

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# 4-[4-[(4-Oxoquinazolin-3-yl)methyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl]butyl acetate

Abdelaaziz Ouahrouch,<sup>a</sup> Moha Taourirte,<sup>a</sup> Hassan B. Lazrek,<sup>b</sup> Mohamed El Azhari,<sup>c</sup> Mohamed Saadi<sup>d</sup> and Lahcen El Ammari<sup>d\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Laboratoire de Chimie Bio-organique et Macromoléculaire, Faculté des Sciences et Techniques Guéliz, Marrakech, Morocco, <sup>b</sup>Unité de Chimie Biomoléculaire et Médicinale, Faculté des Sciences Semlalia, Marrakech, Morocco, <sup>c</sup>Laboratoire de la Matière Condensée et des Nanostructures, Faculté des Sciences et Techniques Guéliz, Marrakech, Morocco, and <sup>d</sup>Laboratoire de Chimie du Solide Appliquée, Faculté des Sciences, Université Mohammed V-Agdal, Avenue Ibn Battouta, BP 1014, Rabat, Morocco

Correspondence e-mail: m\_elazhari52@yahoo.com

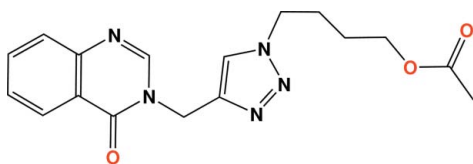
Received 5 October 2011; accepted 30 October 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.047;  $wR$  factor = 0.133; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.3.

In the heterocyclic title compound,  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ , the quinazolinone ring system forms a dihedral angle of  $67.22$  ( $7$ )° with the triazole ring. The butyl acetate group has a non-linear conformation, with an alternation of synclinal and anti-periplanar torsion angles [ $\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{C} = 58.5$  ( $2$ )°,  $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C} = 170.72$  ( $19$ )° and  $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O} = -65.9$  ( $3$ )°]. The crystal structure features intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  non-classical hydrogen bonds, building an infinite one-dimensional network along the  $[100]$  direction.

## Related literature

For details of the synthesis, see: Krim *et al.* (2009); Mani Chandrika *et al.* (2010). For background to the biological activity of quinazolinone derivatives, see: Alvarez *et al.* (1994); Xu *et al.* (2007); Apfel *et al.* (2001); Tobe *et al.* (2003); Fung-Tome *et al.* (1998); Genin *et al.* (2000).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$   
 $M_r = 341.37$   
 Orthorhombic,  $Pbca$   
 $a = 10.2546$  (4) Å  
 $b = 8.7643$  (3) Å  
 $c = 37.5434$  (13) Å

$V = 3374.2$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 8$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.46 \times 0.35 \times 0.18$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII diffractometer  
 19997 measured reflections  
 3676 independent reflections  
 2830 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$   
 $S = 1.05$   
 3676 reflections  
 226 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C8}-\text{H8}\cdots\text{N4}^i$	0.93	2.58	3.180 (2)	123
$\text{C9}-\text{H9A}\cdots\text{N4}^i$	0.97	2.58	3.418 (2)	145
$\text{C11}-\text{H11}\cdots\text{N3}^i$	0.93	2.57	3.359 (2)	143
$\text{C12}-\text{H12B}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.97	2.51	3.433 (2)	160

Symmetry code: (i)  $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$ .

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors thank Professor M. Saadi for the fruitful discussions and helpful assistance during the data collection. They also thank the Unit of Support for Technical and Scientific Research (UATRS, CNRST) for the X-ray measurements.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KJ2192).

