

Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of ethyl (*E*)-4-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-nitrobenzylidene)amino]benzoate

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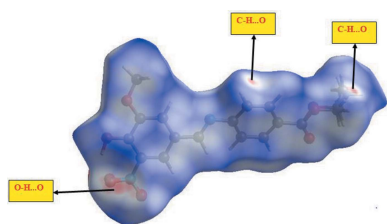
The title Schiff base compound, C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₆, has an *E* configuration with respect to the C=N bond, with a dihedral angle between the two benzene rings of 31.90 (12)°. There is an intramolecular O—H···O_{nitro} hydrogen bond present forming an *S*(6) ring motif. In the crystal, molecules are linked by pairs of O—H···O hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers enclosing an *R*₂²(4) ring motif. The dimers are linked about an inversion centre by pairs of C—H···O hydrogen bonds, which enclose *R*₂²(22) loops, forming chains propagating along the [10 $\bar{3}$] direction. Hirshfeld surface analysis and fingerprint plots show enrichment ratios for the H···H, O···H and C···H contacts, indicating a high propensity of such interactions in the crystal. Both the nitro group and the CH₃—CH₂—O—group are positionally disordered.

1. Chemical context

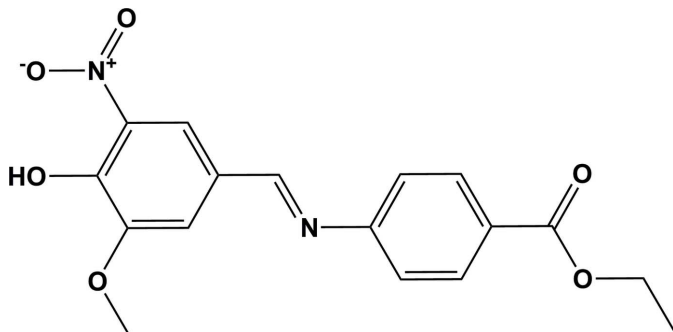
Schiff bases are an important class of compounds in the medicinal and pharmaceutical fields. They play a role in the development of coordination chemistry as they readily form stable complexes with most transition metals. These complexes show interesting properties, for *e.g.* their ability to reversibly bind oxygen, catalytic activity in hydrogenation of olefins and transfer of an amino group, photochromic properties, and complexing ability towards toxic metals (Karthikeyan *et al.*, 2006; Khattab, 2005; Küçükgülzel *et al.*, 2006). Recently, hydrazone Schiff base compounds (Cao, 2009; Zhou & Yang, 2010; Zhang *et al.*, 2009) derived from the reaction of aldehydes with hydrazines have been shown to possess excellent biological activities, such as anti-bacterial, anti-convulsant, and antitubercular (Bernhardt *et al.*, 2005; Armstrong *et al.*, 2003). Herein, we report on the synthesis and crystal structure of the title Schiff base title compound, (*E*)-4-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-nitrobenzylidene)amino]benzoate. The Hirshfeld surface analysis was performed in order to visualize, explore and quantify the intermolecular interactions in the crystal lattice of the title compound.

2. Structural commentary

The molecular structure of the title Schiff base compound is illustrated in Fig. 1. The molecule has a *trans* or *E* configuration with respect to the C10=N1 double bond. The dihedral



angle between the two benzene rings is $31.90(12)^\circ$. The $C10=N1$ bond length of $1.267(3)$ Å confirms the azomethine bond formation. There is an intramolecular $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond present involving the adjacent hydroxyl and nitro substituents on the $C11-C16$ benzene ring, forming an $S(6)$ ring motif (Fig. 1 and Table 1).



