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Crystal structure of the triethylammonium salt of 3-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2*H*-chromen-3-yl)methyl]-2-oxo-2*H*-chromen-4-olate

Muhammad Ikram,^a* Sadia Rehman,^a Afzal Khan^b and Carola Schulzke^c*

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Abdul Wali Khan University Mardan, Pakistan, ^bDepartment of Microbiology, Abbotabad University of Science and Technology, Abbotabad, Pakistan, and ^cInstitut für Biochemie, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt Universität Greifswald, Felix-Hausdorff-Strasse 4, D-17487 Greifswald, Germany. *Correspondence e-mail: ikram@awkum.edu.pk, carola.schulzke@uni-greifswald.de

The reaction between 3,3'-[(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methanediyl]bis(4-hydroxy-2*H*-chromen-2-one) and triethylamine in methanol yielded the title compound triethylamonium 3-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2*H*-chromen-3-yl)methyl]-2-oxo-2*H*-chromen-4-olate, $C_6H_{16}N^+ \cdot C_{26}H_{17}O_8^-$ or (NHEt₃)⁺($C_{26}H_{17}O_8$)⁻, which crystallized directly from its methanolic mother liquor. The non-deprotonated coumarol substituent shares its H atom with the deprotonated coumarolate substituent in a short negative charge-assisted hydrogen bond in which the freely refined H atom is moved from its parent O atom towards the acceptor O atom, elongating the covalent O—H bond to 1.18 (3) Å. The respective H atom can therefore be described as being shared by two alcohol O atoms, culminating in the formation of an eight-membered ring.

1. Chemical context

Requisite chemotherapeutical treatments of cancer and inhibition of bacterial activities encourage the design of drugs that can effectively target the affected cells or respective pathogens (Nolan *et al.*, 2007; Jung & Park, 2009).

4-Hydroxy coumarine and its derivatives have been developed and exploited by various researchers in this context (Nolan *et al.*, 2007; Tavolari *et al.*, 2008; Jung & Park, 2009; Li *et al.*, 2015; David, 2017). In biological tests with 3,3'-[(3methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methanediyl]bis(4-hydroxy-2*H*chromen-2-one), much lower than expected cytotoxic activity was found (Rehman *et al.*, 2013), which may be attributed to insufficient solubility. The hydrophobic nature of this compound is most likely due to strong intramolecular hydrogen bonding between the two coumarol moieties *via* two $O-H\cdots O=C$ interactions, which was confirmed for the solid state by X-ray structural analysis of this compound (Bandyopadhyay, 2015) and close relatives (Manolov *et al.*, 2006; Stanchev *et al.*, 2007).

Hydrophobic molecules are not only ineffective inside biological fluids but they may also accumulate inside an organism. Increasing the solubility by increasing the hydrophilicity of potentially bioactive molecules may be achieved by converting them into salts (Smith *et al.*, 2009). Therefore, the synthesis of readily soluble ammonium salts of dicoumarol derivatives is of considerable importance. Herein, a crystallographically characterized example (being only the fourth of its kind) is discussed with a focus on its structural aspects.



2. Structural commentary

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The deprotonation of one hydroxy-coumarin substituent but not the other leads to a short intramolecular negative charge-assisted hydrogen bond between the two hydroxycoumarin substituents. The formation of such intramolecular hydrogen bonds between hydroxy-coumarin substituents is rare though not unprecedented (Kolos et al., 2007; Vijayalakshmi et al., 2001; Waheed & Ahmed, 2016). Recently, Bengiat and coworkers surveyed the occurrence of negative charge-assisted hydrogen bonds (-CAHB) in the Cambridge Structural Database (Groom et al., 2016) in general (Bengiat et al., 2016a), covering 19 such compounds although excluding the report by Waheed & Ahmed (2016), which was published later that year. Bengiat et al. (2016b) also discovered the shortest distance between donor and acceptor oxygen atoms of such intermolecular interactions to be 2.404(3) Å, whereas in all other examples the distance was given as at least 2.430 Å (Bengiat et al., 2016a). The metrical parameters of the intramolecular -CAHB in the title compound are $D \cdots A$ 2.4139 (15) Å and $D - H \cdots A$ 169 (2)°. The distance of the freely refined hydrogen atom to its parent atom O3 is elongated to 1.18 (3) Å, while the $H \cdots A$ hydrogen-bond length to O6 is rather short at only 1.24 (3) Å. This interaction is therefore the second shortest such -CAHB overall and the shortest intramolecular one. In the three related deprotonated dicoumarols, the $D \cdots A$ distances range from 2.423 Å (Waheed & Ahmed, 2016) to 2.491 Å (Kolos et al., 2007). Based on the short, and hence strong, intramolecular hydrogen bond, an eight membered ring is formed (C1/C2/ C10/O3/H3O/O6/C19/C11). The distances between the alcohol oxygen atoms and bound carbon atoms are 1.3005 (16) Å (O3-C10) and 1.2939 (17) Å (O6-C19); i.e.both very similar and both significantly shorter than those reported for non-deprotonated derivatives, which range from 1.331 to 1.338 Å (Stanchev et al., 2007). This is in accordance with both alcohol functions being deprotonated and protonated to a certain extent at the same time, as was also found in one related structure of a salt (Vijayalakshmi *et al.*, 2001) but not in the other two analogous structures (Kolos *et al.*, 2007; Waheed & Ahmed, 2016).

