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Crystal structure of 3-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-oxo-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-1,6,9-trien-1-ium-1-olate

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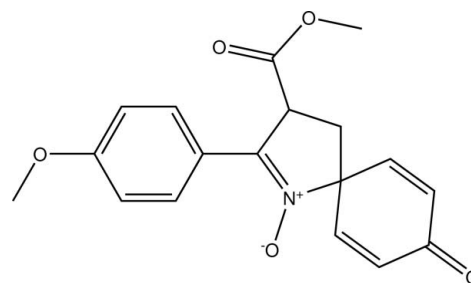
The title compound, $C_{18}H_{17}NO_5$, was prepared by a synthetic strategy based on the Heck reaction from Morita–Baylis–Hillman adducts. The five-membered ring adopts a slightly twisted conformation on the C_a-C_m (a = aromatic and m = methylene) bond. The dihedral angle between the five-membered ring and the spiro aromatic ring is $89.35(7)^\circ$; that between the five-membered ring and the 4-methoxybenzene ring is $4.65(7)^\circ$. Two short intramolecular $C-H \cdots O$ contacts occur. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds to generate a three-dimensional network.

Keywords: single-crystal X-ray study; spirohexadienone structure; Morita–Baylis–Hillman adducts.

CCDC reference: 1030399

1. Related literature

For compounds that contain a spirohexadienone moiety in their structures, see: Wright & König (1993); König *et al.* (1990); Beil *et al.* (1998) and for their biological activities, see: Glushkov *et al.* (2010); Pereira *et al.* (2007). For strategies for the synthesis of spiro-hexadienones from Morita–Baylis–Hillman adducts, see: Coelho *et al.* (2002); Ferreira *et al.* (2009); Pirovani *et al.* (2009); Martins *et al.* (2014). For the biological activity of compounds containing a nitron group, see: Fangour *et al.* (2009); Floyd *et al.* (2008); Halliwell & Gutteridge (1999); Fevig *et al.* (1996). For a discussion about non-classical hydrogen bonds, see: Desiraju (2005).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{17}NO_5$

$M_r = 327.32$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 6.0916(11) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.7713(16) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 15.167(3) \text{ \AA}$

$\alpha = 80.255(6)^\circ$

$\beta = 81.703(6)^\circ$

$\gamma = 80.122(6)^\circ$

$V = 781.3(2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.85 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100 \text{ K}$

$0.47 \times 0.20 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

2.2. Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2010)

$T_{\min} = 0.813$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

14656 measured reflections

2771 independent reflections

2727 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$

$wR(F^2) = 0.105$

$S = 1.11$

2771 reflections

220 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$C8-H1C \cdots O1^i$	0.98	2.59	3.4941 (18)	153
$C4-H3 \cdots O1^i$	0.95	2.38	3.1345 (16)	136
$C3-H4 \cdots O1$	0.95	2.22	2.8725 (17)	125
$C14-H8 \cdots O3$	0.95	2.57	3.3431 (18)	138
$C15-H9 \cdots O5^{ii}$	0.95	2.56	3.3821 (17)	146
$C18-H13 \cdots O2^{iii}$	0.95	2.54	3.4309 (17)	155
$C17-H14 \cdots O3^{iv}$	0.95	2.38	3.2408 (18)	151
$C12-H15A \cdots O5^v$	0.99	2.60	3.5402 (18)	159
$C9-H16 \cdots O1^{vi}$	1.00	2.31	3.2045 (16)	148

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $-x, -y + 1, -z$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (iv) $x, y - 1, z$; (v) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$; (vi) $x + 1, y, z$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2010); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2010); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: WinGX (Farrugia, 2012) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7301).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o1200–o1201 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814023277]

Crystal structure of 3-methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-oxo-1-azaspiro-[4.5]deca-1,6,9-trien-1-ium-1-olate

Lucimara Julio Martins, Deborah de Alencar Simoni, Ricardo Aparicio and Fernando Coelho

S1. Introduction

Natural products, isolated both from terrestrial or marine sources, display great structural diversity and exhibit remarkable biological activities, many of them bearing in their structures a spiro-hexadienone moiety (Wright & König (1993); Beil *et al.* (1998)). Owing to the high conjugation, provided by the presence of a carbonyl group and two double bonds, this structural moiety acts as an efficient Michael acceptor and this chemical property is routinely associated with some biological activities, such as cytotoxic (Pereira *et al.* (2007); Glushkov *et al.* (2010)).

