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# 2-Chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid and -benzamide: structural characterization of two precursors for antitubercular benzothiazinones

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8-Nitro-1,3-benzothiazin-4-ones are a promising class of new antitubercular agents, two candidates of which, namely BTZ043 and PBTZ169 (INN: macozinone), have reached clinical trials. The crystal and molecular structures of two synthetic precursors, 2-chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid,  $C_8H_3ClF_3NO_4$  (1), and 2-chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide,  $C_8H_4ClF_3N_2O_3$  (2), are reported. In 1 and 2, the respective carboxy, carboxamide and the nitro groups are significantly twisted out of the plane of the benzene ring. In 1, the nitro group is oriented almost perpendicular to the benzene ring plane. In the crystal, 1 and 2 form  $O-H\cdots O$  and  $N-H\cdots O$  hydrogen-bonded dimers, respectively, which in 2 extend into primary amide tapes along the [101] direction. The trifluoromethyl group in 2 exhibits rotational disorder with an occupancy ratio of 0.876 (3):0.124 (3).

#### 1. Chemical context

2-Chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (1) and 2-chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (2), the title compounds, have been used as precursors in various synthetic routes to 8-nitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzo-1,3-thiazin-4-ones (BTZ) (Makarov *et al.*, 2007; Moellmann *et al.*, 2009; Cooper *et al.*, 2011; Gao *et al.*, 2013; Rudolph, 2014; Peng *et al.*, 2015; Rudolph *et al.*, 2016; Zhang & Aldrich, 2019; Zhang *et al.*, 2019), a promising new class of antitubercular agents, which target the mycobacterial enzyme decaprenylphosphoryl- $\beta$ -Dribose 2'-epimerase (DprE1) (Trefzer *et al.*, 2010, 2012; Mikušová *et al.*, 2014; Piton *et al.*, 2017; Richter *et al.*, 2018). Two compounds from this class, *viz.* BTZ043 and PBTZ169 (INN: macozinone), have already reached clinical trials (Makarov & Mikušová, 2020; Mariandyshev *et al.*, 2020; Shetye *et al.*, 2020).



Fig. 1 depicts two representative syntheses of the lead compound BTZ043 starting from 1 or 2. In the original synthesis, reaction of 1 (Makarov *et al.*, 2007) with potassium

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Conversion of 1 to 2 in two steps and schematic illustration of two representative syntheses of BTZ043 starting from 1 (Makarov *et al.*, 2007) or 2 (Makarov, 2011).

thiocyanate after activation with thionyl chloride gives the highly reactive benzoyl isothiocyanate derivative, which is reacted *in situ* with the secondary amine (S)-2-methyl-1,4-dioxa-8-azaspiro[4.5]decane to form a thiourea derivative (not shown), which undergoes ring closure to form BTZ043. Starting from **2** (Makarov, 2011), reaction with carbon disulfide and methyl iodide leads to the stable 2-(methylthio)-8-nitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzo-1,3-thiazin-4-one. Reaction with the aforementioned secondary amine eventually affords BTZ043.

To the best of our knowledge, Welch *et al.* (1969) were the first to report the synthesis of the title compounds more than 50 years ago in the course of a study on trifluoromethylbenzamides as anticoccidial agents. Compound **1** is readily obtained from 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile upon reaction with nitrating acid mixture. Treatment of **1** with thionyl chloride affords the corresponding acid chloride, which is reacted with concentrated ammonia solution to give amide **2** in good yield (Fig. 1).

#### 2. Structural commentary

Fig. 2 shows the molecular structures of **1** and **2** in the crystal. Both compounds form hydrogen-bonded dimers in the solid state, which in the case of **2** is augmented by additional N—  $H \cdot \cdot \cdot O$  hydrogen bonds to form a catemer (see Section 3). In **1**, the plane defined by the carboxy group non-hydrogen atoms (O1, O2 and C7) is twisted out of the mean plane of the benzene ring (C1–C6) by 22.9 (1)°. Remarkably, the plane defined by the nitro group (O3, O4 and N1) is oriented nearly perpendicular to the mean plane of the benzene ring with a tilt angle of 85.38 (7)°.

Compound 2 crystallizes with two molecules in the asymmetric unit (Z' = 2), one of which exhibits partial rotational

disorder of the trifluoromethyl group. With respect to the mean plane of benzene ring (C1–C6), the plane defined by the non-hydrogen atoms of the amide group (O1, N1 and C7) is inclined at 49.0 (2) and 43.4 (2)° in molecule 1 and 2, respectively. The tilt angle between the plane of the nitro group (O2,



Figure 2

Hydrogen-bonded dimers of 1 (a) and 2 (b) in the crystal. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The site of the disordered trifluoromethyl group in 2 with minor occupancy (*ca* 12%) in the crystal is shown by empty ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms are represented by small spheres of arbitrary radius and hydrogen bonds are shown by dashed lines. Symmetry code: (i) -x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1.

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O3 and N2) and the benzene ring mean plane is  $46.1 (1)^{\circ}$  in molecule 1 and  $46.7 (1)^{\circ}$  in molecule 2, which is significantly smaller than in **1**.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **2** in DMSO- $d_6$  at room temperature shows two distinct broad singlets for the amide hydrogen atoms (see supporting information), indicating restricted rotation about the C–N bond due to partial doublebond character (Wiberg, 2003). In the IR spectrum of solid **2** (see supporting information), two characteristic N–H stretching bands at 3356 and 3178 cm<sup>-1</sup> are present (Parker, 1971).



Figure 3

Parts of the crystal structure of **2** viewed (*a*) down [110], showing N-H···O hydrogen-bonded tapes extending in the [101] direction, and (*b*) towards the plane (001), showing short C-H···O contacts in addition to classical N-H···O hydrogen bonds (both represented by dashed lines). The number after the underscore indicate unique molecule 1 or 2 (Fig. 2). The minor disorder part of the trifluoromethyl group in molecule 2 and carbon-bound hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity in (*a*). Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 2, -y + 1; (ii) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z; (iii) x + 1, y, z; (iv) x - 1, y, z.

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

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
<u></u>	0.9( (2)	1.92 (2)	2 (201 (12)	17( (0)
$C4-H4\cdots F3^{ii}$	0.86 (2) 0.95	1.83 (2) 2.66	2.6891 (13) 3.5767 (16)	176 (2) 161
$C6-H6\cdots O3^{iii}$	0.95	2.66	3.5410 (19)	154
$C6-H6\cdots O4^{iii}$	0.95	2.62	3.5019 (17)	154

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

Table 2Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for 2.

