

Fig. 2. Stereoscopic view of the unit-cell contents; H atoms omitted for clarity.

Related literature. Crystal structures of dibenzo-24crown-8 (Hanson, Hughes & Truter, 1976) and dibenzo-30-crown-10 (Bush & Truter, 1972) and the complexation of guanidinium perchlorate with benzo crown ethers (de Boer, Uiterwijk, Geevers, Harkema & Reinhoudt, 1983) have been reported.

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Structure of Bruceine B Hydrate

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Abstract. $C_{23}H_{28}O_{11}$ ·H₂O, $M_r = 498.48$, monoclinic, $P2_1$, a = 8.696 (3), b = 11.493 (5), c = 11.601 (3) Å, $\beta = 100.7$ (1)°, V = 1139.3 (3) Å³, Z = 2, $D_x = 1.45$ Mg m⁻³, λ (Mo Ka) = 0.71069 Å, $\mu = 0.13$ mm⁻¹, F(000) = 528, T = 295 K, final R = 0.037, wR = 0.033, for 1423 independent reflections. Overall the molecule has an extended conformation. The only evidence of strain is in the five-membered ring where the average intra-ring bond angle for junction atoms is only 99.7°. Packing is dominated by hydrogen bonding involving all possible H atoms. The ether O atom in the five-membered ring has two intermolecular O···O approaches slightly less than van der Waals separations.

Experimental. The title compound (I), purified and crystallized from medicinal plant, *Brucea javanica*, has

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been found to be an active anti-malarial agent (Pavanand *et al.*, 1986). Crystal dimensions $0.15 \times 0.10 \times$ 0.25 mm, automated Nicolet *R3m* diffractometer with incident-beam monochromator. 25 centered reflections within $15 \le 2\theta \le 23^{\circ}$ used for determining lattice parameters. $(\sin\theta/\lambda)_{max} = 0.538 \text{ Å}^{-1}$, range of *hkl*: $-9 \le h \le 4$, $-13 \le k \le 0$, $-12 \le l \le 12$. Standards

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C5 C6-C6-C6-C2a C_{2a} C6b C6a

200, $0\overline{2}0$, 006, monitored every 60 reflections with random variation of 2.5% over data collection, $\theta/2\theta$ mode, scan width $(1 \cdot 8 + \Delta_{\alpha 1 \alpha 2})^{\circ}$, scan rate a function of count rate (4° min⁻¹ minimum, 30° min⁻¹ maximum), 2702 reflections measured, 1589 unique, R_{int} = 0.034, 1423 observed with $F_o > 3\sigma(F_o)$. Data correction ted for Lorentz and polarization, but not absorption effects; isotropic secondary-extinction value p =0.0014 (5) in $F_c^* = F_c / [1.0 + 0.002 p F_o^2 / \sin 2\theta]^{0.25}$. Structure solved by direct methods. The least-squares refinement used program SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 1980). $\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$ minimized where $w = 1/[\sigma^2(|F_o|) +$ $g(F_o)^2$], g = 0.00012. 381 parameters refined: non-H atoms anisotropic, H-atom coordinates only with isotropic thermal parameters riding on covalently bonded atoms. $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.059$, R = 0.037, wR = 0.033, S = 1.32. Final difference Fourier excursions 0.169 and $-0.154 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$. Atomic scattering factors from International Tables for X-ray Crystallography (1974).[†] Atom numbering for Tables 1 and 2, atom coordinates, bond distances and angles, follows that shown in Fig. 1.

†Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, hydrogen coordinates and hydrogen-bond parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 43584 (15 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

Table 1. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic temperature coefficients ($Å^2 \times 10^2$)

Equivalent	isotropic	U	defined	as	one-third	of	the	trace	of	the	
orthogonalized U_{ii} tensor.											

