

Synthesis and crystal structure of bis(levofloxacinidium) diaquatetra- μ -chlorido-pentachlorido-tricopper(II) chloride

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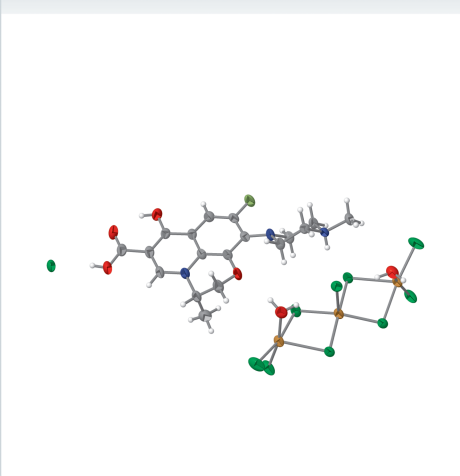
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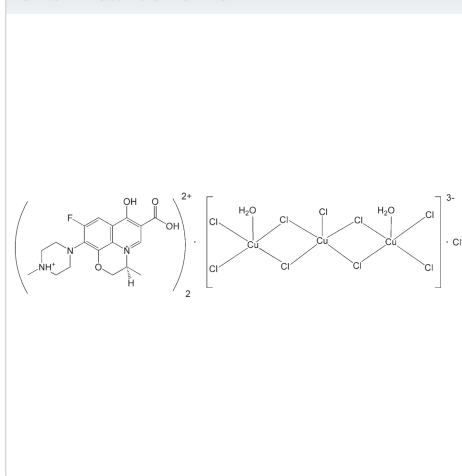
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The title compound, $(C_{18}H_{22}FN_3O_4)_2[Cu_3Cl_9(H_2O)_2]Cl$, has been synthesized in the presence of levofloxacin, which acts as an organic component in the formation of the cationic species. The asymmetric unit comprises one levofloxacin dication, one half of a trinuclear $[Cu_3Cl_9(H_2O)_2]^{3-}$ anion and one half of an outer-sphere chloride anion. The central Cu^{II} atom, an apically coordinated chlorido ligand and the free chloride anion all reside on crystallographic twofold rotation axes, resulting in a unique symmetry-imposed configuration. Each Cu^{II} atom exhibits a five-coordinated distorted square-pyramidal coordination environment. The structure displays a pronounced Jahn–Teller distortion, evidenced by short basal $Cu–Cl/O$ bonds ranging from 1.992 (4) to 2.3714 (12) Å and significantly elongated apical $Cu–Cl$ interactions between 2.6547 (13) and 2.681 (2) Å. The crystal packing is stabilized by an extensive hydrogen-bonding network, with Cl and O atoms acting as acceptors for $O–H \cdots Cl$, $O–H \cdots O$, $N–H \cdots Cl$ and $C–H \cdots O$ interactions. These contacts link the cationic, anionic and neutral units into a robust tri-periodic supramolecular architecture.

3D view



Chemical scheme



Structure description

Levofloxacin, the optically pure *S*-(–)-enantiomer of ofloxacin, is a prototypical third-generation fluoroquinolone antibiotic. Its molecular structure, characterized by a fluorinated 4-quinolone core with carboxyl (C-3), keto (C-4) and piperazinyl (C-7) groups, confers a zwitterionic character at physiological pH. This specific configuration

enhances its activity against Gram-positive and atypical pathogens while reducing central nervous system toxicity and drug–drug interactions (Scholar & Pratt, 2000; Owens & Ambrose, 2000; Podder *et al.*, 2024; Bano *et al.*, 2011). The structural profile is also responsible for its favourable pharmacokinetics, including high oral bioavailability (~99%), minimal metabolism, predominant renal elimination and a notable ability to form stable metal complexes (DrugBank, 2023). The antibiotic exerts its potent bactericidal effect through a balanced inhibition of bacterial DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV. This action stabilizes the enzyme–DNA cleavage complex, ultimately disrupting DNA replication and segregation (Hooper, 2001). Beyond clinical pharmacology, levofloxacin displays remarkable versatility in the solid state. Neutral forms include the anhydrous API [Cambridge Structural Database (CSD; Groom *et al.*, 2016) refcodes LICWOM and LICWOM01; Freitas *et al.*, 2018] and hydrated forms such as the hemihydrate and monohydrate [YUJNUM and YUJPAU (Kitaoka *et al.*, 1995), YUJNUM01 (Gorman *et al.*, 2012), and YUJNUM02 and YUJPAU01 (Singh & Thakur, 2014)]. Monocationic salts (LevoH⁺) are exemplified by the 4-aminosalicylate sesquihydrate (AJOJOC; Ueda *et al.*, 2025); the dihydrogen phosphate (CUKRIN), hydrogen phthalate (CUKROT), hydrogen sulfate (CUKVOX) and hydrogen citrate (CUKVUD) (Freitas *et al.*, 2025); the 2,6- and 3,5-dihydroxybenzoate salts (DOQQEJ and DOQQIN; Nugrahani *et al.*, 2023); the acesulfame salts (BUVKIQ and BUVKOW; Huang & Sun, 2025); and the fulfenamic acid salt (TURYE0; Nugrahani *et al.*, 2025). Dicationic salts (LevoH₃²⁺) or *levofloxacinidium* derivatives, are also numerous, including diperchlorate (GALFAD; Golovnev &

Vasil'ev, 2016), tetrabromidocadmium(II) (GEKSAS; Vasiliev & Golovnev, 2011), tetrakis(levofloxacinidium) tris[hexachloridostannate(IV)] (EPENAR; Golovnev *et al.*, 2021), and tetrabromidocopper(II) (IJACII), tetrachloridocobalt(II) (IJACOO) and tetrabromidozinc(II) (TUCJAF) (Vasiliev & Golovnev, 2019). These structures exhibit dense hydrogen-bonding and strong anion–cation interactions, stabilizing the dicationic species.

