



Crystal structure of 2-[[5-amino-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]-1-(4-methylphenyl)ethan-1-one

Nadia H. Metwally,^a Galal H. Elgemeie^b and Peter G. Jones^{c*}

Received 14 September 2021

Accepted 25 September 2021

Edited by C. Schulzke, Universität Greifswald, Germany

Keywords: pyrazole; sulfonylamino; hydrogen bond; crystal structure.

CCDC reference: 2111897

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

^aChemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt, ^bChemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Helwan University, Cairo, Egypt, and ^cInstitut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Hagenring 30, D-38106 Braunschweig, Germany. *Correspondence e-mail: p.jones@tu-bs.de

In the title compound, C₁₈H₁₇N₃O₄S, the pyrazole ring is planar, with the sulfur atom lying 0.558 (1) Å out of the ring plane. The NH₂ group is involved in an intramolecular hydrogen bond to a sulfonyl oxygen atom; its other hydrogen atom forms an asymmetric three-centre hydrogen bond to the two oxygen atoms of the —O—CH₂—C(=O)— grouping, *via* the 2₁ screw axis, forming a ribbon structure parallel to the *b* axis. Translationally adjacent, coplanar ribbons form a layer parallel to (10 $\bar{4}$).

1. Chemical context

We are interested in devising synthetic strategies for heterocyclic ring systems containing the *N*-sulfonyl- and *N*-sulfonylamino moiety, which have shown significant biological activity as novel antiviral and antimicrobial agents (Azzam *et al.*, 2017, 2019, 2020; Elgemeie *et al.*, 2017, 2019; Zhu *et al.*, 2013). In addition, some of our recently published *N*-arylsulfonylpyrazoles (Elgemeie & Hanfy, 1999; Elgemeie *et al.*, 1998, 2002, 2013) have been shown to be active as inhibitors of cathepsin B16 enzyme and NS2B-NS3 virus (Sidique *et al.*, 2009; Myers *et al.*, 2007). Based on these promising results, and in a continuation of our recent research to develop innovative and simple syntheses of other novel derivatives of *N*-sulfonylpyrazoles, we have begun to seek different scaffolds for use as potential pharmaceuticals (Zhang *et al.*, 2020). In particular, we have now synthesized an *O*-alkyl derivative of *N*-sulfonylaminopyrazole **1**.

Thus, the reaction of 5-amino-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-pyrazol-3-one **1** with 2-bromo-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethan-1-

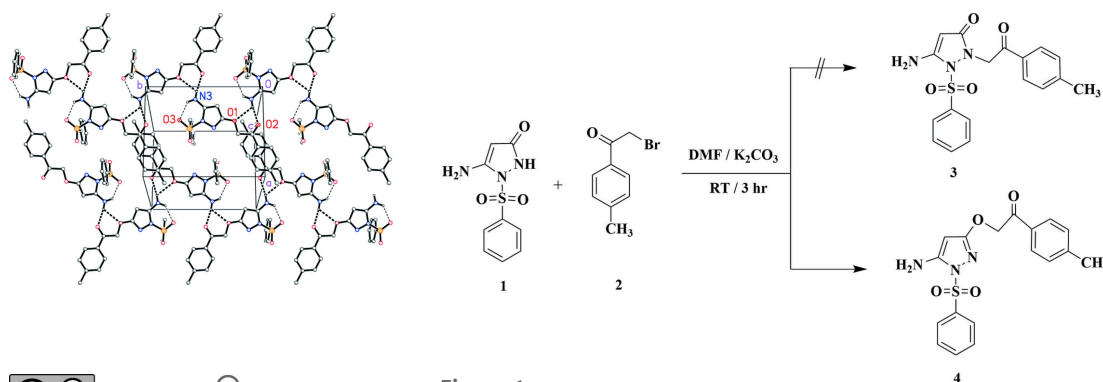
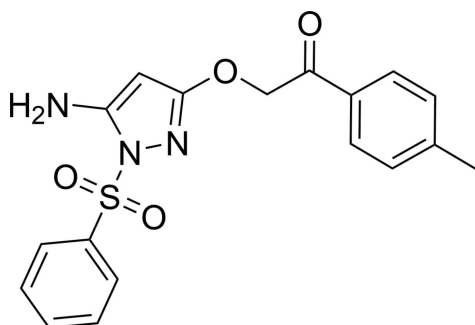


Figure 1
Reaction scheme for the preparation of the title compound **4**.

