Figure 2. Pulse sequence for the (H\textsubscript{N}-flip) CON-IPAP experiment. The delays are $\Delta = 5$ ms, $\Delta_1 = 4.6$ ms, $\Delta_2 = 9.0$ ms, and $\Delta_3 = 25$ ms. $^{15}$N chemical shift evolution is measured during $t_1$ using a semi-constant time period with delays $\tau_1 = (\Delta_3 + t_1)/2$, $\tau_2 = (1 - \Delta_3/t_{1\text{max}})t_1/2$, and $\tau_3 = (1 - t_1/t_{1\text{max}})\Delta_3/2$. Pulses are applied at the frequency indicated on the left of each line, with narrow and wide rectangles or shapes representing 90° and 180° pulses, respectively. All pulses are applied with x-phase unless otherwise indicated. The phase cycle is $\phi_1 = x, -x; \phi_2 = y, y, -y, -y; \phi_{\text{IPAP}}(\text{IP}) = x, x, x, -x, -x, -x, -x; \phi_{\text{IPAP}}(\text{AP}) = -y, -y, -y, y, y, y, y, y; \phi_{\text{rec}} = x, -x, -x, -x, -x, -x, x, x$. Quadrature detection in the indirect dimension was obtained by States-TPPI incrementation of $\phi_2$. 