

References

DESIRAJU, G. R., KAMALA, R., KUMARI, B. H. & SARMA, J. A. R. P. (1984). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. 181–190.
Enraf–Nonius (1979). *Structure Determination Package*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft.

- FANG, J. M., JAN, S. T. & CHENG, Y. S. (1985). *Photochemistry*, **24**, 1863–1864.
GABE, E. J. & LEE, F. L. (1981). *Acta Cryst. A* **37**, S339.
International Tables for X-ray Crystallography (1974). Vol. IV, pp. 71–147. Birmingham: Kynoch Press. (Present distributor D. Reidel, Dordrecht.)
WANG, Y., CHENG, M. C., JAN, S. T. & CHENG, Y. S. (1987). *Acta Cryst. C* **43**, 1005–1006.

Acta Cryst. (1987). **C43**, 1008–1009

Structure of an Antigelling Agent, L-Phenylalanyl-glycyl-glycyl-D-phenylalanine Trihydrate

BY S. FUJII*

Department of Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

S. K. BURLEY

Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA and Harvard Medical School (Health and Sciences and Technology Division), 25 Shattuck Street, Boston, MA 02115, USA

AND A. H.-J. WANG

Department of Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

(Received 26 August 1986; accepted 23 December 1986)

Abstract. L-Phenylalanyl-glycyl-glycyl-D-phenylalanine trihydrate, $C_{22}N_4O_5H_{26}\cdot3H_2O$, $M_r = 480.5$, monoclinic, $P2_1$, $a = 5.787(1)$, $b = 11.787(2)$, $c = 17.610(2)$ Å, $\beta = 104.52(1)^\circ$, $V = 1162.7(1)$ Å 3 , $Z = 2$, $D_x = 1.372$ g cm $^{-3}$, $\lambda(Cu K\alpha) = 1.5418$ Å, $\mu = 7.62$ cm $^{-1}$, $F(000) = 512$, $T = 283$ K, $R = 0.058$ for 1212 unique observed reflections. The molecule has adopted a compact and amphipathic conformation. Peptide torsion angles: L-Phe1: $\psi = -120.6(9)$, $\omega = -171.7(8)$, $\chi^1 = 172.4(9)$, $\chi^{2,1} = 55.5(10)$; Gly2: $\varphi = -109.6(9)$, $\psi = -12.9(9)$, $\omega = 180.0(8)$; Gly3: $\varphi = -92.1(7)$, $\psi = 149.8(8)$, $\omega = -175.6(7)$; D-Phe4: $\varphi = 73.2(8)$, $\psi^1 = -34.2(7)$, $\chi^1 = 62.7(7)$, $\chi^{2,1} = 52.9(9)^\circ$. Intramolecular edge-to-face interaction between phenyl rings: phenyl(L-Phe1)—phenyl(D-Phe4') centroid separation = 5.12 (1) Å and dihedral angle = 76.9 (7)°. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds: N(L-Phe1)—H···O(Gly2) = 2.853 (10), N(L-Phe1)—H···O(1)(D-Phe4') = 2.787 (10), N(L-Phe1)—H···O(W2) = 3.042 (10), O(L-Phe1)···H—O(W3) = 2.801 (12), N(Gly2)—H···O(W3) = 2.918 (13), N(Gly3)—H···O(W3) = 2.979 (13), N(D-Phe4)—H···O2(D-Phe4') = 2.900 (10), O(2)(D-Phe4)···H—O(W2) = 2.610 (12), and O(W2)—O(W3) =

2.770 (12) Å. Intermolecular edge-to-face interaction between phenyl rings: phenyl(L-Phe1)—phenyl(D-Phe4') centroid separation = 4.78 (1) Å and dihedral angle = 54.3 (7)°. Finally, there is evidence of static disorder and/or increased thermal motion of waters 1 and 2, and the atoms N(Gly2), CA(Gly2), C(Gly2) and O(Gly2), which may be due to dehydration of water 3 [refined occupancy = 0.31 (2)]. The atoms CA(Gly2) and C(Gly2) make unreasonably short contacts with water 3, and the hydrogen-bonding network in the polar region of the crystal is only partially satisfied.