The ammonium hydrogen atom, which was refined freely, exhibits a hydrogen bond to the carbonyl oxygen atom of the deprotonated coumarol substituent (N1-H1N···O4) with D···A = 2.7727 (19) Å and D--H···A = 164.5 (18)°.

All of the C-C1-C angles around the central methine carbon atom [C11-C1-C2 = 116.48 (12), C11-C1-C20 =114.44 (12), $C2-C1-C20 = 110.79 (11)^{\circ}$ are slightly widened compared to the ideal tetrahedral value. As this is most pronounced for the angle involving the two coumarin substituents, it is most likely based on steric strain. The bond lengths involving the two pyran oxygen atoms [O2-C3 =1.3773 (18), O2-C4 = 1.3692 (17), O5-C12 = 1.3789 (18) and O5-C13 = 1.365 (2) Å] are similar as observed previously, indicating conjugation between the six-membered rings in the two benzopyran systems (Alcock & Hough, 1972; Vijayalakshmi et al., 2001). The planarity of the two benzopyran moieties (C2/C3/O2/C4-C10, and C11/C12/O5/C13-C19) support this conclusion, with the largest deviations from the planes found for C2 [0.089 (1) Å; carbon atom binding the central methine carbon C1] and for C18 [0.020 (1) Å]. The dihedral angle between these planes is $50.84 (4)^{\circ}$ and they form angles with the phenyl ring plane of 76.24 (5) and 59.40 (5) $^{\circ}$, respectively.

Notable differences to the neutral parent molecule (Bandyopadhyay, 2015) comprise (i) the orientation of the hydroxy coumarin substituents (in the neutral structure one is flipped so that the lactone and alcohol moieties face each other, whereas in the present case alcohol faces alcohol and lactone faces lactone), (ii) a contraction [1.516 (2) Å, C1–C11] and elongation [1.5277 (19) Å, C1–C2] of the methine-to-benzopyran-carbon-atom distances of the deprotonated and non-deprotonated substituents compared to the neutral



Figure 1

The molecular structure of triethylammonium 3-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2*H*-chromen-3-yl)methyl]-2-oxo-2*H*-chromen-4-olate. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

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

$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$03-H3O\cdots 06$ $08-H8O\cdots 01^{i}$ $C27-H27B\cdots 08^{ii}$	1.18 (3)	1.24 (3)	2.4139 (15)	169 (2)
	0.869 (19)	1.789 (19)	2.6488 (16)	170.0 (18)
	0.99	2.31	3.257 (2)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}$, $y + \frac{1}{2}$, $-z + \frac{3}{2}$; (ii) $-x + \frac{3}{2}$, $y - \frac{1}{2}$, $-z + \frac{3}{2}$.

structure (1.520 and 1.521 Å) and (iii) a higher molecular symmetry including the orientation of the 4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl substituent of the neutral molecule compared to the anion of the title compound, emphasized by the torsion angles between the phenyl moiety and the two benzopyrane moieties, which are much more distinct in the anion [C2– C1–C20–C25 = 124.22 (15) and C11–C1–C20–C21 = 169.11 (13)° vs 153.28 and 163.81° in the neutral molecule].

3. Supramolecular features

The crystal packing appears to be dominated by intermolecular hydrogen-bonding interactions. No parallel alignments of the aromatic systems (phenyl, benzopyran) in a stacking fashion are observed, *i.e.* π - π interactions are not present.