Table 1
 Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

N1—C5	1.3999 (7)	N2—C3	1.3141 (7)
N1—N2	1.4071 (7)	C3—C4	1.4167 (7)
N1—S1	1.6638 (5)	C4—C5	1.3758 (8)
C5—N1—N2	111.51 (4)	C5—C4—C3	104.42 (5)
C3—N2—N1	102.52 (4)	C4—C5—N1	106.35 (5)
N2—C3—C4	115.07 (5)	O4—S1—O3	119.98 (3)
O1—C6—C7—C21	179.72 (5)	C7—C6—O1—C3	−173.56 (5)
C4—C3—O1—C6	174.99 (5)	C6—C7—C21—C22	−173.11 (5)

one **2** in *N,N*-dimethylformamide in the presence of potassium carbonate at room temperature furnished an adduct for which two possible isomers, the *O*-alkylated or *N*-alkylated *N*-sulfonylpyrazole structures (**3** or **4**) were considered. The ¹H NMR spectrum of the product showed four singlet signals at $\delta = 2.40, 4.91, 5.45$ and 6.34 ppm assigned for CH₃, CH-pyrazole, CH₂ and NH₂ protons, in addition to signals assigned to aromatic protons. The available spectroscopic data cannot differentiate between structures **3** and **4** (Fig. 1). Thus, the X-ray structure of this product was determined, indicating unambiguously the formation of the *O*-alkylated *N*-sulfonylpyrazole **4** as the sole product in the solid state.



2. Structural commentary

The molecular structure of **4** is shown in Fig. 2. Selected molecular dimensions are given in Table 1. An intramolecular hydrogen bond N3—H02...O3 is observed. The pyrazole ring

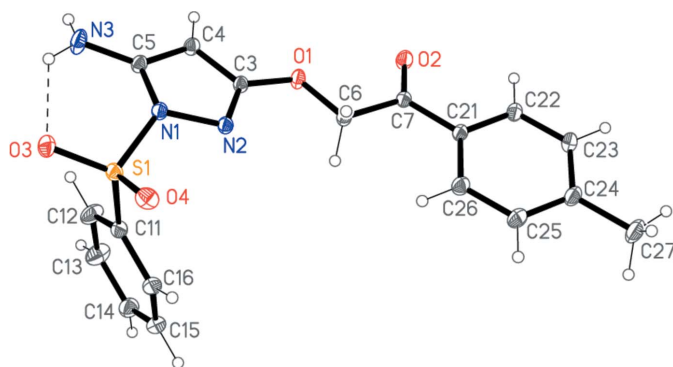

Figure 2
 The molecular structure of compound **4**. Ellipsoids represent 50% probability levels. The dashed line indicates an intramolecular hydrogen bond.

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

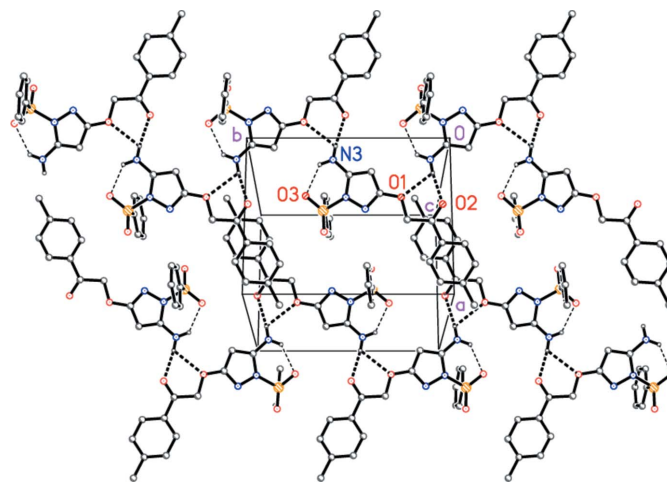
<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N3—H01...O1 ⁱ	0.869 (13)	2.497 (14)	3.0124 (7)	118.7 (11)
N3—H01...O2 ⁱ	0.869 (13)	2.048 (13)	2.9121 (7)	172.8 (13)
N3—H02...O3	0.863 (12)	2.121 (13)	2.7806 (8)	132.8 (11)
C14—H14...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.54	3.3458 (8)	142

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

is planar (r.m.s. deviation 0.015 Å) and its dimensions may be regarded as normal. The sulfur atom lies 0.558 (1) Å outside the ring plane, and the nitrogen atom N1 is thus significantly pyramidalized; it lies 0.216 (1) Å out of the plane of the three atoms to which it binds. The atom sequence C4—C3—O1—C6—C7—C21—C22 presents an extended conformation, with all torsion angles close to $\pm 180^\circ$. The planes of the pyrazole and the tolyl rings are thus almost parallel [interplanar angle 14.46 (2)°].