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
N1_1-H1A_1···O1_2	0.89 (2)	2.07 (2)	2.947 (2)	170 (2)
$N1_1 - H1B_1 \cdots O1_2^i$	0.89 (2)	1.99 (2)	2.840 (2)	160 (2)
$N1_2 - H1A_2 \cdot \cdot \cdot O1_1$	0.86(2)	2.08(2)	2.940(2)	172 (2)
$N1_2 - H1B_2 \cdots O1_1^{ii}$	0.88(2)	1.99 (2)	2.804 (2)	153 (2)
$C6_1 - H6_1 \cdot \cdot \cdot O2_1^{iii}$	0.95	2.67	3.578 (2)	161
$C6_2 - H6_2 \cdot \cdot \cdot O2_2^{iv}$	0.95	2.48	3.430 (2)	179

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

#### 3. Supramolecular features

The supramolecular structures of 1 and 2 feature carboxylic acid-carboxylic acid and amide-amide homosynthons (Desiraju, 1995; Thakuria et al., 2017), respectively. The hydrogen-bond motif is  $R_2^2(8)$  (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) in both cases. Geometric parameters of the O-H···O hydrogen bonds in 1 (Table 1) and the  $N-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds in 2 (Table 2) are within expected ranges (Thakuria et al., 2017). In 1 two molecules related by crystallographic inversion symmetry form a carboxylic acid dimer, whereas in 2 two crystallographically unique molecules related by approximate local inversion symmetry form a carboxamide dimer. The second amide hydrogen atom forms a hydrogen bond to the carbonyl oxygen atom of an adjacent dimer. The additional  $R_4^2(8)$  hydrogen-bond motif thus formed about a crystallographic centre of symmetry extends the N-H···O hydrogen-bonding pattern in 2 into typical primary amide tapes (Leiserowitz & Schmidt, 1969) parallel to the [101] direction (Fig. 3a).

In addition to classical  $O-H\cdots O$  and  $N-H\cdots O$  intermolecular hydrogen bonds in 1 and 2, respectively, the solidstate supramolecular structures of both compounds feature a number of possible weak interactions (Tables 1 and 2). In 1 the C4-H4 moiety forms a short contact to a fluorine atom of the trifluoromethyl group of a neighbouring molecule (Fig. S1 in the supporting information) and the nitro group appears to accept a donating bifurcated weak C-H···O hydrogen bond from the C6-H6 moiety (Fig. S2 in the supporting information). The latter interaction links the molecules into chains in the [110] direction and may be discussed in connection with the remarkable twist of the nitro group out of the plane of the benzene ring. A packing index for 1 of 74.3%, as calculated with *PLATON* (Spek, 2020), indicates a fairly dense crystal packing for a molecular compound (Kitaigorodskii, 1973). In the crystal structure of **2**, short fluorine–fluorine contacts between the non-disordered trifluoromethyl groups of adjacent molecules 1 can be identified (Fig. S3 in the supporting information). Based on the corresponding  $C-F\cdots$ F angles of 152.1 (1)° at F1 and 168.6 (1)° at F3, these contacts may be classified as type I fluorine–fluorine interactions (Baker *et al.*, 2012). As in **1**, the C6–H6 moieties in **2** form short  $C-H\cdots$ O contacts to nitro oxygen atoms of adjacent molecules (Fig. 3*b*). The electron-withdrawing effect exerted by the ring substituents in both **1** and **2** should activate the C–H moieties for weak hydrogen bonding (Thakuria *et al.*, 2017) to some extent. Notably, the packing index for **2** of 70.0%, as calculated only for the major disorder part of the trifluoromethyl group in molecule 2, is markedly smaller than for **1**.

#### 4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD; version 5.41 with August 2020 updates; Groom *et al.*, 2016) for a 1-chloro-2-nitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene moiety revealed two related structures, *viz.* 1,5-dichloro-2-nitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (CSD refcode: JIHNOG) and 2-chloro-1,3-dinitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzene, also known as chloralin (JIHNUM) (del Casino *et al.*, 2018). In the two structures, the largest twist of a nitro group in *ortho* position to chlorine and *meta* position to the trifluoromethyl group out of the benzene ring is 61.5° in JIHNUM. For [2-chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl](piperidin-1-yl)methanone (MUPZAB), a structurally characterized side product in benzothiazinone synthesis, the twist angle is 38.1 (2)° (Eckhardt *et al.*, 2020).

#### 5. Synthesis and crystallization

General: Starting materials and reagents were obtained from chemical suppliers and used as received. Solvents were of reagent grade and were distilled before use. NMR spectra were measured on an Agilent Technologies VNMRS 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported relative to the residual solvent peak of DMSO- $d_6$  ( $\delta_{\rm H} = 2.50$  ppm,  $\delta_{\rm C} = 39.5$ ppm). Abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, q = quartet. IR spectra were measured on a Bruker ALPHA Platinum ATR– FT–IR spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded on a Thermo Fisher Q Exactive<sup>TM</sup> Plus Orbitrap mass spectrometer for **1** and on an Advion expression<sup>S</sup> compact mass spectrometer for **2**, using methanol as solvent.

2-Chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (1):

Compound **1** was synthesized from 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile (Lundbeck) using a literature method (Welch *et al.*, 1969). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 8.70$ (*d*, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (*d*, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta = 164.3$ , 149.7, 135.7, 129.7 (*q*, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 4 Hz), 128.8 (*q*, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 35 Hz), 127.2, 124.0 (*q*, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 4 Hz), 122.3 (*q*, <sup>1</sup>*J* = 273 Hz) ppm; IR(ATR):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3097$  (C–H stretch), 2865 (O–H stretch), 1702 (C=O stretch), 1542, 1323 (NO<sub>2</sub> stretch), 1117 (C–F stretch) cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI<sup>-</sup>) *m/z* [*M* – COOH]<sup>-</sup> calculated for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> 224.0, found 224.0,  $[M - H]^-$  calculated for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> 268.0, found 268.0.

