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Crystal structure of 4'-allyl-4,5,6,7,2',7'-hexachlorofluorescein allyl ester unknown solvate

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In the title compound, 4'-allyl-4.5,6,7,2',7'-hexachlorofluorescein allyl ester {systematic name: prop-2-en-1-yl 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-[2,7-dichloro-6-hydroxy-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-3H-xanthen-9-yl]benzoate}, C₂₆H₁₄Cl₆O₅, accompanied by unknown solvate molecules, the dihedral angle between the xanthene ring system (r.m.s. deviation = 0.046 Å) and the pentasubstituted benzene ring is 71.67 (9)°. Both allyl groups are disordered over two sets of sites in statistical ratios. The scattering contributions of the disordered solvent molecules (both Ph₂O and CHCl₃, as identified by NMR) were removed with the PLATON SQUEEZE algorithm [Spek (2015). Acta Cryst. C71, 9-18]. In the crystal, tetrameric supramolecular aggregates linked by $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds occur; these further interact with neighboring aggregates through $C-Cl\cdots\pi$ interactions arising from the benzene rings, forming infinite two-dimensional sheets. Each C₆Cl₄ ring shifts in the direction perpendicular to the twodimensional sheet, exhibiting a helical chain in which every C_6Cl_4 ring is utilized as both a donor and an acceptor of $Cl \cdots \pi$ contacts. Thus, these two-dimensional sheets pack in a helical fashion, constructing a three-dimensional network.

1. Chemical context

Fluorescein derivatives have been widely used in chemical and biological research. The high fluorescence quantum yields and excellent photostability of these dyes make them attractive as fluorescent labels for macromolecules such as proteins (Giepmans et al., 2006) or DNA (Li et al., 1995). Fluorescein derivatives also exhibit tunable optical transitions in the visible range and high molar extinction coefficients, making them suitable for optical laser and dye-sensitized solar cell applications (Pepe et al., 2016). Understanding the properties of these fluorescein derivatives, especially their bonding abilities at certain local environments, is essential for designing and utilizing these compounds. Detailed crystal structure determinations of fluorescein derivatives can reveal their bonding/packing properties, providing valuable insights in directing future molecular engineering design and chemical and biological applications. Until recently, the different forms of fluorescein could only be obtained as microcrystalline powders and the first crystal structure determination of free fluorescein came from powder diffraction data analysis (Tremayne et al., 1997). It was then followed by a number of single crystal X-ray structural analyses of fluorescein derivatives. For several recent examples, see Christianson & Gabbaï (2016), Sezukuri et al. (2016), and Dufresne et al. (2007).

The title compound, 4'-allyl-4,5,6,7,2',7'-hexachlorofluorescein allyl ester, is an important intermediate in the

research communications

synthetic route of structurally flexible fluorescein heterodimers that were recently published by us (Wang *et al.*, 2017). Such heterodimers were designed to test the engineering principle of quantum coherences in artificial light-harvesting systems. Herein, we present the crystal structure of the title compound, which reveals the importance of $\text{Cl}\cdots\pi$ interactions in the solid state.



2. Structural commentary

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The structure consists of a xanthene ring system, a perchlorinated phenyl ring and two allyl groups; one is located



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with 40% displacement ellipsoids. H atoms as well as atoms of the disordered allyl groups are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O2-H2\cdots O4^{i}$	0.74 (4)	1.86 (4)	2.595 (3)	172 (4)

Symmetry code: (i) $y + \frac{1}{4}, -x + \frac{3}{4}, -z + \frac{3}{4}$.

at the periphery of the xanthene ring while the other is linked to the six-membered ring through the carboxylate linker (atom O6). The phenyl plane inclines from the xanthene plane by about 73 ° [the C4-C13-C14-C15 torsion angle is 72.7 (3)°]. The unusual unsymmetrical substitution pattern on the xanthene ring of the title compound leads to the possibility of having different tautomers as depicted in the Scheme. Unsymmetrically substituted fluoresceins have previously been reported, but until now all related structural reports showed only their spiroxanthene isomeric forms (Hou et al., 2012; Swamy et al., 2006; Wang et al., 2005), thwarting a direct comparison with this study. While the title compound may exist as a mixture of exchanging tautomers (A) and (B) in solution, the solid-state structure is better described as tautomer (A) based on the bond-length distribution. For example, the bond lengths for C7-O4 [1.251 (3) Å] and C1-O2 [1.326 (3) Å] are consistent with a C=O double bond and a C-O single bond, respectively. The bond lengths of C8-C9, C10-C13, and C11-C12, which are 1.359 (4), 1.373 (3), and 1.347 (3) Å, respectively, are significantly shorter than C7– C12 and C10-C11 [1.459 (4) and 1.429 (3) Å, respectively], suggesting that the former are of a double-bond character. It should be noted here that this tautomer may not represent the



Figure 2

A tetrameric hydrogen-bonded aggregate formed by the title compound: $O2-H2\cdots O4$ bonds are labeled as 'a'. The assemblage has $\overline{4}$ symmetry.