3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, molecules are linked by pairs of $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers (Table 1 and Fig. 2). The dimers are linked by pairs of $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, so forming chains propagating along $[10\bar{3}]$. Within the chains there are two ring motifs present, *viz.* $R_2^2(4)$ and $R_2^2(22)$, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 5.39, update May 2018; Groom *et al.*, 2016) for ethyl-4-(benzylideneamino)benzoate yielded five hits, while a search for the 2-methoxy-4-[(phenylimino)methyl]phenol skeleton gave 25 hits. The most significant structure among these results is that of ethyl-4-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylidene)amino]benzoate (APAMUB; Ling *et al.*, 2016). The only difference between APAMUB and the title compound is the presence of a nitro group in the title compound. The two benzene rings in

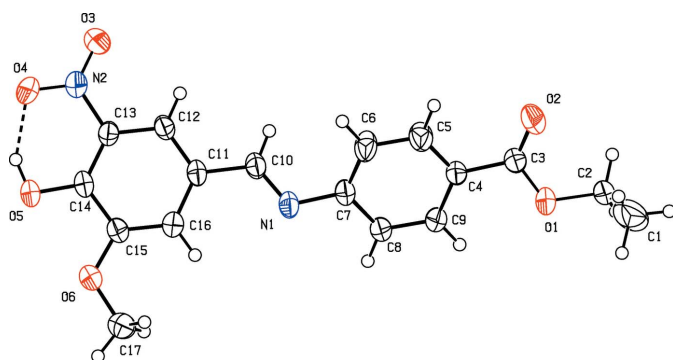


Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of the title compound, with the atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The intramolecular $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond (Table 1) is shown as a dashed line. Only the major components of the disordered atoms (O3, O4, C1, C2 and O1) are shown.

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$O5-H5A\cdots O4$	0.91 (4)	1.73 (4)	2.54 (2)	146 (3)
$O5-H5A\cdots O4^i$	0.91 (4)	2.49 (4)	3.23 (3)	138 (3)
$C12-H12\cdots O2^{ii}$	0.93	2.60	3.471 (3)	156

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

APAMUB are inclined to each other by $24.58(8)^\circ$ compared to $31.90(12)^\circ$ in the title compound. The crystal packing of the two compounds is significantly different. In APAMUB, molecules are linked by $O-H\cdots N$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains along $[010]$. The chains are linked by $C-H\cdots\pi$ and offset $\pi-\pi$ interactions, resulting in the formation of layers parallel to $(10\bar{2})$. In the title compound there are only $O-H\cdots O$ and $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds present; no $C-H\cdots\pi$ nor offset $\pi-\pi$ interactions are present.

5. Hirshfeld surface analysis

Hirshfeld surfaces and their associated two-dimensional (2D) fingerprint plots (Soman *et al.*, 2014) have been used to quantify the various intermolecular interactions in the title compound. The Hirshfeld surface of a molecule is mapped using the descriptor d_{norm} , which encompasses two factors: one is d_e , representing the distance of any surface point nearest to the internal atoms; another one is d_i , representing the distance of the surface point nearest to the exterior atoms and also with

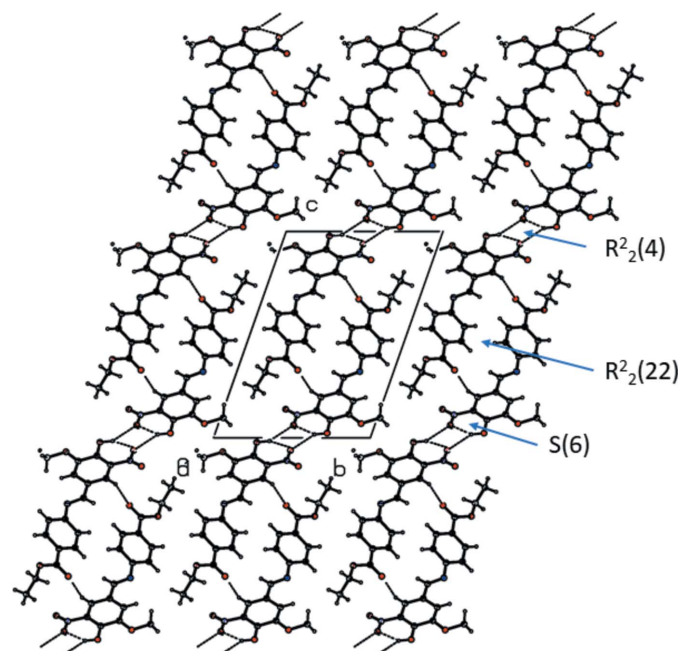


Figure 2

Crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the a axis. The $O-H\cdots O$ and $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds (see Table 1) are shown as dashed lines. Only the major components of the disordered atoms (O3, O4, C1, C2 and O1) are shown.

