

Fig. 1. The structure of (1) with atomic labeling scheme. $50 \%$ probability thermal ellipsoids.
(1), the angles about each S atom are significantly smaller than in (2) [99.7 (1) at $S(1), 100 \cdot 4$ (1) ${ }^{\circ}$ at $S(2)$, 100.5 and $101.7^{\circ}$ at analogous atoms in (2)], and the disulfide bond is significantly longer in (1) [ 2.056 (1) $\AA$ ] than in (2) $(2.025 \AA)$.

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# Structure of $\mathbf{1 8}^{\prime}$-Epivinblastine 

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#### Abstract

Methyl $\left\{3 \mathrm{a} R-\left[3 \mathrm{a} \alpha, 4 \beta, 5 \beta, 5 \mathrm{a} \beta, 9\left(3 R^{*}\right.\right.\right.$,$5 S^{*}, 7 R^{*}, 9 R^{*}$ ), 10b $\left.R, 13 \mathrm{a} \alpha\right]$ \}-4-(acetyloxy)-3a-ethyl-9-[5-ethyl-1,4,5,6,7,8,9,10-octahydro-5-hydroxy-9-(methoxycarbonyl)-2 H -3,7-methanoazacycloundec-ino[5,4-b]indol-9-yl]-3a,4,5,5a,6,11,12,13a-octahy-dro-5-hydroxy-8-methoxy-6-methyl-1 H -indolizino[ $8,1-c, d$ ]carbazole-5-carboxylate methanol solvate, $\mathrm{C}_{46} \mathrm{H}_{58} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9} .2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}(1), M_{r}=875 \cdot 07$, monoclinic, $P 2_{1}, \quad a=10 \cdot 2759(12), \quad b=22.353$ (3), $\quad c=$ $10 \cdot 4051(12) \AA, \beta=106 \cdot 502(9)^{\circ}, \quad V=2291 \cdot 6(5) \AA^{3}$, $Z=2, \quad D_{x}=1.27 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$, Mo $K \alpha$ radiation, $\lambda=$ $0.7107 \AA, \quad \mu=0.8397 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}, \quad F(000)=940, \quad T=$ $198 \mathrm{~K}, R=0.0470$ for 2751 reflections, $F_{o} \geq 4 \sigma\left(F_{o}\right)$. The $C$ ring of the vindoline moiety is in the boat conformation with the hydroxy group and the tertiary N in the bowsprit positions resulting in a fairly short intramolecular hydrogen-bonding interaction. The relevant parameters for $\mathrm{O} 3-\mathrm{H} 3 \cdots \mathrm{~N} 9$ are $\mathrm{O} \cdots \mathrm{N}$ $2.651(6), \mathrm{H}^{\cdots} \mathrm{N} 1.94(5) \AA$ and $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}^{\cdots}{ }^{-} \mathrm{N} 147(5)^{\circ}$. The $D$ and $E$ rings are in the sofa and envelope conformations, respectively. The piperidine ring of the catharanthine portion of the molecule assumes the chair conformation while the conformation of the azacyclononene ring is a boat-chair. An intramolecular hydrogen bond between the indolino NH of the catharanthine moiety and methoxy $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{O} 25)$ of the vindoline moiety is also observed. The relevant parameters for $\mathrm{N} 16^{\prime}-\mathrm{H} 16^{\prime} \cdots \mathrm{O} 25$ are $\mathrm{N} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ $2 \cdot 827(6), \mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{N} 2 \cdot 14(6) \AA$ and $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{N} 136(5)^{\circ}$.