Figure 3

Infinite sheets formed by neighboring tetrameric aggregates via $Cl \cdots \pi$ interactions. The aggregates are shown as large black squares and the intermolecular interactions between them are shown as small red squares with a semi-transparent green background.

thermodynamically more stable tautomer that may exist in the gas phase, because this form may be stabilized by the formation of tetrameric aggregates through intermolecular $O2-H2\cdots O4$ bonds as discussed below (Table 1, Fig. 2).

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, the title compound forms tetrameric aggregates linked by $O2-H2\cdots O4$ hydrogen bonds, as shown in Fig. 2. The allyl groups sit inside the pocket formed by the hydrogen bonds and are not engaged in any particular intermolecular interactions (only one disorder component is shown). The tetrameric aggregates further interact with neighboring aggregates through Cl··· π interactions of dangling C₆Cl₄ rings forming infinite two-dimensional sheets, as shown in Fig. 3. Each of the C_6Cl_4 rings accepts two edge-on $Cl \cdots C$ short contacts from an adjacent C_6Cl_4 unit [Cl4...Cl6 = 3.398 (3); $Cl5 \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl8 = 3.333 (3) Å$]. When viewed along the twodimensional sheet located in the *ab* plane, it may be noted that each -C₆Cl₄ ring is in fact shifted in the direction perpendicular to the two-dimensional sheet. These C₆Cl₄ rings thus exhibit a helical chain in which every C₆Cl₄ ring is utilized as both a donor and an acceptor of $Cl \cdot \cdot \pi$ contacts. Thus, several layers of the tetrameric aggregates are further packed in a helical manner in the third dimension along the c axis, constructing a three-dimensional network, as shown in Fig. 4.

4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 5.38, update May 2017; Groom *et al.*, 2016) indicated that several fluorescein derivatives with halogen substituents on the xanthene ring have been reported (Cody, 1987; Willner *et al.*, 1992; Harrison *et al.*, 2007; Quint *et al.*, 2016). However, there was only one structural report on fluorescein derivatives that contains a tetrachloro-substituted phenyl unit (CCDC refcode KUFTUA; Willner *et al.*, 1992), and there were no structural reports on hexachlorinated fluorescein derivatives. While the hydroxyl groups on the xanthene rings of fluorescein derivatives have been reported to engage in hydrogen bonds (Abrahams *et al.*, 2009), to the best of our knowledge, the tetrameric aggregation motif in this report has not been found previously for fluorescein derivatives.

5. Synthesis and crystallization

4,5,6,7,2',7'-Hexachlorofluorescein diallyl ether ester was synthesized following a literature method (Wang *et al.*, 2017).



Figure 4 Three-dimensional packing diagram of the title compound.

4,5,6,7,2',7'-Hexachlorofluorescein diallyl ether ester (500 mg) in diphenyl ether (5 ml) was heated in a sealed tube at 443 K under N₂ overnight. The homogeneous mixture was then cooled to room temperature, transferred to a scintillation vial, and diluted with CHCl₃ (5 ml). Red prismatic crystals of the title compound formed slowly from this mixture at room temperature within three months, yield: 52%. This crystalline material contained 0.3 equiv. of diphenyl ether and *ca* 0.1 equiv of CHCl₃, as determined by ¹H NMR integration. Note that the quantity of CHCl₃ could be underestimated because of the overly long T_1 relaxation time of the H-CCl₃ proton. The volatile nature of CHCl₃ and the loss in the sample-dissolving process could also contribute to underestimation.

Data for the title compound: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.25 (*s*, 1H), 7.20 (*s*, 1H), 7.03 (*br s*, 1H), 5.96 (*ddt*, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (*ddt*, *J* = 17.0, 10.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (*dq*, *J* = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.06–4.95 (*m*, 3H), 4.45–4.41 (*m*, 2H), 3.58 (*dt*, *J* = 6.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H).

Data for diphenyl ether: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.36–7.32 (*m*, 4H), 7.10 (*tt*, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 6.98–6.96 (*m*, 4H).

Data for CHCl₃: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.90 (*s*, 1H).

HRMS (ESI-TOF, positive ion, m/z): Calc. 618.9022 ([M + H]⁺), found 618.9015.

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structural refinement details are summarized in Table 2. Carbon-bound H atoms were

placed in calculated positions (C–H = 0.95–0.98 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation, with $U_{iso}(H)$ set to 1.2–1.5 $U_{eq}(C)$. The H atom of the hydroxyl group was found in a difference-Fourier map and freely refined [O–H = 0.74 (4) Å]. Most atoms except those of the allyl groups were refined anisotropically. Both allyl groups were found to be disordered and each disorder was individually modeled with the application of appropriate geometric (SADI) restraints or thermal parameters (EADP) constraints. The disorder was modelled over two positions (refined occupancies of 0.5:0.5 and 0.55:0.45). Similar distance soft restraints were used for the allyl groups. Hydrogen atoms were included in idealized positions for structure-factor calculations.