Levofloxacin also functions as a bidentate chelating ligand, coordinating through its carboxylate and keto O atoms. Copper(II) complexes such as bis(levofloxacin)–Cu^{II}–MeOH·H₂O (FUJJIF) and (2,2'-bipyridine)chloro-levofloxacin–Cu^{II}·H₂O (FUJJOL) have been characterized (Galani *et al.*, 2014). Additional complexes include Zn^{II} (IGUCOE), Mg^{II} (PESWOA) and a wide variety of Cu^{II}–phenanthroline and bipyridine adducts [SOWJUM and SOWKAT (Kumar *et al.*, 2019), TATKOS and TATKUY (Elhusseiny *et al.*, 2022), TAVDED (Bashir & Yousuf, 2022), VASCOL (Mubarak *et al.*, 2021) and WARXAP (Wang *et al.*, 2005)].

In the present work, we report the synthesis and crystal structure of a new copper(II) coordination compound with levofloxacin, (C₁₈H₂₂FN₃O₄)₂[Cu₃Cl₉(H₂O)₂]Cl, determined by single-crystal X-ray diffraction. The structure expands the family of levofloxacin-based coordination systems. In the complex, levofloxacin exists as a LevoH₃²⁺ dication. One proton is located on the N3 atom of the piperazine ring, while the other is bonded to carbonyl atom O3. The C3–O3 bond length of 1.334(6) Å clearly indicates protonation of the carbonyl group, being significantly longer than a typical C=O bond (~1.26 Å). Comparable C–O bond elongations upon

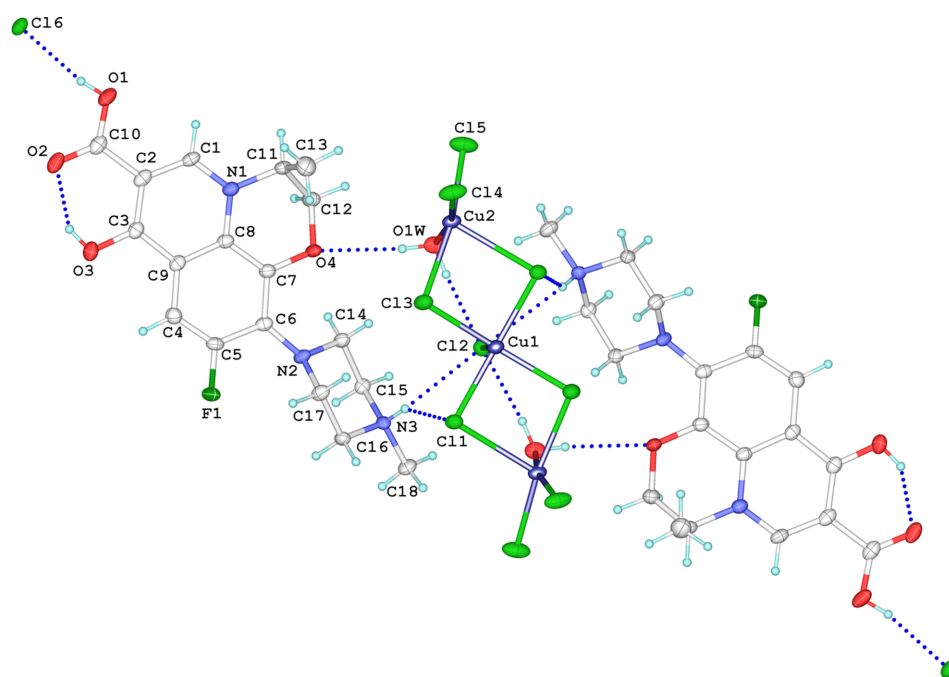


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title trinuclear copper(II)–levofloxacin complex, showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Atoms of the independent part are labelled; the remaining parts are generated by symmetry operation $(-x + 1, y, -z + 1)$. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1W—H1WA \cdots Cl2	0.85	2.25	3.097 (4)	172
O1W—H1WB \cdots O4	0.85	2.38	3.214 (5)	167
O1—H1 \cdots Cl6	0.82	2.19	2.995 (4)	169
O3—H3 \cdots O2	0.82	1.79	2.522 (5)	147
N3—H3A \cdots Cl1	0.82 (5)	2.57 (5)	3.234 (5)	139 (4)
N3—H3A \cdots Cl2	0.82 (5)	2.69 (5)	3.292 (4)	132 (5)
Cl7—H17A \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.97	2.72	3.294 (7)	119

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

protonation have been reported for EPENAR (Golovnev *et al.*, 2021), GALFAD (Golovnev & Vasil'ev, 2016), and IJACII, IJACOO and TUCJAF (Vasiliev & Golovnev, 2019), where the values are around 1.34 (1) Å. The compound crystallizes as a trinuclear $[\text{Cu}_3\text{Cl}_9(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{3-}$ anion paired with levofloxacinidium dications and an outer-sphere chloride anion. The asymmetric unit comprises one levofloxacinidium cation, one half of the $[\text{Cu}_3\text{Cl}_9(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{3-}$ anion and one half of a chloride anion (Fig. 1). The central Cu^{II} atom (Cu1) lies on a crystallographic twofold axis shared with one apical chlorido ligand and the free chloride anion, resulting in a symmetry-imposed configuration of the anionic cluster.