2-Chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (2):

Compound **2** was prepared from **1** following a published procedure (Makarov *et al.*, 2007). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSOd<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 8.60$  (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta = 165.1$ , 148.9, 140.8, 128.8 ( $q, {}^2J = 34$  Hz), 128.2 ( $q, {}^3J = 4$  Hz), 125.8, 122.42 ( $q, {}^1J = 273$  Hz), 122.4 ( $q, {}^3J = 4$  Hz) ppm; IR(ATR):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3356$ , 3178 (N-H stretch), 3096 (C-H stretch), 1659 (C=O stretch), 1629 (N-H bend), 1537, 1317 (NO<sub>2</sub> stretch), 1116 (C-F stretch) cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (APCI<sup>+</sup>) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> 269.0, found 268.9.

Crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation at room temperature of 1 in methanol/water and of 2 in ethanol.

#### 6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. Diffraction data for 1 were measured at the P11 beamline at PETRA III at DESY (Meents et al., 2013; Burkhardt et al., 2016). Rotational disorder of a trifluoromethyl group in 2 was refined using a split model with similar distance restraints on the 1,2- and 1,3distances and equal atomic displacement parameters for opposite fluorine atoms belonging to different disorder sites. Refinement of the ratio of occupancies by means of a free variable resulted in 0.876 (3):0.124 (3). Carbon-bound H atoms were placed in geometrically calculated positions with C-H = 0.95 Å, and refined with the appropriate riding model and  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$ . The carboxy hydrogen atom in 1 was located in a difference-Fourier map and refined freely. The amide H atoms in 2 were also located in difference-Fourier maps and refined semi-freely with the N-H distances restrained to a target value of 0.88 (2) Å and with  $U_{iso}(H) =$ 1.2  $U_{eq}(N)$ .

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Table 3 Experimental details.

	1	2
Crystal data		
Chemical formula	C <sub>0</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ClF <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>4</sub>	$C_{2}H_{4}ClF_{2}N_{2}O_{2}$
$M_r$	269.56	268.58
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Temperature (K)	100	100
a, b, c (Å)	4.7297 (10), 7.8993 (16), 13.044 (3)	8.3012 (12), 28.230 (4), 9.1522 (14)
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ (°)	91.57 (3), 96.51 (3), 104.79 (3)	90, 110.424 (3), 90
$V(\dot{A}^3)$	467.36 (18)	2009.9 (5)
Z	2	8
Radiation type	Synchrotron, $\lambda = 0.6199$ Å	Μο Κα
$\mu (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$	0.31	0.42
Crystal size (mm)	$0.33 \times 0.20 \times 0.04$	$0.05 \times 0.02 \times 0.01$
Data collection		
Diffractometer	P11 beamline at Petra III with Pilatus 6M detector (Kraft <i>et al.</i> , 2009)	Bruker Kappa Mach3 APEXII
Absorption correction	-	Gaussian (SADABS; Bruker, 2012)
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	-	0.989, 0.996
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	9797, 2834, 2766	64252, 8316, 5593
R <sub>int</sub>	0.019	0.080
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} ( \text{\AA}^{-1} )$	0.730	0.793
Refinement		
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.030, 0.082, 1.05	0.056, 0.136, 1.04
No. of reflections	2834	8316
No. of parameters	158	329
No. of restraints	0	121
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta  ho_{ m max},  \Delta  ho_{ m min} \ ({ m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3})$	0.64, -0.43	0.79, -0.59

Computer programs: P11 Crystallography Control (Meents et al., 2013), APEX3 (Bruker, 2017), XDS (Kabsch, 2010), SAINT (Bruker, 2004), SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL (Sheldrick, 2015b), DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2018), enCIFer (Allen et al., 2004) and publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

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# 2-Chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid and -benzamide: structural characterization of two precursors for antitubercular benzothiazinones

#### Adrian Richter, Richard Goddard, Tom Schlegel, Peter Imming and Rüdiger W. Seidel

#### **Computing details**

Data collection: *P11 Crystallography Control* (Meents *et al.*, 2013) for (1); *APEX3* (Bruker, 2017) for (2). Cell refinement: *XDS* (Kabsch, 2010) for (1); *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004) for (2). Data reduction: *XDS* (Kabsch, 2010) for (1); *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004) for (2). For both structures, program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2018); software used to prepare material for publication: *enCIFer* (Allen *et al.*, 2004) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

2-Chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (1)

#### Crystal data

 $C_8H_3ClF_3NO_4$   $M_r = 269.56$ Triclinic, *P*1 *a* = 4.7297 (10) Å *b* = 7.8993 (16) Å *c* = 13.044 (3) Å *a* = 91.57 (3)° *β* = 96.51 (3)° *γ* = 104.79 (3)° *V* = 467.36 (18) Å<sup>3</sup>

#### Data collection

P11 beamline at Petra III with Pilatus 6M detector (Kraft *et al.*, 2009) diffractometer Radiation source: synchrotron Detector resolution: 5.81 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  $\varphi$  scan 9797 measured reflections

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$  $wR(F^2) = 0.082$ S = 1.052834 reflections 158 parameters 0 restraints Z = 2 F(000) = 268  $D_x = 1.916 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Synchrotron radiation,  $\lambda = 0.6199 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 9110 reflections  $\theta = 1.4-26.9^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 100 KPlate, colourless  $0.33 \times 0.20 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$ 

2834 independent reflections 2766 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.019$  $\theta_{max} = 26.9^\circ, \ \theta_{min} = 1.4^\circ$  $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$  $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$  $l = -19 \rightarrow 19$ 

Primary atom site location: dual Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: mixed H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0446P)^2 + 0.2681P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 

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 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.64 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 

#### 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.

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.43 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 