Experimental. Thin-plate, pseudohexagonal crystal by vapor diffusion from 10% 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol at neutral pH, $0.5 \times 0.4 \times 0.08$ mm, Nicolet P3 diffractometer, Ni-filtered radiation, ω -scan method, $(\sin\theta)/\lambda < 0.58$ Å $^{-1}$, lattice parameters from the 2θ values of 15 reflections with $34 < 2\theta < 45^\circ$, no absorption correction, $h = -6$ to 6, $k = 0$ to 10, $l = 0$ to 20, reflections 202, 036, 141, 115 and $\bar{2}06$ as intensity standards, intensity variation < 3%. 2074 unique reflections measured, 862 excluded during refinement [$|F| < 3\sigma(F)$]. Structure solved by direct methods (*MULTAN*; Main, Hull, Lessinger, Germain, Declercq & Woolfson, 1978), first *E* map revealed the positions of all but four non-H atoms, successive Fourier syntheses located a C atom and three H₂O molecules to

* Present address: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University, Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka 565, Japan.

give a final R factor of 20.5%; least-squares refinement using *SHELX76* (Sheldrick, 1976), F magnitudes, unit weights; isotropic and then anisotropic temperature factors gave $R = 0.058$ and $S = 1.02$ with H atoms at positions calculated where possible or located by difference synthesis. 310 parameters varied: x, y, z, U_{ij} for non-H atoms, a single U for all phenyl-ring H atoms, and a single U for all other H atoms. Occupancy varied for H_2O_3 , final value = 0.31 (2). In final cycle $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.21$. Final difference synthesis $(\Delta\rho)_{\max} = 0.17$, $(\Delta\rho)_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$. Scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974). Table 1* gives the atom parameters. Fig. 1 shows the molecular structure and the water numbering scheme drawn by *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976). The tetrapeptide numbering scheme is standard for proteins (IUPAC-

* Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, bond lengths and bond angles, and H-atom parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 43675 (14 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 thermal parameters with e.s.d.'s in parentheses*

$$U_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{3}(U_{11} + U_{22} + U_{33}).$$

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{eq}}(\text{\AA}^2)$
N(F1)	0.5048 (12)	0.0568 (9)	0.1565 (4)	0.039
C(A(F1)	0.4465 (17)	0.1759	0.1780 (5)	0.040
CB(F1)	0.5428 (17)	0.1901 (10)	0.2666 (5)	0.045
CG(F1)	0.5225 (16)	0.3119 (11)	0.2925 (5)	0.047
CD1(F1)	0.7243 (18)	0.3690 (12)	0.3329 (6)	0.059
CE1(F1)	0.706 (2)	0.4827 (13)	0.3562 (7)	0.075
CZ(F1)	0.494 (2)	0.5387 (12)	0.3380 (7)	0.078
CZ2(F1)	0.292 (2)	0.4842 (12)	0.2966 (7)	0.069
CD2(F1)	0.3011 (17)	0.3694 (11)	0.2744 (6)	0.054
C(F1)	0.582 (2)	0.2596 (11)	0.1359 (5)	0.051
O(F1)	0.7960 (13)	0.2571 (9)	0.1476 (4)	0.068
NG2)	0.4334 (17)	0.3290 (9)	0.0878 (5)	0.064
CA(G2)	0.521 (3)	0.4046 (10)	0.0341 (6)	0.092
CG(G2)	0.525 (2)	0.5317 (11)	0.0560 (6)	0.063
O(G2)	0.5498 (20)	0.6001 (9)	0.0066 (4)	0.099
NG3)	0.4965 (14)	0.5570 (9)	0.1264 (4)	0.043
CA(G3)	0.5005 (15)	0.6768 (10)	0.1520 (5)	0.043
C(G3)	0.7558 (15)	0.7106 (10)	0.1959 (5)	0.043
O(G3)	0.9301 (12)	0.6712 (9)	0.1777 (4)	0.066
NI(F4)	0.7684 (11)	0.7892 (9)	0.2509 (4)	0.038
CA(F4)	1.0056 (13)	0.8338 (10)	0.2926 (5)	0.036
CB(F4)	0.9821 (16)	0.9042 (11)	0.3629 (5)	0.047
CG(F4)	0.8955 (14)	0.8346 (11)	0.4245 (5)	0.045
CD1(F4)	0.7035 (17)	0.8756 (12)	0.4520 (6)	0.067
CF1(F4)	0.632 (2)	0.8143 (16)	0.5103 (7)	0.087
CZ(F4)	0.745 (3)	0.7180 (15)	0.5386 (7)	0.091
CF2(F4)	0.933 (3)	0.6757 (13)	0.5128 (7)	0.084
CD2(F4)	1.0104 (19)	0.7349 (11)	0.4555 (6)	0.059
C(F4)	1.1111 (15)	0.8141 (11)	0.2395 (5)	0.044
O1(F4)	0.9725 (12)	0.9752 (9)	0.1908 (4)	0.072
O2(F4)	1.3303 (9)	0.9097 (9)	0.2500 (4)	0.052
O(W1)	0.0171 (15)	0.7349 (11)	0.0075 (6)	0.105
O(W2)	0.975 (2)	0.4966 (19)	0.9504 (7)	0.220
O(W3)	0.023 (4)	0.453 (2)	0.1116 (12)	0.072