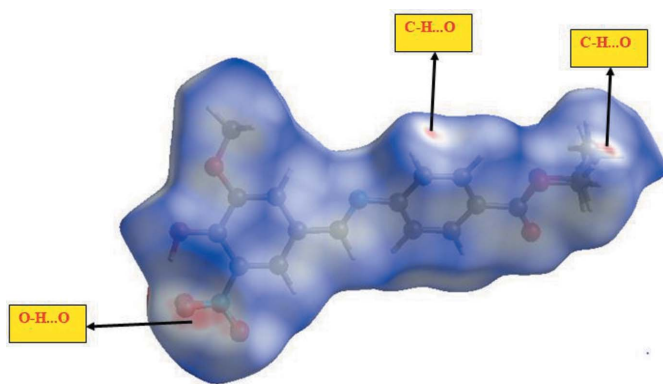


Figure 3
Hirshfeld surfaces mapped over d_{norm} for the title compound.

the van der Waals radii of the atoms (Dalal *et al.*, 2015). The Hirshfeld surfaces mapped over d_{norm} (range of -0.502 – 1.427 a.u.) are displayed in Fig. 3. The dominant interactions between the oxygen (O) and hydrogen (H) atoms can be observed in the Hirshfeld surface as the red areas in Fig. 4. Other visible spots in the Hirshfeld surfaces correspond to $C \cdots H$ and $H \cdots H$ contacts.

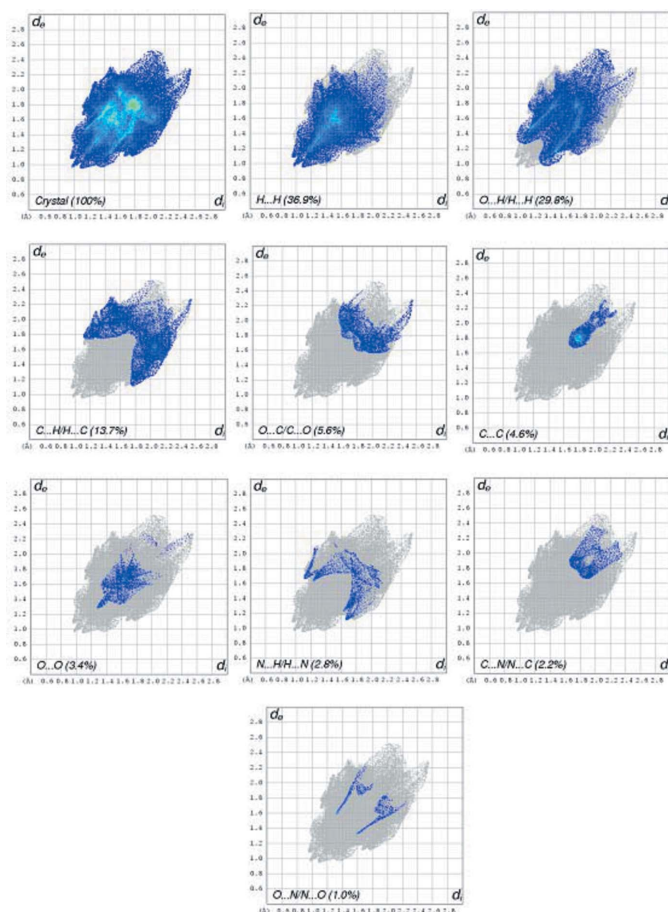


Figure 4
2D fingerprint plots and relative contributions of the atom pairs to the Hirshfeld surface of the title compound.

Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_6$
M_r	344.32
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
Temperature (K)	296
a, b, c (Å)	4.7565 (3), 11.3377 (9), 15.7590 (13)
α, β, γ (°)	70.415 (4), 87.230 (4), 85.238 (4)
V (Å ³)	797.73 (11)
Z	2
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.11
Crystal size (mm)	0.15 × 0.10 × 0.10
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker Kappa APEXIII CMOS
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2016)
$T_{\text{min}}, T_{\text{max}}$	0.684, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	27199, 3642, 2484
R_{int}	0.049
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.650
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.061, 0.176, 1.06
No. of reflections	3642
No. of parameters	279
No. of restraints	148
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.30, -0.22

Computer programs: APEX3, SAINT and XPREP (Bruker, 2016), SHELXT2014 (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2015b) and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

The intermolecular interactions of the title compound, strongly evidenced by the 2D fingerprint plots from the Hirshfeld surface, are shown in Fig. 4. The $H \cdots H$ interactions (36.9%) are relatively high compared to the other bonding interactions of the total Hirshfeld surface area. However, it is lower than the $H \cdots H$ interactions (47.4%) in the crystal of ethyl-4-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylidene)amino]benzoate (APAMUB; Ling *et al.*, 2016). The percentage contributions of the other contacts in the title compound to the total Hirshfeld surface are as follows: $O \cdots H/H \cdots O$ (29.8%), $C \cdots H/H \cdots C$ (13.7%), $N \cdots H/H \cdots N$ (2.8%), $C \cdots N/N \cdots C$ (2.2%), $C \cdots C$ (4.6%), $C \cdots O/O \cdots C$ (5.6%), $O \cdots N/N \cdots O$ (1.0%). Such a visual analysis for intermolecular interactions is coherent with those indicated by the X-ray diffraction results, with the $O \cdots H/H \cdots O$ (29.8%) interactions being the most significant after the $H \cdots H$ interactions (36.9%).

6. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was synthesized by the reaction of a 1:1 molar ratio of ethyl-4-aminobenzoate (0.151 mg) and 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde (0.134 mg) in an acetic acid solution (10 ml). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 6 h. The solid product formed during refluxing was filtered, washed with methanol and dried over anhydrous calcium

chloride in a vacuum desiccator (yield 75%, m.p. 505 K). Brown block-like crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution in DMSO.

7. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The hydroxyl H atom was located in a difference-Fourier map and freely refined. The C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding: C–H = 0.93–0.97 Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C-methyl})$ and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for other H atoms. Atoms O3 and O4 of the nitro group are disordered with a refined occupancy ratio of O3/O3' = O4/O4' = 0.64 (12):0.36 (12). Atoms O1, C2 and C1 of the ethyl benzoate group are also disordered with a refined occupancy ratio of O1/O1' = C2/C2' = C1/C1' = 0.65 (3):0.35 (3).

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Computing details

Data collection: *APEX3* (Bruker, 2016); cell refinement: *APEX3* and *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2016); data reduction: *SAINTE* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2016); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXT2014* (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015b) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

Ethyl (*E*)-4-[(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-nitrobenzylidene)amino]benzoate

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_6$

$M_r = 344.32$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 4.7565$ (3) Å

$b = 11.3377$ (9) Å

$c = 15.7590$ (13) Å

$\alpha = 70.415$ (4)°

$\beta = 87.230$ (4)°

$\gamma = 85.238$ (4)°

$V = 797.73$ (11) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 360$

$D_x = 1.433$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 9528 reflections

$\theta = 3.6\text{--}27.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Block, brown

$0.15 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXIII CMOS
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω and ϕ scan

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2016)

$T_{\min} = 0.684$, $T_{\max} = 0.746$

27199 measured reflections

3642 independent reflections

2484 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.049$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.8^\circ$

$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$

$wR(F^2) = 0.176$

$S = 1.06$

3642 reflections

279 parameters

148 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0654P)^2 + 0.6845P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.005$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: (SHELXL2018; Sheldrick, 2015b),

$$F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$$

Extinction coefficient: 0.045 (8)

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.