The Cu1 atom is five-coordinated. According to the Addison descriptor [$\tau = (\beta - \alpha)/60$] (Addison *et al.*, 1984), the two largest angles are $\beta = 176.85$ (9)° (Cl1—Cu1—Cl1ⁱ) and $\alpha = 163.62$ (10)° (Cl3—Cu1—Cl3ⁱ) [symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y, -z + 1$], giving $\tau = 0.22$, indicative of a distinctly distorted square-pyramidal (SP) geometry. The coordination sphere

consists of four chlorido ligands at the base of the pyramid [Cu1—Cl1 = 2.2830 (10) Å, Cu1—Cl3 = 2.3313 (12) Å], together with an elongated apical interaction [Cu1—Cl2 = 2.681 (2) Å], consistent with a Jahn–Teller elongation. The polyhedral volume around Cu1 is 10.573 Å³, the largest among the three sites. The Berry pseudorotation coordinate is 84.7% along the $D_{3h} \rightarrow C_{2v} \rightarrow C_{4v}$ path (Holmes 1984), *i.e.* close to the SP limit but more distorted than the terminal sites Cu2 sites. The latter are symmetry-equivalent within the trinuclear anion and crystallographically distinct from the central Cu1 atom. Each is five-coordinated and best described as SP, but with much less distortion. For Cu2, the largest angles are $\beta = 167.76$ (7)° (Cl3—Cu2—Cl15) and $\alpha = 167.10$ (13)° (Cl4—Cu2—O1W), giving $\tau = 0.011$, *i.e.* an almost ideal SP geometry (Addison *et al.*, 1984). The basal distances [Cu2—O1W = 1.992 (4) Å, Cu2—Cl4 = 2.2340 (17) Å, Cu2—Cl5 = 2.2664 (13) Å and Cu2—Cl3 = 2.3714 (12) Å] are comparable to those at Cu1, but the apical bond is less elongated [Cu2—Cl1 = 2.6547 (13) Å].

The polyhedral volume for Cu2 is 9.021 Å³, markedly smaller than that of Cu1, reflecting the reduced distortion. Both terminal sites are placed $\simeq 89.9\%$ along the Berry pseudorotation path to the SP end point (Holmes, 1984).

The crystal structure reveals an extensive hydrogen-bonding network of the O/N—H \cdots Cl and O—H \cdots O types, which connects the levofloxacin dications to the trinuclear $[\text{Cu}_3\text{Cl}_9(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{3-}$ anion (Fig. 2 and Table 1). The crystal water molecule O1W acts as a bifurcated hydrogen-bond donor: the O1W—H1WA \cdots Cl2 interaction [$H\cdots A = 2.25$ Å, $D\cdots A =$

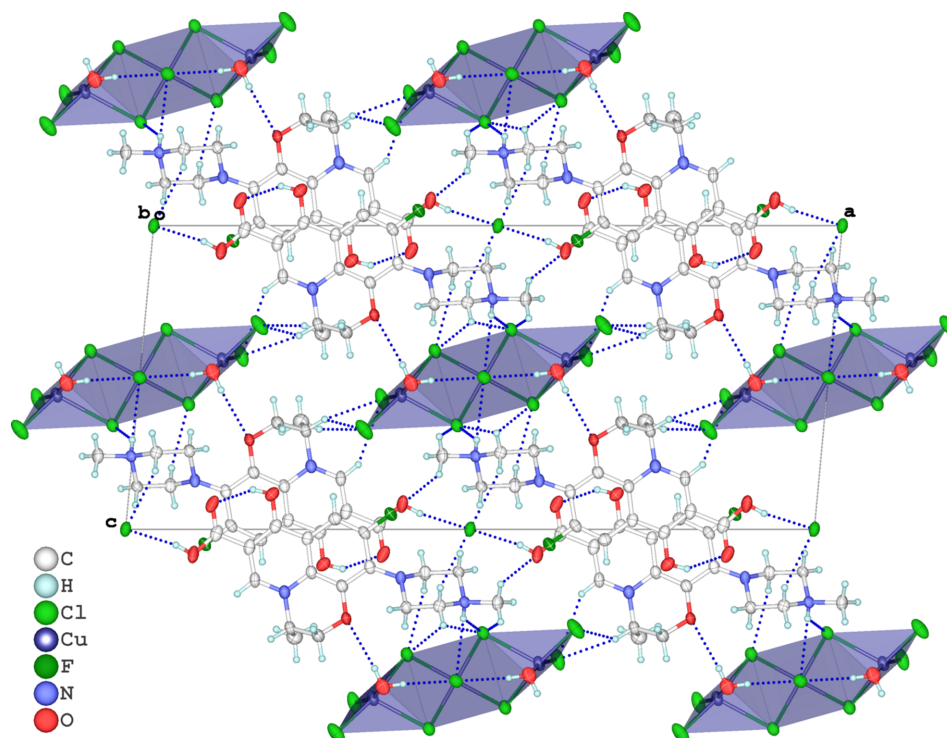


Figure 2

A packing diagram of the title complex, viewed along the [010] direction, showing the hydrogen-bonding network. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