Compounds presenting a nitron group in their structures can present biological activity related to radical trapping in chemical systems (Fangour *et al.* (2009); Floyd *et al.* (2008); Halliwell *et al.* (1999)). The presence of radicals is normally associated to several type of pathologies. Our interest in preparing spiro-hexadienones with great structural diversity combined with the biological effect that can be associated to nitron groups stimulated us to synthesize new spiro compounds containing a nitron group into their structures and evaluate the biological profiles of these new compounds.

A strategy for the synthesis of spiro-hexadienones from Morita-Baylis-Hillman adducts had been developed. This strategy is based on the Heck reaction, followed by phenolic oxidation of functionalized β -ketoester mediated by a hypervalent iodine reagent (Coelho *et al.* (2002); Ferreira *et al.* (2009); Floyd *et al.* (2008); Halliwell *et al.* (1999)). As far as we know, we synthesized for the first time new functionalized azaspiro compounds from Morita-Baylis-Hillman.

S2. Experimental

S2.1. Synthesis and crystallization

Some β -ketoesters, prepared from Morita-Baylis-Hillman adducts, were treated with hydroxylamine hydrochloride to furnish a diastereomeric mixture of oximes, in which the E isomer cyclizes spontaneously to the corresponding isoxazoles. The Z oxime was treated with PIFA [phenyliodine(III) bis(trifluoroacetate)] to furnish the new azaspiro compounds in moderate overall yield (3–17%). The obtained 3-(Methoxycarbonyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-oxo-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-1,6,9-trien-1-ium-1-olate (33 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in absolute chloroform-D1 (1 mL), followed by stirring until total dissolution was achieved. The solution was kept in the freezer. After two weeks, the resulting solution was filtered using a vacuum, washed with small portions of cold chloroform and dried in a desiccator to furnish colourless prisms.

S2.2. Refinement

A riding model was used to calculate the positions of included H atoms, with aromatic and methyl C—H bond lengths of 0.95 and 0.98 Å, respectively. The isotropic displacement parameters values (Uiso(H)) were fixed at 1.5Ueq(C) for

methyl H atoms and 1.2Ueq(C) for all other attached H atoms.

