

CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS

ISSN 2056-9890

Received 26 April 2018 Accepted 11 May 2018

Edited by H. Ishida, Okayama University, Japan

Keywords: crystal structure; 1,3-dioxolane; 1,3benzodioxole; amide; hydroxy group; hydrogen bond.

CCDC reference: 1842600

Supporting information: this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e

Crystal structure of (–)-(*R*,*E*)-3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5yl)-5-[(4*S*,5*R*)-5-hydroxymethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3dioxolan-4-yl]-*N*,*N*-dimethylpent-4-enamide

Takeshi Oishi,^a* Koki Ishii,^b Mizuki Ishibashi,^b Takaaki Sato^b and Noritaka Chida^b

^aSchool of Medicine, Keio University, Hiyoshi 4-1-1, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama 223-8521, Japan, and ^bDepartment of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University, Hiyoshi 3-14-1, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama 223-8522, Japan. *Correspondence e-mail: oec@keio.jp

In the title compound, $C_{20}H_{27}NO_6$, the amide moiety is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.073 (3) Å, and one of the *N*-methyl groups shows rotational disorder. The five-membered 1,3-dioxolane ring adopts an envelope form, with the C atom bonded to the olefin side chain as the flap, which deviates from the mean plane through the other four atoms by 0.564 (7) Å. The 1,3-dioxole ring fused to the benzene ring adopts a flattened envelope form, with the C atom between the two O atoms as the flap, which deviates from the mean plane through the other four atoms by 0.215 (7) Å. The C-C=C-C olefin moiety is essentially planar and makes a dihedral angle of 87.1 (3)° with the benzene ring. An intramolecular O-H···O hydrogen bond supports the molecular conformation, enclosing an S(11) graph-set motif. In the crystal, intermolecular C-H···O hydrogen bonding links the molecules into a tape running along the *b* axis. Furthermore, other weak C-H···O hydrogen bonds and a C-H··· π interaction connect the tapes into a sheet structure parallel to (100).

1. Chemical context

Five-membered cyclic acetal is a pervasive building block in organic synthesis since it is easily prepared from an aliphatic or an aromatic 1,2-diol. These conversions are often carried out with protection of the contiguous diol (Wuts, 2014) to prevent unexpected side reactions or to reduce the polarity of the substrate, especially for carbohydrates. Although masking of the hydroxy groups is a disadvantage in terms of crystal-lization, due to loss of hydrogen-bond donors, it is expected to stabilize the crystal packing in order to contribute conformational rigidity by forming the cyclic acetal (Vijayasaradhi *et al.*, 2003).







The title compound is an intermediate in the total synthesis of a natural alkaloid (Ishii *et al.*, 2018) possessing both 1,3-

research communications

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

Cg is the centroid of the C19-C24 benzene ring.

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - H \cdots A$
O16−H16···O2	0.84	1.99	2.810 (5)	166
$C14-H14\cdots O13^{i}$	1.00	2.43	3.253 (6)	139
$C5-H5A\cdots O16^{ii}$	0.98	2.55	3.417 (7)	147
$C22-H22\cdots O2^{iii}$	0.95	2.55	3.417 (5)	152
$C21-H21\cdots Cg^{iv}$	0.95	2.98	3.794 (4)	145

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

dioxolane and 1,3-benzodioxole components. The relative configurations were confirmed by the X-ray analysis as C7R, C10S and C14R.

2. Structural commentary

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The amide moiety (C1/O2/N3/C4-C6) is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.073 (8) Å at atom C4. One of the N-methyl groups (C4) shows rotational disorder over two orientations, with refined occupancies of 0.54 (8) and 0.46 (8). The 1,3-dioxolane ring (C10/O11/C12/O13/C14) adopts an envelope form, with puckering parameters of Q(2) =0.362 (5) Å and $\varphi(2) = 40.6$ (7)°. The flap atom C10 deviates from the mean plane through the other four atoms by 0.564 (7) Å. The 1,3-dioxole ring (C23/C24/O25/C26/O27) in benzodioxole adopts a flattened envelope form, with puckering parameter of Q(2) = 0.135 (5) Å and $\varphi(2) = 326$ (2)°. The flap atom C26 deviates from the mean plane through the other four atoms by 0.215 (7) Å. The olefin moiety (C7-C8=C9-C9)C10) is essentially planar and makes a dihedral angle of $87.1 (3)^{\circ}$ with the benzene ring (C19–C24). An intramolecular $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond (O16-H16 \cdots O2; Table 1) supports the molecular conformation, generating an S(11)graph-set motif.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with the atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability levels. A yellow dotted line indicates the intramolecular $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond. Only H atoms connected to O and chiral C atoms are shown for clarity.



Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed down the *a* axis, showing the sheet structure parallel to (100). Black dashed lines indicate intermolecular C-H···O and C-H··· π interactions. *Cg* (green sphere) is the centroid of the C19–C24 benzene ring. Only H atoms involved in the above interactions are shown for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (i) -*x* + 1, *y* + $\frac{1}{2}$, -*z*; (ii) *x*, *y* + 1, *z*; (iii) -*x* + 1, *y* + $\frac{1}{2}$, -*z* + 1; (iv) -*x* + 1, *y* - $\frac{1}{2}$, -*z* + 1.]

3. Supramolecular features

The crystal packing is stabilized by a $C-H\cdots O$ interaction $(C14-H14\cdots O13^{i};$ symmetry code as in Table 1), which links the molecules into a tape running along the *b* axis, with a *C*(3) graph-set motif. Furthermore, other weak $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds and a $C-H\cdots \pi$ interaction (C5-H5 $A\cdots O16^{ii}$, C22-H22 $\cdots O2^{iii}$ and C21-H21 $\cdots Cg^{iv}$; *Cg* is the centroid of the C19-C24 benzene ring; Table 1) connect the tapes into a sheet parallel to (100) (Figs. 2 and 3).

4. Database survey

In the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 5.39, last update February 2018; Groom *et al.*, 2016), 32 structures are registered which contain a skeleton with a combination of benzodioxole and N,N-dimethylamide components, (*a*), similar to the title compound (Fig. 4). These include 12 structures with no other substituent on the 1,3-benzodioxole;





The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed down the *b* axis, showing layered sheet structures parallel to (100). Black dashed lines indicate intermolecular $C-H\cdots O$ and $C-H\cdots \pi$ interactions. *Cg* (green sphere) is the centroid of the C19–C24 benzene ring. Only H atoms involved in the above interactions are shown for clarity.

research communications



Figure 4

The core structures for the database survey, showing (a) 3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-N,N-dimethylpentanamide, (b) 5-[3-(2,2-dimethyl-5-oxymethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)prop-2-en-1-yl]-1,3-benzodioxole and (c) 5-(2,2-dimethyl-5-oxymethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-N,N-dimethylpent-4-en-amide.

the 1,3-dioxole rings in eight structures adopt envelope forms similar to the title compound, while those in three structures show planar (one structure has no geometrical details in the CIF).

On the other hand, searching the CSD for a structure with a combination of benzodioxole and oxymethyldioxolane components, (*b*), gives two entries with refcodes YERGUX (Doyle *et al.*, 1994) and ZEMKOR (Doyle *et al.*, 1995). The forms of the 1,3-dioxoles in these two structures resemble the title compound, with the C-O-C-C torsion angles (absolute value) being 7.2 (6) and 6.6 (7)° in YERGUX, 9.3 (7) and 10.1 (7)° in ZEMKOR, and 8.4 (5) and 9.5 (5)° in the title compound. The 1,3-dioxolane rings also show a similar conformation, with the torsion angles being 24.1 (5) and 31.3 (5)° in YERGUX, 23.1 (7) and 36.8 (7)° in ZEMKOR, and 24.8 (5) and 36.0 (5)° in the title compound. No structure with a combination of oxymethyldioxolane and *N*,*N*-dimethylamide components, (*c*), has yet been reported.

5. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was synthesized in two steps from 3,4-Oisopropylidene-3-D-arabinopyranose (Gelas & Horton, 1975), by coupling with a known benzodioxole analogue (Rotherham & Semple, 1998) and further manipulations (Ishii *et al.*, 2018). Purification was carried out by silica-gel column chromatography, and colourless crystals were afforded from a dichloromethane solution under a toluene-saturated atmosphere by slow evaporation at ambient temperature (m.p. 409–410 K). $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ –46.0° (*c* 1.01, CHCl₃). HRMS (ESI) *m/z*

Experimental details.	
Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{20}H_{27}NO_{6}$
M _r	377.42
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2 ₁
Temperature (K)	90
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	9.2538 (6), 6.0642 (4), 17.1441 (10)
β (°)	91.475 (2)
$V(Å^3)$	961.75 (11)
Z	2
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.10
Crystal size (mm)	$0.27 \times 0.16 \times 0.10$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker D8 Venture
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2016)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.97, 0.99
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	8906, 2900, 2454
R _{int}	0.046
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$	0.596
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.046, 0.099, 1.07
No. of reflections	2900
No. of parameters	250
No. of restraints	1
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} ({\rm e} {\rm \AA}^{-3})$	0.25, -0.25

Computer programs: APEX3 (Bruker, 2016), SAINT (Bruker, 2016), SHELXT2014 (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2015b), Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008), publCIF (Westrip, 2010) and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

calculated for $C_{20}H_{27}NO_6Na^+$ [*M* + Na]⁺: 400.1736; found: 400.1731.

6. Refinement

Table 2

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The absolute configuration of the title compound was determined according to the known stereochemistries of atoms C10 and C14 derived from Darabinose. The H atoms on one of the N-methyl groups (C4) are disordered; they were split into two sets of positions H4A– C and H4D–F, the refined occupancies being 0.54 (8) and 0.46 (8), respectively. C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C–H = 0.95–1.00 Å, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl groups or $1.2U_{eq}(C)$ otherwise. The hydroxy H atom was placed in a difference map and treated as riding, with O– H = 0.84 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$. One problematic reflection ($\overline{3}$,0,16) was omitted in the final refinement.

Acknowledgements

We also thank Professor S. Ohba (Keio University, Japan) for his advice.

Funding information

Funding for this research was provided by: Keio Gijuku Fukuzawa Memorial Fund for the Advancement of Education and Research.

References

- Bruker (2016). APEX3, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Doyle, T. J., Hendrix, M. & Haseltine, J. (1995). *Tetrahedron Lett.* 35, 8295–8298.
- Doyle, T. J., VanDerveer, D. & Haseltine, J. (1994). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **36**, 6197–6200.
- Gelas, J. & Horton, D. (1975). Carbohydr. Res. 45, 181-195.
- Groom, C. R., Bruno, I. J., Lightfoot, M. P. & Ward, S. C. (2016). Acta Cryst. B72, 171–179.
- Ishii, K., Seki, Y., Ishibashi, M., Sato, T. & Chida, N. (2018). preparation.

- Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). J. Appl. Cryst. 41, 466–470.
- Rotherham, L. W. & Semple, J. E. (1998). J. Org. Chem. 63, 6667–6672.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). Acta Cryst. A71, 3-8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). Acta Cryst. C71, 3-8.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.
- Vijayasaradhi, S., Aidhen, I. S. & Varghese, B. (2003). Carbohydr. Res. 338, 2899–2903.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). J. Appl. Cryst. 43, 920-925.
- Wuts, P. G. M. (2014). *Green's Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis*, 5th ed., pp. 385–456, 465–468 and 545–552. New York: John Wiley & Sons Inc.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2018). E74, 825-828 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989018007132]

Crystal structure of (–)-(*R*,*E*)-3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-5-[(4*S*,5*R*)-5-hydroxymethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]-*N*,*N*-dimethylpent-4-enamide

Takeshi Oishi, Koki Ishii, Mizuki Ishibashi, Takaaki Sato and Noritaka Chida

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX3* (Bruker, 2016); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2016); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2016); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXT2014* (Sheldrick, 2015*a*); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015*b*); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

 $(-)-(R,E)-3-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-5-\{(4S,5R)-5-hydroxymethyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl\}-N, N-dimethylpent-4-enamide$

Crystal data

 $C_{20}H_{27}NO_6$ $M_r = 377.42$ Monoclinic, $P2_1$ a = 9.2538 (6) Å b = 6.0642 (4) Å c = 17.1441 (10) Å $\beta = 91.475$ (2)° V = 961.75 (11) Å³ Z = 2F(000) = 404