## References

- Alvarez, R., Velazquez, S., San-Felix, A., Aquaro, S., De Clercq, E., Perno, C. F., Karlsson, A., Balzarini, J. & Camarasa, M. J. (1994). *J. Med. Chem.* **37**, 4185–4194.
- Apfel, C., Banner, D. W., Bur, D., Dietz, M., Hubschwerlen, C., Locher, H., Marlin, F., Masciadri, R., Pirson, W. & Stalder, H. (2001). *J. Med. Chem.* **44**, 1847–1852.
- Bruker (2005). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Fung-Tome, J. C., Huczko, E., Minassian, B. & Bonner, D. P. (1998). *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **42**, 313–318.
- Genin, M. J., Allwine, D. A., Anderson, D. J., Barbachyn, M. R., Emmert, D. E., Garmon, S. A., Graber, D. R., Grega, K. C., Hester, J. B., Hutchinson, D. K., Morris, J., Reischer, R. J., Ford, C. W., Zurenko, G. E., Hamel, J. C., Schaad, R. D., Stapert, D. & Yagi, B. H. (2000). *J. Med. Chem.* **43**, 953–970.
- Krim, J., Sillahi, B., Taourirte, M., Rakib, E. M. & Engels, J. W. (2009). *ARKIVOC*, **xiii**, 142–152.
- Mani Chandrika, P. T., Yakaiah Gayatri, G., Pranay Kumar, K., Narsaiah, B., Murthy, U. S. N. & Raghu Ram Rao, A. (2010). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **45**, 78–84.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Tobe, M., Isobe, Y., Tomizawa, H., Nagasaki, T., Obara, F. & Hayashi, H. (2003). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **11**, 609–616.
- Xu, G.-F., Song, B.-A., Bhadury, P. S., Yang, S., Zhang, P.-Q., Jin, L.-H., Xue, W., Hu, D.-Y. & Lu, P. (2007). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **15**, 3768–3774.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o3191 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536811045600]

**4-{4-[(4-Oxoquinazolin-3-yl)methyl]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}butyl acetate**

**Abdelaaziz Ouahrouch, Moha Taourirte, Hassan B. Lazrek, Mohamed El Azhari, Mohamed Saadi and Lahcen El Ammari**

**S1. Comment**

The most interesting classes of compounds possess a wide spectrum of biological activity, we can find the quinazolinones derivatives (Apfel *et al.* (2001)). They are broadly used in pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals (Tobe *et al.* (2003)). For example, diseases of agriculture are treated by fungicide fluquinconazole (Xu *et al.* (2007)). Also, the most encountered heterocycle in medicinal chemistry, five-membered nitrogen heterocycles, they have an important part in biological systems. Among these, 1,2,3-triazole heterocycles have several biological activities, including anti-HIV (Alvarez *et al.* (1994)), anti-fungal, and antimicrobial activities (Fung-Tome *et al.* (1998); Genin *et al.* (2000)). 1,2,3-triazoles are useful products in chemistry, stable metabolism, stable to moisture, oxygen, light, and also metabolism in the body.

The molecule of the title compound is built up from two fused six-membered rings linked to a five-membered ring which is connected to butyl acetate group as shown in Fig. 1. The quinazolinone ring is almost planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.0502 (14) Å for O1. The dihedral angle between the quinazolinone mean plane and the triazol ring amount to 67.22 (7)°. The butylacetate group has a non-linear conformation, with an alternation of synclinal and antiperiplanar torsion angles N5—C12—C13—C14 = 58.52 (23)°, C12—C13—C14—C15 = 170.72 (19)° and C13 - C14 - C15 - O2 = -65.91 (28)°.

An intermolecular C—H···N and C—H···O non classic hydrogen bonds, building an infinite one-dimensional network along [1 0 0] direction ensure the cohesion of the crystal structure as shown in Fig.2 and Table 1.

**S2. Experimental**

The title compound was prepared by cycloaddition of propargylated quinazolinone and azide under microwave conditions with CuI as catalyst and without solvent. The product was obtained with quantitative yield (96%) and short reaction time (Mani Chandrika *et al.* (2010); Krim *et al.* (2009)). The crude product was purified passing through a column packed with silica gel. Crystal suitable for X-ray analysis was obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol / methylene chloride (5:95 v/v) solution. The melting point of this crystal is in the range of 353–354 K.

**S3. Refinement**

The structure is solved by direct method technique and refined by full-matrix least-squares using *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97* program packages. H atoms were located in a difference map and treated as riding with C—H = 0.97 Å and 0.93 Å for —CH<sub>2</sub>— and aromatic CH respectively. All H atoms with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}$  (aromatic, methylene) and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}$  for the methyl group.