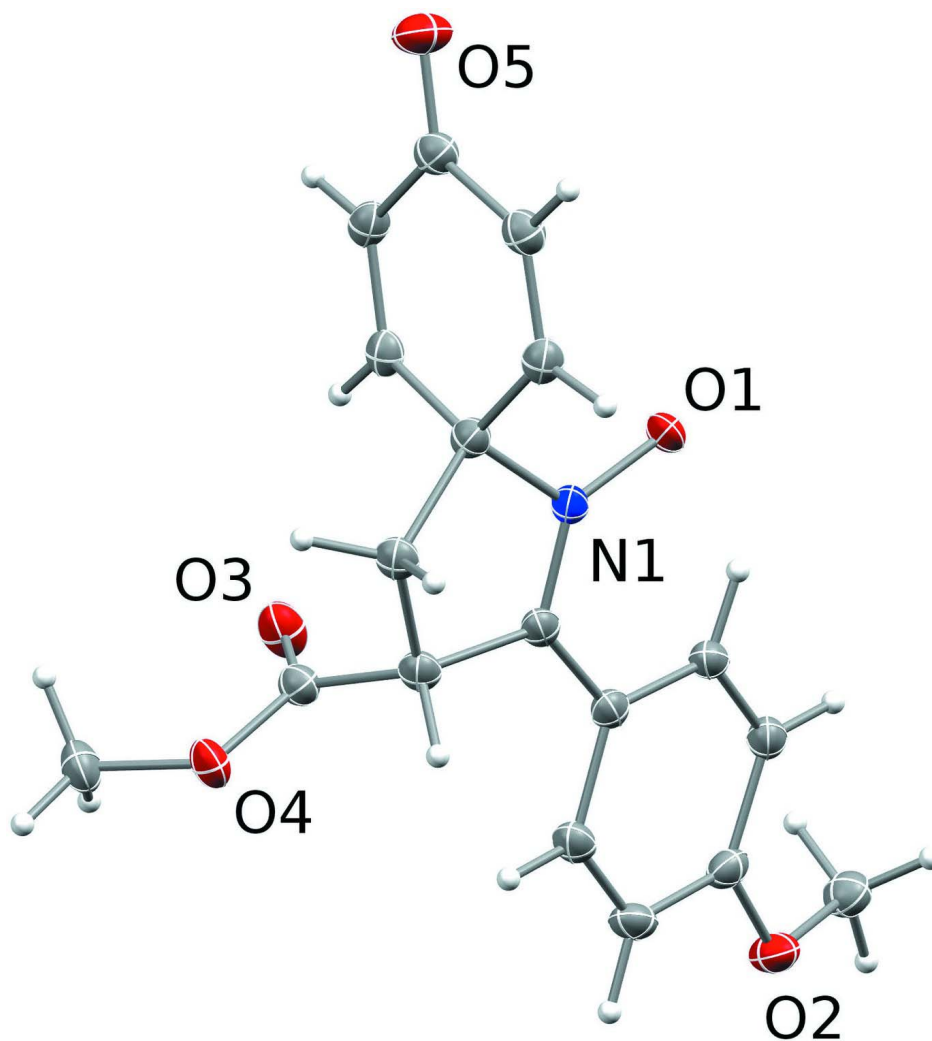
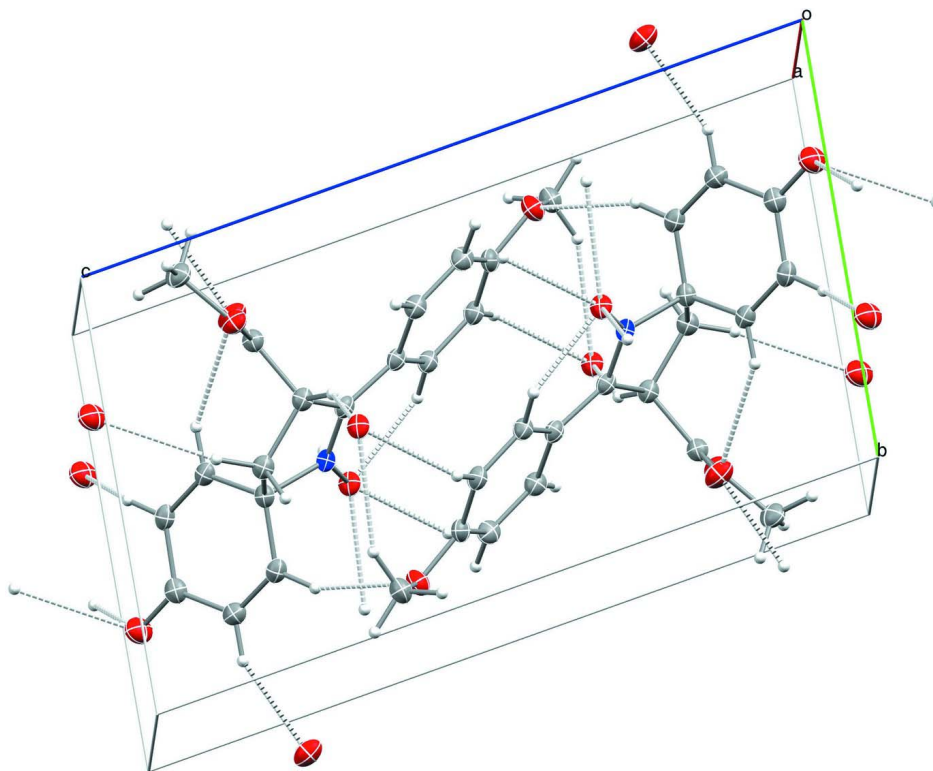


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

Crystal packing of the title compound, showing hydrogen bonding interactions.