The crystal contained many disordered solvent molecules located in several solvent-accessible voids. ¹H NMR analysis of the crystalline material in MeOD revealed that both Ph₂O and CHCl₃ are present. The amount of Ph₂O is quantified to be 0.3 equiv. using the integrals for multiplets at δ 7.37–7.32 (4H), 7.12-7.07 (2H), and 6.98-6.96 (4H). The amount of CHCl₃ is found to be approximately 0.1 equiv. using the integral for the singlet at δ 7.90. The amount of the CHCl₃ is most probably underestimated owing to a very long T1 relaxation time of the HCCl₃ proton and its loss in the sample during the dissolving process and crystals transfer. These results guided the disorder modeling of the allyl group pointing into the void as 0.5:0.5. The allyl group inside the void is poorly defined and could not be freely refined. Attempts to model the disordered solvent area were not successful, and the diffuse contribution to scattering was treated by application of
 Table 2

 Experimental details.

$C_{26}H_{14}Cl_6O_5$
619.07
Tetragonal, $I4_1/a$
100
41.432 (2), 7.7844 (6)
13363.0 (18)
16
Μο Κα
0.54
$0.42 \times 0.32 \times 0.18$
Bruker D8 Venture
Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2015)
0.803, 0.940
105222, 7959, 6656
0.043
0.659
0.055, 0.156, 1.05
7959
327
13
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
1.08, -0.69

Computer programs: APEX3 and SAINT (Bruker, 2015), SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2017 (Sheldrick, 2015b) and OLEX2 (Dolomanov et al., 2009).

the SQUEEZE routine (Spek, 2015) as implemented in *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) using the fab file construct: the SQUEEZE algorithm located four voids, centered at (0, 0.250, 0.625), (0, 0.750, 0.375), (0, 0.250, 0.875) and (0, 0.750, 0.125) with a volume of 860 Å³ and an electron count of 186 or approximately 47 electrons per molecule of fluorescein. From the ¹H NMR data, 0.3 equiv. of Ph₂O and 0.2 equiv. of CHCl₃ account for 39 electrons.

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Crystal structure of 4'-allyl-4,5,6,7,2',7'-hexachlorofluorescein allyl ester unknown solvate

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Computing details

Data collection: APEX3 (Bruker, 2015); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2015); data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2015); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL2017 (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: OLEX2 (Dolomanov et al., 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: OLEX2 (Dolomanov et al., 2009).

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.231 {\rm Mg m^{-3}}$

 $\theta = 2.2 - 27.9^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.54 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 100 K

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 9585 reflections

Prop-2-en-1-yl 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-[2,7-dichloro-6-hydroxy-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-3H-xanthen-9yl]benzoate

Crystal data

C₂₆H₁₄Cl₆O₅ $M_r = 619.07$ Tetragonal, $I4_1/a$ a = 41.432 (2) Å c = 7.7844 (6) Å $V = 13363.0 (18) Å^3$ Z = 16

Z = 16	Prism, red
F(000) = 4992	$0.42 \times 0.32 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Bruker D8 Venture diffractometer Detector resolution: 10.4167 pixels mm ⁻¹ ω and phi scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2015) $T_{min} = 0.803, T_{max} = 0.940$ 105222 measured reflections	7959 independent reflections 6656 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.043$ $\theta_{max} = 27.9^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.2^{\circ}$ $h = -54 \rightarrow 54$ $k = -54 \rightarrow 54$ $l = -9 \rightarrow 10$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $P[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$wR(F^2) = 0.156$ S = 1.05	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
327 parameters 13 restraints	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0825P)^{2} + 46.1798P]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
Primary atom site location: dual	$\Delta ho_{\text{max}} = 1.08 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta ho_{\text{min}} = -0.69 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Special details