Data collection

Bruker D8 Venture diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Multilayered confocal mirror monochromator Detector resolution: 7.4074 pixels mm⁻¹ φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2016) $T_{\min} = 0.97, T_{\max} = 0.99$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$ $wR(F^2) = 0.099$ S = 1.072900 reflections 250 parameters $D_x = 1.303 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Melting point = 409–410 K Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 3257 reflections $\theta = 2.5-24.9^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 90 KPrism, colorless $0.27 \times 0.16 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

8906 measured reflections 2900 independent reflections 2454 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.046$ $\theta_{max} = 25.1^\circ, \theta_{min} = 2.4^\circ$ $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $k = -6 \rightarrow 7$ $l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

 restraint
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{ m max} < 0.001$
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + 1.1579P]$	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.25 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	$\Delta ho_{ m min}$ = -0.25 e Å ⁻³

Special details

Experimental. IR (film): 3423, 2985, 2934, 1631, 1488, 1245, 1039 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (p.p.m.) 6.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 5.91 (ddd, J = 15.5, 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (ddd, J = 15.5, 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (ddd, J = 7.8, 6.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dddd, J = 8.3, 7.7, 6.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J = 11.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (bs, 1H), 2.97 (s, 3H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.69 (dd, J = 15.8, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, J = 15.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H) ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (p.p.m.) 171.5 (C), 147.9 (C), 146.3 (C), 137.2 (CH), 137.0 (C), 125.7 (CH), 120.4 (CH), 108.5 (CH), 108.5 (CH), 108.5 (CH), 27.9 (CH₃), 25.2 (CH₃)

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.

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.

	x	y	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
C1	0.7840 (5)	0.4010 (8)	0.3009 (2)	0.0229 (11)	
O2	0.7683 (3)	0.1982 (5)	0.30040 (17)	0.0241 (8)	
N3	0.9032 (4)	0.4967 (7)	0.2740 (2)	0.0264 (10)	
C4	1.0102 (5)	0.3627 (10)	0.2343 (3)	0.0399 (14)	
H4A	1.1059	0.3872	0.2585	0.06*	0.54 (8)
H4B	1.0119	0.4047	0.1791	0.06*	0.54 (8)
H4C	0.9845	0.2065	0.2386	0.06*	0.54 (8)
H4D	1.0776	0.4595	0.2074	0.06*	0.46 (8)
H4E	0.961	0.2664	0.1961	0.06*	0.46 (8)
H4F	1.0637	0.2726	0.2726	0.06*	0.46 (8)
C5	0.9320 (5)	0.7318 (9)	0.2772 (3)	0.0392 (14)	
H5A	0.9038	0.7994	0.2272	0.059*	
H5B	1.0353	0.7564	0.2877	0.059*	
H5C	0.8762	0.7985	0.3189	0.059*	
C6	0.6671 (5)	0.5503 (8)	0.3324 (3)	0.0231 (11)	
H6A	0.6536	0.678	0.297	0.028*	
H6B	0.6991	0.6073	0.3841	0.028*	
C7	0.5221 (5)	0.4312 (8)	0.3404 (2)	0.0203 (11)	
H7	0.5401	0.2945	0.3718	0.024*	
C8	0.4522 (4)	0.3634 (8)	0.2637 (2)	0.0196 (10)	
H8	0.3636	0.285	0.2667	0.024*	
C9	0.4993 (5)	0.3999 (8)	0.1930 (2)	0.0196 (10)	
H9	0.5862	0.4819	0.1887	0.024*	
C10	0.4268 (5)	0.3224 (8)	0.1190 (2)	0.0226 (11)	
H10	0.411	0.4503	0.0829	0.027*	