3. Supramolecular features

The classical hydrogen bond N3—H01...O2 ($-x, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$) links the molecules to form a broad ribbon structure parallel to the *b* axis. H01 also has a short but non-linear contact to O1 (same operator), representing the weaker component of an asymmetric three-centre system (Fig. 3). The vector between translationally adjacent, coplanar ribbons is [401], so that the layer of ribbons is parallel to (10 $\bar{4}$). The second amine hydrogen atom H02 is only involved in the intramolecular hydrogen bond (see above). The layers are linked by interactions C14—H14...O2 ($x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$), which connect every second layer, penetrating the layer in between. See Table 2 for details of hydrogen bonding.


Figure 3
 Packing diagram of compound **4** viewed perpendicular to (10 $\bar{4}$) and centred on (1/2, 1/2, 1/2). Two ribbons parallel to the *b* axis are shown. Thick and thin dashed lines represent inter- and intramolecular hydrogen bonds, respectively. Hydrogen atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding are omitted for clarity. Selected atoms of the asymmetric unit are labelled.

4. Database survey

Version 5.41 of the Cambridge Structural Database (Groom *et al.*, 2016) was used for a CSD search with CONQUEST (Bruno *et al.*, 2002). The relative frequency of O- vs N2-alkylation of such pyrazole ring systems was investigated by a search for pyrazoles with a C=O function at C3, H at C4, substituted at N2, no fused rings [as in our recent publication (Metwally *et al.*, 2021); 23 hits] or with substitution at the oxygen atom, H at C4, no substituent at N2, no fused rings (as here; 36 hits). Only one hit was registered for a pyrazole similar to **4** bearing a substitute at the C3–O group together with an N-substituent at C5 and an S-substituent at N1, namely 1-(4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl)-5-amino-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl thiophene 2-carboxylate, refcode YILPUF (Myers *et al.*, 2007).

5. Synthesis and crystallization

A mixture of 5-amino-1-phenylsulfonyl-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-pyrazol-3-one **1** (0.01 mol), 2-bromo-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethan-1-one **2** (0.01 mol) and anhydrous potassium carbonate (0.01 mol) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The mixture was poured onto ice–water; the solid that formed was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol to give pale-brown crystals in 70% yield, m.p. 445 K. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν 3475, 3304 (NH₂), 1690 (CO); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 2.40 (*s*, 3H, CH₃), 4.91 (*s*, 1H, CH pyrazole), 5.45 (*s*, 2H, CH₂), 6.34 (*s*, 2H, NH₂), 7.37 (*d*, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.56–7.60 (*m*, 2H, Ar), 7.72–7.76 (*m*, 3H, Ar), 7.85 (*d*, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar). Analysis calculated for C₁₈H₁₇N₃O₄S (371.41); C, 58.21; H, 4.61; N, 11.31; S, 8.63. Found: C, 58.39; H, 4.42; N, 11.65; S, 8.45%.

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. The hydrogen atoms of the NH₂ group were refined freely. The methyl group was refined as an idealized rigid group allowed to rotate but not tip, with C–H = 0.98 Å and H–C–H = 109.5°. Other hydrogens were included using a riding model starting from calculated positions (C–H_{aromatic} = 0.95, C–H_{methylene} = 0.99 Å). The *U*(H) values were fixed at 1.5 or 1.2 times the equivalent *U*_{iso} value of the parent carbon atoms for methyl and non-methyl hydrogens, respectively. Six reflections were omitted because their calculated and measured *F*_o² and *F*_c² values differed by more than 7 s.u. The occurrence of such apparent outliers seems to be a general consequence of collecting data to high 2 θ values (here 76°), whereby spherical atom scattering factors become less applicable. Special refinements using aspherical atom scattering factors can lead to greatly improved *R* values and thus fewer outliers, but this method is not yet widely employed. However, even for ‘normal’ refinement, it is still considered best practice to collect data to high diffraction angles wherever possible (Sanjuan-Szklarz *et al.*, 2016).