The alcohol oxygen atom of the 4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl substituent (O8) bridges the adjacent cation and anion by hydrogen bonding as a classical donor $[O8-H8O\cdotsO1(-x+\frac{3}{2}, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{3}{2}); D\cdots A = 2.4139$ (15) Å] and as acceptor $[O8\cdotsH27B-C27(-x+\frac{3}{2}, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{3}{2}); D\cdots A =$ 3.257 (2) Å] in a non-classical hydrogen bond from an amine methyl group (Table 1; Fig. 2, top). The ammonium cations bridge adjacent anions by the intra-formula classical hydrogen bond (N1-H1N···O4; see above) and the non-classical donation towards O8 $[C27-H27B\cdotsO8(-x+\frac{3}{2}, y-\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{3}{2}; D\cdots A =$ 3.257 (2) (19) Å]. Supported by the hydrogen bond with the carbonyl oxygen atom O1 as acceptor $[O1\cdotsH8O-$



Figure 2

Hydrogen-bonding interactions forming infinite flat chains protruding along b viewed along c (top) and along b (bottom, left; showing the benzopyran moieties sticking out up and down). The crystal packing exhibiting a zigzag pattern viewed along b (bottom, right).

 $O8(-x + \frac{3}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}); D \cdots A = 2.6488$ (16) Å], these interactions form infinite flat chains with 'up and down'-pointing benzopyrane moieties protruding along **b** (Fig. 2, bottom left). The packing diagram exhibits a zigzag pattern along **b** in which adjacent chains are aligned in a zipper-like fashion (Fig. 2, bottom right).

4. Synthesis and crystallization

3,3'-[(3-Methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methanediyl]bis(4-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one) was synthesized following essentially the reported procedure (Rehman et al., 2013). 20 mmol of 3-methoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde dissolved in anyhydrous ethanol was added to 50 mmol of an ethanolic solution of 4-hydroxycoumarin. The resulting mixture was refluxed at 393 K for 3 h. Upon cooling, a solid white powder was obtained, which was washed with 10% copious ethanolic/nhexane solution. The subsequent deprotonation of 3,3'-[(3methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methanediyl]bis(4-hydroxy-2Hchromen-2-one) was carried out by adding 1 mL of triethylamine to its methanolic solution. The resulting transparent yellowish solution was left standing overnight to grow transparent crystals of triethylammonium 3-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)methyl]-2oxo-2H-chromen-4-olate.

5. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The three hydrogen atoms bound to heteroatoms (N1, O3, O8) were freely refined. Carbonbound hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions, and refined with a riding-model approximation: C-H = 0.95-1.00 Å with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C-methyl)$ and $1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for other H atoms.

Hydrogen-bonding interactions were identified and analysed using *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and finally calculated using the HTAB instruction in *SHELXL* (together with EQIV) (Sheldrick, 2015b).

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Table 2	
Experimental	details

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_6H_{16}N^+ \cdot C_{26}H_{17}O_8^-$
M _r	559.59
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, C2/c
Temperature (K)	170
a, b, c (Å)	19.408 (4), 13.518 (3), 21.714 (4)
β(°)	100.16 (3)
$V(Å^3)$	5607 (2)
Ζ	8
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1})$	0.10
Crystal size (mm)	$0.44 \times 0.39 \times 0.37$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Stoe IPDS2T
Absorption correction	Numerical (X-RED32 and X-SHAPE; Stoe & Cie, 2010)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.784, 0.927
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	31033, 7726, 4433
R _{int}	0.054
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$	0.695
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.044, 0.122, 0.90
No. of reflections	7726
No. of parameters	386
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({ m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3})$	0.44, -0.27

Computer programs: X-AREA (Stoe & Cie, 2010), SHELXT2016 (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2016 (Sheldrick, 2015b), XP in SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008), CIFTAB (Sheldrick, 2008) and Mercury (Macrae et al., 2006).

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Muhammad Ikram, Sadia Rehman, Afzal Khan and Carola Schulzke

Computing details

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2010); cell refinement: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2010); data reduction: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2010); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXT2016 (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2016* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *CIFTAB* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006).