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
O1	-0.444 (3)	0.8211 (8)	0.6197 (8)	0.067 (3)	0.65 (3)
C1	-0.573 (3)	0.8426 (17)	0.7583 (10)	0.096 (4)	0.65 (3)
H1A	-0.720338	0.841550	0.802321	0.144*	0.65 (3)
H1B	-0.426110	0.779408	0.785013	0.144*	0.65 (3)
H1C	-0.497179	0.923524	0.737445	0.144*	0.65 (3)
C2	-0.688 (2)	0.8170 (10)	0.6822 (7)	0.0457 (19)	0.65 (3)
H2A	-0.835749	0.880321	0.653798	0.055*	0.65 (3)
H2B	-0.764188	0.735211	0.701695	0.055*	0.65 (3)
O1'	-0.490 (3)	0.8195 (11)	0.6094 (9)	0.031 (2)	0.35 (3)
C1'	-0.563 (4)	0.864 (2)	0.7540 (12)	0.055 (4)	0.35 (3)
H1A'	-0.678101	0.843919	0.808005	0.083*	0.35 (3)
H1B'	-0.368939	0.840230	0.769233	0.083*	0.35 (3)
H1C'	-0.585013	0.953027	0.722506	0.083*	0.35 (3)
C2'	-0.652 (6)	0.796 (3)	0.6957 (15)	0.064 (5)	0.35 (3)
H2A'	-0.849502	0.819587	0.682424	0.077*	0.35 (3)
H2B'	-0.633848	0.707008	0.729060	0.077*	0.35 (3)
C3	-0.3156 (5)	0.7161 (2)	0.61512 (16)	0.0395 (6)	
C4	-0.1133 (5)	0.7365 (2)	0.53762 (15)	0.0360 (5)	
C5	0.0617 (6)	0.6365 (3)	0.53244 (17)	0.0510 (7)	
H5	0.052119	0.558702	0.577298	0.061*	
C6	0.2516 (6)	0.6501 (3)	0.46139 (17)	0.0517 (7)	
H6	0.368657	0.581337	0.458992	0.062*	
C7	0.2706 (5)	0.7644 (2)	0.39378 (15)	0.0352 (5)	
C8	0.0976 (6)	0.8652 (2)	0.39978 (18)	0.0502 (7)	
H8	0.110938	0.943380	0.355718	0.060*	
C9	-0.0955 (6)	0.8518 (2)	0.47027 (18)	0.0475 (7)	
H9	-0.213650	0.920337	0.472518	0.057*	
C10	0.5352 (5)	0.6934 (2)	0.29175 (15)	0.0375 (5)	
H10	0.443589	0.619824	0.316787	0.045*	
C11	0.7498 (4)	0.6990 (2)	0.22091 (14)	0.0338 (5)	
C12	0.8139 (5)	0.5934 (2)	0.19733 (15)	0.0364 (5)	
H12	0.719860	0.521090	0.225004	0.044*	
C13	1.0217 (5)	0.5963 (2)	0.13136 (15)	0.0360 (5)	

C14	1.1643 (5)	0.7032 (2)	0.08737 (15)	0.0355 (5)	
C15	1.0965 (5)	0.8105 (2)	0.11319 (14)	0.0342 (5)	
C16	0.8937 (5)	0.8077 (2)	0.17850 (15)	0.0353 (5)	
H16	0.850675	0.878663	0.194993	0.042*	
C17	1.2144 (6)	1.0171 (3)	0.09638 (19)	0.0529 (7)	
H17A	1.023098	1.052175	0.086809	0.079*	
H17B	1.340280	1.078339	0.061842	0.079*	
H17C	1.255566	0.993340	0.159176	0.079*	
N1	0.4682 (4)	0.78390 (19)	0.32058 (13)	0.0379 (5)	
N2	1.0868 (5)	0.4819 (2)	0.11024 (15)	0.0501 (6)	
O2	-0.3425 (5)	0.61540 (19)	0.67179 (14)	0.0630 (6)	
O3	0.931 (7)	0.396 (2)	0.138 (2)	0.065 (4)	0.64 (12)
O4	1.297 (6)	0.4818 (19)	0.061 (2)	0.068 (4)	0.64 (12)
O3'	0.979 (12)	0.387 (3)	0.157 (4)	0.063 (7)	0.36 (12)
O4'	1.259 (8)	0.475 (3)	0.050 (2)	0.062 (5)	0.36 (12)
O5	1.3628 (4)	0.71443 (18)	0.02210 (12)	0.0485 (5)	
H5A	1.380 (7)	0.637 (3)	0.016 (2)	0.066 (10)*	
O6	1.2501 (4)	0.90927 (16)	0.06865 (12)	0.0452 (5)	