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Experimental. (1) was prepared during the course of a synthesis of the clinically important antitumor alkaloid vinblastine (Moncrief \& Lipscomb, 1965; Magnus, Stamford \& Ladlow, 1991). The absolute

(1)
configuration of (1) was assigned on the basis of internal comparison to the vindoline moiety (Moncrief \& Lipscomb, 1966). Colorless crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of a methanolwater solution. The data crystal was separated from a cluster of smaller crystals and had approximate dimensions $0.17 \times 0.34 \times 0.43 \mathrm{~mm}$. The data were collected on a Nicolet P3 diffractometer using a graphite monochromator and equipped with a Nicolet LT-2 low-temperature device. The lattice parameters were obtained by the least-squares refinement of 40 reflections with $18.2<2 \theta<21.2^{\circ}$.
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The data were collected from 4.0 to $50^{\circ}$ in $2 \theta$ using the $\omega$-scan technique, with a $1 \cdot 2^{\circ}$ scan range at $2-5^{\circ} \mathrm{min}^{-1} .8740$ reflections were measured, of which 4278 were unique ( $R_{\mathrm{int}}=0.0195$ ), where $h$ ranged from $-12 \rightarrow 12, k$ from $0 \rightarrow 26$ and $I$ from $-12 \rightarrow 12$. Four reflections ( $112,15 \overline{1}, \overline{2} \overline{2} 2,1 \overline{4} 0$ ) were remeasured every 96 reflections to monitor instrument and crystal stability. A smoothed curve of the intensities of these check reflections was used to scale the data. The scaling factor ranged from 1.00-1.09. The data were also corrected for Lp effects but not absorption. Reflections having $F_{o}<4 \sigma\left(F_{o}\right)$ were considered unobserved ( 1527 reflections). Data reduction and decay correction were performed using the Nicolet XRD SHELXTL-Plus (Sheldrick, 1988) software package. The structure was solved by Patterson search methods using PATSEE (Egert \& Sheldrick, 1985) and refined by full-matrix least squares (Sheldrick, 1988) with anisotropic thermal parameters for the non-H atoms. Most H atoms were located from a $\Delta F$ map and refined with isotropic thermal parameters. The H atoms on $\mathrm{C}^{\prime}, \mathrm{C}^{\prime} 1^{\prime}$, C23', C20, C21, C24, C25, C26 and C27 did not refine well and were idealized ( $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} 0.96 \AA$ ) with isotropic $U$ refined. The H atoms on the solvent methanol atoms ( $\mathrm{O} 1 B, \mathrm{C} 2 B, \mathrm{C} 2 A$ ) were idealized with isotropic $U$ fixed at $1.2 \times U_{\text {eq }}$ of the relevant atom. The H atom on $\mathrm{O} 1 A$ (methanol O ) could not be located and was omitted from refinement. $\sum w\left(\left|F_{o}\right|-\left|F_{c}\right|\right)^{2}$ was minimized where $w=1 /\left[\sigma\left(F_{o}\right)\right]^{2}$ and $\sigma\left(F_{o}\right)=0.5 k I^{-1 / 2}\left\{[\sigma(I)]^{2}+(0.02 I)^{2}\right\}^{1 / 2}$. The intensity, $I$, is given by ( $\left.I_{\text {peak }}-I_{\text {background }}\right) \times($ scan rate), where 0.02 is a factor to downweight intense reflections and to account for instrument instability and $k$ is the correction due to Lp effects and decay. $\sigma(I)$ was estimated from counting statistics; $\sigma(I)=$ $\left[\left(I_{\text {peak }}+I_{\text {background }}\right)^{1 / 2} \times\right.$ (scan rate) $)$. 725 independent parameters were refined in blocks of 362 and 364 parameters (a single overall scale factor was refined in all cycles) to a final $R=0.0470$ for 2751 reflections, with $w R=0.0405$ and goodness of fit, $S=$ $1 \cdot 118$. The $R$ value for all data was 0.0845 , with $w R$ $=0.0488$. Max. $|\Delta / \sigma|<0.1$ in the final refinement cycle and the min. and max. peaks in the final difference electron density map were -0.22 , $0.22 \mathrm{e} \AA^{-3}$, respectively. The origin was defined along the $2_{1}$ screw axis by the atom positions of the block not being refined. Neutral atom scattering factors for the non-H atoms were taken from Cromer \& Mann (1968), with the anomalousdispersion corrections taken from the work of Cromer \& Liberman (1970). The scattering factors for the H atom were obtained from Stewart, Davidson \& Simpson (1965). Values used to calculate the linear absorption coefficient are from International Tables for X-ray Crystallography (1974, Vol. IV, p. 55). All figures were generated using