data reports

3.097 (4) Å and $D-H\cdots A = 172^\circ$] is directed toward the apical chlorido ligand Cl2, while the $O1W-H1WB\cdots O4$ contact [2.38 Å, 3.214 (5) Å and 167°] is established with the oxazinic ring O atom (O4) of the levofloxacin moiety. The carboxyl proton $O1-H1$ forms a strong hydrogen bond with the terminal (outer-sphere) chloride Cl6 [2.19 Å, 2.995 (4) Å and 169°], thus explicitly connecting the $-COOH$ group to a free chloride anion. Notably, the piperazinyl proton $N3-H3A$ engages in a bifurcated hydrogen bond with both Cl1 and Cl2 [2.57 (5)/2.69 (5) Å, 3.234 (5)/3.292 (4) Å and 139 (4)/ 132 (5) $^\circ$], which effectively interconnects adjacent anionic clusters. An intramolecular $O3-H3\cdots O2$ hydrogen bond [1.79 Å, 2.522 (5) Å and 147°] stabilizes the conformation of the levofloxacin backbone. Additionally, a weak intermolecular contact $C17-H17A\cdots O2^i$ [2.72 Å, 3.294 (7) Å and 119° ; symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z$] further assists the crystal packing. Only three chlorido ligands – Cl1, Cl2 and Cl6 – serve as hydrogen-bond acceptors, while other outer-sphere chlorides are not involved. The combined hydrogen-bond pattern comprising $O1W-H1WA\cdots Cl2$ and $O1-H1\cdots Cl6$ propagates into chains along the [101] direction. These chains are interconnected by $N3-H3A\cdots Cl1/Cl2$ bridges to generate layers, which are further linked into a robust tri-periodic supramolecular framework *via* $O1W-H1WB\cdots O4$ and $C-H\cdots O$ interactions. Notably, a discrete $R_2^2(14)$ graph-set motif is formed by the complementary $O1W-H1WB\cdots O4$ and $N3-H3A\cdots Cl1$ hydrogen bonds, further reinforcing the structural cohesion.

Synthesis and crystallization

All reagents and solvents were of analytical grade and were used as received without further purification. Levofloxacin hemihydrate (commercial sample, $C_{18}H_{20}FN_3O_4\cdot 0.5H_2O$, 1 mmol, 0.37 g) was dissolved in a mixed solvent of distilled water (5 ml) and ethanol (10 ml) with the addition of a few drops of concentrated hydrochloric acid to facilitate dissolution. A solution of copper(II) chloride dihydrate ($CuCl_2\cdot 2H_2O$, 1.5 mmol, 0.26 g) in distilled water (5 ml) was added dropwise under constant stirring. The resulting clear-blue solution was left to evaporate slowly at room temperature. After about 5 d, light-blue crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction were obtained and collected by filtration.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection, and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

Acknowledgements

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Table 2

Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$(C_{18}H_{22}FN_3O_4)_2[Cu_3Cl_9(H_2O)_2]Cl$
M_r	1307.92
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $C2$
Temperature (K)	291
a, b, c (Å)	28.5670 (4), 6.8201 (1), 12.6444 (2)
β ($^\circ$)	95.278 (1)
V (Å ³)	2453.06 (6)
Z	2
Radiation type	Cu $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	7.11
Crystal size (mm)	0.25 × 0.2 × 0.16
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Rigaku XtaLAB Synergy Single source diffractometer with a HyPix3000 detector
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Rigaku OD, 2022)
T_{min}, T_{max}	0.125, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	6918, 3765, 3542
R_{int}	0.036
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{max}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.615
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.036, 0.090, 1.02
No. of reflections	3765
No. of parameters	314
No. of restraints	1
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{max}, \Delta\rho_{min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.36, -0.46
Absolute structure	Flack x determined using 1042 quotients $[(I^+) - (I^-)] / [(I^+) + (I^-)]$ (Parsons <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
Absolute structure parameter	0.037 (14)

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Rigaku OD, 2022), *SHELXT2018* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2019* (Sheldrick, 2015b), *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2025). **10**, x250901 [<https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314625009010>]

Synthesis and crystal structure of bis(levofloxacinidiiium) diaquatetra- μ -chlorido-pentachloridotricopper(II) chloride

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11-Carboxy-7-fluoro-10-hydroxy-2-methyl-6-(4-methylpiperazin-4-ium-1-yl)-4-oxa-1 λ^5 -azatricyclo[7.3.1.0^{5,13}]trideca-1(12),5,7,9(13),10-pentaen-1-ylum [aquadichloridocopper(II)]-di- μ -chlorido-[chloridocopper(II)]-di- μ -chlorido-[aquadichloridocopper(II)] chloride

Crystal data

(C₁₈H₂₂FN₃O₄)₂[Cu₃Cl₉(H₂O)₂]Cl

$M_r = 1307.92$

Monoclinic, *C*2

$a = 28.5670$ (4) Å

$b = 6.8201$ (1) Å

$c = 12.6444$ (2) Å

$\beta = 95.278$ (1)°

$V = 2453.06$ (6) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 1322$

$D_x = 1.771$ Mg m⁻³

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184$ Å

Cell parameters from 4945 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}70.7^\circ$