Triethylammonium 3-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2*H*-chromen-3-yl)methyl]-2-oxo-2*H*-chromen-4-olate

Crystal data

 $C_{6}H_{16}N^{+}C_{26}H_{17}O_{8}^{-}$ $M_{r} = 559.59$ Monoclinic, C2/c a = 19.408 (4) Å b = 13.518 (3) Å c = 21.714 (4) Å $\beta = 100.16$ (3)° V = 5607 (2) Å³ Z = 8

Data collection

Stoe IPDS2T diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scans Absorption correction: numerical (X-RED32 and X-SHAPE; Stoe & Cie, 2010) $T_{\min} = 0.784, T_{\max} = 0.927$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$ $wR(F^2) = 0.122$ S = 0.907726 reflections 386 parameters 0 restraints F(000) = 2368 $D_x = 1.326 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, \lambda = 0.71073 \mathbf{A} Cell parameters from 31667 reflections $\theta = 6.3-59.2^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 170 KPrism, colourless $0.44 \times 0.39 \times 0.37 \text{ mm}$

31033 measured reflections 7726 independent reflections 4433 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.054$ $\theta_{max} = 29.6^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 3.2^{\circ}$ $h = -26 \rightarrow 26$ $k = -18 \rightarrow 18$ $l = -29 \rightarrow 30$

Hydrogen site location: mixed H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0718P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.44 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

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	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
01	0.65404 (7)	0.33340 (8)	0.59806 (5)	0.0450 (3)	
O2	0.71609 (6)	0.37291 (7)	0.52747 (5)	0.0351 (2)	
03	0.72176 (6)	0.66489 (7)	0.57698 (5)	0.0349 (2)	
O4	0.54117 (6)	0.42562 (8)	0.68855 (5)	0.0392 (3)	
O5	0.46745 (5)	0.54780 (8)	0.66496 (5)	0.0413 (3)	
O6	0.61390 (6)	0.72322 (8)	0.60507 (5)	0.0380 (3)	
O7	0.89787 (6)	0.52052 (8)	0.78148 (5)	0.0432 (3)	
08	0.88267 (5)	0.69683 (8)	0.82643 (5)	0.0382 (3)	
C1	0.65911 (7)	0.52333 (10)	0.65646 (6)	0.0283 (3)	
H1	0.653226	0.456518	0.674616	0.034*	
C2	0.68601 (7)	0.50216 (10)	0.59576 (6)	0.0274 (3)	
C3	0.68308 (8)	0.40112 (10)	0.57585 (6)	0.0307 (3)	
C4	0.75438 (8)	0.43890 (10)	0.49954 (7)	0.0304 (3)	
C5	0.79254 (9)	0.40104 (12)	0.45636 (7)	0.0380 (3)	
H5	0.791402	0.332382	0.446889	0.046*	
C6	0.83190 (9)	0.46504 (12)	0.42771 (7)	0.0397 (4)	
H6	0.859256	0.440327	0.398885	0.048*	
C7	0.83193 (9)	0.56603 (12)	0.44068 (7)	0.0391 (4)	
H7	0.858278	0.609993	0.419785	0.047*	
C8	0.79410 (8)	0.60231 (11)	0.48347 (7)	0.0340 (3)	
H8	0.794209	0.671288	0.491881	0.041*	
C9	0.75550 (7)	0.53842 (10)	0.51466 (6)	0.0282 (3)	
C10	0.71880 (7)	0.57089 (10)	0.56401 (6)	0.0280 (3)	
C11	0.58739 (7)	0.57065 (11)	0.64990 (6)	0.0306 (3)	
C12	0.53443 (8)	0.51111 (11)	0.66936 (7)	0.0334 (3)	
C13	0.45011 (8)	0.64011 (12)	0.64179 (7)	0.0384 (4)	
C14	0.38105 (9)	0.66885 (15)	0.63775 (9)	0.0515 (4)	
H14	0.347869	0.626144	0.651362	0.062*	
C15	0.36156 (10)	0.76085 (16)	0.61355 (10)	0.0577 (5)	
H15	0.314319	0.781672	0.610423	0.069*	
C16	0.40959 (9)	0.82347 (15)	0.59370 (9)	0.0517 (5)	
H16	0.395311	0.886758	0.577164	0.062*	
C17	0.47810 (9)	0.79387 (12)	0.59795 (8)	0.0420 (4)	
H17	0.511084	0.836923	0.584344	0.050*	
C18	0.49943 (8)	0.70091 (11)	0.62216 (7)	0.0352 (3)	
C19	0.57071 (7)	0.66420 (11)	0.62576 (7)	0.0313 (3)	
C20	0.71563 (7)	0.57348 (10)	0.70423 (6)	0.0282 (3)	
C21	0.77965 (8)	0.52424 (10)	0.72074 (7)	0.0315 (3)	
H21	0.785784	0.461518	0.702725	0.038*	