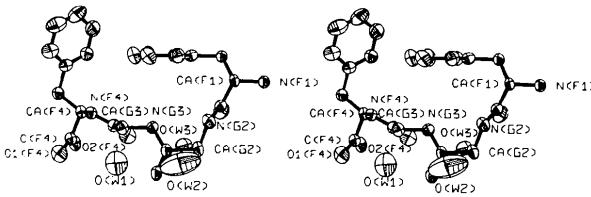


Fig. 1. Stereodrawing of the molecular structure showing the water numbering scheme. The thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% level.

IUB Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature, 1970).

Related literature. The compound was synthesized according to Gorecki, Votano & Rich (1980). Related structures were reported by Wang & Burley (1987) and Burley & Wang (1987a,b). A mechanism of antigelling was proposed by Burley, Wang, Votano & Rich (1986). The intra- and intermolecular edge-to-face interactions between phenyl rings are enthalpically favorable (Burley & Petsko, 1986).

We thank Professor G. A. Petsko for his useful discussion. One of us (SKB) was supported by a Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada postdoctoral fellowship.

References

- BURLEY, S. K. & PETSKO, G. A. (1986). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **108**, 7995–8001.
- BURLEY, S. K. & WANG, A. H.-J. (1987a). *Acta Cryst.* **C43**, 797–799.
- BURLEY, S. K. & WANG, A. H.-J. (1987b). *Acta Cryst.* **C43**, 1010–1011.
- BURLEY, S. K., WANG, A. H.-J., VOTANO, J. R. & RICH, A. (1986). *Biochemistry*, In the press.
- GORECKI, M., VOTANO, J. R. & RICH, A. (1980). *Biochemistry*, **19**, 1564–1568.
- International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974). Vol. IV, pp. 72–75. Birmingham: Kynoch Press. (Present distributor D. Reidel, Dordrecht.)
- IUPAC–IUB COMMISSION ON BIOCHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE (1970). *J. Mol. Biol.* **52**, 1–17.
- JOHNSON, C. K. (1976). *ORTEPII*. Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee.
- MAIN, P., HULL, S. E., LESSINGER, L., GERMAIN, G., DECLERCQ, J.-P. & WOOLFSON, M. M. (1978). *MULTAN78. A System of Computer Programs for the Automatic Solution of Crystal Structures from X-ray Diffraction Data*. Univ. of York, England, and Louvain, Belgium.
- SHELDICK, G. M. (1976). *SHELX76*. Program for crystal structure determination. Univ. of Cambridge, England.
- WANG, A. H.-J. & BURLEY, S. K. (1987). *Acta Cryst.* **C43**, 1011–1012.