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

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Cl1	0.39543 (2)	0.48283 (2)	0.58350 (11)	0.03112 (17)	
Cl2	0.27839 (2)	0.26500 (2)	0.42276 (14)	0.0454 (2)	
C13	0.31144 (2)	0.41091 (2)	0.23233 (8)	0.02342 (15)	
Cl4	0.24970 (2)	0.45200 (2)	0.29555 (8)	0.02253 (15)	
C15	0.21385 (2)	0.44703 (2)	0.64520 (9)	0.02840 (16)	
C16	0.23918 (2)	0.40045 (2)	0.92801 (9)	0.03081 (17)	
O2	0.45019 (5)	0.44372 (5)	0.4967 (4)	0.0402 (6)	
H2	0.4637 (10)	0.4339 (10)	0.463 (5)	0.045 (11)*	
O3	0.39550 (4)	0.34387 (4)	0.4569 (3)	0.0305 (5)	
O4	0.34551 (5)	0.24470 (5)	0.3600 (4)	0.0467 (7)	
C1	0.42382 (6)	0.42571 (6)	0.5078 (4)	0.0286 (6)	
C2	0.39447 (6)	0.44152 (6)	0.5503 (4)	0.0247 (5)	
C3	0.36604 (6)	0.42505 (6)	0.5618 (3)	0.0212 (5)	
H3	0.346796	0.436173	0.591771	0.025*	
C4	0.36511 (6)	0.39153 (6)	0.5293 (3)	0.0189 (5)	
C5	0.39438 (6)	0.37617 (6)	0.4901 (4)	0.0242 (5)	
C6	0.42330 (6)	0.39261 (7)	0.4794 (4)	0.0313 (6)	
H6	0.442660	0.381395	0.452782	0.038*	
C7	0.34334 (7)	0.27382 (6)	0.4012 (5)	0.0320 (7)	
C8	0.37143 (7)	0.29388 (6)	0.4114 (5)	0.0348 (7)	
C9	0.36809 (6)	0.32553 (6)	0.4539 (4)	0.0244 (5)	
C10	0.33741 (5)	0.34042 (5)	0.4904 (3)	0.0179 (5)	
C11	0.30949 (6)	0.32027 (6)	0.4812 (3)	0.0211 (5)	
H11	0.288808	0.329055	0.505540	0.025*	
C12	0.31228 (6)	0.28889 (6)	0.4383 (4)	0.0262 (6)	
C13	0.33624 (5)	0.37283 (6)	0.5269 (3)	0.0169 (4)	
C14	0.30471 (5)	0.38966 (5)	0.5564 (3)	0.0158 (4)	
C15	0.29226 (5)	0.40932 (5)	0.4272 (3)	0.0162 (4)	
C16	0.26413 (5)	0.42701 (5)	0.4541 (3)	0.0167 (4)	
C17	0.24778 (5)	0.42433 (6)	0.6088 (3)	0.0187 (5)	
C18	0.25919 (6)	0.40341 (6)	0.7354 (3)	0.0198 (5)	
C19	0.28768 (6)	0.38606 (6)	0.7089 (3)	0.0192 (5)	
O5A	0.32942 (12)	0.37441 (15)	0.9111 (6)	0.0277 (12)*	0.515 (11)
O6A	0.28648 (16)	0.34190 (13)	0.8881 (7)	0.0337 (14)*	0.515 (11)
C20A	0.30476 (16)	0.36766 (16)	0.8496 (8)	0.0165 (16)*	0.515 (11)
C21A	0.2973 (2)	0.32063 (19)	1.0245 (10)	0.0398 (17)*	0.515 (11)
H21A	0.309106	0.333258	1.112086	0.048*	0.515 (11)
H21B	0.278333	0.310548	1.080631	0.048*	0.515 (11)
C22A	0.3178 (2)	0.29612 (19)	0.9564 (11)	0.058 (2)*	0.515 (11)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

H22A	0.337240	0.303079	0.903352	0.069*	0.515 (11)
C23A	0.3123 (3)	0.2639 (2)	0.9600 (14)	0.077 (3)*	0.515 (11)
H23A	0.293156	0.255742	1.011623	0.092*	0.515 (11)
H23B	0.327502	0.249450	0.910923	0.092*	0.515 (11)
O5B	0.32477 (13)	0.36512 (17)	0.9121 (7)	0.0307 (13)*	0.485 (11)
O6B	0.27778 (16)	0.33861 (12)	0.8719 (7)	0.0290 (13)*	0.485 (11)
C20B	0.29915 (17)	0.36200 (18)	0.8455 (8)	0.0162 (17)*	0.485 (11)
C21B	0.2864 (2)	0.3138 (2)	1.0020 (11)	0.046 (2)*	0.485 (11)
H21C	0.302368	0.323054	1.082861	0.055*	0.485 (11)
H21D	0.266885	0.308056	1.068539	0.055*	0.485 (11)
C22B	0.2994 (4)	0.2857 (4)	0.928 (2)	0.111 (5)*	0.485 (11)
H22B	0.285565	0.271263	0.867772	0.134*	0.485 (11)
C23B	0.3325 (4)	0.2785 (5)	0.942 (3)	0.142 (7)*	0.485 (11)
H23C	0.346502	0.292773	1.001980	0.170*	0.485 (11)
H23D	0.340941	0.259395	0.891333	0.170*	0.485 (11)
C24	0.40398 (15)	0.28020 (16)	0.3449 (9)	0.0320 (9)*	0.5
H24A	0.400391	0.264945	0.248897	0.038*	0.5
H24B	0.418248	0.297825	0.304871	0.038*	0.5
C25	0.4188 (4)	0.2628 (3)	0.4996 (15)	0.104 (3)*	0.5
H25	0.405761	0.246742	0.551741	0.124*	0.5
C26	0.4489 (5)	0.2677 (7)	0.573 (4)	0.253 (10)*	0.5
H26A	0.463067	0.283467	0.526681	0.303*	0.5
H26B	0.455306	0.255248	0.669565	0.303*	0.5
C24A	0.40402 (15)	0.27709 (16)	0.4069 (9)	0.0320 (9)*	0.5
H24C	0.419940	0.288767	0.478513	0.038*	0.5
H24D	0.402203	0.254619	0.448981	0.038*	0.5
C25A	0.4134 (3)	0.2777 (4)	0.2274 (16)	0.104 (3)*	0.5
H25A	0.414367	0.296477	0.157479	0.124*	0.5
C26A	0.4210 (7)	0.2454 (6)	0.171 (4)	0.253 (10)*	0.5
H26C	0.419396	0.227889	0.249686	0.303*	0.5
H26D	0.427605	0.241649	0.056278	0.303*	0.5