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

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	0.8267 (2)	0.79164 (11)	0.32984 (7)	0.00863 (16)	
C2	0.9897 (2)	0.96649 (11)	0.32560 (7)	0.00871 (16)	
C3	0.8979 (2)	1.06490 (11)	0.24763 (7)	0.00957 (17)	
C4	0.6603 (2)	0.99896 (12)	0.17358 (7)	0.01093 (17)	
H4	0.604630	1.069994	0.121438	0.013*	
C5	0.5045 (2)	0.82466 (12)	0.17771 (7)	0.00969 (16)	
C6	0.5845 (2)	0.72297 (11)	0.25554 (7)	0.01008 (17)	
H6	0.472768	0.605062	0.258199	0.012*	
C7	0.9092 (2)	0.67213 (11)	0.40892 (7)	0.00943 (17)	
C8	0.2606 (2)	0.74456 (13)	0.09293 (8)	0.01313 (18)	
N1	1.0646 (2)	1.24888 (10)	0.24249 (7)	0.01242 (16)	
O1	0.68411 (17)	0.53906 (9)	0.42044 (6)	0.01328 (15)	
H1	0.743 (5)	0.469 (3)	0.4618 (17)	0.037 (5)*	
O2	1.15606 (18)	0.69465 (9)	0.45466 (6)	0.01391 (15)	
O3	0.9986 (3)	1.35882 (11)	0.29446 (9)	0.0333 (3)	
O4	1.2576 (2)	1.27866 (12)	0.18631 (9)	0.0296 (2)	
F1	0.12540 (18)	0.86369 (9)	0.05423 (6)	0.02163 (16)	
F2	0.05311 (18)	0.61547 (10)	0.12436 (6)	0.02413 (17)	
F3	0.36346 (19)	0.68013 (11)	0.01315 (6)	0.02649 (18)	
C11	1.29187 (5)	1.06719 (3)	0.41157 (2)	0.01187 (7)	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0110 (4)	0.0033 (3)	0.0108 (4)	0.0005 (3)	0.0007 (3)	0.0019 (3)
C2	0.0106 (4)	0.0033 (3)	0.0106 (4)	-0.0007 (3)	0.0001 (3)	0.0003 (3)
C3	0.0133 (5)	0.0016 (3)	0.0122 (4)	-0.0008 (3)	0.0014 (3)	0.0015 (3)
C4	0.0149 (5)	0.0052 (3)	0.0114 (4)	0.0007 (3)	0.0003 (3)	0.0020 (3)
C5	0.0114 (4)	0.0053 (3)	0.0103 (4)	-0.0006 (3)	-0.0008 (3)	0.0004 (3)
C6	0.0125 (5)	0.0037 (3)	0.0124 (4)	-0.0005 (3)	0.0004 (3)	0.0015 (3)
C7	0.0124 (5)	0.0036 (3)	0.0120 (4)	0.0014 (3)	0.0016 (3)	0.0018 (3)
C8	0.0153 (5)	0.0090 (4)	0.0126 (4)	0.0002 (3)	-0.0017 (3)	0.0004 (3)
N1	0.0173 (4)	0.0034 (3)	0.0142 (4)	-0.0007 (3)	-0.0003 (3)	0.0023 (3)
01	0.0117 (4)	0.0076 (3)	0.0195 (3)	0.0000 (2)	0.0012 (3)	0.0084 (2)
02	0.0140 (4)	0.0065 (3)	0.0191 (3)	0.0005 (2)	-0.0022 (3)	0.0045 (2)
O3	0.0543 (7)	0.0053 (3)	0.0411 (5)	0.0009 (4)	0.0251 (5)	-0.0028 (3)
04	0.0309 (5)	0.0104 (4)	0.0477 (6)	-0.0020 (3)	0.0225 (5)	0.0052 (4)

F1	0.0228 (4)	0.0162 (3)	0.0232 (3)	0.0054 (3)	-0.0095 (3)	0.0030 (2)
F2	0.0197 (4)	0.0179 (3)	0.0247 (3)	-0.0100 (3)	-0.0065 (3)	0.0067 (3)
F3	0.0267 (4)	0.0320 (4)	0.0187 (3)	0.0079 (3)	-0.0028 (3)	-0.0137 (3)
Cl1	0.01275 (14)	0.00512 (10)	0.01442 (11)	-0.00170 (8)	-0.00296 (8)	0.00074 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C6	1.3957 (15)	C5—C8	1.5013 (15)
C1—C2	1.4054 (13)	С6—Н6	0.9500
C1—C7	1.5026 (13)	C7—O2	1.2170 (14)
C2—C3	1.3937 (13)	C7—O1	1.3170 (12)
C2—Cl1	1.7148 (12)	C8—F2	1.3318 (13)
C3—C4	1.3765 (15)	C8—F3	1.3384 (13)
C3—N1	1.4733 (13)	C8—F1	1.3451 (13)
C4—C5	1.3916 (13)	N1—O3	1.2105 (13)
C4—H4	0.9500	N1—O4	1.2153 (13)
C5—C6	1.3900 (13)	O1—H1	0.86 (2)
C6—C1—C2	119.12 (9)	С5—С6—Н6	119.5
C6—C1—C7	118.16 (8)	С1—С6—Н6	119.5
C2—C1—C7	122.67 (9)	O2—C7—O1	124.60 (9)
C3—C2—C1	118.06 (9)	O2—C7—C1	123.69 (9)
C3—C2—Cl1	117.94 (7)	O1—C7—C1	111.69 (9)
C1—C2—Cl1	124.00 (8)	F2	107.89 (9)
C4—C3—C2	123.52 (8)	F2	106.91 (9)
C4—C3—N1	117.66 (9)	F3—C8—F1	105.88 (9)
C2—C3—N1	118.82 (9)	F2	112.71 (8)
C3—C4—C5	117.72 (9)	F3—C8—C5	111.35 (9)
C3—C4—H4	121.1	F1—C8—C5	111.73 (8)
C5—C4—H4	121.1	O3—N1—O4	125.01 (10)
C6—C5—C4	120.63 (9)	O3—N1—C3	117.49 (9)
C6—C5—C8	120.31 (8)	O4—N1—C3	117.50 (9)
C4—C5—C8	118.95 (9)	C7—O1—H1	109.2 (15)
C5-C6-C1	120.93 (9)		
C6-C1-C2-C3	1.05 (14)	C7—C1—C6—C5	-177.27 (9)
C7—C1—C2—C3	178.55 (8)	C6—C1—C7—O2	155.57 (10)
C6-C1-C2-Cl1	-179.86(7)	C2-C1-C7-O2	-21.95 (15)
C7—C1—C2—Cl1	-2.36 (14)	C6—C1—C7—O1	-22.94 (12)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.35 (15)	C2-C1-C7-01	159.54 (9)
Cl1—C2—C3—C4	179.51 (8)	C6—C5—C8—F2	31.69 (14)
C1-C2-C3-N1	179.50 (8)	C4—C5—C8—F2	-152.19 (10)
Cl1—C2—C3—N1	0.36 (12)	C6—C5—C8—F3	-89.73 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.19 (15)	C4—C5—C8—F3	86.40 (12)
N1-C3-C4-C5	179.35 (9)	C6—C5—C8—F1	152.10 (9)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.26 (15)	C4—C5—C8—F1	-31.77 (13)
C3—C4—C5—C8	-174.85 (9)	C4—C3—N1—O3	94.69 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.54 (15)	C2—C3—N1—O3	-86.11 (13)