$\mu = 7.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 291$ K

Block, light blue

0.25 × 0.2 × 0.16 mm

Data collection

Rigaku XtaLAB Synergy Single source diffractometer with a HyPix3000 detector

Radiation source: micro-focus sealed X-ray tube, PhotonJet (Cu) X-ray Source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.0000 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Rigaku OD, 2022)

$T_{\min} = 0.125$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

6918 measured reflections

3765 independent reflections

3542 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

$\theta_{\max} = 71.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -31 \rightarrow 34$

$k = -7 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$

$wR(F^2) = 0.090$

$S = 1.02$

3765 reflections

314 parameters

1 restraint

Hydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0452P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.46$ e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: SHELXL2019 (Sheldrick, 2015b),

$Fc^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.00032 (6)

Absolute structure: Flack x determined using
 1042 quotients [(I+)-(I-)]/[(I+)+(I-)] (Parsons *et al.*, 2013)
 Absolute structure parameter: 0.037 (14)

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.

Refinement. All non-H atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model, with C—H distances of 0.93 (aromatic), 0.96 (methyl) and 0.97 Å (methylene), and with O—H = 0.82 Å. The isotropic displacement parameters were set to $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl groups and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{X})$ for other H atoms ($\text{X} = \text{C}, \text{O}$). The H3A atom, attached to the N3 atom of the piperazine ring, was located from a difference Fourier map and refined freely.

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.500000	0.35086 (18)	0.500000	0.0341 (3)
Cu2	0.38177 (2)	0.38447 (12)	0.55789 (5)	0.0340 (2)
Cl1	0.53295 (4)	0.3416 (2)	0.34229 (9)	0.0344 (3)
Cl2	0.500000	0.7439 (3)	0.500000	0.0357 (4)
Cl3	0.42531 (4)	0.3022 (2)	0.41328 (9)	0.0410 (3)
Cl4	0.35486 (5)	0.0787 (2)	0.57104 (14)	0.0533 (4)
Cl5	0.33305 (6)	0.5117 (3)	0.67187 (13)	0.0575 (4)
O1W	0.39453 (13)	0.6613 (6)	0.5191 (3)	0.0421 (9)
H1WA	0.423490	0.673977	0.510036	0.063*
H1WB	0.380251	0.686336	0.458677	0.063*
Cl6	0.000000	0.6707 (3)	0.000000	0.0388 (4)
F1	0.38299 (10)	0.6658 (6)	-0.0497 (2)	0.0469 (9)
O1	0.10162 (12)	0.6630 (8)	0.0830 (3)	0.0528 (12)
H1	0.075099	0.663550	0.052107	0.079*
O2	0.12245 (12)	0.6620 (8)	-0.0827 (3)	0.0487 (10)
O3	0.20818 (12)	0.6512 (8)	-0.1154 (3)	0.0449 (10)
H3	0.179639	0.649827	-0.130435	0.067*
O4	0.33240 (11)	0.6878 (7)	0.2944 (3)	0.0440 (11)
N1	0.23920 (13)	0.6454 (7)	0.2074 (3)	0.0331 (9)
N2	0.40597 (12)	0.7098 (7)	0.1604 (3)	0.0315 (10)
N3	0.50208 (13)	0.7622 (7)	0.2403 (3)	0.0277 (8)
H3A	0.5021 (16)	0.686 (8)	0.290 (4)	0.021 (13)*
C1	0.19449 (16)	0.6429 (9)	0.1670 (4)	0.0356 (12)
H1A	0.170882	0.636910	0.212822	0.043*
C2	0.18220 (16)	0.6491 (9)	0.0587 (4)	0.0349 (11)
C3	0.21748 (16)	0.6492 (9)	-0.0101 (4)	0.0321 (11)
C4	0.30286 (17)	0.6466 (9)	-0.0342 (4)	0.0346 (11)
H4	0.297169	0.635905	-0.107555	0.042*
C5	0.34713 (16)	0.6590 (9)	0.0117 (4)	0.0333 (11)
C6	0.35981 (16)	0.6802 (8)	0.1243 (4)	0.0295 (10)