	x	у	Ζ	U_{eo}
01	0.6974 (3)	0.2500	0.3171(2)	4.0(1)
O2	0.2849 (3)	0.4335 (2)	0.4535 (2)	3.8(1)
03	0.2698(3)	0.0720 (3)	-0.1753(3)	6.1(1)
O4	0.0554 (4)	0.0135 (3)	-0.0451(3)	7.9(1)
O5	0.0641 (3)	0.2646(2)	0.3206(2)	4.7(1)
O6	0-3247 (3)	0.1376(2)	0.5707(2)	4.4 (1)
07	0.8547 (3)	0.1525 (2)	0.4524(3)	5.2 (1)
O8	0.2560 (3)	0.3793(3)	0.6937(2)	5.5(1)
09	0.5024(3)	0.4318(3)	0.6952(3)	7.0 (1)
O10	0.6908 (3)	0.2112(2)	0.6265(2)	3.8(1)
011	0.8434(3)	0.3635(2)	0.5995(3)	$6 \cdot 2 (1)$
Cla	0.5721 (4)	0.3353 (3)	0.2755(3)	3.4(1)
C1b	0.4378 (4)	0.3254(3)	0.3419(3)	3.1(1)
C2	0.5331 (4)	0-3146 (3)	0.1453 (3)	3.8(1)
C2a	0.4413 (4)	0.2004 (3)	0.1173 (3)	3.6(1)
C3	0.4188 (4)	0.1629 (3)	-0.0092(3)	4.0(1)
C4	0.2932 (5)	0.1029(3)	-0.0592(4)	4.5(1)
C5	0.1716 (5)	0.0641 (3)	0.0058 (4)	4.8 (2)
C6	0.1994 (5)	0.0899 (3)	0.1352 (4)	3.9(1)
C6a	0.2852 (4)	0.2068 (3)	0.1655 (3)	3.4(1)
C6b	0.3334 (4)	0.2175 (3)	0.3015 (3)	3.1(1)
C7	0.2022 (4)	0.2006 (3)	0.3732 (3)	3.6(1)
C8	0.2472 (4)	0.2321 (3)	0-5037 (3)	3.5 (1)
C8a	0.3584 (4)	0-3376 (3)	0.5238(3)	3.2(1)
С8ь	0.5079 (4)	0.3208 (3)	0.4742 (3)	3.1(1)
C9	0.6127 (4)	0.2157 (3)	0.5049 (3)	3.1(1)
C10	0.7339 (4)	0.2063 (3)	0.4261 (3)	3.8(1)
CII	0.3421 (4)	0.4373 (3)	0.3421(3)	3.6(1)
C12	0.5468 (5)	0.1883 (4)	-0.0784 (4)	6.0 (2)
C13	0-3845 (4)	0.3860 (3)	0.6486 (3)	4.0(1)
C14	0.2581 (6)	0.4389 (4)	0.8033 (4)	7.0 (2)
C15	0.8093 (4)	0.2892 (3)	0.6617 (4)	4.6(1)
C16	0.8851 (5)	0.2647 (5)	0.7845 (4)	6.6 (2)
C17	0.1787 (4)	0.3026 (3)	0.1035 (3)	4.2 (1)
w	0.0453 (4)	0.0084 (3)	-0.3635 (4)	7.7 (1)

Related literature. For compounds with similar structures and biological activity see papers on isobruceine B (Moretti, Polonsky, Vuilhorgne & Prange, 1982), bruceine C (Polonsky, Varenne, Prange & Pascard, 1980).

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Table 2. Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°)