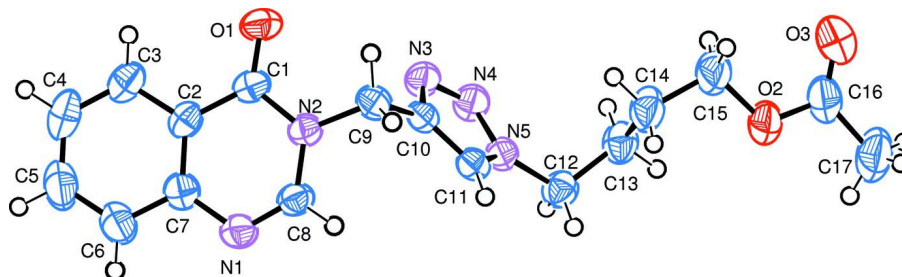


Figure 1

Plot of the title compound with the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small circles.

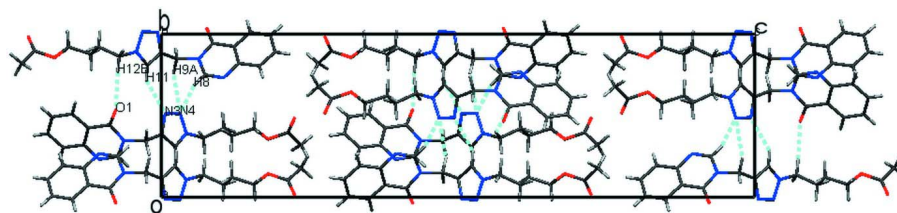


Figure 2

Partial plot of the title compound, showing two molecules linked through C—H...N and C—H...O non classical hydrogen bonds (dashed lines).

#### 4-{4-[4-Oxoquinazolin-3-yl)methyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}butyl acetate

##### Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{19}N_5O_3$

$M_r = 341.37$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

Hall symbol: -p 2ac 2ab

$a = 10.2546(4) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.7643(3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 37.5434(13) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 3374.2(2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1440$

$D_x = 1.344 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3676 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}27.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

Parallelepiped, colourless

$0.46 \times 0.35 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

##### Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

19997 measured reflections

3676 independent reflections

2830 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -47 \rightarrow 47$

##### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$

$wR(F^2) = 0.133$

$S = 1.05$

3676 reflections

226 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map  
 Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map  
 H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0594P)^2 + 1.1103P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### Special details

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against all reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on all data will be even larger.

### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.44375 (15)	0.12932 (18)	0.58669 (4)	0.0395 (4)
C2	0.42450 (16)	0.18373 (19)	0.62292 (4)	0.0415 (4)
C3	0.5106 (2)	0.1412 (2)	0.65006 (5)	0.0570 (5)
H3	0.5802	0.0765	0.6451	0.068*
C4	0.4924 (3)	0.1948 (3)	0.68401 (6)	0.0746 (7)
H4	0.5492	0.1655	0.7021	0.090*
C5	0.3899 (3)	0.2922 (3)	0.69155 (6)	0.0766 (7)
H5	0.3786	0.3281	0.7146	0.092*
C6	0.3051 (2)	0.3361 (3)	0.66543 (5)	0.0640 (5)
H6	0.2369	0.4022	0.6708	0.077*
C7	0.32078 (17)	0.2818 (2)	0.63062 (4)	0.0452 (4)
C8	0.25014 (17)	0.27360 (19)	0.57352 (4)	0.0447 (4)
H8	0.1905	0.3024	0.5561	0.054*
C9	0.34796 (17)	0.11979 (18)	0.52617 (4)	0.0420 (4)
H9A	0.2615	0.0820	0.5205	0.050*
H9B	0.4081	0.0347	0.5244	0.050*
C10	0.38543 (15)	0.23769 (18)	0.49936 (4)	0.0370 (3)
C11	0.30920 (15)	0.32006 (17)	0.47674 (4)	0.0379 (4)
H11	0.2189	0.3170	0.4747	0.045*
C12	0.36418 (18)	0.5147 (2)	0.42924 (4)	0.0481 (4)
H12A	0.3987	0.6141	0.4356	0.058*
H12B	0.2705	0.5246	0.4266	0.058*
C13	0.4222 (2)	0.4655 (2)	0.39423 (5)	0.0545 (5)
H13A	0.4008	0.5414	0.3764	0.065*
H13B	0.5164	0.4636	0.3966	0.065*
C14	0.3778 (3)	0.3121 (2)	0.38106 (5)	0.0669 (6)
H14A	0.4119	0.2336	0.3967	0.080*
H14B	0.2833	0.3075	0.3821	0.080*
C15	0.4210 (3)	0.2797 (3)	0.34367 (6)	0.0885 (9)
H15A	0.5148	0.2914	0.3418	0.106*