Table 3
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₄ S
<i>M</i> _r	371.40
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>
Temperature (K)	100
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	9.77236 (16), 11.98431 (18), 15.0131 (3)
β (°)	95.4487 (16)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	1750.32 (5)
<i>Z</i>	4
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> α
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.21
Crystal size (mm)	0.3 × 0.2 × 0.1
Data collection	
Diffractometer	XtaLAB Synergy, HyPix
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Rigaku OD, 2021)
<i>T</i> _{min} , <i>T</i> _{max}	0.917, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] reflections	171365, 9400, 8324
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.035
(<i>sin</i> θ / λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.870
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2 σ (<i>F</i> ²)], <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²), <i>S</i>	0.031, 0.093, 1.06
No. of reflections	9400
No. of parameters	244
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\max}$, $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.56, -0.43

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2021), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b) and *Siemens XP* (Siemens, 1994).

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Dr Mathias Meyer of Rigaku for helpful discussions about aspherical atom refinement.

Funding information

Dr Galal Elgemeie and Dr Nadia Metwally would like to thank the Egyptian Academy of Scientific Research & Technology (ASRT) for awarding a grant. The authors also acknowledge support by the Open Access Publication Funds of the Technical University of Braunschweig.

References

- Azzam, R. A., Elgemeie, G. H., Elsayed, R. E. & Jones, P. G. (2017). *Acta Cryst.* **E73**, 1820–1822.
- Azzam, R. A., Elgemeie, G. H. & Osman, R. R. (2020). *J. Mol. Struct.* **1201**, Article 127194.
- Azzam, R. A., Elgemeie, G. H., Osman, R. R. & Jones, P. G. (2019). *Acta Cryst.* **E75**, 367–371.
- Bruno, I. J., Cole, J. C., Edgington, P. R., Kessler, M., Macrae, C. F., McCabe, P., Pearson, J. & Taylor, R. (2002). *Acta Cryst.* **B58**, 389–397.
- Elgemeie, G. E. H., Hanfy, N., Hopf, H. & Jones, P. G. (1998). *Acta Cryst.* **C54**, 136–138.
- Elgemeie, G. H., Altalbawy, F., Alfaidi, M., Azab, R. & Hassan, A. (2017). *Drug. Des. Dev. Ther.* **11**, 3389–3399.
- Elgemeie, G. H., Azzam, R. A. & Elsayed, R. E. (2019). *Med. Chem. Res.* **28**, 1099–1131.
- Elgemeie, G. H. & Hanfy, N. (1999). *J. Chem. Res. (S)*, pp. 385–386.

- Elgemeie, G. H. & Jones, P. G. (2002). *Acta Cryst.* **E58**, o1250–o1252.
- Elgemeie, G. H., Sayed, S. H. & Jones, P. G. (2013). *Acta Cryst.* **C69**, 90–92.
- Groom, C. R., Bruno, I. J., Lightfoot, M. P. & Ward, S. C. (2016). *Acta Cryst.* **B72**, 171–179.
- Metwally, N. H., Elgemeie, G. H. & Jones, P. G. (2021). *Acta Cryst.* **E77**, 615–617.
- Myers, M. C., Napper, A. D., Motlekar, N., Shah, P. P., Chiu, C., Beavers, M. P., Diamond, S. L., Hury, D. M. & Smith, A. B. III (2007). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **17**, 4761–4766.
- Rigaku OD (2021). *CrysAlis PRO*. Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, Yarnton, England.
- Sanjuan-Szklarz, W. F., Hoser, A. A., Gutmann, M., Madsen, A. Ø. & Woźniak, K. (2016). *IUCrJ*, **3**, 61–70.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). *Acta Cryst.* **A71**, 3–8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). *Acta Cryst.* **C71**, 3–8.
- Sidique, S., Shiryaev, S. A., Ratnikov, B. I., Herath, A., Su, Y., Strongin, A. Y. & Cosford, N. D. P. (2009). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **19**, 5773–5777.
- Siemens (1994). *XP*, version 5.03. Siemens Analytical X-Ray Instruments, Madison, Wisconsin, U. S. A.
- Zhang, Q., Hu, B., Zhao, Y., Zhao, S., Wang, Y., Zhang, B., Yan, S. & Yu, F. (2020). *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* pp. 1154–1159.
- Zhu, Y., Lu, W., Sun, H. & Zhan, Z. (2013). *Org. Lett.* **15**, 4146–4149.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2021). E77, 1054-1057 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989021010008]

Crystal structure of 2-[[5-amino-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]-1-(4-methylphenyl)ethan-1-one

Nadia H. Metwally, Galal H. Elgemeie and Peter G. Jones

Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2021); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2021); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2021); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: Siemens *XP* (Siemens, 1994); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b).