O1-Cla	1.479 (4)	C6a–C6b	1.560 (5)
O1-C10	1.342 (4)	C6a-C17	1.546 (5)
O2C8a	1-448 (4)	C6b-C7	1.545 (5)
02-C11	1-469 (5)	C7–C8	1.535 (5)
ClaClb	1.519 (5)	C7–O5	1.442 (4)
Cla-C2	1.504 (5)	C8-C8a	1.541 (5)
Clb-C6b	1.556 (4)	C8-O6	1.429 (4)
Clb-C8b	1.543 (5)	C8a–C8b	1.528 (5)
C1b-C11	1.533 (5)	C8a-C13	1.528 (5)
C2–C2a	1.539 (5)	C8b-C9	1.516 (5)
C2a-C3	1.507 (5)	C9-C10	1.522 (5)
C2a-C6a	1.563 (5)	C9-O10	1.449 (4)
C3C4	1.330 (5)	C10-O7	1.208 (4)
C3-C12	1.516 (6)	C13-O8	1-321 (5)
C4-C5	1-477 (6)	C13-O9	1.190 (4)
C4-O3	1.372 (5)	C14-O8	1.442 (6)
C5-C6	1.505 (6)	C15-C16	1.482 (6)
C5-O4	1.219 (5)	C15-O10	1.370 (4)
C6-C6a	1-546 (5)	C15-011	1.190 (5)
C1a = 01 = C10	125.9	C6a-C6b-C7	116-0
$C_{8a} = O_{2c} = C_{11}$	109-4	C16–C66–C7	112.
	112.0	C6D-C7-05	110-4
$O_1 = C_1 = C_2$	103-8	C6D-C7-C8	115-0
	110.5	$C_8 - C_7 - O_5$	109-
	111.3	$C_{1}^{-}C_{8}^{-}C_{8}^{-}C_{8}^{-}$	111-9
	108-0	$C^{-}C^{8} - C^{6}$	111-4
	114-0		107-2
C6b-C1b-C80	111.9		113-3
C8b_C1b_C11	08.1	C°	114-
	50.1		108-1
$C_{1a}^{2} - C_{2a}^{2} - C_{2a}^{3}$	114.7	$C_{00} = C_{00} = C_{13}$	114-0
$C_2 - C_{2a} - C_5$	100.6		101-0
$C_{2} = C_{2a} = C_{0a}$	109.0	$C_{13} = C_{03} = O_2$	103-4
$C_{2} = C_{2} = C_{0}$	171.3	$C_{0a} = C_{0b} = C_{y}$	121.9
$C_{2a} = C_{3} = C_{12}$	110.0	Clb = Clb = Clb	99.2
C4 - C3 - C12	119.6	C8b-C9-010	114.5
$C_{3}-C_{4}-C_{5}$	122.9	C8b - C9 - C10	114-2
$C_{3}-C_{4}-O_{3}$	121.5	C10-C9-010	109.2
C5-C4-O3	115.7	$C_{10} = C_{10} = 0.07$	123.4
C4-C5-C6	116.8	C9-C10-01	119.1
C4-C5-O4	120.3	01-010-07	118.1
C6-C5O4	122.8	Clb = Cll = O2	104.4
C5-C6-C6a	112.3	$C_{80} - C_{13} - O_{8}$	111.4
C6-C6a-C2a	107.0	C8a-C13-09	123.5
C6-C6a-C6b	109.0	08-C13-09	124.4
C6-C6a-C17	107.1	010-C15-C16	109.7
C2a-C6a-C6b	106-1	011-C15-C16	127.1
C2a-C6a-C17	110.9	C13-O8-C14	116.7
C6b-C6a-C17	116-4	C9 010 C15	117.2
C6a-C6b-C1b	113-6		



Fig. 1. Bruceine B illustrating the results of the X-ray study and the numbering scheme.

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Reaction Between 2-Lithio-1.3-dithiane and Tetrahydrofuran: Structure of Bis[2-(1,3-dithianvl)]methanol

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Abstract. $C_9H_{16}OS_4$, $M_r = 268.47$, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$, a = 6.673 (4), b = 9.806 (3), c = 19.084 (5) Å, $\beta =$ 97.12 (3)°, V = 1239.14 Å³, Z = 4, $D_m = 1.44$, D_s = 1.44 g cm⁻³, λ (Cu K α) = 1.5418 Å, μ = 65.58 cm⁻¹, F(000) = 568, T = 293 K, R = 0.041 for 1637 unique observed reflections. The two dithiane rings are in chair conformations having similar geometries: the angle between mean (least-squares) planes through the rings is 57.9°. The S–C distances range from 1.798 (5) to 1.817(3) Å and the C–C distances from 1.516(6) to 1.542 (4) Å; the O–C distance is 1.420 (4) Å.