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

C22	0.83384 (7)	0.56465 (11)	0.76247 (6)	0.0313 (3)
C23	0.82595 (7)	0.65759 (11)	0.78824 (6)	0.0303 (3)
C24	0.76243 (8)	0.70469 (11)	0.77388 (7)	0.0338 (3)
H24	0.756016	0.766884	0.792446	0.041*
C25	0.70744 (8)	0.66260 (11)	0.73256 (7)	0.0331 (3)
H25	0.663662	0.695791	0.723776	0.040*
C26	0.90262 (10)	0.41779 (13)	0.76835 (9)	0.0543 (5)
H26A	0.865134	0.382110	0.783783	0.081*
H26B	0.948123	0.392467	0.789170	0.081*
H26C	0.897890	0.408094	0.723074	0.081*
H3O	0.6704 (13)	0.6889 (17)	0.5951 (11)	0.085 (7)*
H8O	0.8688 (10)	0.7456 (14)	0.8472 (9)	0.047 (5)*
N1	0.43844 (8)	0.30039 (12)	0.62696 (7)	0.0470 (4)
C27	0.44835 (9)	0.20824 (14)	0.66564 (9)	0.0509 (5)
H27A	0.431136	0.220287	0.705272	0.061*
H27B	0.499039	0.193640	0.676315	0.061*
C28	0.41125 (13)	0.11883 (15)	0.63391 (11)	0.0694 (6)
H28A	0.360606	0.130354	0.626276	0.104*
H28B	0.422180	0.060744	0.660876	0.104*
H28C	0.426885	0.107345	0.593994	0.104*
C29	0.46749 (11)	0.28595 (16)	0.56641 (9)	0.0583 (5)
H29A	0.512240	0.249257	0.576127	0.070*
H29B	0.434245	0.244931	0.537270	0.070*
C30	0.47967 (13)	0.38019 (16)	0.53470 (9)	0.0651 (6)
H30A	0.434859	0.413819	0.520966	0.098*
H30B	0.501585	0.366045	0.498311	0.098*
H30C	0.510589	0.422827	0.563915	0.098*
C31	0.36666 (10)	0.34013 (16)	0.61423 (10)	0.0604 (5)
H31A	0.334931	0.289439	0.591806	0.072*
H31B	0.365407	0.398452	0.586472	0.072*
C32	0.34037 (11)	0.3698 (2)	0.67264 (10)	0.0723 (7)
H32A	0.331448	0.310448	0.695904	0.108*
H32B	0.296877	0.407609	0.661328	0.108*
H32C	0.375635	0.410813	0.698784	0.108*
H1N	0.4677 (11)	0.3515 (15)	0.6501 (10)	0.064 (6)*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0646 (8)	0.0275 (5)	0.0459 (6)	-0.0090 (5)	0.0180 (6)	0.0021 (5)
02	0.0467 (6)	0.0250 (5)	0.0350 (5)	-0.0026 (4)	0.0105 (5)	-0.0019 (4)
03	0.0372 (6)	0.0243 (5)	0.0460 (6)	-0.0043 (4)	0.0146 (5)	-0.0036 (4)
O4	0.0366 (6)	0.0435 (6)	0.0367 (5)	-0.0117 (5)	0.0039 (4)	0.0044 (5)
05	0.0263 (5)	0.0525 (7)	0.0458 (6)	-0.0047 (5)	0.0080 (5)	0.0017 (5)
O6	0.0306 (6)	0.0333 (5)	0.0511 (6)	0.0003 (4)	0.0094 (5)	0.0053 (5)
07	0.0334 (6)	0.0446 (6)	0.0470 (6)	0.0127 (5)	-0.0056 (5)	-0.0110 (5)
08	0.0284 (6)	0.0417 (6)	0.0427 (6)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0011 (5)	-0.0143 (5)
C1	0.0270 (7)	0.0281 (7)	0.0295 (7)	-0.0029 (5)	0.0042 (5)	0.0015 (5)