2-[[5-Amino-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]-1-(4-methylphenyl)ethan-1-one

Crystal data

C₁₈H₁₇N₃O₄S

M_r = 371.40

Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*

a = 9.77236 (16) Å

b = 11.98431 (18) Å

c = 15.0131 (3) Å

β = 95.4487 (16)°

V = 1750.32 (5) Å³

Z = 4

F(000) = 776

D_x = 1.409 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 110735 reflections

θ = 2.1–38.3°

μ = 0.21 mm⁻¹

T = 100 K

Irregular, colourless

0.3 × 0.2 × 0.1 mm

Data collection

XtaLAB Synergy, HyPix
diffractometer

Radiation source: micro-focus sealed X-ray tube

Detector resolution: 10.0000 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlisPro*; Rigaku OD, 2021)

T_{min} = 0.917, *T_{max}* = 1.000

171365 measured reflections

9400 independent reflections

8324 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

R_{int} = 0.035

θ_{max} = 38.2°, θ_{min} = 2.1°

h = -16→16

k = -20→20

l = -26→25

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.031

wR(*F*²) = 0.093

S = 1.06

9400 reflections

244 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: dual

Hydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

w = 1/[σ²(*F_o*²) + (0.0533*P*)² + 0.2966*P*]

where *P* = (*F_o*² + 2*F_c*²)/3

(Δ/σ)_{max} = 0.001

Δρ_{max} = 0.56 e Å⁻³

Δρ_{min} = -0.43 e 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.

Least-squares planes (x,y,z in crystal coordinates) and deviations from them (* indicates atom used to define plane)

- 4.1694 (0.0022) x - 1.2934 (0.0031) y + 14.0284 (0.0014) z = 3.1999 (0.0019)

* 0.0038 (0.0004) C21 * 0.0012 (0.0004) C22 * -0.0045 (0.0004) C23 * 0.0029 (0.0004) C24 * 0.0021 (0.0005) C25 * -0.0054 (0.0004) C26

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.0036

- 3.9412 (0.0025) x + 1.7088 (0.0035) y + 14.0838 (0.0015) z = 3.9392 (0.0017)

Angle to previous plane (with approximate esd) = 14.458 (0.023)

* -0.0213 (0.0003) N1 * 0.0180 (0.0003) N2 * -0.0081 (0.0003) C3 * -0.0053 (0.0003) C4 * 0.0167 (0.0003) C5 0.5584 (0.0008) S1 -0.0703 (0.0009) O1 -0.0102 (0.0010) N3

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.0151

0.7595 (0.0030) x + 11.8725 (0.0006) y + 1.5620 (0.0042) z = 8.2715 (0.0020)

Angle to previous plane (with approximate esd) = 77.814 (0.024)

* -0.0025 (0.0004) C11 * 0.0002 (0.0005) C12 * 0.0021 (0.0006) C13 * -0.0021 (0.0005) C14 * -0.0001 (0.0005) C15 * 0.0025 (0.0004) C16

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.0019

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.24056 (5)	0.51243 (4)	0.28333 (3)	0.01335 (7)
N2	0.30323 (5)	0.41284 (4)	0.31574 (3)	0.01269 (7)
C3	0.20639 (5)	0.33841 (4)	0.29582 (4)	0.01215 (8)
C4	0.08065 (5)	0.38197 (4)	0.25555 (4)	0.01363 (8)
H4	-0.001094	0.342184	0.236726	0.016*
C5	0.10363 (5)	0.49489 (5)	0.24984 (4)	0.01353 (8)
C6	0.36155 (5)	0.19759 (5)	0.34437 (4)	0.01441 (8)
H6A	0.382782	0.227785	0.405500	0.017*
H6B	0.429311	0.227836	0.305692	0.017*
C7	0.36826 (5)	0.07135 (4)	0.34602 (4)	0.01344 (8)
O1	0.22577 (4)	0.22853 (3)	0.31015 (3)	0.01574 (7)
O2	0.26716 (5)	0.01561 (4)	0.32082 (4)	0.01960 (9)
N3	0.02108 (6)	0.57726 (5)	0.21484 (5)	0.02257 (11)
H01	-0.0666 (14)	0.5651 (12)	0.2040 (8)	0.036 (3)*
H02	0.0528 (13)	0.6445 (10)	0.2171 (8)	0.028 (3)*
S1	0.30852 (2)	0.62852 (2)	0.32942 (2)	0.01351 (4)
O3	0.23014 (5)	0.71771 (4)	0.28591 (3)	0.01948 (8)
O4	0.45358 (5)	0.62322 (4)	0.32464 (3)	0.01823 (8)
C11	0.27468 (6)	0.62077 (5)	0.44193 (4)	0.01454 (9)
C12	0.13852 (7)	0.62706 (6)	0.46205 (4)	0.02211 (12)
H12	0.066048	0.637804	0.416031	0.027*
C13	0.11104 (7)	0.61728 (7)	0.55093 (5)	0.02584 (13)
H13	0.018996	0.621524	0.566106	0.031*
C14	0.21846 (7)	0.60125 (6)	0.61789 (4)	0.02114 (11)
H14	0.198893	0.594176	0.678417	0.025*
C15	0.35380 (7)	0.59553 (5)	0.59684 (4)	0.01925 (10)