Table 1. Fractional coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters $\left(\AA^{2}\right)$ for the non -H atoms of (1)
$U_{\text {eq }}=(1 / 3) \sum_{i} \sum_{j} U_{i j} a_{i}{ }^{*} a_{j}{ }^{*} \mathbf{a}_{i} \cdot \mathbf{a}_{j}$.

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ | $U_{\text {eq }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Cl}^{\prime}$ | -0.1422 (5) | $0 \cdot 1507$ (2) | $0 \cdot 4400$ (6) | 0.026 (2) |
| C2' | -0.2464 (6) | 0.1122 (2) | 0.4832 (6) | 0.033 (2) |
| C3' | -0.3825 (6) | 0.1446 (3) | 0.4737 (6) | 0.039 (2) |
| C4' | -0.3836 (5) | $0 \cdot 1901$ (3) | 0.5805 (6) | 0.034 (2) |
| O4' | -0.3223 (5) | 0.2448 (2) | 0.5492 (5) | 0.042 (2) |
| C5' | -0.2988 (7) | 0.1680 (3) | 0.7192 (6) | 0.038 (2) |
| N6' | -0.1716 (5) | 0.1440 (2) | 0.7114 (4) | 0.038 (2) |
| C7' | -0.0461 (7) | $0 \cdot 1526$ (3) | 0.8120 (6) | 0.043 (3) |
| C8' | 0.0677 (7) | 0.1743 (3) | 0.7532 (7) | 0.038 (2) |
| C9' | 0.1317 (5) | 0.1276 (2) | 0.6864 (5) | 0.028 (2) |
| C10' | $0 \cdot 2555$ (5) | 0.0990 (3) | 0.7580 (5) | $0 \cdot 030$ (2) |
| Cl1' | 0.3405 (6) | 0.1035 (3) | 0.8882 (6) | 0.040 (2) |
| Cl2' | 0.4571 (7) | 0.0687 (3) | 0.9267 (6) | $0 \cdot 049$ (3) |
| C13' | 0.4924 (7) | 0.0299 (3) | 0.8381 (6) | 0.044 (3) |
| C14' | 0.4100 (6) | 0.0244 (3) | 0.7087 (6) | 0.041 (3) |
| C15 | 0.2929 (5) | 0.0591 (2) | 0.6703 (5) | 0.030 (2) |
| N16' | $0 \cdot 1940$ (5) | 0.0632 (2) | 0.5504 (5) | 0.030 (2) |
| Cl7 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 0.0962 (5) | $0 \cdot 1043$ (2) | 0.5597 (5) | 0.026 (2) |
| C18' | -0.0118 (5) | $0 \cdot 1184$ (2) | 0.4279 (5) | 0.026 (2) |
| C19' | -0.1903 (7) | 0.0910 (3) | 0.6275 (6) | 0.038 (2) |
| C20 ${ }^{\prime}$ | -0.5291 (7) | 0.2051 (3) | 0.5796 (7) | 0.047 (3) |
| C21 | -0.5436 (7) | 0.2476 (4) | 0.6864 (7) | 0.064 (3) |
| C22' | -0.0678 (5) | 0.0607 (3) | $0 \cdot 3504$ (5) | $0 \cdot 032$ (2) |
| O22' | -0.0577 (4) | 0.0115 (2) | 0.3989 (4) | 0.038 (2) |
| O23' | -0.1376 (4) | 0.0736 (2) | 0.2246 (4) | 0.039 (2) |
| C23' | -0.1932 (7) | 0.0225 (3) | 0.1425 (7) | 0.054 (3) |
| N1 | 0.2596 (4) | 0.2680 (2) | 0.1376 (4) | 0.031 (2) |
| C2 | 0.2312 (5) | 0.3291 (2) | $0 \cdot 1778$ (5) | 0.024 (2) |