C8—C5—C6—C1	174.52 (9)	C4—C3—N1—O4	-85.22 (13)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.34 (14)	C2—C3—N1—O4	93.98 (12)

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
01—H1…O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.86 (2)	1.83 (2)	2.6891 (13)	176 (2)
C4—H4····F3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.66	3.5767 (16)	161
C6—H6···O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.66	3.5410 (19)	154
C6—H6····O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.62	3.5019 (17)	154

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

2-Chloro-3-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (2)

#### Crystal data

 $C_{8}H_{4}ClF_{3}N_{2}O_{3}$   $M_{r} = 268.58$ Monoclinic,  $P2_{1}/c$  a = 8.3012 (12) Å b = 28.230 (4) Å c = 9.1522 (14) Å  $\beta = 110.424 (3)^{\circ}$   $V = 2009.9 (5) \text{ Å}^{3}$ Z = 8

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa Mach3 APEXII diffractometer Radiation source: microfocus X-ray tube Incoatec Helios mirrors monochromator Detector resolution: 66.67 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  $\varphi$ - and  $\omega$ -scans Absorption correction: gaussian (SADABS; Bruker, 2012)  $T_{\min} = 0.989$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.996$ 

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$  $wR(F^2) = 0.136$ S = 1.048316 reflections 329 parameters 121 restraints Primary atom site location: dual F(000) = 1072  $D_x = 1.775 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 8332 reflections  $\theta = 2.7-32.0^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.42 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 100 KPrism, colourless  $0.05 \times 0.02 \times 0.01 \text{ mm}$ 

64252 measured reflections 8316 independent reflections 5593 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.080$  $\theta_{max} = 34.3^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 1.4^{\circ}$  $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$  $k = -44 \rightarrow 43$  $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$ 

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: mixed H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.047P)^2 + 2.2564P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.79$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.59$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

#### 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)
C1_1	0.6080 (2)	0.40838 (6)	0.4317 (2)	0.0121 (3)	
C2_1	0.4418 (2)	0.41062 (6)	0.4365 (2)	0.0132 (3)	
C3_1	0.3904 (2)	0.37581 (7)	0.5183 (2)	0.0143 (3)	
C4_1	0.4966 (2)	0.33920 (7)	0.5936 (2)	0.0142 (3)	
H4_1	0.459003	0.316214	0.650464	0.017*	
C5_1	0.6590 (2)	0.33663 (6)	0.5847 (2)	0.0125 (3)	
C6_1	0.7155 (2)	0.37105 (6)	0.5056 (2)	0.0121 (3)	
H6_1	0.828258	0.369169	0.501743	0.015*	
C7_1	0.6725 (2)	0.44400 (6)	0.3435 (2)	0.0132 (3)	
C8_1	0.7697 (2)	0.29469 (7)	0.6533 (2)	0.0164 (3)	
N1_1	0.82735 (19)	0.46157 (6)	0.41884 (19)	0.0161 (3)	
H1A_1	0.872 (3)	0.4820 (8)	0.370 (3)	0.019*	
H1B_1	0.882 (3)	0.4553 (9)	0.519 (2)	0.019*	
N2_1	0.2167 (2)	0.37541 (6)	0.5271 (2)	0.0188 (3)	
O1_1	0.58652 (17)	0.45467 (5)	0.20742 (16)	0.0211 (3)	
O2_1	0.09471 (19)	0.38169 (7)	0.4067 (2)	0.0343 (4)	
O3_1	0.2059 (2)	0.36737 (6)	0.6541 (2)	0.0299 (4)	
F1_1	0.74246 (19)	0.25946 (5)	0.55044 (16)	0.0323 (3)	
F2_1	0.93677 (16)	0.30500 (5)	0.70284 (18)	0.0316 (3)	
F3_1	0.73792 (18)	0.27697 (5)	0.77582 (15)	0.0276 (3)	
Cl1_1	0.30947 (6)	0.45781 (2)	0.35459 (6)	0.02245 (11)	
C1_2	0.9002 (2)	0.59541 (6)	0.0619 (2)	0.0114 (3)	
C2_2	1.0602 (2)	0.59679 (6)	0.0421 (2)	0.0129 (3)	
C3_2	1.0995 (2)	0.63574 (7)	-0.0321 (2)	0.0138 (3)	
C4_2	0.9863 (2)	0.67303 (7)	-0.0875 (2)	0.0155 (3)	
H4_2	1.014872	0.698891	-0.140342	0.019*	
C5_2	0.8306 (2)	0.67163 (7)	-0.0641 (2)	0.0152 (3)	
C6_2	0.7871 (2)	0.63314 (6)	0.0082 (2)	0.0133 (3)	
H6_2	0.678569	0.632474	0.021372	0.016*	
C7_2	0.8488 (2)	0.55491 (6)	0.1431 (2)	0.0123 (3)	
C8_2	0.7080 (3)	0.71245 (8)	-0.1177 (3)	0.0236 (4)	
N1_2	0.68823 (19)	0.54002 (6)	0.07712 (18)	0.0151 (3)	
H1A_2	0.655 (3)	0.5167 (7)	0.121 (3)	0.018*	
H1B_2	0.620 (3)	0.5499 (8)	-0.015 (2)	0.018*	
N2_2	1.2661 (2)	0.63984 (6)	-0.05424 (19)	0.0168 (3)	
O1_2	0.95089 (17)	0.53776 (5)	0.26449 (16)	0.0190 (3)	
O2_2	1.39629 (17)	0.63141 (6)	0.05787 (18)	0.0252 (3)	
O3_2	1.26362 (19)	0.65271 (6)	-0.18276 (18)	0.0250 (3)	
F1_2	0.7834 (3)	0.75213 (7)	-0.1279 (4)	0.0713 (10)	0.876 (3)