H15	0.426314	0.584806	0.642829	0.023*
C16	0.38275 (6)	0.60557 (5)	0.50806 (4)	0.01702 (9)
H16	0.474871	0.602097	0.492941	0.020*
C21	0.50072 (5)	0.01906 (4)	0.37895 (4)	0.01340 (8)
C22	0.51276 (6)	-0.09678 (5)	0.37166 (4)	0.01651 (9)
H22	0.437419	-0.139412	0.345499	0.020*
C23	0.63438 (6)	-0.14961 (5)	0.40253 (4)	0.01829 (10)
H23	0.641772	-0.228272	0.396829	0.022*
C24	0.74621 (6)	-0.08873 (5)	0.44191 (4)	0.01787 (10)
C25	0.73356 (6)	0.02713 (6)	0.44878 (4)	0.01941 (10)
H25	0.808689	0.069659	0.475360	0.023*
C26	0.61253 (6)	0.08085 (5)	0.41722 (4)	0.01695 (9)
H26	0.605784	0.159693	0.421678	0.020*
C27	0.87758 (7)	-0.14635 (7)	0.47616 (5)	0.02598 (13)
H27A	0.865252	-0.227330	0.471113	0.039*
H27B	0.901371	-0.126314	0.539016	0.039*
H27C	0.951691	-0.122930	0.440676	0.039*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.01168 (17)	0.01073 (16)	0.01710 (18)	-0.00019 (13)	-0.00153 (14)	-0.00017 (13)
N2	0.01097 (16)	0.01076 (16)	0.01599 (18)	0.00054 (13)	-0.00050 (13)	-0.00021 (13)
C3	0.01059 (18)	0.01128 (18)	0.01451 (19)	0.00047 (14)	0.00092 (14)	0.00002 (14)
C4	0.00988 (18)	0.01317 (19)	0.0175 (2)	-0.00025 (14)	-0.00052 (15)	0.00061 (15)
C5	0.01098 (18)	0.01337 (19)	0.0159 (2)	0.00071 (15)	-0.00055 (15)	0.00110 (15)
C6	0.01131 (18)	0.01194 (18)	0.0195 (2)	0.00104 (15)	-0.00122 (16)	-0.00021 (16)
C7	0.01256 (19)	0.01213 (18)	0.0153 (2)	0.00107 (15)	-0.00068 (15)	-0.00064 (15)
O1	0.01125 (15)	0.01075 (15)	0.02455 (19)	0.00083 (12)	-0.00184 (13)	0.00110 (13)
O2	0.01475 (18)	0.01379 (17)	0.0288 (2)	-0.00047 (13)	-0.00554 (15)	-0.00210 (15)
N3	0.0147 (2)	0.0154 (2)	0.0360 (3)	0.00168 (16)	-0.00609 (19)	0.00591 (19)
S1	0.01339 (6)	0.01073 (6)	0.01621 (6)	-0.00151 (4)	0.00040 (4)	0.00007 (4)
O3	0.0232 (2)	0.01187 (16)	0.0226 (2)	0.00004 (14)	-0.00214 (16)	0.00320 (14)
O4	0.01387 (17)	0.01884 (19)	0.0222 (2)	-0.00499 (14)	0.00286 (14)	-0.00164 (14)
C11	0.0134 (2)	0.01384 (19)	0.0161 (2)	0.00121 (15)	-0.00008 (16)	-0.00136 (15)
C12	0.0142 (2)	0.0340 (3)	0.0179 (2)	0.0062 (2)	0.00046 (18)	0.0004 (2)
C13	0.0176 (3)	0.0408 (4)	0.0194 (3)	0.0068 (2)	0.0032 (2)	0.0007 (2)
C14	0.0224 (3)	0.0240 (3)	0.0170 (2)	0.0040 (2)	0.00141 (19)	-0.00039 (19)
C15	0.0192 (2)	0.0198 (2)	0.0179 (2)	0.00189 (19)	-0.00336 (18)	-0.00113 (18)