Experimental. Compound isolated unexpectedly (in 25% yield) from reaction between 2-lithio-1.3-dithiane (generated from 1,3-dithiane and n-butyllithium) and tetrahydrofuran which occurs on warming of the mixture from 195 to 298 K during 12 h. Crystals obtained by slow diffusion of hexane into a solution in ethyl ethanoate. Cuboid cut to ca $0.30 \times 0.35 \times$ 0.30 mm and mounted on glass fibre. Density measured by flotation in aqueous sodium bromide solution. Intensities measured by SERC service with an Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer and ω -2 θ scans. Unit cell determined from least-squares analysis of angle data for 25 reflections with $16 < \theta < 28^{\circ}$. Data collected to $\sin\theta/\lambda$ of 0.59 Å⁻¹, 0 < h < 7, 0 < k < 11, -22 < l < 22; empirical absorption correction applied, transmission factors 1.000-0.663. Three standard reflections $(0\overline{1}\overline{8}, 045, 22\overline{7})$ varied +2%; linear drift correction applied, 2299 reflections measured, 2103 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0186$), 466 reflections with $I < 2\sigma(I)$ considered unobserved. Solved by direct methods with MULTAN80 (Main, Fiske, Hull, Lessinger, Germain,

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$\bar{U} = \frac{1}{3}(U_{11} + U_{22} + U_{33}).$					
	x	У	z	$\overline{U}(\text{\AA}^2)$	
S(1)	0.1998 (2)	0.3182(1)	0.59865 (5)	0.0531 (6)	
S(3)	0.4288 (2)	0.0630(1)	0.57485 (4)	0.0499 (6)	
S(7)	0.0105 (2)	0.0727 (1)	0.76365 (5)	0.0481 (6)	
S(9)	0.3424 (1)	0.2400(1)	0.84315 (4)	0.0390 (5)	
O(14)	0.4172 (4)	0.0122 (3)	0.7306(1)	0.0474 (15)	
C(2)	0.2688 (6)	0.1497 (3)	0.6309 (2)	0.0358 (17)	
C(4)	0.6377 (7)	0.1793 (5)	0.5768 (2)	0.0610 (26)	
C(5)	0.5793 (7)	0.3221(5)	0.5495 (2)	0.0629 (27)	
C(6)	0.4451 (8)	0.3959 (4)	0.5957 (2)	0.0638 (27)	
C(8)	0.2079 (5)	0.1968 (3)	0.7573 (1)	0.0296 (16)	
C(10)	0.1367 (6)	0.3103 (4)	0.8850 (2)	0.0413 (19)	
C(11)	-0.0397 (6)	0.2116 (4)	0.8878 (2)	0.0458 (20)	
C(12)	-0.1451 (6)	0.1734 (4)	0.8148(2)	0.0483 (21)	
C(13)	0.3589 (5)	0.1466 (3)	0.7093 (1)	0.0335 (17)	

Table 2. Bond distances (Å), bond angles (°), and their e.s.d.'s (not including H atoms)

G(1) - C(2)	1.804 (3)	S(1)C(6)	1.813 (5)
G(3) - C(2)	1.813 (3)	S(3) - C(4)	1.798 (5)
S(7)-C(8)	1.808 (3)	S(7)-C(12)	1.805 (4)
S(9)-C(8)	1.817 (3)	S(9)-C(10)	1.808 (4)
D(14)–C(13)	1.420 (4)	C(2)–C(13)	1.542 (4)
C(4)–C(5)	1.527 (6)	C(5) - C(6)	1.516 (6)
C(8)–C(13)	1.526 (4)	C(10)C(11)	1.530 (5)
C(11)–C(12)	1.528 (5)		
C(2)-S(1)-C(6)	101.7 (2)	C(2)-S(3)-C(4)	101.7 (2)
C(8) - S(7) - C(12)	98.1 (2)	C(8)-S(9)-C(10)	99.8 (2)
S(1)-C(2)-S(3)	111.9 (2)	S(1)-C(2)-C(13)	113.6 (2)
S(3) - C(2) - C(13)	112.1 (2)	S(3)-C(4)-C(5)	114.2 (3)
C(4) - C(5) - C(6)	112.6 (3)	S(1)-C(6)-C(5)	114.7 (3)
S(7) - C(8) - S(9)	112.3 (2)	S(7)-C(8)-C(13)	111-3 (2)
S(9) - C(8) - C(13)	109.1 (2)	S(9)-C(10)-C(11)	113.8 (2)
C(10) - C(11) - C(1)	2) 113.1 (3)	S(7)-C(12)-C(11)	113.4 (3)
D(14) - C(13) - C(2)) 110-8 (3)	O(14)–C(13)–C(8)	107.8 (2)
(2) = C(13) = C(8)	111.7 (3)		

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