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

O11	0.2905 (3)	0.2221 (6)	0.13541 (17)	0.0267 (8)
C12	0.2523 (5)	0.0853 (9)	0.0707 (3)	0.0293 (12)
O13	0.3853 (3)	0.0390 (6)	0.03211 (17)	0.0307 (8)
C14	0.5029 (5)	0.1354 (8)	0.0758 (3)	0.0226 (11)
H14	0.5745	0.1988	0.0393	0.027*
C15	0.5753 (5)	-0.0380 (8)	0.1267 (3)	0.0285 (12)
H15A	0.5174	-0.0624	0.1737	0.034*
H15B	0.5794	-0.1789	0.0977	0.034*
O16	0.7180 (4)	0.0271 (7)	0.14982 (19)	0.0412 (10)
H16	0.7171	0.0809	0.195	0.062*
C17	0.1518 (5)	0.2026 (10)	0.0138 (3)	0.0397 (14)
H17A	0.0589	0.2292	0.0383	0.06*
H17B	0.1365	0.1109	-0.0327	0.06*
H17C	0.1946	0.3437	-0.0011	0.06*
C18	0.1877 (6)	-0.1273 (10)	0.1010 (3)	0.0411 (14)
H18A	0.2555	-0.1955	0.1387	0.062*
H18B	0.1695	-0.2286	0.0573	0.062*
H18C	0.0966	-0.0949	0.1265	0.062*
C19	0.3611 (5)	0.7677 (8)	0.3512 (3)	0.0244 (11)
H19	0.3863	0.8103	0.3	0.029*
C20	0.4189 (4)	0.5773 (8)	0.3858 (2)	0.0193 (10)
C21	0.3817 (4)	0.5197 (8)	0.4614 (2)	0.0217 (11)
H21	0.4223	0.3907	0.4845	0.026*
C22	0.2856 (5)	0.6487 (8)	0.5039 (3)	0.0262 (12)
H22	0.2598	0.6091	0.5554	0.031*
C23	0.2304 (4)	0.8334 (9)	0.4685 (2)	0.0223 (11)
C24	0.2668 (5)	0.8908 (8)	0.3937 (3)	0.0248 (11)
O25	0.1991 (3)	1.0850 (6)	0.37196 (19)	0.0325 (9)
C26	0.0979 (5)	1.1294 (9)	0.4323 (3)	0.0329 (13)
H26A	-0.0019	1.0976	0.4134	0.039*
H26B	0.1034	1.2863	0.4481	0.039*
O27	0.1358 (4)	0.9890 (6)	0.49743 (18)	0.0340 (9)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.024 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.016 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.0004 (19)	-0.002 (2)
O2	0.0264 (18)	0.019 (2)	0.0266 (18)	0.0065 (16)	0.0026 (14)	0.0004 (15)
N3	0.020 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.0047 (19)	0.0074 (18)	0.002 (2)
C4	0.026 (3)	0.040 (4)	0.054 (3)	0.010 (3)	0.013 (3)	0.004 (3)
C5	0.023 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.063 (4)	-0.003 (3)	0.006 (3)	0.000 (3)
C6	0.026 (2)	0.021 (3)	0.022 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.0007 (19)	-0.003 (2)
C7	0.020 (2)	0.019 (3)	0.022 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0036 (19)	-0.002 (2)
C8	0.016 (2)	0.017 (3)	0.026 (2)	0.002 (2)	-0.0001 (19)	-0.004 (2)
C9	0.020 (2)	0.016 (3)	0.023 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.0035 (19)	-0.004 (2)
C10	0.025 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.021 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.0038 (19)	0.003 (2)
011	0.0209 (17)	0.033 (2)	0.0267 (18)	-0.0023 (16)	0.0037 (13)	-0.0100 (16)
C12	0.029 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.002 (2)	-0.009 (2)