H15B	0.3986	0.1758	0.3372	0.106*
C16	0.3964 (3)	0.3897 (3)	0.28651 (6)	0.0746 (7)
C17	0.3213 (3)	0.4995 (3)	0.26464 (6)	0.0899 (8)
H17A	0.3770	0.5419	0.2466	0.135*
H17B	0.2889	0.5799	0.2796	0.135*
H17C	0.2494	0.4478	0.2536	0.135*
N1	0.23250 (15)	0.32838 (18)	0.60483 (4)	0.0506 (4)
N2	0.34803 (13)	0.17690 (15)	0.56310 (3)	0.0371 (3)
N3	0.51154 (13)	0.27696 (17)	0.49359 (4)	0.0455 (3)
N4	0.51522 (13)	0.38114 (18)	0.46833 (4)	0.0477 (4)
N5	0.39226 (12)	0.40645 (15)	0.45805 (3)	0.0390 (3)
O1	0.53465 (12)	0.04938 (16)	0.57675 (4)	0.0590 (4)
O2	0.35600 (17)	0.38607 (17)	0.32010 (3)	0.0707 (4)
O3	0.4835 (3)	0.3124 (3)	0.27576 (5)	0.1304 (9)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0329 (8)	0.0366 (8)	0.0489 (9)	−0.0002 (7)	0.0029 (7)	0.0085 (7)
C2	0.0403 (9)	0.0405 (8)	0.0438 (8)	−0.0057 (7)	−0.0016 (7)	0.0099 (7)
C3	0.0551 (12)	0.0599 (11)	0.0561 (11)	0.0029 (9)	−0.0081 (9)	0.0153 (9)
C4	0.0828 (16)	0.0923 (17)	0.0488 (11)	−0.0010 (14)	−0.0203 (11)	0.0142 (11)
C5	0.0904 (18)	0.0976 (18)	0.0420 (10)	0.0011 (15)	−0.0043 (11)	−0.0044 (11)
C6	0.0669 (13)	0.0765 (14)	0.0487 (10)	0.0041 (11)	0.0026 (9)	−0.0096 (10)
C7	0.0430 (10)	0.0475 (9)	0.0451 (9)	−0.0034 (8)	0.0010 (7)	−0.0002 (7)
C8	0.0382 (8)	0.0458 (9)	0.0500 (9)	0.0065 (7)	−0.0061 (8)	−0.0026 (7)
C9	0.0435 (9)	0.0384 (8)	0.0441 (8)	−0.0019 (7)	0.0025 (7)	−0.0045 (7)
C10	0.0340 (8)	0.0409 (8)	0.0361 (7)	−0.0004 (7)	0.0020 (6)	−0.0072 (6)
C11	0.0300 (8)	0.0425 (8)	0.0411 (8)	−0.0030 (7)	0.0007 (6)	−0.0070 (7)
C12	0.0523 (10)	0.0430 (9)	0.0491 (9)	0.0009 (8)	−0.0028 (8)	0.0038 (7)
C13	0.0651 (12)	0.0525 (11)	0.0460 (10)	−0.0046 (9)	0.0008 (9)	0.0100 (8)
C14	0.1040 (18)	0.0491 (11)	0.0476 (10)	0.0043 (11)	−0.0131 (11)	0.0057 (8)
C15	0.150 (3)	0.0665 (14)	0.0493 (11)	0.0397 (16)	−0.0138 (14)	0.0002 (10)
C16	0.0973 (19)	0.0825 (15)	0.0439 (11)	0.0087 (14)	−0.0073 (11)	−0.0063 (10)
C17	0.113 (2)	0.1042 (19)	0.0524 (12)	0.0041 (17)	−0.0111 (13)	0.0192 (12)
N1	0.0435 (8)	0.0576 (9)	0.0508 (8)	0.0111 (7)	−0.0049 (7)	−0.0090 (7)
N2	0.0348 (7)	0.0363 (6)	0.0401 (7)	0.0000 (5)	0.0010 (5)	0.0017 (5)
N3	0.0336 (7)	0.0573 (9)	0.0457 (8)	0.0015 (6)	0.0012 (6)	0.0031 (7)
N4	0.0343 (8)	0.0620 (9)	0.0470 (8)	−0.0009 (7)	0.0032 (6)	0.0050 (7)
N5	0.0343 (7)	0.0451 (7)	0.0377 (7)	−0.0003 (6)	−0.0003 (5)	−0.0024 (6)
O1	0.0455 (7)	0.0673 (8)	0.0642 (8)	0.0195 (7)	0.0041 (6)	0.0048 (7)
O2	0.0997 (12)	0.0707 (9)	0.0417 (7)	0.0180 (9)	−0.0043 (7)	0.0062 (6)
O3	0.166 (2)	0.170 (2)	0.0556 (10)	0.0787 (19)	0.0028 (12)	−0.0119 (12)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—O1	1.224 (2)	C11—N5	1.338 (2)
C1—N2	1.386 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300