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0197 (3)	0.0175 (3)	0.0562 (5)	-0.0022 (2)	0.0040 (3)	-0.0126 (3)
Cl2	0.0226 (3)	0.0189 (3)	0.0947 (7)	-0.0046 (2)	-0.0035 (4)	-0.0100 (4)
C13	0.0204 (3)	0.0253 (3)	0.0245 (3)	0.0027 (2)	0.0056 (2)	0.0038 (2)
Cl4	0.0212 (3)	0.0206 (3)	0.0258 (3)	0.0057 (2)	-0.0041 (2)	0.0019 (2)
C15	0.0196 (3)	0.0342 (3)	0.0314 (3)	0.0135 (2)	0.0019 (2)	-0.0024 (3)
Cl6	0.0300 (3)	0.0393 (4)	0.0231 (3)	0.0109 (3)	0.0075 (3)	0.0007 (3)
O2	0.0132 (9)	0.0229 (10)	0.0844 (19)	-0.0038 (8)	0.0105 (10)	-0.0175 (11)
O3	0.0138 (8)	0.0161 (8)	0.0617 (14)	0.0014 (6)	0.0016 (9)	-0.0128 (9)
O4	0.0264 (10)	0.0162 (9)	0.098 (2)	0.0031 (8)	-0.0117 (12)	-0.0170 (11)
C1	0.0125 (11)	0.0202 (12)	0.0529 (18)	-0.0005 (9)	0.0033 (11)	-0.0103 (12)
C2	0.0184 (12)	0.0158 (11)	0.0400 (15)	-0.0010 (9)	0.0018 (11)	-0.0095 (11)
C3	0.0127 (10)	0.0182 (11)	0.0328 (14)	0.0008 (8)	0.0015 (10)	-0.0071 (10)
C4	0.0142 (10)	0.0156 (11)	0.0268 (12)	0.0018 (8)	0.0008 (9)	-0.0052 (9)

