nHBD \cdot 1.1(0.2) + X-SO_2 \cdot 1.8(0.3) - X-H \cdot 0.8(0.3) - 10.7(0.5)$	1.1	0.969	1.2	2.8...32.6
2.2	CH acids	27	$pK_s(DMSO) = pK_s(MeCN) \cdot 0.78(0.03) + nS \cdot 1.4(0.3) - X-CN \cdot 0.6(0.3) - 8.0(0.7)$	0.7	0.979	0.9	7.7...28.8
2.3	NH acids (mainly diarylamines and sulfonamides)	24	$pK_s(DMSO) = pK_s(MeCN) \cdot 1.00(0.02) + X-SO_2 \cdot 2.0(0.2) + nN \cdot 0.3(0.1) - 12.6(0.6)$	0.4	0.991	0.5	14.6...32.6
2.4	OH acids (16 phenols/naphthols, 5 other acids)	21	$pK_s(DMSO) = pK_s(MeCN) \cdot 0.87(0.02) - nNO_2 \cdot 1.0(0.1) + nCF_3 \cdot 0.37(0.09) - 8.0(0.6)$	0.5	0.992	0.6	10.5...29.2
DMF							
3.1	All available	22	$pK_s(DMF) = pK_a(MeCN) \cdot 0.91(0.03) - 7.6(0.6)$	0.9	0.982	0.9	10.2...32.6
3.2	Phenols	7	$pK_s(DMF) = pK_a(MeCN) \cdot 0.95(0.01) - 9.5(0.3)$	0.2	0.999	0.2	11.0...29.2
3.3	Aromatic sulfonamides	7	$pK_s(DMF) = pK_a(MeCN) \cdot 0.77(0.02) - 3.5(0.6)$	0.05	0.995	0.06	24.6...27.0
DCE							
4.1	All available	47	$pK_s(DCE) = pK_a(MeCN) \cdot 1.10(0.03) + 32.6(0.4)$	1.2	0.973	1.2	2.8...23.5
4.2	CH acids, excl TCNP acids ^f	27	$pK_s(DCE) = pK_s(MeCN) \cdot 1.05(0.01) + 33.5(0.2)$	0.3	0.997	0.3	3.6...23.5
4.3	Aromatic sulfonimides	9	$pK_s(DCE) = pK_a(MeCN) \cdot 1.03(0.03) + 32.8(0.2)$	0.2	0.995	0.2	3.3...10.0

Acids, OK, but what about bases?

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the IUPAC project details page. The browser's address bar shows the URL iupac.org/project/2025-017-2-500/. The page header includes the IUPAC logo and the text 'INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY'. Navigation links for 'Contact', 'Login', 'Join', 'IYPT 2019', and 'Shop' are visible. A main navigation bar contains 'WHO WE ARE', 'WHAT WE DO', 'EVENTS', 'PROJECTS', and 'NEWS'. The 'PROJECTS' section is active, showing a list of project links on the left and a detailed view of the selected project on the right. The project title is 'Compilation and critical evaluation of pKaH values of bases in selected dipolar non-hydrogen-bond-donor solvents'. Below the title, a table provides project details: Project No. (2025-017-2-500), Start Date (17 Nov 2025), End Date, Cite (<https://iupac.org/project/2025-017-2-500>), and Division (Analytical Chemistry Division). A sidebar on the right lists the Chair (Ivo Leito) and Members (Jean-François Gal, Ivari Kaljurand, Borislav Kovačević, Märt Lõkov, Martí Rosés, Sofja Tshepelevitsh, Robert Vianello, Jonathan Wenyuan Zheng). At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Objective', 'Description', and 'Progress'. The 'Objective' tab is selected, showing the project's goal: to compile and critically evaluate published pKaH values of bases in non-aqueous solvents, with the outcome being a compilation of data for use in data science and computational chemistry, to be published in *Pure and Applied Chemistry* and made available in the Zenodo repository.

Project Details - IUPAC | Intern... x +

iupac.org/project/2025-017-2-500/

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PROJECTS

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ADVICE FOR PROJECT REVIEWERS

PROJECT REVIEW PROCEDURE

INFORMATION FOR TASK GROUP CHAIRS

Compilation and critical evaluation of pKaH values of bases in selected dipolar non-hydrogen-bond-donor solvents

Project No.:	2025-017-2-500
Start Date:	17 Nov 2025
End Date:	
Cite:	https://iupac.org/project/2025-017-2-500
Division:	Analytical Chemistry Division

* Objective | Description | Progress

Objective

The objective is to compile and critically evaluate the published pKaH values of bases in a selection of non-aqueous solvents (chosen based on the amount of published data available). The outcome of the work will be a compilation of critically evaluated (and possibly corrected) pKaH values, experimental metadata, and chemometric descriptors allowing the direct use of the compilation in data science and computational chemistry applications. The collected data will be analysed and described in a technical report in *Pure and Applied Chemistry* and made available in the Zenodo open-access data repository.

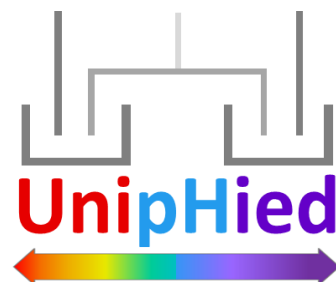
Chair
Ivo Leito

Members
Jean-François Gal
Ivari Kaljurand
Borislav Kovačević
Märt Lõkov
Martí Rosés
Sofja Tshepelevitsh
Robert Vianello
Jonathan Wenyuan Zheng

Many thanks
to helpers and supporters!

Many thanks
to the team!

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Many thanks to all of you!

Found a mistake?
Your measured pK_a is not in there?
You need a pK_a that is not listed?
Interested in other solvent(s)?
Interested in pK_{aH} values of bases?

ivo.leito@ut.ee



Slides, etc: <https://analytical.chem.ut.ee/cre-2026/>