C7	0.32186 (16)	0.6774 (8)	0.1874 (4)	0.0310 (11)
C8	0.27564 (16)	0.6579 (8)	0.1421 (4)	0.0303 (10)
C9	0.26541 (16)	0.6501 (8)	0.0300 (4)	0.0300 (10)
C10	0.13251 (17)	0.6568 (9)	0.0137 (4)	0.0386 (12)
C11	0.25185 (17)	0.6273 (10)	0.3248 (4)	0.0389 (13)
H11	0.225705	0.677275	0.361990	0.047*
C12	0.29370 (16)	0.7558 (11)	0.3505 (4)	0.0444 (15)
H12A	0.285978	0.889830	0.329984	0.053*
H12B	0.302612	0.753430	0.426351	0.053*
C13	0.2597 (2)	0.4147 (12)	0.3537 (5)	0.0571 (18)
H13A	0.232286	0.340147	0.329661	0.086*
H13B	0.265588	0.402621	0.429443	0.086*
H13C	0.286299	0.365943	0.320569	0.086*
C14	0.41798 (15)	0.8238 (9)	0.2581 (4)	0.0331 (11)
H14A	0.418628	0.738332	0.319502	0.040*
H14B	0.394469	0.924412	0.265085	0.040*
C15	0.46582 (15)	0.9176 (8)	0.2524 (4)	0.0297 (10)
H15A	0.464720	1.006792	0.192457	0.036*
H15B	0.474226	0.992360	0.316596	0.036*
C16	0.48900 (16)	0.6479 (9)	0.1409 (4)	0.0337 (12)
H16A	0.512102	0.545775	0.133594	0.040*
H16B	0.488915	0.734107	0.079898	0.040*
C17	0.44080 (16)	0.5565 (9)	0.1442 (4)	0.0352 (11)
H17A	0.432042	0.488268	0.078018	0.042*
H17B	0.441524	0.461910	0.201588	0.042*
C18	0.55014 (16)	0.8450 (10)	0.2418 (4)	0.0415 (13)
H18A	0.572518	0.740180	0.240626	0.062*
H18B	0.556929	0.921360	0.305146	0.062*
H18C	0.552073	0.926993	0.180675	0.062*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0265 (5)	0.0428 (7)	0.0343 (5)	0.000	0.0093 (4)	0.000
Cu2	0.0270 (3)	0.0348 (5)	0.0414 (4)	0.0016 (3)	0.0104 (3)	-0.0030 (3)
Cl1	0.0302 (5)	0.0385 (8)	0.0355 (5)	-0.0010 (5)	0.0084 (4)	-0.0042 (5)
Cl2	0.0363 (8)	0.0391 (10)	0.0325 (7)	0.000	0.0070 (6)	0.000
Cl3	0.0309 (6)	0.0535 (9)	0.0395 (6)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0085 (4)	-0.0123 (6)
Cl4	0.0400 (7)	0.0355 (8)	0.0886 (11)	-0.0020 (6)	0.0279 (7)	-0.0080 (7)
Cl5	0.0624 (9)	0.0449 (9)	0.0715 (9)	0.0008 (8)	0.0401 (8)	-0.0073 (8)
O1W	0.0398 (19)	0.040 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.0040 (19)	0.0110 (16)	0.0048 (19)
Cl6	0.0224 (7)	0.0507 (12)	0.0428 (9)	0.000	-0.0003 (6)	0.000
F1	0.0310 (15)	0.077 (3)	0.0341 (14)	-0.0056 (17)	0.0111 (12)	-0.0051 (16)
O1	0.0233 (17)	0.077 (4)	0.057 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.0012 (16)	0.011 (2)
O2	0.0305 (18)	0.060 (3)	0.053 (2)	0.001 (2)	-0.0100 (16)	-0.002 (2)
O3	0.0355 (18)	0.060 (3)	0.0369 (18)	-0.002 (2)	-0.0067 (15)	0.0006 (19)
O4	0.0203 (15)	0.082 (3)	0.0300 (16)	-0.0046 (19)	0.0054 (12)	-0.0035 (19)
N1	0.0248 (19)	0.040 (3)	0.035 (2)	-0.0012 (19)	0.0050 (16)	-0.002 (2)

N2	0.0210 (18)	0.039 (3)	0.034 (2)	-0.0016 (18)	0.0037 (15)	-0.0100 (19)
N3	0.0231 (18)	0.034 (2)	0.0259 (18)	-0.0039 (17)	0.0044 (14)	0.0013 (18)
C1	0.021 (2)	0.040 (3)	0.046 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.0055 (19)	-0.001 (3)
C2	0.026 (2)	0.028 (3)	0.050 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C3	0.029 (2)	0.028 (3)	0.038 (2)	-0.001 (2)	-0.0012 (19)	0.000 (2)
C4	0.035 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.032 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.0031 (19)	-0.004 (2)
C5	0.030 (2)	0.038 (3)	0.034 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.0122 (19)	0.001 (2)
C6	0.026 (2)	0.026 (3)	0.038 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.0066 (18)	-0.002 (2)
C7	0.027 (2)	0.035 (3)	0.033 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.0071 (18)	-0.002 (2)
C8	0.025 (2)	0.031 (3)	0.035 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.0060 (18)	-0.003 (2)
C9	0.026 (2)	0.025 (3)	0.038 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.0009 (18)	-0.002 (2)
C10	0.030 (2)	0.032 (3)	0.052 (3)	-0.002 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.002 (3)
C11	0.024 (2)	0.058 (4)	0.036 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.0081 (19)	0.000 (3)
C12	0.032 (2)	0.067 (4)	0.035 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.008 (2)	-0.010 (3)
C13	0.050 (3)	0.073 (5)	0.048 (3)	-0.006 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.011 (3)
C14	0.026 (2)	0.042 (3)	0.032 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.0042 (17)	-0.009 (2)
C15	0.029 (2)	0.027 (3)	0.033 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.0018 (17)	0.000 (2)
C16	0.026 (2)	0.049 (3)	0.027 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.0057 (17)	-0.009 (2)
C17	0.028 (2)	0.037 (3)	0.041 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.0037 (19)	-0.008 (2)
C18	0.025 (2)	0.052 (4)	0.047 (3)	-0.007 (3)	0.0035 (19)	0.002 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—C11 ⁱ	2.2830 (10)	C2—C3	1.390 (7)
Cu1—C11	2.2830 (10)	C2—C10	1.481 (7)
Cu1—C12	2.681 (2)	C3—C9	1.416 (6)
Cu1—C13 ⁱ	2.3313 (12)	C4—H4	0.9300
Cu1—C13	2.3313 (12)	C4—C5	1.345 (7)
Cu2—C11 ⁱ	2.6547 (13)	C4—C9	1.401 (7)
Cu2—C13	2.3714 (12)	C5—C6	1.444 (7)
Cu2—C14	2.2340 (17)	C6—C7	1.404 (6)
Cu2—C15	2.2664 (13)	C7—C8	1.397 (6)
Cu2—O1W	1.992 (4)	C8—C9	1.421 (6)
O1W—H1WA	0.8501	C11—H11	0.9800
O1W—H1WB	0.8501	C11—C12	1.494 (8)
F1—C5	1.342 (5)	C11—C13	1.507 (10)
O1—H1	0.8200	C12—H12A	0.9700
O1—C10	1.300 (7)	C12—H12B	0.9700
O2—C10	1.227 (6)	C13—H13A	0.9600
O3—H3	0.8200	C13—H13B	0.9600
O3—C3	1.334 (6)	C13—H13C	0.9600
O4—C7	1.360 (6)	C14—H14A	0.9700
O4—C12	1.444 (6)	C14—H14B	0.9700
N1—C1	1.331 (6)	C14—C15	1.517 (6)
N1—C8	1.390 (6)	C15—H15A	0.9700
N1—C11	1.500 (6)	C15—H15B	0.9700
N2—C6	1.370 (6)	C16—H16A	0.9700
N2—C14	1.473 (6)	C16—H16B	0.9700