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

F2 2	0.6181 (3)	0.72010 (7)	-0.0243 (2)	0.0392 (5)	0.876 (3)
F3_2	0.5873 (3)	0.70422 (8)	-0.2565 (2)	0.0544 (7)	0.876 (3)
F1′_2	0.5683 (15)	0.7094 (5)	-0.100 (2)	0.0713 (10)	0.124 (3)
F2′_2	0.6950 (18)	0.7262 (5)	-0.2565 (12)	0.0392 (5)	0.124 (3)
F3′_2	0.7907 (17)	0.7497 (4)	-0.0237 (15)	0.0544 (7)	0.124 (3)
Cl1_2	1.19856 (6)	0.54955 (2)	0.09572 (7)	0.02395 (11)	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1_1	0.0101 (7)	0.0156 (8)	0.0101 (7)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0028 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C2_1	0.0106 (7)	0.0147 (8)	0.0129 (8)	0.0023 (6)	0.0025 (6)	0.0004 (6)
C3_1	0.0098 (7)	0.0192 (9)	0.0149 (8)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0056 (6)	-0.0029 (6)
C4_1	0.0145 (7)	0.0159 (8)	0.0136 (8)	-0.0029 (6)	0.0067 (6)	-0.0001 (6)
C5_1	0.0125 (7)	0.0144 (8)	0.0112 (7)	0.0003 (6)	0.0047 (6)	0.0006 (6)
C6_1	0.0096 (6)	0.0169 (8)	0.0100 (7)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0036 (5)	0.0014 (6)
C7_1	0.0114 (7)	0.0148 (8)	0.0117 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0021 (6)	0.0018 (6)
C8_1	0.0180 (8)	0.0172 (9)	0.0132 (8)	0.0019 (6)	0.0044 (6)	0.0027 (6)
N1_1	0.0121 (6)	0.0217 (8)	0.0110 (7)	-0.0047 (6)	-0.0002 (5)	0.0043 (6)
N2_1	0.0125 (7)	0.0239 (8)	0.0230 (8)	-0.0019 (6)	0.0098 (6)	-0.0043 (7)
01_1	0.0169 (6)	0.0276 (8)	0.0127 (6)	-0.0077 (5)	-0.0025 (5)	0.0069 (5)
O2_1	0.0109 (6)	0.0605 (12)	0.0298 (9)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0050 (6)	-0.0026 (8)
03_1	0.0263 (8)	0.0415 (10)	0.0304 (9)	-0.0029 (7)	0.0205 (7)	-0.0020(7)
F1_1	0.0434 (8)	0.0258 (7)	0.0223 (7)	0.0154 (6)	0.0047 (6)	-0.0048 (5)
F2_1	0.0139 (5)	0.0323 (7)	0.0436 (8)	0.0049 (5)	0.0037 (5)	0.0153 (6)
F3_1	0.0354 (7)	0.0270 (7)	0.0234 (6)	0.0068 (5)	0.0142 (6)	0.0130 (5)
Cl1_1	0.0176 (2)	0.0227 (2)	0.0252 (2)	0.00890 (17)	0.00511 (17)	0.00489 (19)
C1_2	0.0086 (6)	0.0147 (8)	0.0101 (7)	-0.0017 (5)	0.0024 (5)	-0.0005 (6)
C2_2	0.0095 (7)	0.0151 (8)	0.0134 (7)	0.0007 (6)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0004 (6)
C3_2	0.0089 (7)	0.0192 (8)	0.0136 (8)	-0.0023 (6)	0.0045 (6)	-0.0019 (6)
C4_2	0.0146 (7)	0.0167 (8)	0.0151 (8)	-0.0037 (6)	0.0048 (6)	0.0016 (6)
C5_2	0.0109 (7)	0.0162 (8)	0.0168 (8)	0.0001 (6)	0.0029 (6)	0.0019 (7)
C6_2	0.0083 (6)	0.0159 (8)	0.0146 (8)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0026 (6)	0.0005 (6)
C7_2	0.0102 (7)	0.0146 (8)	0.0107 (7)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0019 (6)	0.0011 (6)
C8_2	0.0194 (9)	0.0207 (10)	0.0305 (11)	0.0040 (7)	0.0086 (8)	0.0068 (8)
N1_2	0.0116 (6)	0.0181 (8)	0.0125 (7)	-0.0037 (5)	0.0002 (5)	0.0045 (6)
N2_2	0.0142 (7)	0.0198 (8)	0.0191 (8)	-0.0033 (6)	0.0093 (6)	-0.0028 (6)