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C2	0.0250 (7)	0.0277 (6)	0.0282 (6)	-0.0012 (5)	0.0012 (5)	0.0000 (5)
C3	0.0330 (8)	0.0278 (7)	0.0300 (7)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0023 (6)	0.0018 (5)
C4	0.0316 (7)	0.0284 (7)	0.0299 (7)	-0.0019 (6)	0.0021 (6)	0.0012 (5)
C5	0.0440 (9)	0.0333 (8)	0.0368 (8)	0.0032 (7)	0.0074 (7)	-0.0039 (6)
C6	0.0410 (9)	0.0470 (9)	0.0326 (8)	0.0028 (7)	0.0104 (7)	-0.0022 (6)
C7	0.0401 (9)	0.0413 (9)	0.0373 (8)	-0.0039 (7)	0.0105 (7)	0.0012 (6)
C8	0.0344 (8)	0.0315 (7)	0.0362 (7)	-0.0028 (6)	0.0068 (6)	0.0004 (6)
C9	0.0266 (7)	0.0275 (6)	0.0289 (7)	-0.0003 (5)	0.0002 (5)	0.0008 (5)
C10	0.0255 (7)	0.0258 (6)	0.0311 (7)	-0.0009 (5)	0.0008 (5)	-0.0003 (5)
C11	0.0256 (7)	0.0362 (7)	0.0292 (7)	-0.0039 (6)	0.0031 (5)	-0.0028 (6)
C12	0.0283 (7)	0.0427 (8)	0.0284 (7)	-0.0058 (6)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0041 (6)
C13	0.0278 (8)	0.0513 (9)	0.0352 (8)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0032 (6)	-0.0065 (7)
C14	0.0292 (8)	0.0706 (12)	0.0546 (10)	0.0016 (8)	0.0072 (7)	-0.0067 (9)
C15	0.0303 (9)	0.0755 (13)	0.0647 (12)	0.0120 (9)	0.0010 (8)	-0.0129 (10)
C16	0.0396 (10)	0.0584 (11)	0.0526 (10)	0.0135 (9)	-0.0045 (8)	-0.0088(8)
C17	0.0366 (9)	0.0457 (9)	0.0414 (8)	0.0059 (7)	0.0003 (7)	-0.0054 (7)
C18	0.0285 (8)	0.0433 (8)	0.0318 (7)	0.0017 (6)	-0.0001 (6)	-0.0067 (6)
C19	0.0271 (7)	0.0347 (7)	0.0313 (7)	-0.0037 (6)	0.0032 (6)	-0.0034 (6)
C20	0.0268 (7)	0.0301 (7)	0.0280 (6)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0055 (5)	0.0003 (5)
C21	0.0345 (8)	0.0289 (7)	0.0302 (7)	0.0038 (6)	0.0028 (6)	-0.0027 (5)
C22	0.0266 (7)	0.0355 (7)	0.0307 (7)	0.0043 (6)	0.0023 (5)	-0.0012 (6)
C23	0.0260 (7)	0.0351 (7)	0.0288 (7)	-0.0037 (6)	0.0025 (5)	-0.0033 (6)
C24	0.0315 (8)	0.0311 (7)	0.0385 (8)	0.0007 (6)	0.0056 (6)	-0.0081 (6)
C25	0.0261 (7)	0.0340 (7)	0.0384 (8)	0.0030 (6)	0.0037 (6)	-0.0033 (6)
C26	0.0536 (11)	0.0461 (10)	0.0575 (11)	0.0231 (9)	-0.0055 (9)	-0.0063 (8)
N1	0.0418 (8)	0.0546 (8)	0.0391 (7)	-0.0160 (7)	-0.0081 (6)	0.0083 (6)
C27	0.0362 (9)	0.0638 (12)	0.0495 (10)	-0.0042 (8)	-0.0010 (8)	0.0164 (9)
C28	0.0777 (15)	0.0541 (12)	0.0745 (14)	-0.0127 (11)	0.0082 (12)	0.0119 (10)
C29	0.0603 (12)	0.0710 (13)	0.0402 (9)	-0.0151 (10)	-0.0002 (8)	-0.0013 (9)
C30	0.0820 (15)	0.0759 (14)	0.0356 (9)	-0.0231 (12)	0.0051 (9)	0.0010 (9)
C31	0.0511 (11)	0.0590 (12)	0.0622 (12)	-0.0008 (9)	-0.0145 (9)	0.0007 (10)
C32	0.0476 (12)	0.1114 (19)	0.0579 (12)	-0.0237 (12)	0.0092 (10)	0.0128 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C3	1.2183 (17)	C16—C17	1.376 (2)
O2—C4	1.3692 (17)	C16—H16	0.9500
O2—C3	1.3773 (18)	C17—C18	1.396 (2)
O3—C10	1.3005 (16)	C17—H17	0.9500
O3—H3O	1.18 (3)	C18—C19	1.459 (2)
O4—C12	1.2275 (18)	C20—C25	1.375 (2)
O5—C13	1.365 (2)	C20—C21	1.399 (2)
O5—C12	1.3789 (18)	C21—C22	1.375 (2)
O6—C19	1.2939 (17)	C21—H21	0.9500
O6—H3O	1.24 (3)	C22—C23	1.395 (2)
O7—C22	1.3745 (17)	C23—C24	1.374 (2)
O7—C26	1.424 (2)	C24—C25	1.389 (2)
O8—C23	1.3634 (17)	C24—H24	0.9500