supporting information

O13	0.0283 (18)	0.035 (2)	0.0285 (18)	-0.0009 (17)	-0.0008 (14)	-0.0128 (17)
C14	0.025 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.020 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.0027 (19)	-0.004 (2)
C15	0.034 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.005 (2)	-0.002 (2)	-0.006 (2)
016	0.034 (2)	0.052 (3)	0.037 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.0049 (15)	-0.015 (2)
C17	0.035 (3)	0.050 (4)	0.034 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.008 (2)	-0.009 (3)
C18	0.038 (3)	0.041 (4)	0.044 (3)	-0.007 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C19	0.025 (2)	0.028 (3)	0.021 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.0068 (19)	0.001 (2)
C20	0.018 (2)	0.025 (3)	0.015 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.0010 (18)	-0.004 (2)
C21	0.019 (2)	0.021 (3)	0.025 (2)	-0.001 (2)	-0.0010 (19)	-0.002 (2)
C22	0.026 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.020 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C23	0.016 (2)	0.031 (3)	0.021 (2)	-0.007 (2)	0.0101 (19)	-0.012 (2)
C24	0.020 (2)	0.025 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.001 (2)	-0.002 (2)
O25	0.0294 (19)	0.026 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.0087 (17)	0.0114 (15)	0.0002 (17)
C26	0.027 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.010 (2)	-0.014 (3)
O27	0.0312 (19)	0.038 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.0068 (18)	0.0115 (15)	-0.0093 (18)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—02	1.239 (6)	C12—C18	1.518 (7)
C1—N3	1.339 (6)	O13—C14	1.429 (5)
C1—C6	1.521 (6)	C14—C15	1.512 (6)
N3—C5	1.452 (7)	C14—H14	1.0
N3—C4	1.462 (6)	C15—O16	1.425 (6)
C4—H4A	0.98	C15—H15A	0.99
C4—H4B	0.98	C15—H15B	0.99
C4—H4C	0.98	O16—H16	0.84
C4—H4D	0.98	C17—H17A	0.98
C4—H4E	0.98	C17—H17B	0.98
C4—H4F	0.98	C17—H17C	0.98
С5—Н5А	0.98	C18—H18A	0.98
С5—Н5В	0.98	C18—H18B	0.98
С5—Н5С	0.98	C18—H18C	0.98
C6—C7	1.533 (6)	C19—C24	1.373 (6)
С6—Н6А	0.99	C19—C20	1.398 (7)
C6—H6B	0.99	C19—H19	0.95
С7—С8	1.508 (6)	C20—C21	1.394 (6)
C7—C20	1.530 (6)	C21—C22	1.403 (6)
С7—Н7	1.0	C21—H21	0.95
С8—С9	1.317 (6)	C22—C23	1.366 (7)
С8—Н8	0.95	C22—H22	0.95
C9—C10	1.496 (6)	C23—C24	1.379 (6)
С9—Н9	0.95	C23—O27	1.387 (6)
C10-011	1.435 (5)	C24—O25	1.381 (6)
C10-C14	1.535 (6)	O25—C26	1.439 (5)
C10—H10	1.0	C26—O27	1.440 (6)
O11—C12	1.422 (5)	C26—H26A	0.99
C12—O13	1.440 (5)	C26—H26B	0.99
C12—C17	1.509 (7)		

O2—C1—N3	121.7 (4)	C17—C12—C18	112.3 (4)
O2—C1—C6	120.6 (4)	C14—O13—C12	109.1 (3)
N3—C1—C6	117.7 (4)	O13—C14—C15	109.8 (4)
C1—N3—C5	124.4 (4)	O13—C14—C10	101.7 (3)
C1—N3—C4	119.6 (4)	C15—C14—C10	115.9 (4)
C5—N3—C4	116.0 (4)	O13—C14—H14	109.7
N3—C4—H4A	109.5	C15—C14—H14	109.7
N3—C4—H4B	109.5	C10—C14—H14	109.7
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	O16—C15—C14	111.2 (4)
N3—C4—H4C	109.5	O16—C15—H15A	109.4
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	C14—C15—H15A	109.4
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	O16—C15—H15B	109.4
N3—C4—H4D	109.5	C14—C15—H15B	109.4
N3—C4—H4E	109.5	H15A—C15—H15B	108.0
H4D—C4—H4E	109.5	C15—O16—H16	109.5
N3—C4—H4F	109.5	C12—C17—H17A	109.5
H4D—C4—H4F	109.5	C12—C17—H17B	109.5
H4E—C4—H4F	109.5	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
N3—C5—H5A	109.5	C12—C17—H17C	109.5
N3—C5—H5B	109.5	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
N3—C5—H5C	109.5	C12—C18—H18A	109.5
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	C12—C18—H18B	109.5
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
C1—C6—C7	112.6 (4)	C12—C18—H18C	109.5
С1—С6—Н6А	109.1	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
С7—С6—Н6А	109.1	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
С1—С6—Н6В	109.1	C24—C19—C20	117.7 (4)
С7—С6—Н6В	109.1	C24—C19—H19	121.1
H6A—C6—H6B	107.8	С20—С19—Н19	121.1
C8—C7—C20	110.0 (3)	C21—C20—C19	120.1 (4)
C8—C7—C6	114.0 (4)	C21—C20—C7	120.0 (4)
С20—С7—С6	109.4 (4)	C19—C20—C7	120.0 (4)
С8—С7—Н7	107.7	C20—C21—C22	121.2 (4)
С20—С7—Н7	107.7	C20—C21—H21	119.4
С6—С7—Н7	107.7	C22—C21—H21	119.4
C9—C8—C7	127.7 (4)	C23—C22—C21	117.4 (4)
С9—С8—Н8	116.1	С23—С22—Н22	121.3
С7—С8—Н8	116.1	C21—C22—H22	121.3
C8—C9—C10	125.1 (4)	C22—C23—C24	121.5 (4)
С8—С9—Н9	117.4	C22—C23—O27	129.1 (4)
С10—С9—Н9	117.4	C24—C23—O27	109.4 (4)
O11—C10—C9	110.1 (4)	C19—C24—C23	122.1 (5)
O11—C10—C14	101.4 (4)	C19—C24—O25	127.6 (4)
C9—C10—C14	116.1 (4)	C23—C24—O25	110.3 (4)
O11—C10—H10	109.6	C24—O25—C26	105.3 (4)
С9—С10—Н10	109.6	O25—C26—O27	107.3 (4)