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.079 (5)	0.058 (3)	0.074 (5)	-0.024 (3)	0.050 (4)	-0.036 (3)
C1	0.125 (8)	0.095 (7)	0.088 (7)	-0.070 (6)	0.036 (6)	-0.048 (5)
C2	0.049 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.049 (3)	-0.007 (2)	0.021 (3)	-0.014 (2)
O1'	0.031 (4)	0.026 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.000 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C1'	0.064 (7)	0.066 (8)	0.044 (7)	-0.001 (7)	0.024 (6)	-0.034 (5)
C2'	0.072 (8)	0.061 (7)	0.061 (7)	-0.009 (6)	0.037 (6)	-0.027 (6)
C3	0.0415 (13)	0.0415 (13)	0.0378 (13)	-0.0099 (10)	0.0089 (10)	-0.0160 (11)
C4	0.0380 (12)	0.0384 (12)	0.0344 (12)	-0.0077 (9)	0.0082 (10)	-0.0158 (10)
C5	0.0599 (17)	0.0441 (14)	0.0375 (13)	0.0080 (12)	0.0107 (12)	-0.0027 (11)
C6	0.0563 (16)	0.0460 (14)	0.0403 (14)	0.0194 (12)	0.0108 (12)	-0.0047 (11)
C7	0.0304 (11)	0.0434 (13)	0.0326 (11)	-0.0037 (9)	0.0058 (9)	-0.0143 (10)
C8	0.0608 (17)	0.0346 (12)	0.0506 (15)	-0.0049 (11)	0.0260 (13)	-0.0116 (11)
C9	0.0523 (15)	0.0356 (12)	0.0531 (15)	-0.0022 (11)	0.0217 (12)	-0.0160 (11)
C10	0.0329 (12)	0.0426 (13)	0.0349 (12)	-0.0024 (9)	0.0080 (9)	-0.0114 (10)
C11	0.0287 (11)	0.0413 (12)	0.0293 (11)	0.0005 (9)	0.0045 (9)	-0.0101 (9)
C12	0.0362 (12)	0.0373 (12)	0.0319 (11)	-0.0038 (9)	0.0089 (9)	-0.0075 (9)
C13	0.0390 (12)	0.0364 (12)	0.0322 (11)	-0.0003 (9)	0.0070 (9)	-0.0123 (9)
C14	0.0310 (11)	0.0443 (13)	0.0298 (11)	-0.0031 (9)	0.0070 (9)	-0.0116 (10)
C15	0.0328 (11)	0.0396 (12)	0.0293 (11)	-0.0060 (9)	0.0023 (9)	-0.0100 (9)
C16	0.0335 (11)	0.0405 (12)	0.0330 (11)	-0.0009 (9)	0.0020 (9)	-0.0146 (10)
C17	0.0652 (18)	0.0472 (15)	0.0487 (15)	-0.0164 (13)	0.0091 (13)	-0.0175 (12)
N1	0.0330 (10)	0.0450 (11)	0.0355 (10)	-0.0024 (8)	0.0090 (8)	-0.0144 (9)
N2	0.0594 (14)	0.0436 (12)	0.0463 (13)	-0.0056 (10)	0.0210 (11)	-0.0163 (10)
O2	0.0736 (14)	0.0533 (12)	0.0516 (12)	-0.0069 (10)	0.0272 (10)	-0.0067 (9)
O3	0.091 (8)	0.052 (4)	0.058 (7)	-0.029 (5)	0.032 (6)	-0.024 (4)
O4	0.070 (6)	0.050 (4)	0.090 (8)	-0.009 (4)	0.042 (6)	-0.038 (4)