C1—C2	1.455 (2)	C12—N5	1.467 (2)
C2—C7	1.398 (2)	C12—C13	1.506 (2)
C2—C3	1.399 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.371 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—C14	1.503 (3)
C4—C5	1.383 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13B	0.9700
C5—C6	1.366 (3)	C14—C15	1.499 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9700
C6—C7	1.400 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9700
C6—H6	0.9300	C15—O2	1.448 (2)
C7—N1	1.387 (2)	C15—H15A	0.9700
C8—N1	1.283 (2)	C15—H15B	0.9700
C8—N2	1.371 (2)	C16—O3	1.191 (3)
C8—H8	0.9300	C16—O2	1.328 (3)
C9—N2	1.474 (2)	C16—C17	1.481 (3)
C9—C10	1.493 (2)	C17—H17A	0.9600
C9—H9A	0.9700	C17—H17B	0.9600
C9—H9B	0.9700	C17—H17C	0.9600
C10—N3	1.356 (2)	N3—N4	1.317 (2)
C10—C11	1.361 (2)	N4—N5	1.3372 (19)
O1—C1—N2	121.10 (16)	C13—C12—H12B	109.1
O1—C1—C2	125.16 (15)	H12A—C12—H12B	107.9
N2—C1—C2	113.74 (14)	C14—C13—C12	115.05 (17)
C7—C2—C3	119.57 (17)	C14—C13—H13A	108.5
C7—C2—C1	119.89 (15)	C12—C13—H13A	108.5
C3—C2—C1	120.53 (16)	C14—C13—H13B	108.5
C4—C3—C2	120.0 (2)	C12—C13—H13B	108.5
C4—C3—H3	120.0	H13A—C13—H13B	107.5
C2—C3—H3	120.0	C15—C14—C13	112.8 (2)
C3—C4—C5	120.36 (19)	C15—C14—H14A	109.0
C3—C4—H4	119.8	C13—C14—H14A	109.0
C5—C4—H4	119.8	C15—C14—H14B	109.0
C6—C5—C4	120.7 (2)	C13—C14—H14B	109.0
C6—C5—H5	119.6	H14A—C14—H14B	107.8
C4—C5—H5	119.6	O2—C15—C14	108.32 (18)
C5—C6—C7	120.1 (2)	O2—C15—H15A	110.0
C5—C6—H6	120.0	C14—C15—H15A	110.0
C7—C6—H6	120.0	O2—C15—H15B	110.0
N1—C7—C2	122.22 (15)	C14—C15—H15B	110.0
N1—C7—C6	118.47 (17)	H15A—C15—H15B	108.4
C2—C7—C6	119.30 (17)	O3—C16—O2	122.8 (2)
N1—C8—N2	126.59 (15)	O3—C16—C17	124.8 (2)
N1—C8—H8	116.7	O2—C16—C17	112.3 (2)
N2—C8—H8	116.7	C16—C17—H17A	109.5
N2—C9—C10	113.52 (13)	C16—C17—H17B	109.5
N2—C9—H9A	108.9	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5