C14—C10—H10	109.6	O25—C26—H26A	110.3
C12—O11—C10	107.2 (3)	O27—C26—H26A	110.3
O11—C12—O13	105.9 (3)	O25—C26—H26B	110.3
O11—C12—C17	111.5 (4)	O27—C26—H26B	110.3
O13—C12—C17	108.3 (4)	H26A—C26—H26B	108.5
O11—C12—C18	108.7 (4)	C23—O27—C26	105.6 (3)
O13—C12—C18	109.9 (4)		
O2—C1—N3—C5	-176.1 (5)	C9—C10—C14—C15	36.9 (6)
C6-C1-N3-C5	3.8 (7)	O13—C14—C15—O16	159.9 (3)
O2—C1—N3—C4	7.7 (7)	C10-C14-C15-O16	-85.6 (5)
C6-C1-N3-C4	-172.4 (4)	C24—C19—C20—C21	-0.8 (6)
O2—C1—C6—C7	-15.6 (6)	C24—C19—C20—C7	178.7 (4)
N3—C1—C6—C7	164.4 (4)	C8-C7-C20-C21	124.5 (4)
C1—C6—C7—C8	-66.5 (5)	C6-C7-C20-C21	-109.5 (5)
C1—C6—C7—C20	169.8 (4)	C8—C7—C20—C19	-55.0 (6)
C20—C7—C8—C9	121.4 (5)	C6—C7—C20—C19	71.0 (5)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-1.9 (7)	C19—C20—C21—C22	0.6 (6)
C7—C8—C9—C10	178.2 (4)	C7—C20—C21—C22	-179.0 (4)
C8—C9—C10—O11	6.0 (7)	C20—C21—C22—C23	-0.3 (7)
C8—C9—C10—C14	-108.5 (5)	C21—C22—C23—C24	0.4 (7)
C9-C10-O11-C12	-159.5 (4)	C21—C22—C23—O27	-179.2 (4)
C14—C10—O11—C12	-36.0 (4)	C20-C19-C24-C23	0.9 (7)
C10-011-C12-013	21.5 (5)	C20—C19—C24—O25	178.9 (4)
C10-011-C12-C17	-96.1 (5)	C22—C23—C24—C19	-0.7 (7)
C10-011-C12-C18	139.5 (4)	O27—C23—C24—C19	178.9 (4)
O11—C12—O13—C14	3.5 (5)	C22—C23—C24—O25	-179.0 (4)
C17—C12—O13—C14	123.2 (4)	O27—C23—C24—O25	0.6 (5)
C18—C12—O13—C14	-113.8 (4)	C19—C24—O25—C26	172.4 (5)
C12—O13—C14—C15	98.5 (4)	C23—C24—O25—C26	-9.4 (5)
C12—O13—C14—C10	-24.8 (5)	C24—O25—C26—O27	14.4 (5)
O11—C10—C14—O13	36.5 (4)	C22—C23—O27—C26	-172.0 (5)
C9-C10-C14-O13	155.8 (4)	C24—C23—O27—C26	8.4 (5)
O11—C10—C14—C15	-82.5 (4)	O25—C26—O27—C23	-14.1 (5)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg is the centroid of the C19–C24 benzene ring.

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