O3'	0.087 (12)	0.043 (5)	0.062 (13)	-0.018 (6)	0.034 (10)	-0.022 (6)
O4'	0.076 (9)	0.066 (9)	0.054 (9)	-0.022 (6)	0.038 (6)	-0.036 (5)
O5	0.0520 (11)	0.0497 (11)	0.0465 (10)	-0.0119 (8)	0.0250 (8)	-0.0211 (9)
O6	0.0486 (10)	0.0433 (9)	0.0445 (10)	-0.0126 (8)	0.0152 (8)	-0.0156 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C3	1.314 (8)	C8—C9	1.383 (3)
O1—C2	1.481 (8)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—C2	1.464 (12)	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9600	C10—N1	1.267 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C10—C11	1.465 (3)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9700	C11—C12	1.375 (3)
C2—H2B	0.9700	C11—C16	1.406 (3)
O1'—C3	1.359 (10)	C12—C13	1.394 (3)
O1'—C2'	1.484 (13)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1'—C2'	1.476 (17)	C13—C14	1.392 (3)
C1'—H1A'	0.9600	C13—N2	1.450 (3)
C1'—H1B'	0.9600	C14—O5	1.343 (3)
C1'—H1C'	0.9600	C14—C15	1.415 (3)
C2'—H2A'	0.9700	C15—O6	1.357 (3)
C2'—H2B'	0.9700	C15—C16	1.370 (3)
C3—O2	1.203 (3)	C16—H16	0.9300
C3—C4	1.485 (3)	C17—O6	1.425 (3)
C4—C5	1.373 (3)	C17—H17A	0.9600
C4—C9	1.386 (3)	C17—H17B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.380 (3)	C17—H17C	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	N2—O3'	1.220 (13)
C6—C7	1.381 (3)	N2—O3	1.220 (9)
C6—H6	0.9300	N2—O4	1.239 (9)
C7—C8	1.378 (3)	N2—O4'	1.239 (12)
C7—N1	1.422 (3)	O5—H5A	0.91 (4)
C3—O1—C2	119.9 (8)	C7—C8—C9	121.1 (2)
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C7—C8—H8	119.5
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	C9—C8—H8	119.5
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C8—C9—C4	120.2 (2)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—H9	119.9
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C4—C9—H9	119.9
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	N1—C10—C11	123.2 (2)
C1—C2—O1	104.4 (10)	N1—C10—H10	118.4
C1—C2—H2A	110.9	C11—C10—H10	118.4
O1—C2—H2A	110.9	C12—C11—C16	119.85 (19)
C1—C2—H2B	110.9	C12—C11—C10	118.3 (2)
O1—C2—H2B	110.9	C16—C11—C10	121.8 (2)
H2A—C2—H2B	108.9	C11—C12—C13	119.1 (2)
C3—O1'—C2'	108.6 (15)	C11—C12—H12	120.5