| C3 | $0 \cdot 1664$ (5) | 0.3685 (2) | 0.0519 (5) | 0.026 (2) |
| O3 | $0 \cdot 1729$ (4) | 0.4299 (2) | 0.0860 (4) | 0.031 (2) |
| C4 | 0.0233 (5) | 0.3457 (2) | -0.0142 (5) | 0.025 (2) |
| 04 | -0.0291 (3) | 0.3806 (2) | -0.1351 (3) | 0.029 (1) |
| C5 | -0.0767 (5) | 0.3479 (2) | 0.0736 (5) | 0.026 (2) |
| C6 | -0.1739 (6) | 0.3995 (3) | 0.0382 (7) | 0.038 (2) |
| C7 | -0.1836 (6) | 0.4437 (3) | $0 \cdot 1180$ (6) | 0.040 (3) |
| C8 | -0.0856 (6) | 0.4517 (3) | 0.2535 (7) | 0.039 (3) |
| N9 | 0.0347 (4) | 0.4151 (2) | 0.2634 (4) | 0.030 (2) |
| Cl 0 | 0.1367 (7) | 0.4142 (3) | 0.3955 (7) | 0.045 (3) |
| C11 | 0.1968 (6) | 0.3514 (3) | 0.4101 (6) | 0.032 (2) |
| C 12 | 0.1382 (6) | $0 \cdot 3210$ (2) | 0.2739 (5) | 0.028 (2) |
| C13 | 0.1279 (5) | 0.2535 (2) | 0.2816 (5) | 0.026 (2) |
| C14 | 0.0597 (5) | 0.2192 (3) | 0.3527 (5) | 0.029 (2) |
| C15 | 0.0612 (5) | 0.1569 (2) | 0.3460 (5) | 0.024 (2) |
| C16 | 0.1391 (5) | 0.1305 (2) | 0.2685 (5) | 0.026 (2) |
| Cl 7 | 0.2084 (6) | $0 \cdot 1647$ (2) | $0 \cdot 1990$ (5) | 0.030 (2) |
| C18 | 0.2012 (5) | 0.2262 (2) | $0 \cdot 2050$ (5) | 0.025 (2) |
| C19 | 0.0002 (5) | $0 \cdot 3525$ (2) | 0.2235 (5) | 0.026 (2) |
| C 20 | -0.1593 (6) | $0 \cdot 2882$ (3) | 0.0443 (6) | 0.038 (2) |
| C21 | -0.2678 (6) | 0.2783 (3) | 0.1163 (8) | 0.054 (3) |
| C22 | -0.0819 (6) | 0.3502 (3) | -0.2498 (6) | 0.036 (2) |
| O 22 | -0.1093 (4) | 0.2984 (2) | -0.2551 (4) | 0.049 (2) |
| C23 | 0.2494 (6) | 0.3617 (3) | -0.0472 (6) | 0.033 (2) |
| 023 | $0 \cdot 2191$ (4) | 0.3303 (2) | -0.1456 (4) | 0.047 (2) |
| C24 | 0.4441 (7) | 0.3920 (3) | -0.1045 (7) | 0.054 (3) |
| 024 | 0.3610 (4) | 0.3949 (2) | -0.0143 (4) | 0.039 (2) |
| C25 | 0.1678 (8) | 0.0401 (3) | 0.1550 (6) | 0.053 (3) |
| O25 | 0.1448 (4) | 0.0692 (2) | 0.2694 (3) | 0.034 (1) |
| C26 | -0.1028 (8) | 0.3906 (3) | -0.3671 (6) | 0.061 (3) |
| C27 | 0.3915 (6) | 0.2546 (3) | $0 \cdot 1216$ (7) | 0.051 (3) |
| $\mathrm{Ol} A$ | 0.5555 (5) | 0.3497 (2) | 0.4572 (5) | 0.076 (2) |
| C2A | 0.605 (1) | 0.3639 (4) | 0.3557 (9) | $0 \cdot 100$ (4) |
| O1B | 0.5871 (7) | 0.4334 (3) | 0.6620 (7) | $0 \cdot 125$ (3) |
| C2B | $0 \cdot 495$ (1) | 0.4811 (4) | 0.6281 (9) | $0 \cdot 117$ (5) |