01_2	0.0141 (6)	0.0241 (7)	0.0133 (6)	-0.0044 (5)	-0.0021 (5)	0.0067 (5)
O2_2	0.0105 (6)	0.0394 (9)	0.0249 (8)	-0.0017 (6)	0.0051 (5)	-0.0017 (7)
O3_2	0.0236 (7)	0.0350 (9)	0.0215 (7)	-0.0059 (6)	0.0143 (6)	0.0006 (6)
F1_2	0.0288 (9)	0.0234 (9)	0.168 (3)	0.0095 (7)	0.0429 (14)	0.0400 (13)
F2_2	0.0442 (10)	0.0398 (11)	0.0407 (10)	0.0245 (8)	0.0235 (9)	0.0100 (8)
F3_2	0.0489 (13)	0.0597 (14)	0.0341 (10)	0.0336 (11)	-0.0113 (8)	-0.0033 (9)
F1′_2	0.0288 (9)	0.0234 (9)	0.168 (3)	0.0095 (7)	0.0429 (14)	0.0400 (13)
F2′_2	0.0442 (10)	0.0398 (11)	0.0407 (10)	0.0245 (8)	0.0235 (9)	0.0100 (8)
F3′_2	0.0489 (13)	0.0597 (14)	0.0341 (10)	0.0336 (11)	-0.0113 (8)	-0.0033 (9)
Cl1_2	0.0173 (2)	0.0205 (2)	0.0365 (3)	0.00767 (17)	0.01266 (19)	0.0078 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1_1—C6_1	1.394 (2)	C1_2—C7_2	1.505 (2)
C1_1—C2_1	1.397 (2)	C2_2—C3_2	1.390 (3)
C1_1—C7_1	1.500 (2)	C2_2—C11_2	1.7163 (18)
C2_1—C3_1	1.390 (3)	C3_2—C4_2	1.384 (3)
C2_1—Cl1_1	1.7229 (18)	C3_2—N2_2	1.470 (2)
C3_1—C4_1	1.377 (3)	C4_2—C5_2	1.383 (2)
C3_1—N2_1	1.471 (2)	C4_2—H4_2	0.9500
C4_1—C5_1	1.381 (2)	C5_2—C6_2	1.384 (3)
C4_1—H4_1	0.9500	C5_2—C8_2	1.502 (3)
C5_1—C6_1	1.388 (2)	C6_2—H6_2	0.9500
C5_1—C8_1	1.496 (3)	C7_2—O1_2	1.236 (2)
C6_1—H6_1	0.9500	C7_2—N1_2	1.325 (2)
C7_1—O1_1	1.237 (2)	C8_2—F1′_2	1.227 (9)
C7_1—N1_1	1.325 (2)	C8_2—F2′_2	1.297 (9)
C8_1—F2_1	1.332 (2)	C8_2—F1_2	1.302 (3)
C8_1—F1_1	1.333 (2)	C8_2—F2_2	1.334 (3)
C8_1—F3_1	1.336 (2)	C8_2—F3_2	1.335 (3)
N1_1—H1A_1	0.887 (16)	C8_2—F3′_2	1.381 (10)
N1_1—H1B_1	0.886 (16)	N1_2—H1A_2	0.863 (16)
N2_1—O3_1	1.218 (2)	N1_2—H1B_2	0.884 (16)
N2_1—O2_1	1.222 (2)	N2_2O3_2	1.224 (2)
C1_2C6_2	1.391 (2)	N2_2	1.226 (2)
C1_2—C2_2	1.402 (2)		
$C6_1-C1_1-C2_1$	119.42 (16)	C3_2-C2_2-C1_2	118.66 (16)
C6_1—C1_1—C7_1	118.65 (14)	C3_2-C2_2-Cl1_2	120.43 (13)
$C2_1-C1_1-C7_1$	121.88 (16)	C1_2C2_2Cl1_2	120.75 (14)
$C3_1 - C2_1 - C1_1$	118.51 (16)	C4_2-C3_2-C2_2	122.40 (15)
$C3_1 - C2_1 - Cl1_1$	120.79 (13)	C4_2—C3_2—N2_2	116.11 (16)
$C1_1 - C2_1 - C11_1$	120.53 (14)	C2_2—C3_2—N2_2	121.49 (16)
$C4_1 - C3_1 - C2_1$	122.45 (15)	C5_2C4_2C3_2	118.22 (17)
$C4_1 - C3_1 - N2_1$	115.82 (16)	C5_2—C4_2—H4_2	120.9
C2_1—C3_1—N2_1	121.72 (16)	C3_2—C4_2—H4_2	120.9
C3_1—C4_1—C5_1	118.54 (16)	C4_2—C5_2—C6_2	120.71 (17)
C3_1—C4_1—H4_1	120.7	C4_2—C5_2—C8_2	119.39 (17)
C5_1—C4_1—H4_1	120.7	C6_2—C5_2—C8_2	119.91 (16)
C4_1—C5_1—C6_1	120.59 (16)	C5_2C6_2C1_2	120.89 (15)
$C4_1 - C5_1 - C8_1$	119.07 (16)	C5_2C6_2H6_2	119.6
$C6_1 - C5_1 - C8_1$	120.24 (15)	C1_2—C6_2—H6_2	119.6
$C5_1 - C6_1 - C1_1$	120.45 (15)	01_2_C/_2_N1_2	123.41 (16)
C5_1—C6_1—H6_1	119.8	01_2	121.18 (15)
C1_1—C6_1—H6_1	119.8	N1_2	115.40 (15)
UI_I-C/_I-NI_l	123.15 (17)	F1'_2C8_2F2'_2	112.8 (9)
$UI_I - C/_I - CI_I$	121.07 (15)	F1_2	107.2 (2)
$NI_I - C/_I - CI_I$	115.74 (15)	F1_2	107.6 (2)
F2_1—C8_1—F1_1	107.64 (16)	F2_2	103.65 (19)