3-Methoxycarbonyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-oxo-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-1,6,9-trien-1-ium-1-olate

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{17}NO_5$

$M_r = 327.32$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 6.0916$ (11) Å

$b = 8.7713$ (16) Å

$c = 15.167$ (3) Å

$\alpha = 80.255$ (6)°

$\beta = 81.703$ (6)°

$\gamma = 80.122$ (6)°

$V = 781.3$ (2) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 344$

$D_x = 1.391$ Mg m⁻³

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å

Cell parameters from 109 reflections

$\theta = 9.0$ – 38.4 °

$\mu = 0.85$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ K

Prismatic, colourless

$0.47 \times 0.20 \times 0.17$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Detector resolution: 8.3333 pixels mm⁻¹

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Bruker, 2010)

$T_{\min} = 0.813$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

14656 measured reflections

2771 independent reflections

2727 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

$\theta_{\max} = 67.7$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0$ °

$h = -5 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$

$wR(F^2) = 0.105$

$S = 1.11$

2771 reflections

220 parameters

0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0542P)^2 + 0.3281P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.35 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick,
2014), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.043 (2)

Special details

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

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O2	0.20642 (16)	0.89397 (12)	0.62486 (6)	0.0247 (3)
O5	0.19082 (18)	0.28804 (12)	0.01392 (7)	0.0309 (3)
O1	0.19910 (14)	0.44109 (11)	0.32280 (6)	0.0199 (2)
O4	0.91693 (15)	0.79511 (11)	0.19091 (7)	0.0228 (3)
O3	0.54105 (16)	0.85337 (11)	0.19863 (7)	0.0281 (3)
N1	0.38917 (17)	0.48769 (12)	0.29230 (7)	0.0166 (3)
C8	-0.0287 (2)	0.92550 (17)	0.65513 (10)	0.0252 (3)
H1A	-0.1106	0.9720	0.6036	0.038*
H1B	-0.0535	0.9985	0.6991	0.038*
H1C	-0.0827	0.8276	0.6833	0.038*
C5	0.2673 (2)	0.80731 (16)	0.55566 (9)	0.0202 (3)
C4	0.1260 (2)	0.72330 (16)	0.52570 (9)	0.0200 (3)
H3	-0.0222	0.7203	0.5551	0.024*
C3	0.2017 (2)	0.64391 (15)	0.45269 (9)	0.0189 (3)
H4	0.1048	0.5855	0.4333	0.023*
C2	0.4179 (2)	0.64816 (15)	0.40712 (9)	0.0177 (3)
C1	0.4981 (2)	0.57613 (15)	0.32644 (9)	0.0173 (3)
C13	0.4972 (2)	0.44582 (15)	0.20162 (9)	0.0180 (3)
C14	0.3688 (2)	0.55382 (15)	0.13203 (9)	0.0186 (3)
H8	0.3569	0.6635	0.1312	0.022*
C15	0.2712 (2)	0.50353 (16)	0.07177 (9)	0.0202 (3)
H9	0.1934	0.5777	0.0293	0.024*
C16	0.2811 (2)	0.33526 (16)	0.06944 (9)	0.0216 (3)
C7	0.5596 (2)	0.73034 (16)	0.44026 (9)	0.0207 (3)
H11	0.7083	0.7332	0.4114	0.025*
C6	0.4867 (2)	0.80683 (16)	0.51396 (9)	0.0223 (3)
H12	0.5863	0.8593	0.5363	0.027*
C18	0.4924 (2)	0.27616 (15)	0.20004 (9)	0.0197 (3)