C16	0.0139 (2)	0.0173 (2)	0.0192 (2)	0.00034 (17)	-0.00162 (17)	-0.00173 (17)
C21	0.01182 (19)	0.01317 (19)	0.0149 (2)	0.00123 (15)	-0.00019 (15)	0.00002 (15)
C22	0.0156 (2)	0.0138 (2)	0.0195 (2)	0.00256 (16)	-0.00126 (17)	-0.00044 (17)
C23	0.0175 (2)	0.0172 (2)	0.0199 (2)	0.00551 (18)	-0.00005 (18)	0.00038 (18)
C24	0.0140 (2)	0.0233 (3)	0.0162 (2)	0.00563 (18)	0.00076 (16)	0.00157 (18)
C25	0.0126 (2)	0.0226 (3)	0.0223 (3)	0.00085 (18)	-0.00198 (18)	-0.00033 (19)
C26	0.0131 (2)	0.0165 (2)	0.0208 (2)	0.00012 (16)	-0.00120 (17)	-0.00043 (18)
C27	0.0176 (3)	0.0355 (3)	0.0242 (3)	0.0113 (2)	-0.0016 (2)	0.0022 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C5	1.3999 (7)	C22—C23	1.3869 (8)
N1—N2	1.4071 (7)	C23—C24	1.3976 (9)
N1—S1	1.6638 (5)	C24—C25	1.3987 (9)
N2—C3	1.3141 (7)	C24—C27	1.5047 (9)
C3—O1	1.3447 (7)	C25—C26	1.3898 (8)
C3—C4	1.4167 (7)	C4—H4	0.9500
C4—C5	1.3758 (8)	C6—H6A	0.9900
C5—N3	1.3494 (8)	C6—H6B	0.9900
C6—O1	1.4257 (7)	N3—H01	0.869 (13)
C6—C7	1.5144 (8)	N3—H02	0.863 (12)
C7—O2	1.2226 (7)	C12—H12	0.9500
C7—C21	1.4802 (8)	C13—H13	0.9500
S1—O4	1.4277 (5)	C14—H14	0.9500
S1—O3	1.4355 (5)	C15—H15	0.9500
S1—C11	1.7542 (6)	C16—H16	0.9500
C11—C16	1.3910 (8)	C22—H22	0.9500
C11—C12	1.3942 (9)	C23—H23	0.9500
C12—C13	1.3908 (10)	C25—H25	0.9500
C13—C14	1.3961 (10)	C26—H26	0.9500
C14—C15	1.3904 (10)	C27—H27A	0.9800
C15—C16	1.3938 (9)	C27—H27B	0.9800
C21—C26	1.3976 (8)	C27—H27C	0.9800
C21—C22	1.3984 (8)		
C5—N1—N2	111.51 (4)	C25—C24—C27	120.59 (6)
C5—N1—S1	127.24 (4)	C26—C25—C24	120.87 (6)
N2—N1—S1	114.96 (4)	C25—C26—C21	120.10 (6)
C3—N2—N1	102.52 (4)	C5—C4—H4	127.8
N2—C3—O1	122.74 (5)	C3—C4—H4	127.8
N2—C3—C4	115.07 (5)	O1—C6—H6A	110.2
O1—C3—C4	122.17 (5)	C7—C6—H6A	110.2
C5—C4—C3	104.42 (5)	O1—C6—H6B	110.2
N3—C5—C4	130.45 (5)	C7—C6—H6B	110.2
N3—C5—N1	123.07 (5)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.5
C4—C5—N1	106.35 (5)	C5—N3—H01	119.6 (9)
O1—C6—C7	107.65 (4)	C5—N3—H02	117.9 (8)
O2—C7—C21	121.83 (5)	H01—N3—H02	120.5 (12)
O2—C7—C6	120.55 (5)	C13—C12—H12	120.7
C21—C7—C6	117.62 (5)	C11—C12—H12	120.7
C3—O1—C6	115.11 (4)	C12—C13—H13	119.9
O4—S1—O3	119.98 (3)	C14—C13—H13	119.9
O4—S1—N1	107.51 (3)	C15—C14—H14	119.7
O3—S1—N1	104.99 (3)	C13—C14—H14	119.7
O4—S1—C11	108.96 (3)	C14—C15—H15	120.1
O3—S1—C11	109.66 (3)	C16—C15—H15	120.1
N1—S1—C11	104.59 (3)	C11—C16—H16	120.5