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08 480	0.860 (10)	C25 H25	0.0500
C_{1} C_{11}	1.516(2)	C26_U26A	0.9300
	1.510(2)	C20—H20A	0.9800
	1.52//(19)	C26—H26B	0.9800
C1—C20	1.5287 (19)	C26—H26C	0.9800
C1—H1	1.0000	N1—C31	1.473 (2)
C2—C10	1.3779 (19)	N1—C27	1.496 (2)
C2—C3	1.4307 (19)	N1—C29	1.532 (3)
C4—C9	1.384 (2)	N1—H1N	0.98 (2)
C4—C5	1.391 (2)	C27—C28	1.510 (3)
C5—C6	1.374 (2)	C27—H27A	0.9900
С5—Н5	0.9500	C27—H27B	0.9900
C6—C7	1.394 (2)	C28—H28A	0.9800
С6—Н6	0.9500	C28—H28B	0 9800
C7—C8	1372(2)	C_{28} H28C	0.9800
C7 H7	0.0500	C_{20} C_{30}	1.487(3)
C^{2}	1.205(2)	$C_{29} = C_{30}$	0.0000
	1.393 (2)	C29—H29A	0.9900
	0.9500	C29—H29B	0.9900
C9—C10	1.455 (2)	С30—Н30А	0.9800
C11—C19	1.385 (2)	C30—H30B	0.9800
C11—C12	1.427 (2)	С30—Н30С	0.9800
C13—C14	1.383 (2)	C31—C32	1.503 (3)
C13—C18	1.385 (2)	C31—H31A	0.9900
C14—C15	1.377 (3)	C31—H31B	0.9900
C14—H14	0.9500	C32—H32A	0.9800
C15—C16	1.383 (3)	C32—H32B	0.9800
C15—H15	0.9500	С32—Н32С	0.9800
C4-O2-C3	121.30(11)	C25—C20—C21	118.02 (13)
C10-03-H30	1095(11)	C_{25} C_{20} C_{1}	12451(13)
$C_{13} = 05 = C_{12}$	109.3(11) 121.49(12)	$C_{23} = C_{20} = C_{1}$	124.31(13) 117.47(12)
$C_{10} = 0.6 + 120$	121.49(12) 118.4(11)	$C_{21} = C_{20} = C_{1}$	117.47(12) 121.42(12)
C19 = 00 = H30	110.4(11) 11(.7(.(12))	$C_{22} = C_{21} = C_{20}$	121.45 (15)
$C_{22} = 07 = C_{26}$	116.76(13)	C22—C21—H21	119.3
C23—O8—H8O	108.6 (12)	C20—C21—H21	119.3
C11—C1—C2	116.48 (12)	07	124.85 (13)
C11—C1—C20	114.44 (12)	O7—C22—C23	115.34 (12)
C2—C1—C20	110.79 (11)	C21—C22—C23	119.80 (13)
C11—C1—H1	104.5	O8—C23—C24	123.63 (13)
C2-C1-H1	104.5	O8—C23—C22	117.41 (13)
C20—C1—H1	104.5	C24—C23—C22	118.96 (13)
C10—C2—C3	119.32 (13)	C23—C24—C25	120.88 (13)
C10—C2—C1	124.31 (12)	C23—C24—H24	119.6
C3—C2—C1	115.99 (12)	C25—C24—H24	119.6
O1—C3—O2	113.83 (12)	C20—C25—C24	120.78 (13)
01-C3-C2	126.45 (14)	C20—C25—H25	119.6
$0^{2}-0^{2}$	119 72 (12)	C24—C25—H25	119.6
02 - C4 - C9	121.00 (13)	$07-C^{26}-H^{26}$	109 5
02 C4 C5	121.00(13) 117.01(12)	07 C26 H26P	109.5
$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $	117.01(12)	$U_1 - U_2 U_1 - H_2 U_2 U_2 U_2 U_2 U_2 U_2 U_2 U_2 U_2 U$	107.3
しァ―し4―しろ	121.90 (14)	п20А—020—П20В	109.3