F2 1—C8 1—F3 1	106.43 (15)	F1' 2—C8 2—F3' 2	105.0 (9)
F1_1_C8_1_F3_1	106.19 (16)	F2' 2-C8 2-F3' 2	103.6 (8)
F2_1-C8_1-C5_1	112.58 (16)	F1' 2-C8 2-C5 2	117.9 (7)
F1_1-C8_1-C5_1	111.49 (15)	F2' 2-C8 2-C5 2	111.4 (5)
$F3^{-}1 - C8^{-}1 - C5^{-}1$	112.13 (15)	F1 2-C8 2-C5 2	113.31 (18)
C7 1—N1 1—H1A 1	118.7 (16)	F2 2-C8 2-C5 2	112.42 (18)
C7 1—N1 1—H1B 1	121.3 (16)	$F_{3}^{2} = -C_{8}^{2} = -C_{5}^{2}$	112.05 (19)
H1A 1—N1 1—H1B 1	120 (2)	$F_{3'}^{2} = C_{3}^{2} = C_{5}^{2} = C_{5}^{2}$	104.4 (5)
03 1 - N2 1 - 02 1	125.01 (17)	C7 2 - N1 2 - H1A 2	117.4 (16)
03 1 - N2 1 - C3 1	116.95 (16)	C7 2 - N1 2 - H1B 2	122.9 (16)
$02_1 - N2_1 - C3_1$	118.01 (16)	$H_{1A} = -N_{1} = -H_{1B} = 2$	119(2)
$C_{1}^{2} - C_{1}^{2} - C_{2}^{2}$	119.09 (16)	03 2 - N2 2 - 02 2	125 16 (16)
$C_{2}^{-}$ $C_{1}^{-}$ $C_{2}^{-}$ $C_{2$	118.92 (14)	$O_{3}^{2} = N_{2}^{2} = C_{3}^{2}$	117 04 (16)
$C_{2}^{2} = C_{1}^{2} = C_{2}^{2}$	121.97(15)	$O_2^2 = N_2^2 = C_3^2$	117.04(10) 117.77(15)
	121.97 (13)	02_2-112_2-03_2	117.77 (15)
C6 1-C1 1-C2 1-C3 1	14(3)	C7 2-C1 2-C2 2-C11 2	56(2)
$C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{3} = C_{3}$	1.7(3)	$C_{1,2}^{-2} = C_{1,2}^{-2} = C_{2,2}^{-2} = C_{1,2}^{-2}$	-0.3(3)
$C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{3} = C_{3}$	176.81(14)	$C_1^{-2} = C_2^{-2} = C_3^{-2} = C_4^{-2}$	175 15 (15)
$C_{0}^{-1} - C_{1}^{-1} - C_{2}^{-1} - C_{1}^{-1}$	-5.8(2)	$CI_2 - C_2 - C_3 - C_4 - 2$	178.05 (16)
$C_1 = C_1 = C_2 = C_1 = C_1 = C_1 = C_2 = C_1 = C_1 = C_2 = C_1 = C_2 = C_1 = C_2 = C_1 $	-0.4(3)	$C1_2 - C2_2 - C3_2 - N2_2$	-56(2)
$C1_1 - C2_1 - C3_1 - C4_1$	-175.85(15)	$CII_2 - CZ_2 - CJ_2 - INZ_2$	3.0(2)
$C_{11} = C_{21} = C_{31} = C_{41}$	-170.22(16)	$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5 = C_5 = C_4 = C_5 $	1.7(3) -177.58(16)
$C1_1 - C2_1 - C3_1 - N2_1$	-1/9.22(10)	$N_2 = -C_3 = -C_4 = -C_5 = 2$	-1/7.38(10) -2.2(2)
$C_{11} = C_{21} = C_{31} = C_{31} = C_{31}$	3.4(2)	$C_{2} = C_{4} = C_{2} = C_{2$	-2.2(3)
$C_2 I = C_3 I = C_4 I = C_5 I$	-1.2(3)	$C_{2} = C_{4} = 2 = C_{3} = 2 = C_{8} = 2$	1/7.74(10)
$N_2 I = C_3 I = C_4 I = C_3 I$	1/7.00(10)	$C_{4_2} = C_{5_2} = C_{6_2} = C_{1_2}$	1.3(3)
$C_{3}I = C_{4}I = C_{3}I = C_{0}I$	2.0(3)	$C_{2} = C_{3} = C_{0} = C_{1} = C_{1}$	-1/8.00(18)
$C_{3}I = C_{4}I = C_{5}I = C_{8}I$	-1/4.41(1/)	$C_2 = C_1 = C_0 = C_2 = C_2 = C_2$	0.1(3)
$C4_1 - C5_1 - C6_1 - C1_1$	-1.0(3)	$C_{2} = C_{1}^{2} = C_{0}^{2} = C_{3}^{2}$	1/8.55 (1/)
$C_8_1 = C_5_1 = C_6_1 = C_1_1$	1/5.30(17)	$C_{0}^{2} = C_{1}^{2} = C_{1}^{2} = C_{1}^{2} = 0_{1}^{2}$	-135.37(19)
$C_2 I = C_1 I = C_6 I = C_5 I$	-0.7(3)	$C_2 = C_1 = C_1 = C_2 = C_1 = 0$	43.0 (3)
$C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{6} = C_{5} = C_{5}$	-1/8.19 (16)	$C6_2 - C1_2 - C7_2 - N1_2$	43.5 (2)
$C6_1 - C1_1 - C7_1 - 01_1$	128.86 (19)	$C_2^2 = C_1^2 = C_1^2 = N_1^2$	-138.08 (18)
$C_{2}I = C_{1}I = C_{1}I = 0I_{1}I$	-48.6 (3)	$C4_2 - C5_2 - C8_2 - F1'_2$	177.4 (11)
$C6_1 - C1_1 - C7_1 - N1_1$	-49.0 (2)	$C6_2 - C5_2 - C8_2 - F1'_2$	-2.7 (11)
$C_2I \rightarrow CI_I \rightarrow C_1I \rightarrow C_1I$	133.54 (19)	$C4_2 = C5_2 = C8_2 = F2'_2$	44.6 (8)
$C4_1 - C5_1 - C8_1 - F2_1$	-150.70(17)	$C6_2 - C5_2 - C8_2 - F2_2$	-135.5(8)
$C6_1 - C5_1 - C8_1 - F2_1$	32.9 (2)	$C4_2 = C5_2 = C8_2 = F1_2$	-24.5 (3)
$C4_1 - C5_1 - C8_1 - F1_1$	88.2 (2)	$C6_2 - C5_2 - C8_2 - F1_2$	155.5 (3)
$C6_1 - C5_1 - C8_1 - F1_1$	-88.2 (2)	$C4_2 - C5_2 - C8_2 - F2_2$	-146.3(2)
$C4_1 - C5_1 - C8_1 - F3_1$	-30.7(2)	C6_2_C5_2_C8_2_F2_2	33.7 (3)
$C6_1 - C5_1 - C8_1 - F3_1$	152.89 (17)	$C4_2 - C5_2 - C8_2 - F3_2$	97.5 (2)
C4_1—C3_1—N2_1—O3_1	45.0 (2)	$C6_2 - C5_2 - C8_2 - F3_2$	-82.6 (3)
C2_1—C3_1—N2_1—O3_1	-136.1 (2)	$C4_2 - C5_2 - C8_2 - F3'_2$	-66.6 (8)
$C4_1 - C3_1 - N2_1 - O2_1$	-132.8 (2)	C6_2C5_2	113.3 (8)
$C_2_1 - C_3_1 - N_2_1 - O_2_1$	46.0 (3)	C4_2C3_2N2_2O3_2	-45.6 (2)
C6_2C1_2C2_2C3_2	-0.6 (3)	C2_2_C3_2_N2_2_O3_2	135.17 (19)
$C7_2-C1_2-C2_2-C3_2$	-179.02 (16)	C4_2-C3_2-N2_2-O2_2	132.50 (19)
C6_2-C1_2-C2_2-C11_2	-176.04 (14)	C2_2—C3_2—N2_2—O2_2	-46.8 (3)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· $A$	
N1_1—H1A_1…O1_2	0.89 (2)	2.07 (2)	2.947 (2)	170 (2)	
N1_1—H1 $B_1$ ···O1_2 <sup>i</sup>	0.89 (2)	1.99 (2)	2.840 (2)	160 (2)	
N1_2—H1 <i>A</i> _2···O1_1	0.86 (2)	2.08 (2)	2.940 (2)	172 (2)	
N1_2—H1 <i>B</i> _2···O1_1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.88 (2)	1.99 (2)	2.804 (2)	153 (2)	
C6_1—H6_1···O2_1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.67	3.578 (2)	161	
C6_2—H6_2…O2_2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.95	2.48	3.430 (2)	179	

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

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