H13	0.5580	0.2010	0.2454	0.024*
C17	0.4002 (2)	0.22581 (16)	0.13799 (9)	0.0213 (3)
H14	0.4117	0.1164	0.1379	0.026*
C12	0.7367 (2)	0.48121 (15)	0.20051 (9)	0.0196 (3)
H15A	0.7956	0.5274	0.1394	0.024*
H15B	0.8389	0.3846	0.2199	0.024*
C9	0.7139 (2)	0.59949 (15)	0.26787 (9)	0.0186 (3)
H16	0.8422	0.5732	0.3049	0.022*
C10	0.7081 (2)	0.76464 (16)	0.21684 (9)	0.0195 (3)
C11	0.9377 (3)	0.93704 (17)	0.12808 (10)	0.0270 (3)
H18A	0.8704	0.9329	0.0738	0.040*
H18B	1.0968	0.9470	0.1118	0.040*
H18C	0.8601	1.0274	0.1561	0.040*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O2	0.0232 (5)	0.0323 (6)	0.0211 (5)	-0.0051 (4)	-0.0046 (4)	-0.0084 (4)
O5	0.0324 (6)	0.0323 (6)	0.0319 (6)	-0.0051 (5)	-0.0150 (5)	-0.0066 (4)
O1	0.0130 (5)	0.0267 (5)	0.0208 (5)	-0.0079 (4)	-0.0007 (4)	-0.0017 (4)
O4	0.0166 (5)	0.0233 (5)	0.0272 (5)	-0.0063 (4)	0.0016 (4)	-0.0003 (4)
O3	0.0188 (5)	0.0246 (5)	0.0372 (6)	-0.0016 (4)	-0.0037 (4)	0.0044 (4)
N1	0.0128 (5)	0.0199 (5)	0.0161 (5)	-0.0027 (4)	-0.0024 (4)	0.0005 (4)
C8	0.0252 (7)	0.0298 (7)	0.0210 (7)	-0.0038 (6)	-0.0018 (6)	-0.0061 (6)
C5	0.0233 (7)	0.0216 (7)	0.0158 (6)	-0.0023 (5)	-0.0067 (5)	-0.0005 (5)
C4	0.0179 (6)	0.0231 (7)	0.0183 (6)	-0.0047 (5)	-0.0025 (5)	0.0008 (5)
C3	0.0180 (6)	0.0209 (6)	0.0184 (6)	-0.0057 (5)	-0.0048 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C2	0.0163 (6)	0.0187 (6)	0.0174 (6)	-0.0028 (5)	-0.0051 (5)	0.0022 (5)
C1	0.0143 (6)	0.0185 (6)	0.0182 (6)	-0.0023 (5)	-0.0051 (5)	0.0019 (5)
C13	0.0139 (6)	0.0229 (7)	0.0166 (6)	-0.0016 (5)	-0.0014 (5)	-0.0023 (5)
C14	0.0140 (6)	0.0202 (6)	0.0190 (6)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0006 (5)	-0.0004 (5)
C15	0.0148 (6)	0.0250 (7)	0.0184 (6)	-0.0002 (5)	-0.0023 (5)	0.0011 (5)
C16	0.0156 (6)	0.0280 (7)	0.0214 (7)	-0.0036 (5)	-0.0017 (5)	-0.0039 (6)
C7	0.0153 (6)	0.0238 (7)	0.0229 (7)	-0.0043 (5)	-0.0045 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
C6	0.0199 (7)	0.0245 (7)	0.0246 (7)	-0.0054 (5)	-0.0094 (5)	-0.0019 (5)
C18	0.0159 (6)	0.0216 (7)	0.0195 (6)	0.0000 (5)	-0.0017 (5)	0.0000 (5)
C17	0.0180 (7)	0.0208 (7)	0.0243 (7)	-0.0027 (5)	-0.0017 (5)	-0.0021 (5)
C12	0.0136 (6)	0.0226 (7)	0.0219 (7)	-0.0013 (5)	-0.0027 (5)	-0.0017 (5)
C9	0.0130 (6)	0.0218 (7)	0.0204 (6)	-0.0021 (5)	-0.0037 (5)	-0.0006 (5)
C10	0.0159 (6)	0.0231 (7)	0.0197 (7)	-0.0041 (5)	-0.0013 (5)	-0.0033 (5)
C11	0.0275 (8)	0.0252 (7)	0.0277 (7)	-0.0109 (6)	0.0023 (6)	0.0002 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O2—C5	1.3705 (17)	C13—C14	1.5066 (18)
O2—C8	1.4339 (17)	C13—C12	1.5395 (17)
O5—C16	1.2301 (17)	C14—C15	1.3289 (19)
O1—N1	1.2905 (14)	C14—H8	0.9500