C(C5 C1	110 50 (14)	07 634 11346	100 5
C6-C5-C4	118.58 (14)	$U/-C_{20}$ -H ₂₆ C	109.5
С6—С5—Н5	120.7	H26A—C26—H26C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.7	H26B—C26—H26C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	120.38 (15)	C31—N1—C27	115.64 (15)
С5—С6—Н6	119.8	C31—N1—C29	111.38 (15)
С7—С6—Н6	119.8	C27—N1—C29	110.21 (15)
C8—C7—C6	120.37 (15)	C31—N1—H1N	106.5 (12)
С8—С7—Н7	119.8	C27—N1—H1N	107.2 (12)
С6—С7—Н7	119.8	C29—N1—H1N	105.2 (12)
С7—С8—С9	120.32 (14)	N1—C27—C28	114.01 (15)
С7—С8—Н8	119.8	N1—C27—H27A	108.8
С9—С8—Н8	119.8	С28—С27—Н27А	108.8
C4—C9—C8	118.30 (14)	N1—C27—H27B	108.8
C4—C9—C10	118.59 (13)	С28—С27—Н27В	108.8
C8—C9—C10	123.06 (13)	H27A—C27—H27B	107.6
O3—C10—C2	123.86 (13)	C27—C28—H28A	109.5
O3—C10—C9	116.45 (12)	C27—C28—H28B	109.5
C2—C10—C9	119.63 (12)	H28A—C28—H28B	109.5
C19—C11—C12	119.64 (13)	C27—C28—H28C	109.5
C19—C11—C1	124.77 (13)	H28A—C28—H28C	109.5
C12—C11—C1	115.57 (13)	H28B—C28—H28C	109.5
O4—C12—O5	113.87 (13)	C30—C29—N1	113.64 (17)
O4—C12—C11	126.33 (14)	С30—С29—Н29А	108.8
O5—C12—C11	119.74 (13)	N1—C29—H29A	108.8
O5—C13—C14	116.94 (15)	С30—С29—Н29В	108.8
O5—C13—C18	121.14 (14)	N1—C29—H29B	108.8
C14—C13—C18	121.90 (16)	H29A—C29—H29B	107.7
C15—C14—C13	118.40 (18)	С29—С30—Н30А	109.5
C15—C14—H14	120.8	С29—С30—Н30В	109.5
C13—C14—H14	120.8	H30A—C30—H30B	109.5
C14—C15—C16	121.12 (17)	С29—С30—Н30С	109.5
C14—C15—H15	119.4	H30A-C30-H30C	109.5
C16—C15—H15	119.4	H30B-C30-H30C	109.5
C17—C16—C15	119.84 (18)	N1—C31—C32	112.94 (17)
C17—C16—H16	120.1	N1—C31—H31A	109.0
C15—C16—H16	120.1	С32—С31—Н31А	109.0
C16—C17—C18	120.38 (18)	N1—C31—H31B	109.0
C16—C17—H17	119.8	C32—C31—H31B	109.0
С18—С17—Н17	119.8	H31A—C31—H31B	107.8
C13—C18—C17	118.36 (15)	С31—С32—Н32А	109.5
C13—C18—C19	118.82 (14)	С31—С32—Н32В	109.5
C17—C18—C19	122.80 (15)	H32A—C32—H32B	109.5
O6—C19—C11	124.88 (13)	C31—C32—H32C	109.5
O6—C19—C18	115.97 (13)	H32A—C32—H32C	109.5
C11—C19—C18	119.14 (13)	H32B—C32—H32C	109.5

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
03—H3 <i>O</i> …O6	1.18 (3)	1.24 (3)	2.4139 (15)	169 (2)
O8—H8 <i>O</i> ···O1 ⁱ	0.869 (19)	1.789 (19)	2.6488 (16)	170.0 (18)
C27—H27 <i>B</i> ···O8 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.31	3.257 (2)	161
N1—H1 <i>N</i> ···O4	0.98 (2)	1.82 (2)	2.7727 (19)	164.5 (18)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Symmetry codes: (i) -x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2; (ii) -x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2.