C5	0.0168 (11)	0.0151 (11)	0.0407 (15)	0.0024 (9)	-0.0002 (11)	-0.0082 (10)
C6	0.0139 (11)	0.0220 (13)	0.0579 (19)	0.0017 (9)	0.0042 (12)	-0.0120 (13)
C7	0.0226 (13)	0.0154 (12)	0.0580 (19)	0.0035 (10)	-0.0084 (13)	-0.0062 (12)
C8	0.0206 (13)	0.0177 (12)	0.066 (2)	0.0050 (10)	-0.0058 (13)	-0.0106 (13)
C9	0.0146 (11)	0.0165 (11)	0.0422 (15)	0.0014 (9)	-0.0040 (10)	-0.0049 (11)
C10	0.0155 (11)	0.0139 (10)	0.0242 (12)	0.0023 (8)	-0.0033 (9)	-0.0014 (9)
C11	0.0154 (11)	0.0173 (11)	0.0305 (13)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0032 (10)	-0.0004 (10)
C12	0.0193 (12)	0.0146 (11)	0.0447 (16)	-0.0013 (9)	-0.0071 (11)	-0.0033 (11)
C13	0.0133 (10)	0.0161 (11)	0.0215 (11)	0.0013 (8)	-0.0024 (9)	-0.0009 (9)
C14	0.0120 (10)	0.0116 (10)	0.0238 (12)	-0.0012 (8)	-0.0011 (9)	-0.0043 (9)
C15	0.0124 (10)	0.0131 (10)	0.0231 (12)	-0.0020 (8)	0.0003 (9)	-0.0018 (9)
C16	0.0147 (10)	0.0122 (10)	0.0231 (12)	0.0003 (8)	-0.0041 (9)	-0.0014 (9)
C17	0.0130 (10)	0.0173 (11)	0.0256 (12)	0.0015 (8)	-0.0007 (9)	-0.0053 (9)
C18	0.0175 (11)	0.0221 (12)	0.0199 (12)	0.0016 (9)	0.0023 (9)	-0.0052 (9)
C19	0.0184 (11)	0.0170 (11)	0.0222 (12)	0.0034 (9)	-0.0018 (9)	-0.0033 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C2	1.732 (2)	C19—C20A	1.511 (6)
Cl2—C12	1.722 (3)	C19—C20B	1.533 (7)
Cl3—C15	1.714 (2)	O5A—C20A	1.162 (8)
Cl4—C16	1.718 (2)	O6A—C20A	1.343 (8)
Cl5—C17	1.715 (2)	O6A—C21A	1.450 (9)
Cl6—C18	1.718 (3)	C21A—H21A	0.9900
O2—H2	0.74 (4)	C21A—H21B	0.9900
O2—C1	1.326 (3)	C21A—C22A	1.427 (10)
O3—C5	1.364 (3)	C22A—H22A	0.9500
О3—С9	1.367 (3)	C22A—C23A	1.355 (11)
O4—C7	1.251 (3)	C23A—H23A	0.9500
C1—C2	1.420 (3)	C23A—H23B	0.9500
C1—C6	1.389 (4)	O5B—C20B	1.188 (8)
C2—C3	1.364 (3)	O6B—C20B	1.329 (9)
С3—Н3	0.9500	O6B—C21B	1.486 (10)
C3—C4	1.412 (3)	C21B—H21C	0.9900
C4—C5	1.403 (3)	C21B—H21D	0.9900
C4—C13	1.425 (3)	C21B—C22B	1.407 (18)
C5—C6	1.381 (4)	C22B—H22B	0.9500
С6—Н6	0.9500	C22B—C23B	1.411 (15)
С7—С8	1.432 (4)	C23B—H23C	0.9500
C7—C12	1.459 (4)	C23B—H23D	0.9500
C8—C9	1.359 (4)	C24—H24A	0.9900
C8—C24	1.552 (7)	C24—H24B	0.9900
C8—C24A	1.519 (6)	C24—C25	1.531 (8)
C9—C10	1.441 (3)	C25—H25	0.9500
C10-C11	1.429 (3)	C25—C26	1.385 (17)
C10—C13	1.373 (3)	C26—H26A	0.9500
C11—H11	0.9500	C26—H26B	0.9500
C11—C12	1.347 (3)	C24A—H24C	0.9900

supporting information

C13 C14	1 400 (3)	C24A H24D	0.0000
$C_{13} = C_{14}$	1.499(3)	$C_2 + A = \Pi_2 + D$	0.9900
C14 = C13	1.393(3)	$C_{24A} = C_{25A}$	1.431(12)
	1.389 (3)	C25A = H25A	0.9300
	1.392 (3)	C_{25A} C_{26A}	1.442 (17)
	1.387 (3)	C26A—H26C	0.9500
	1.395 (4)	C26A—H26D	0.9500
C18—C19	1.397 (3)		
С1—О2—Н2	110 (3)	C14—C19—C20B	120.3 (3)
$C_{5} - C_{9}$	121 41 (19)	C18 - C19 - C20A	1232(3)
02-C1-C2	1175(2)	C18 - C19 - C20B	129.2(3) 119.6(3)
02 - C1 - C6	123.9(2)	$C_{20A} = O_{6A} = C_{21A}$	118.2 (6)
C_{6}	1125.5(2)	05A - C20A - C19	126.1 (6)
$C_1 - C_2 - C_{11}$	118.09(19)	05A - C20A - 06A	126.5 (6)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_{11}$	120.30(19)	$O_{5A} = C_{20A} = C_{10}$	120.3(0) 107.4(5)
$C_3 = C_2 = C_1$	120.30(19) 121.6(2)	06A - C21A + H21A	107.4 (3)
C_{2} C_{2} U_{2}	121.0 (2)	O(A = C21A = H21R)	109.0
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	119.9	$U_0A = C_2IA = H_2IB$	109.0
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	120.2 (2)	$H_2IA = C_2IA = H_2IB$	108.1
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C22A = C21A = O6A	110.1 (6)
C_{3} — C_{4} — C_{13}	124.0 (2)	C22A—C21A—H21A	109.6
C5—C4—C3	117.5 (2)	С22А—С21А—Н21В	109.6
C5—C4—C13	118.4 (2)	С21А—С22А—Н22А	116.8
O3—C5—C4	121.0 (2)	C23A—C22A—C21A	126.3 (10)
O3—C5—C6	116.3 (2)	C23A—C22A—H22A	116.8
C6—C5—C4	122.6 (2)	C22A—C23A—H23A	120.0
С1—С6—Н6	120.3	C22A—C23A—H23B	120.0
C5—C6—C1	119.4 (2)	H23A—C23A—H23B	120.0
С5—С6—Н6	120.3	C20B—O6B—C21B	116.7 (6)
O4—C7—C8	121.0 (3)	O5B-C20B-C19	120.6 (6)
O4—C7—C12	121.8 (2)	O5B—C20B—O6B	127.4 (6)
C8—C7—C12	117.2 (2)	O6B—C20B—C19	112.0 (5)
C7—C8—C24	118.4 (3)	O6B—C21B—H21C	109.0
C7—C8—C24A	117.1 (3)	O6B—C21B—H21D	109.0
C9—C8—C7	119.4 (2)	H21C—C21B—H21D	107.8
C9—C8—C24	121.5 (3)	C22B—C21B—O6B	112.7 (9)
C9—C8—C24A	122.5 (3)	C22B—C21B—H21C	109.0
03-C9-C10	119.4 (2)	C22B— $C21B$ — $H21D$	109.0
$C_{8} - C_{9} - O_{3}$	1171(2)	C_{21B} C_{22B} H_{22B}	119 5
C_{8} C_{9} C_{10}	1234(2)	$C_{21B} = C_{22B} = C_{23B}$	121.0(17)
$C_{11} - C_{10} - C_{9}$	1170(2)	$C_{23B} = C_{22B} = H_{22B}$	119 5
C_{13} C_{10} C_{9}	117.0(2) 110.4(2)	C22B C22B H23C	120.0
$C_{13} = C_{10} = C_{3}$	119.4(2) 123.6(2)	$C_{22} = C_{23} = C$	120.0
$C_{10} = C_{10} = C_{11}$	123.0 (2)	$\begin{array}{c} C_{22} \\ C_{23} \\ C_{23$	120.0
$C_{10} = C_{11} = C_{10}$	117.0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	120.0
$C_{12} = C_{11} = U_{11}$	120.3 (2)	C_{0} C_{24} H_{24} H_{24}	110.0
$C_{12} = C_{11} = C_{12}$	117.8	1244 - 1124B	110.8
$C_1 = C_1 $	117.33 (19)	$\Pi 24A - U 24 - H 24B$	108.8
	120.1 (2)	C25-C24-C8	105.0 (7)
C11—C12—C7	122.5 (2)	C25—C24—H24A	110.8