O4—C10	1.3345 (16)	C15—C16	1.473 (2)
O4—C11	1.4462 (17)	C15—H9	0.9500
O3—C10	1.2059 (17)	C16—C17	1.4732 (19)
N1—C1	1.3121 (17)	C7—C6	1.380 (2)
N1—C13	1.5121 (16)	C7—H11	0.9500
C8—H1A	0.9800	C6—H12	0.9500
C8—H1B	0.9800	C18—C17	1.332 (2)
C8—H1C	0.9800	C18—H13	0.9500
C5—C4	1.3908 (19)	C17—H14	0.9500
C5—C6	1.393 (2)	C12—C9	1.5519 (18)
C4—C3	1.3884 (19)	C12—H15A	0.9900
C4—H3	0.9500	C12—H15B	0.9900
C3—C2	1.3996 (19)	C9—C10	1.5197 (18)
C3—H4	0.9500	C9—H16	1.0000
C2—C7	1.4067 (18)	C11—H18A	0.9800
C2—C1	1.4554 (19)	C11—H18B	0.9800
C1—C9	1.5014 (18)	C11—H18C	0.9800
C13—C18	1.4977 (19)		
C5—O2—C8	116.78 (10)	C16—C15—H9	119.3
C10—O4—C11	115.74 (11)	O5—C16—C15	121.67 (13)
O1—N1—C1	128.90 (11)	O5—C16—C17	121.42 (13)
O1—N1—C13	116.85 (10)	C15—C16—C17	116.89 (12)
C1—N1—C13	114.09 (10)	C6—C7—C2	121.25 (12)
O2—C8—H1A	109.5	C6—C7—H11	119.4
O2—C8—H1B	109.5	C2—C7—H11	119.4
H1A—C8—H1B	109.5	C7—C6—C5	120.13 (12)
O2—C8—H1C	109.5	C7—C6—H12	119.9
H1A—C8—H1C	109.5	C5—C6—H12	119.9
H1B—C8—H1C	109.5	C17—C18—C13	123.01 (12)
O2—C5—C4	124.47 (12)	C17—C18—H13	118.5
O2—C5—C6	115.89 (12)	C13—C18—H13	118.5
C4—C5—C6	119.64 (12)	C18—C17—C16	121.73 (13)
C3—C4—C5	119.90 (12)	C18—C17—H14	119.1
C3—C4—H3	120.1	C16—C17—H14	119.1
C5—C4—H3	120.1	C13—C12—C9	105.07 (10)
C4—C3—C2	121.34 (12)	C13—C12—H15A	110.7
C4—C3—H4	119.3	C9—C12—H15A	110.7
C2—C3—H4	119.3	C13—C12—H15B	110.7
C3—C2—C7	117.62 (12)	C9—C12—H15B	110.7
C3—C2—C1	123.04 (12)	H15A—C12—H15B	108.8
C7—C2—C1	119.31 (12)	C1—C9—C10	112.58 (11)
N1—C1—C2	125.30 (12)	C1—C9—C12	103.83 (10)
N1—C1—C9	110.32 (11)	C10—C9—C12	109.86 (11)
C2—C1—C9	124.32 (11)	C1—C9—H16	110.1
C18—C13—C14	113.42 (11)	C10—C9—H16	110.1
C18—C13—N1	109.22 (10)	C12—C9—H16	110.1
C14—C13—N1	106.44 (10)	O3—C10—O4	124.52 (12)

C18—C13—C12	112.45 (11)	O3—C10—C9	125.53 (12)
C14—C13—C12	113.17 (11)	O4—C10—C9	109.87 (11)
N1—C13—C12	101.15 (10)	O4—C11—H18A	109.5
C15—C14—C13	123.35 (12)	O4—C11—H18B	109.5
C15—C14—H8	118.3	H18A—C11—H18B	109.5
C13—C14—H8	118.3	O4—C11—H18C	109.5
C14—C15—C16	121.39 (12)	H18A—C11—H18C	109.5
C14—C15—H9	119.3	H18B—C11—H18C	109.5

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C8—H1C \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.98	2.59	3.4941 (18)	153
C4—H3 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.38	3.1345 (16)	136
C3—H4 \cdots O1	0.95	2.22	2.8725 (17)	125
C14—H8 \cdots O3	0.95	2.57	3.3431 (18)	138
C15—H9 \cdots O5 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.56	3.3821 (17)	146
C18—H13 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.54	3.4309 (17)	155
C17—H14 \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.95	2.38	3.2408 (18)	151
C12—H15A \cdots O5 ^v	0.99	2.60	3.5402 (18)	159
C9—H16 \cdots O1 ^{vi}	1.00	2.31	3.2045 (16)	148

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y+1, -z$; (iii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (iv) $x, y-1, z$; (v) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (vi) $x+1, y, z$.