

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters and H-atom coordinates, together with a packing diagram, have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 55171 (9 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: AL1009]

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## Methyl 1,2,4,5,6,10b-Hexahydro-8,9-methylenedioxy-2-oxobenzo[*d*]cyclopenta-[*b*]azepine-4-carboxylate

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## Abstract

The title compound contains the tetracyclic *A-B-C-E* ring system of *cephalotaxus* alkaloids. Unexpectedly, the five-membered-ring plane is twisted 67.2° from the aromatic ring plane and, like *cephalotaxine*, the seven-membered ring is oriented in a boat form with the nitrogen at the prow.

## Comment

The title compound was synthesized as a key intermediate in studies of the total synthesis of the antileukemic agents *harringtonine* and *homoharringtonine* (Powell, Weisleder & Smith, 1972), the natural esters of *cephalotaxine*. Structures of the related alkaloid (Arora, Bates, Grady, Ger-

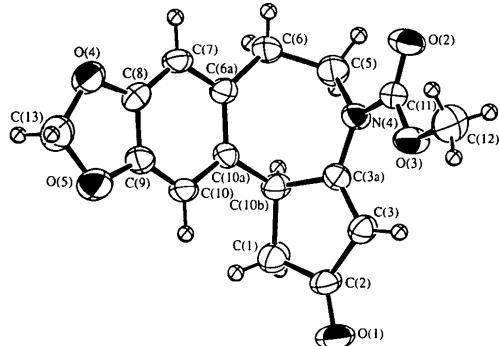


Fig. 1. Molecular configuration and atom-numbering scheme with thermal ellipsoids at the 50% probability level. H atoms are shown as unlabeled isotropic spheres with  $B$  values of  $1.0 \text{ \AA}^2$ .

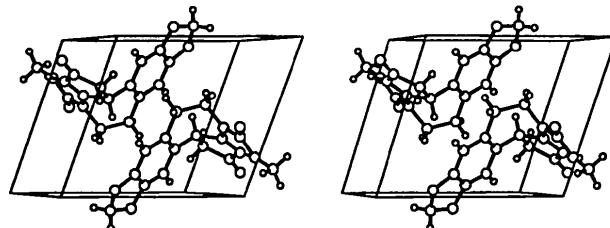
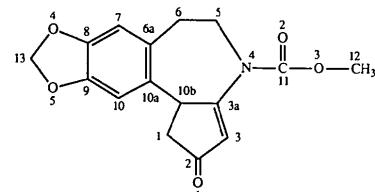


Fig. 2. Stereoscopic illustration of the molecular packing. The origin is at the lower-left-back corner,  $a$  is vertical,  $c$  is horizontal and  $b$  is out of the plane of the paper.

main, Declercq & Powell, 1976), its *p*-bromobenzoate (Arora, Bates, Grady & Powell, 1974) and its methiodide (Abraham, Rosenstein & McGandy, 1969) have been reported. The present study firmly establishes the structure of the synthetic compound and identifies the boat conformation of the seven-membered ring, a salient feature of the *cephalotaxus* alkaloids.

The title compound (1) was synthesized from the cyclization of methyl *N*-[2-(2-iodo-4,5-methylenedioxyphenyl)ethyl]-*N*-(3-oxo-1-cyclopentenyl)carbamate [palladium acetate (catalytic amount), tri-*o*-tolylphosphine and triethylamine in acetonitrile (Hong, 1991)] followed by regioselective dehydrogenation [benzeneselenyl chloride in ethyl acetate (Sharpless, Lauer & Teranishi, 1973)] and oxidation (hydrogen peroxide in tetrahydrofuran). M.p. 451–453 K (recrystallized from ether-hexane).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{15}NO_5$   
 $M_r = 301.30$

$D_x = 1.481 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

Triclinic  
 $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 8.810 (2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 9.231 (3) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 9.340 (2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha = 84.48 (2)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 75.88 (2)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 66.49 (2)^\circ$   
 $V = 675.5 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 2$

**Data collection**

Rigaku AFC5S diffractometer  
 $\omega/2\theta$  scans  
Absorption correction:  
none  
2533 measured reflections  
2371 independent reflections  
1139 observed reflections  
 $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$