N2—C17	1.470 (7)	C16—C17	1.515 (7)
N3—H3A	0.82 (5)	C17—H17A	0.9700
N3—C15	1.500 (6)	C17—H17B	0.9700
N3—C16	1.496 (6)	C18—H18A	0.9600
N3—C18	1.483 (6)	C18—H18B	0.9600
C1—H1A	0.9300	C18—H18C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.382 (7)		
C11 ⁱ —Cu1—C11	176.85 (9)	O4—C7—C8	121.9 (4)
C11—Cu1—C12	91.58 (4)	C8—C7—C6	121.2 (4)
C11 ⁱ —Cu1—C12	91.58 (4)	N1—C8—C7	119.6 (4)
C11 ⁱ —Cu1—C13	88.50 (4)	N1—C8—C9	119.6 (4)
C11 ⁱ —Cu1—C13 ⁱ	91.05 (4)	C7—C8—C9	120.9 (4)
C11—Cu1—C13 ⁱ	88.50 (4)	C3—C9—C8	117.4 (4)
C11—Cu1—C13	91.05 (4)	C4—C9—C3	123.9 (5)
C13 ⁱ —Cu1—C12	98.19 (5)	C4—C9—C8	118.7 (4)
C13—Cu1—C12	98.19 (5)	O1—C10—C2	115.4 (5)
C13 ⁱ —Cu1—C13	163.62 (10)	O2—C10—O1	123.9 (5)
C13—Cu2—C11 ⁱ	79.46 (4)	O2—C10—C2	120.7 (5)
C14—Cu2—C11 ⁱ	99.72 (6)	N1—C11—H11	108.7
C14—Cu2—C13	92.57 (6)	N1—C11—C13	109.7 (5)
C14—Cu2—C15	94.27 (6)	C12—C11—N1	106.4 (4)
C15—Cu2—C11 ⁱ	109.28 (6)	C12—C11—H11	108.7
C15—Cu2—C13	167.76 (7)	C12—C11—C13	114.4 (5)
O1W—Cu2—C11 ⁱ	92.32 (12)	C13—C11—H11	108.7
O1W—Cu2—C13	85.06 (11)	O4—C12—C11	109.8 (5)
O1W—Cu2—C14	167.10 (13)	O4—C12—H12A	109.7
O1W—Cu2—C15	86.02 (11)	O4—C12—H12B	109.7
Cu1—C11—Cu2 ⁱ	90.90 (4)	C11—C12—H12A	109.7
Cu1—C13—Cu2	97.23 (5)	C11—C12—H12B	109.7
Cu2—O1W—H1WA	109.4	H12A—C12—H12B	108.2
Cu2—O1W—H1WB	109.2	C11—C13—H13A	109.5
H1WA—O1W—H1WB	104.5	C11—C13—H13B	109.5
C10—O1—H1	109.5	C11—C13—H13C	109.5
C3—O3—H3	109.5	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C7—O4—C12	113.3 (4)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—N1—C8	121.1 (4)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—N1—C11	120.9 (4)	N2—C14—H14A	109.9
C8—N1—C11	117.9 (4)	N2—C14—H14B	109.9
C6—N2—C14	120.0 (4)	N2—C14—C15	108.9 (3)
C6—N2—C17	119.5 (4)	H14A—C14—H14B	108.3
C17—N2—C14	112.5 (4)	C15—C14—H14A	109.9
C15—N3—H3A	109 (3)	C15—C14—H14B	109.9
C16—N3—H3A	107 (4)	N3—C15—C14	109.9 (4)
C16—N3—C15	109.4 (4)	N3—C15—H15A	109.7
C18—N3—H3A	107 (3)	N3—C15—H15B	109.7
C18—N3—C15	112.1 (4)	C14—C15—H15A	109.7
C18—N3—C16	111.6 (4)	C14—C15—H15B	109.7