C4—C13—C14	118.5 (2)	C25—C24—H24B	110.8
C10—C13—C4	120.3 (2)	C24—C25—H25	115.9
C10—C13—C14	121.2 (2)	C26—C25—C24	128.1 (18)
C15—C14—C13	119.0 (2)	С26—С25—Н25	115.9
C19—C14—C13	121.6 (2)	С25—С26—Н26А	120.0
C19—C14—C15	119.4 (2)	C25—C26—H26B	120.0
C14—C15—Cl3	119.32 (17)	H26A—C26—H26B	120.0
C16—C15—Cl3	120.06 (19)	C8—C24A—H24C	110.8
C16—C15—C14	120.6 (2)	C8—C24A—H24D	110.8
C15—C16—C14	120.03(19)	H24C—C24A—H24D	108.9
C17—C16—Cl4	120.14 (18)	C25A - C24A - C8	104.6 (7)
C17—C16—C15	119.8 (2)	C25A - C24A - H24C	110.8
C_{16} C_{17} C_{15}	120.01(19)	C25A - C24A - H24D	110.8
$C_{16} - C_{17} - C_{18}$	119.8 (2)	C24A - C25A - H25A	125.3
C18 - C17 - C15	120 13 (19)	C_{26A} C_{25A} C_{24A}	109.5(17)
C17 - C18 - C16	119 82 (18)	$C_{26A} = C_{25A} = H_{25A}$	125.3
C17 - C18 - C19	1201(2)	$C_{25A} = C_{25A} = H_{26C}$	120.0
$C_{19} = C_{18} = C_{19}$	120.1(2) 120.0(2)	$C_{25A} = C_{26A} = H_{26C}$	120.0
C14 - C19 - C18	120.0(2)	$H_{26} = C_{26} = H_{26} = H$	120.0
$C_{14} = C_{19} = C_{10}$	120.0(2) 115.8(3)	11200 020/1 1120D	120.0
C14 C17 C20A	115.6 (5)		
Cl1—C2—C3—C4	178.0 (2)	C9—C10—C13—C4	-0.3(4)
Cl3—C15—C16—Cl4	-3.2 (3)	C9—C10—C13—C14	176.7 (2)
Cl3—C15—C16—C17	176.60 (17)	C10-C11-C12-Cl2	-178.5(2)
Cl4—C16—C17—Cl5	-2.3 (3)	C10-C11-C12-C7	0.6 (4)
Cl4—C16—C17—C18	178.46 (18)	C10-C13-C14-C15	-104.3(3)
Cl5—C17—C18—Cl6	0.0 (3)	C10-C13-C14-C19	75.6 (3)
Cl5—C17—C18—C19	-176.96 (19)	C11—C10—C13—C4	-178.3(2)
Cl6—C18—C19—C14	-176.83 (18)	C11—C10—C13—C14	-1.4 (4)
Cl6—C18—C19—C20A	-8.2 (5)	C12—C7—C8—C9	-0.2(5)
Cl6—C18—C19—C20B	5.8 (5)	C12—C7—C8—C24	-170.4(4)
O2—C1—C2—Cl1	0.1 (4)	C12—C7—C8—C24A	168.5 (4)
O2—C1—C2—C3	178.9 (3)	C13—C4—C5—O3	-2.5(4)
O2—C1—C6—C5	-178.4(3)	C13—C4—C5—C6	176.1 (3)
O3—C5—C6—C1	178.6 (3)	C13—C10—C11—C12	177.5 (3)
O3—C9—C10—C11	178.5 (2)	C13—C14—C15—Cl3	5.6 (3)
O3—C9—C10—C13	0.3 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-175.8(2)
O4—C7—C8—C9	179.0 (3)	C13—C14—C19—C18	176.7 (2)
O4—C7—C8—C24	8.8 (6)	C13—C14—C19—C20A	7.3 (4)
O4—C7—C8—C24A	-12.3(6)	C13—C14—C19—C20B	-6.0(5)
O4—C7—C12—C12	-0.2 (5)	C14—C15—C16—Cl4	178.20 (17)
O4—C7—C12—C11	-179.4 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-2.0(3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7 (4)	C14—C19—C20A—O5A	58.7 (7)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.1 (5)	C14—C19—C20A—O6A	-120.2(4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.7 (4)	C14—C19—C20B—O5B	61.9 (7)
C2—C3—C4—C13	-175.6 (3)	C14—C19—C20B—O6B	-116.7 (5)
C3—C4—C5—O3	-179.9 (3)	C15—C14—C19—C18	-3.4 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.2 (4)	C15—C14—C19—C20A	-172.9 (4)