C16—C11—C12	121.87 (6)	C15—C16—H16	120.5
C16—C11—S1	119.63 (4)	C23—C22—H22	119.9
C12—C11—S1	118.47 (5)	C21—C22—H22	119.9
C13—C12—C11	118.58 (6)	C22—C23—H23	119.5
C12—C13—C14	120.13 (6)	C24—C23—H23	119.5
C15—C14—C13	120.64 (6)	C26—C25—H25	119.6
C14—C15—C16	119.80 (6)	C24—C25—H25	119.6
C11—C16—C15	118.98 (5)	C25—C26—H26	119.9
C26—C21—C22	119.33 (5)	C21—C26—H26	119.9
C26—C21—C7	122.53 (5)	C24—C27—H27A	109.5
C22—C21—C7	118.14 (5)	C24—C27—H27B	109.5
C23—C22—C21	120.19 (5)	H27A—C27—H27B	109.5
C22—C23—C24	120.92 (6)	C24—C27—H27C	109.5
C23—C24—C25	118.58 (5)	H27A—C27—H27C	109.5
C23—C24—C27	120.83 (6)	H27B—C27—H27C	109.5
C5—N1—N2—C3	3.82 (6)	O4—S1—C11—C12	178.56 (5)
S1—N1—N2—C3	158.10 (4)	O3—S1—C11—C12	45.42 (6)
N1—N2—C3—O1	175.68 (5)	N1—S1—C11—C12	-66.72 (5)
N1—N2—C3—C4	-2.54 (6)	C16—C11—C12—C13	-0.29 (10)
N2—C3—C4—C5	0.39 (7)	S1—C11—C12—C13	177.93 (6)
O1—C3—C4—C5	-177.85 (5)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.16 (12)
C3—C4—C5—N3	177.84 (6)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.39 (12)
C3—C4—C5—N1	2.01 (6)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.17 (10)
N2—N1—C5—N3	-179.96 (6)	C12—C11—C16—C15	0.50 (9)
S1—N1—C5—N3	29.66 (9)	S1—C11—C16—C15	-177.70 (5)
N2—N1—C5—C4	-3.74 (6)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-0.26 (9)
S1—N1—C5—C4	-154.13 (4)	O2—C7—C21—C26	-172.68 (6)
O1—C6—C7—O2	-0.23 (7)	C6—C7—C21—C26	7.36 (8)
O1—C6—C7—C21	179.72 (5)	O2—C7—C21—C22	6.85 (8)
N2—C3—O1—C6	-3.11 (8)	C6—C7—C21—C22	-173.11 (5)
C4—C3—O1—C6	174.99 (5)	C26—C21—C22—C23	0.28 (9)
C7—C6—O1—C3	-173.56 (5)	C7—C21—C22—C23	-179.27 (5)
C5—N1—S1—O4	-159.90 (5)	C21—C22—C23—C24	0.51 (9)
N2—N1—S1—O4	50.57 (5)	C22—C23—C24—C25	-0.66 (9)
C5—N1—S1—O3	-31.07 (6)	C22—C23—C24—C27	179.40 (6)
N2—N1—S1—O3	179.40 (4)	C23—C24—C25—C26	0.02 (9)
C5—N1—S1—C11	84.36 (5)	C27—C24—C25—C26	179.96 (6)
N2—N1—S1—C11	-65.16 (4)	C24—C25—C26—C21	0.76 (9)
O4—S1—C11—C16	-3.18 (6)	C22—C21—C26—C25	-0.91 (9)
O3—S1—C11—C16	-136.32 (5)	C7—C21—C26—C25	178.62 (6)
N1—S1—C11—C16	111.54 (5)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N3—H01 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.869 (13)	2.497 (14)	3.0124 (7)	118.7 (11)
N3—H01 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.869 (13)	2.048 (13)	2.9121 (7)	172.8 (13)

N3—H02···O3	0.863 (12)	2.121 (13)	2.7806 (8)	132.8 (11)
C14—H14···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.54	3.3458 (8)	142

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