SHELXTL-Plus (Sheldrick, 1988). The positional and thermal parameters for the non-H atoms are listed in Table 1.* The bond lengths and angles are

[^0]Table 2. Bond lengths $(\AA)$ and angles $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ for the non -H atoms of (1)


Table 2 (cont.)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | $1-2$ | $1-2-3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C 14 | C 13 | C 12 |  | $129.2(5)$ |
| C 18 | C 13 | C 12 | $1.384(8)$ | $110.5(5)$ |
| C 15 | C 14 | C 13 | $1.395(7)$ | $120.8(5)$ |
| C 16 | C 15 | C 18 | $1.416(8)$ | $121.5(4)$ |
| C 16 | C 15 | C 14 |  | $117.4(5)$ |
| C 18 | C 15 | C 14 |  | $120.9(5)$ |
| C 17 | C 16 | O 25 | $1.381(9)$ | $121.9(5)$ |
| C 17 | C 16 | C 15 |  | $121.8(5)$ |
| O 25 | C 16 | C 15 | $1.373(6)$ | $116.3(5)$ |
| C 18 | C 17 | C 16 | $1.380(7)$ | $119.0(6)$ |
| N 1 | C 18 | C 13 |  | $112.1(5)$ |
| N 1 | C 18 | C 17 |  | $127.3(5)$ |
| C 13 | C 18 | C 17 |  | $120.6(5)$ |
| C 5 | C 19 | N 9 |  | $111.3(4)$ |
| C 5 | C 19 | C 12 |  | $118.2(5)$ |
| N 9 | C 19 | C 12 |  | $102.4(4)$ |
| C 21 | C 20 | C 5 | $1.53(1)$ | $117.4(5)$ |
| O 22 | C 22 | C 26 | $1.188(7)$ | $125.2(5)$ |
| O 22 | C 22 | O 4 |  | $124.3(5)$ |
| C 26 | C 22 | O 4 | $1.484(9)$ | $110.5(5)$ |
| O 23 | C 23 | O 24 | $1.208(7)$ | $122.7(6)$ |
| O 23 | C 23 | C 3 |  | $125.0(5)$ |
| O 24 | C 23 | C 3 | $1.326(7)$ | $112.3(5)$ |
| O 24 | C 24 |  | $1.438(9)$ | $115.9(5)$ |
| C 23 | O 24 | C 24 |  |  |
| O 25 | C 25 |  | $1.433(8)$ |  |
| C 16 | O 25 | C 25 |  | $117.7(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 2 A$ | $\mathrm{O} 1 A$ |  | $1.34(1)$ |  |
| $\mathrm{C} 2 B$ | O 18 |  | $1.40(1)$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



Fig. 1. View of $\mathrm{C}_{46} \mathrm{H}_{58} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$ (1) showing the atom-labeling scheme. Thermal ellipsoids are scaled to the $30 \%$ probability level. Most H atoms were removed for clarity. H atoms represented as spheres of arbitrary size. The methanol molecules are not shown.
listed in Table 2. The atom-labeling scheme is shown in Fig. 1. Other computer programs used in this work are listed elsewhere (Gadol \& Davis, 1982).

Related literature. Bisindole derivatives of (1) have been prepared previously (Kutney, Beck, Bylsma, Cook, Cretney, Fuji, Imhof \& Treasurywala, 1975; Langlois, Gueritte, Langlois \& Potier, 1976; Potier, 1980; Kuehne, Zebovitz, Bornmann \& Marko, 1987: Kuehne \& Bornmann, 1989).