C2'—C1'—H1A'	109.5	C13—C12—H12	120.5
C2'—C1'—H1B'	109.5	C14—C13—C12	122.3 (2)
H1A'—C1'—H1B'	109.5	C14—C13—N2	120.63 (19)
C2'—C1'—H1C'	109.5	C12—C13—N2	117.1 (2)
H1A'—C1'—H1C'	109.5	O5—C14—C13	125.9 (2)
H1B'—C1'—H1C'	109.5	O5—C14—C15	116.3 (2)
C1'—C2'—O1'	115.1 (16)	C13—C14—C15	117.70 (19)
C1'—C2'—H2A'	108.5	O6—C15—C16	125.9 (2)
O1'—C2'—H2A'	108.5	O6—C15—C14	113.86 (18)
C1'—C2'—H2B'	108.5	C16—C15—C14	120.2 (2)
O1'—C2'—H2B'	108.5	C15—C16—C11	120.9 (2)
H2A'—C2'—H2B'	107.5	C15—C16—H16	119.5
O2—C3—O1	123.4 (5)	C11—C16—H16	119.5
O2—C3—O1'	123.2 (6)	O6—C17—H17A	109.5
O2—C3—C4	123.5 (2)	O6—C17—H17B	109.5
O1—C3—C4	112.8 (5)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
O1'—C3—C4	112.8 (6)	O6—C17—H17C	109.5
C5—C4—C9	118.9 (2)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	118.4 (2)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C9—C4—C3	122.8 (2)	C10—N1—C7	118.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6	120.7 (2)	O3—N2—O4	125 (2)
C4—C5—H5	119.7	O3'—N2—O4'	119 (3)
C6—C5—H5	119.7	O3'—N2—C13	118 (2)
C5—C6—C7	121.0 (2)	O3—N2—C13	119.8 (14)
C5—C6—H6	119.5	O4—N2—C13	115.5 (13)
C7—C6—H6	119.5	O4'—N2—C13	122.7 (19)
C8—C7—C6	118.3 (2)	C14—O5—H5A	103 (2)
C8—C7—N1	118.7 (2)	C15—O6—C17	117.55 (18)
C6—C7—N1	123.0 (2)		
C3—O1—C2—C1	102.5 (12)	C11—C12—C13—N2	178.6 (2)
C3—O1'—C2'—C1'	106 (2)	C12—C13—C14—O5	-178.7 (2)
C2—O1—C3—O2	-16.7 (18)	N2—C13—C14—O5	1.8 (4)
C2—O1—C3—C4	168.9 (11)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.4 (4)
C2'—O1'—C3—O2	16.1 (18)	N2—C13—C14—C15	-178.1 (2)
C2'—O1'—C3—C4	-171.3 (13)	O5—C14—C15—O6	-1.5 (3)
O2—C3—C4—C5	-3.1 (4)	C13—C14—C15—O6	178.4 (2)
O1—C3—C4—C5	171.2 (8)	O5—C14—C15—C16	179.2 (2)
O1'—C3—C4—C5	-175.7 (8)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.9 (3)
O2—C3—C4—C9	176.5 (3)	O6—C15—C16—C11	-179.2 (2)
O1—C3—C4—C9	-9.2 (9)	C14—C15—C16—C11	0.0 (3)
O1'—C3—C4—C9	3.9 (8)	C12—C11—C16—C15	0.5 (3)
C9—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (4)	C10—C11—C16—C15	179.1 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	179.4 (3)	C11—C10—N1—C7	-175.8 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.0 (5)	C8—C7—N1—C10	-149.9 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	1.0 (4)	C6—C7—N1—C10	32.9 (4)
C5—C6—C7—N1	178.2 (3)	C14—C13—N2—O3'	172 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-1.7 (4)	C12—C13—N2—O3'	-7 (4)

N1—C7—C8—C9	-179.1 (2)	C14—C13—N2—O3	-168 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C4	1.5 (4)	C12—C13—N2—O3	12 (2)
C5—C4—C9—C8	-0.5 (4)	C14—C13—N2—O4	9 (2)
C3—C4—C9—C8	179.9 (3)	C12—C13—N2—O4	-170 (2)
N1—C10—C11—C12	177.4 (2)	C14—C13—N2—O4'	-4 (3)
N1—C10—C11—C16	-1.3 (4)	C12—C13—N2—O4'	177 (3)
C16—C11—C12—C13	0.0 (3)	C16—C15—O6—C17	5.0 (3)
C10—C11—C12—C13	-178.7 (2)	C14—C15—O6—C17	-174.3 (2)
C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.0 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O5—H5 <i>A</i> \cdots O4	0.91 (4)	1.73 (4)	2.54 (2)	146 (3)
O5—H5 <i>A</i> \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.91 (4)	2.49 (4)	3.23 (3)	138 (3)
C12—H12 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.60	3.471 (3)	156

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