N1—C1—H1A	119.1	H15A—C15—H15B	108.2
N1—C1—C2	121.8 (4)	N3—C16—H16A	109.6
C2—C1—H1A	119.1	N3—C16—H16B	109.6
C1—C2—C3	119.1 (4)	N3—C16—C17	110.4 (3)
C1—C2—C10	121.9 (5)	H16A—C16—H16B	108.1
C3—C2—C10	119.0 (5)	C17—C16—H16A	109.6
O3—C3—C2	122.4 (4)	C17—C16—H16B	109.6
O3—C3—C9	117.1 (4)	N2—C17—C16	109.8 (5)
C2—C3—C9	120.6 (5)	N2—C17—H17A	109.7
C5—C4—H4	120.4	N2—C17—H17B	109.7
C5—C4—C9	119.1 (4)	C16—C17—H17A	109.7
C9—C4—H4	120.4	C16—C17—H17B	109.7
F1—C5—C4	119.3 (4)	H17A—C17—H17B	108.2
F1—C5—C6	115.6 (4)	N3—C18—H18A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	124.9 (4)	N3—C18—H18B	109.5
N2—C6—C5	119.3 (4)	N3—C18—H18C	109.5
N2—C6—C7	125.7 (4)	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
C7—C6—C5	115.0 (4)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
O4—C7—C6	116.9 (4)	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
F1—C5—C6—N2	1.6 (8)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.8 (8)
F1—C5—C6—C7	178.6 (5)	C6—N2—C14—C15	-152.7 (5)
O3—C3—C9—C4	-2.1 (9)	C6—N2—C17—C16	153.7 (4)
O3—C3—C9—C8	176.9 (5)	C6—C7—C8—N1	176.6 (5)
O4—C7—C8—N1	-1.1 (9)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-3.2 (9)
O4—C7—C8—C9	179.1 (5)	C7—O4—C12—C11	56.3 (7)
N1—C1—C2—C3	2.8 (10)	C7—C8—C9—C3	-174.1 (5)
N1—C1—C2—C10	-176.8 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C4	5.0 (8)
N1—C8—C9—C3	6.1 (8)	C8—N1—C1—C2	1.2 (9)
N1—C8—C9—C4	-174.8 (5)	C8—N1—C11—C12	38.1 (7)
N1—C11—C12—O4	-61.6 (6)	C8—N1—C11—C13	-86.1 (6)
N2—C6—C7—O4	-6.2 (9)	C9—C4—C5—F1	-176.6 (5)
N2—C6—C7—C8	176.0 (5)	C9—C4—C5—C6	-1.4 (9)
N2—C14—C15—N3	-58.9 (5)	C10—C2—C3—O3	-1.7 (9)
N3—C16—C17—N2	56.6 (6)	C10—C2—C3—C9	177.4 (5)
C1—N1—C8—C7	174.4 (5)	C11—N1—C1—C2	-176.6 (5)
C1—N1—C8—C9	-5.8 (9)	C11—N1—C8—C7	-7.8 (8)
C1—N1—C11—C12	-144.0 (6)	C11—N1—C8—C9	172.0 (5)
C1—N1—C11—C13	91.7 (6)	C12—O4—C7—C6	158.5 (5)
C1—C2—C3—O3	178.7 (5)	C12—O4—C7—C8	-23.7 (8)
C1—C2—C3—C9	-2.2 (9)	C13—C11—C12—O4	59.6 (6)
C1—C2—C10—O1	1.9 (9)	C14—N2—C6—C5	149.8 (5)
C1—C2—C10—O2	-179.9 (6)	C14—N2—C6—C7	-26.8 (9)
C2—C3—C9—C4	178.8 (6)	C14—N2—C17—C16	-57.5 (5)
C2—C3—C9—C8	-2.2 (8)	C15—N3—C16—C17	-58.2 (6)
C3—C2—C10—O1	-177.7 (6)	C16—N3—C15—C14	59.5 (5)
C3—C2—C10—O2	0.5 (9)	C17—N2—C6—C5	-63.6 (7)
C4—C5—C6—N2	-173.9 (6)	C17—N2—C6—C7	119.7 (6)

C4—C5—C6—C7	3.1 (9)	C17—N2—C14—C15	58.6 (6)
C5—C4—C9—C3	176.3 (5)	C18—N3—C15—C14	-176.1 (4)
C5—C4—C9—C8	-2.8 (9)	C18—N3—C16—C17	177.1 (5)
C5—C6—C7—O4	177.0 (5)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, y, -z+1$.

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

<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>
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>WA</i> \cdots C12	0.85	2.25	3.097 (4)	172
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>WB</i> \cdots O4	0.85	2.38	3.214 (5)	167
O1—H1 \cdots C16	0.82	2.19	2.995 (4)	169
O3—H3 \cdots O2	0.82	1.79	2.522 (5)	147
N3—H3 <i>A</i> \cdots C11	0.82 (5)	2.57 (5)	3.234 (5)	139 (4)
N3—H3 <i>A</i> \cdots C12	0.82 (5)	2.69 (5)	3.292 (4)	132 (5)
C17—H17 <i>A</i> \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.72	3.294 (7)	119

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