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# The Structure at 198 K of $(1 R, 5 R, 15 R, 16 R)$-5-Isopropenyl-2-methyl-1-[ $N$-(trans-2-phenylcyclohexyloxycarbonyl)amino]-2-cyclohexene 

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#### Abstract

Phenylcyclohexyl $N$-(5-isopropenyl-2-methyl-2-cyclohexan-1-yl)carbamate, $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{31} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$, $M_{r}=353 \cdot 50, \quad$ orthorhombic, $\quad P 2_{1} 2_{1} 2_{1}, \quad a=$ 8.813 (2), $\quad b=9.043$ (2), $\quad c=25.643$ (5) $\AA, \quad V=$ $2043 \cdot 6$ (8) $\AA^{3}, \quad Z=4, \quad D_{x}=1.15 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3} \quad(198 \mathrm{~K})$, Mo $K \alpha$ radiation, $\lambda=0.7107 \AA, \mu=0.6734 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$, $F(000)=768, \quad T=198 \mathrm{~K}, \quad R=0.0547$ for 1772 reflections [ $F_{o} \geq 4 \sigma\left(F_{o}\right)$ ]. Molecules are H -bonded into infinite columns parallel to a. The H bond involves the NH group and the carbonyl O atom of the carbamate moiety with relevant parameters: $\mathrm{N} 11-\mathrm{H} 11 \cdots \mathrm{O} 13$ (related by $\frac{1}{2}+x, \frac{1}{2}-y,-z$ ); $\mathrm{N} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ $2.910(5), \mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O} 2 \cdot 11(5) \AA, \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O} 159(4)^{\circ}$.


Experimental. The carbamate (1) was prepared from the adduct formed from ( $R$ )-limonene with the $N$ sulfinylcarbamate of ( $1 R$ )-trans-2-phenylcyclohexanol (Whitesell \& Carpenter, 1987; Whitesell, Carpenter, Yaser \& Machajewski, 1990) by reaction with hexamethyldisilazane followed by thermal rearrangement (Yaser, 1990). X-ray structural analy-

(1)

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sis was used to confirm the stereochemistry of the chiral center bearing nitrogen ( Cl ) and independently confirmed by internal comparison with the absolute stereochemistry of the trans-2phenylcyclohexanol used (Whitesell \& Lawrence, 1986). Crystals were obtained by slow evaporation from hexanes. The data crystal was a clear, colorless needle of approximate dimensions $0.11 \times 0.11 \times$ 0.29 mm ; the data were collected on a Nicolet $R 3$ diffractometer using a graphite monochromator and a Nicolet LT-2 low-temperature delivery system; lattice parameters were obtained from the least-squares refinement of 40 reflections with $20.2<2 \theta<23 \cdot 5^{\circ} ; \omega$ scan technique with a $2 \theta$ range from $4 \cdot 0-52 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ and a $1 \cdot 2^{\circ} \omega$ scan at $5-10^{\circ} \min ^{-1}(h=-11 \rightarrow 11, k=-12$ $\rightarrow 12, l=0 \rightarrow 32$ ). Two symmetry equivalent octants of data were collected ( $h k l$ and $-h,-k, l$ ) yielding a total of 4788 reflections of which 2417 were unique ( $R_{\text {int }}=0.0198$ ); four reflections ( $11 \overline{4}, \overline{1} \overline{3} \overline{2}, \overline{1} 24,125$ ) were remeasured every 96 reflections to monitor instrument and crystal stability; a smoothed curve of the intensities of these check reflections was used to scale the data; the scaling factor ranged from 0.99121.014; the data were also corrected for Lp effects and absorption (based on crystal face measurements; transmission factor range was from $0.9832-0.9866$ ). The data reduction, absorption and decay correction were applied using the Nicolet XRD SHELXTL-Plus software package (Sheldrick, 1988); reflections having $F_{o}<4 \sigma\left(F_{o}\right)$ were considered unobserved (645
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[^0]:    * Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, bond distances and angles involving H atoms, torsion angles, H -bonding interactions and H -atom parameters and a unit-cell packing diagram have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 53891 ( 34 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