C3—C4—C13—C10	178.5 (3)	C15—C14—C19—C20B	173.9 (4)
C3—C4—C13—C14	1.5 (4)	C15—C16—C17—Cl5	177.90 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.1 (5)	C15—C16—C17—C18	-1.4 (3)
C4—C13—C14—C15	72.7 (3)	C16—C17—C18—Cl6	179.24 (18)
C4—C13—C14—C19	-107.4 (3)	C16—C17—C18—C19	2.3 (4)
С5—О3—С9—С8	176.9 (3)	C17—C18—C19—C14	0.1 (4)
C5—O3—C9—C10	-1.5 (4)	C17-C18-C19-C20A	168.8 (4)
C5-C4-C13-C10	1.3 (4)	C17-C18-C19-C20B	-177.2 (4)
C5-C4-C13-C14	-175.7 (2)	C18—C19—C20A—O5A	-110.4 (6)
C6—C1—C2—C11	-179.4 (3)	C18—C19—C20A—O6A	70.7 (5)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (5)	C18—C19—C20B—O5B	-120.8 (6)
C7—C8—C9—O3	-178.1 (3)	C18—C19—C20B—O6B	60.6 (6)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (5)	C19—C14—C15—Cl3	-174.23 (18)
C7—C8—C24—C25	-88.3 (7)	C19—C14—C15—C16	4.4 (3)
C7—C8—C24A—C25A	94.0 (8)	O6A—C21A—C22A—C23A	-118.3 (10)
C8—C7—C12—Cl2	179.0 (3)	C20A—O6A—C21A—C22A	-88.9 (8)
C8—C7—C12—C11	-0.2 (5)	C21A—O6A—C20A—C19	-178.2 (5)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.3 (4)	C21A—O6A—C20A—O5A	2.8 (10)
C8—C9—C10—C13	-177.9 (3)	O6B-C21B-C22B-C23B	107.2 (16)
C8—C24—C25—C26	-125 (2)	C20B—O6B—C21B—C22B	-97.9 (11)
C8—C24A—C25A—C26A	-126.4 (15)	C21B—O6B—C20B—C19	179.9 (5)
C9—O3—C5—C4	2.6 (4)	C21B—O6B—C20B—O5B	1.4 (10)
C9—O3—C5—C6	-176.1 (3)	C24—C8—C9—O3	-8.2 (5)
C9—C8—C24—C25	101.7 (7)	C24—C8—C9—C10	170.1 (4)
C9—C8—C24A—C25A	-97.7 (8)	C24A—C8—C9—O3	13.8 (6)
C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.6 (4)	C24A—C8—C9—C10	-167.9 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D···A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O2—H2···O4 ⁱ	0.74 (4)	1.86 (4)	2.595 (3)	172 (4)

Symmetry code: (i) y+1/4, -x+3/4, -z+3/4.