C10—C9—H9A	108.9	C16—C17—H17C	109.5
N2—C9—H9B	108.9	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C10—C9—H9B	108.9	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
H9A—C9—H9B	107.7	C8—N1—C7	115.95 (15)
N3—C10—C11	108.27 (14)	C8—N2—C1	121.49 (13)
N3—C10—C9	121.94 (14)	C8—N2—C9	118.55 (13)
C11—C10—C9	129.78 (15)	C1—N2—C9	119.94 (13)
N5—C11—C10	105.17 (13)	N4—N3—C10	108.56 (13)
N5—C11—H11	127.4	N3—N4—N5	107.21 (13)
C10—C11—H11	127.4	N4—N5—C11	110.78 (13)
N5—C12—C13	112.37 (14)	N4—N5—C12	120.34 (13)
N5—C12—H12A	109.1	C11—N5—C12	128.86 (14)
C13—C12—H12A	109.1	C16—O2—C15	116.87 (19)
N5—C12—H12B	109.1		
O1—C1—C2—C7	176.30 (16)	C2—C7—N1—C8	1.3 (3)
N2—C1—C2—C7	-3.4 (2)	C6—C7—N1—C8	-179.03 (18)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-2.4 (3)	N1—C8—N2—C1	-1.4 (3)
N2—C1—C2—C3	177.87 (15)	N1—C8—N2—C9	176.86 (17)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (3)	O1—C1—N2—C8	-176.14 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.16 (19)	C2—C1—N2—C8	3.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (3)	O1—C1—N2—C9	5.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (4)	C2—C1—N2—C9	-174.61 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.4 (4)	C10—C9—N2—C8	72.82 (19)
C3—C2—C7—N1	179.81 (17)	C10—C9—N2—C1	-108.91 (16)
C1—C2—C7—N1	1.1 (3)	C11—C10—N3—N4	0.31 (18)
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.2 (3)	C9—C10—N3—N4	179.09 (14)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-178.54 (17)	C10—N3—N4—N5	-0.49 (18)
C5—C6—C7—N1	179.7 (2)	N3—N4—N5—C11	0.50 (18)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.6 (3)	N3—N4—N5—C12	-178.25 (14)
N2—C9—C10—N3	79.07 (19)	C10—C11—N5—N4	-0.30 (17)
N2—C9—C10—C11	-102.43 (19)	C10—C11—N5—C12	178.31 (15)
N3—C10—C11—N5	0.00 (17)	C13—C12—N5—N4	63.2 (2)
C9—C10—C11—N5	-178.66 (15)	C13—C12—N5—C11	-115.34 (19)
N5—C12—C13—C14	58.5 (2)	O3—C16—O2—C15	-1.4 (4)
C12—C13—C14—C15	170.72 (19)	C17—C16—O2—C15	178.6 (2)
C13—C14—C15—O2	-65.9 (3)	C14—C15—O2—C16	170.4 (2)
N2—C8—N1—C7	-1.3 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C8—H8 $\cdots$ N4 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.58	3.180 (2)	123
C9—H9A $\cdots$ N4 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.58	3.418 (2)	145
C11—H11 $\cdots$ N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.57	3.359 (2)	143
C12—H12B $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.51	3.433 (2)	160

Symmetry code: (i)  $x-1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1$ .