**Refinement**

Refinement on  $F$   
Final  $R = 0.049$   
 $wR = 0.047$   
 $S = 1.32$   
1139 reflections  
200 parameters  
H-atom parameters not refined  
 $w = 4F_o/\sigma^2(F_o^2)$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.0007$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$   
Cell parameters from 17 reflections  
 $\theta = 13.5 - 19^\circ$   
 $\mu = 1.04 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$   
Multifaced  
0.25 × 0.16 × 0.11 mm  
Yellow

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25^\circ$   
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 10$   
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = -11 \rightarrow 11$   
3 standard reflections monitored every 100 reflections intensity variation: -0.1%

Data collection: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1988). Cell refinement: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*. Data reduction: *TEXSAN PROCESS* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1985). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1985). Program(s) used to refine structure: *TEXSAN LS*. Molecular graphics: *TEXSAN ORTEP* (Johnson, 1965). Software used to prepare material for publication: *TEXSAN FINISH*.

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

$$U_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{eq}}$
O(1)	0.1417 (4)	0.4821 (4)	1.1106 (3)	0.066 (1)
O(2)	0.4353 (4)	1.0342 (4)	0.8239 (3)	0.061 (1)
O(3)	0.2453 (4)	0.9665 (3)	0.9915 (3)	0.054 (1)
O(4)	0.0407 (4)	0.8815 (4)	0.3167 (3)	0.057 (1)
O(5)	-0.0814 (4)	0.7364 (4)	0.4862 (4)	0.066 (1)
C(1)	0.3109 (6)	0.4453 (5)	0.8599 (5)	0.051 (1)
C(2)	0.2282 (6)	0.5265 (5)	1.0077 (5)	0.044 (1)
C(3)	0.2706 (6)	0.6631 (5)	1.0058 (4)	0.042 (1)
C(3a)	0.3623 (5)	0.6775 (5)	0.8719 (5)	0.035 (1)
N(4)	0.4315 (4)	0.7899 (4)	0.8195 (4)	0.040 (1)
C(5)	0.5773 (6)	0.7436 (6)	0.6905 (5)	0.050 (1)
C(6)	0.5318 (6)	0.7490 (5)	0.5423 (5)	0.047 (1)
C(6a)	0.3677 (5)	0.7362 (5)	0.5391 (4)	0.035 (1)
C(7)	0.2877 (6)	0.8195 (5)	0.4254 (5)	0.042 (1)
C(8)	0.1403 (6)	0.8090 (5)	0.4167 (5)	0.040 (1)
C(9)	0.0691 (6)	0.7222 (5)	0.5172 (5)	0.044 (1)

Table 2. Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

O(1)—C(2)	1.220 (5)	C(3a)—C(10b)	1.514 (6)
O(2)—C(11)	1.201 (5)	N(4)—C(5)	1.480 (5)
O(3)—C(11)	1.322 (5)	N(4)—C(11)	1.383 (5)
O(3)—C(12)	1.438 (5)	C(5)—C(6)	1.523 (6)
O(4)—C(8)	1.379 (5)	C(6)—C(6a)	1.504 (6)
O(4)—C(13)	1.431 (5)	C(6a)—C(7)	1.411 (6)
O(5)—C(9)	1.379 (5)	C(6a)—C(10a)	1.403 (5)
O(5)—C(13)	1.432 (5)	C(7)—C(8)	1.362 (6)
C(1)—C(2)	1.508 (6)	C(8)—C(9)	1.373 (6)
C(1)—C(10b)	1.538 (5)	C(9)—C(10)	1.348 (6)
C(2)—C(3)	1.448 (5)	C(10)—C(10a)	1.409 (6)
C(3)—C(3a)	1.340 (5)	C(10a)—C(10b)	1.522 (6)
C(3a)—N(4)	1.396 (5)		
C(11)—O(3)—C(12)	116.5 (4)	C(6a)—C(7)—C(8)	118.3 (4)
C(8)—O(4)—C(13)	104.9 (4)	O(4)—C(8)—C(7)	128.0 (4)
C(9)—O(5)—C(13)	105.9 (3)	O(4)—C(8)—C(9)	110.9 (4)
C(2)—C(1)—C(10b)	105.4 (3)	C(7)—C(8)—C(9)	121.1 (4)
O(1)—C(2)—C(1)	125.0 (4)	O(5)—C(9)—C(8)	109.1 (4)
O(1)—C(2)—C(3)	126.6 (4)	O(5)—C(9)—C(10)	128.2 (4)
C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	108.4 (4)	C(8)—C(9)—C(10)	122.7 (5)
C(2)—C(3)—C(3a)	109.5 (4)	C(9)—C(10)—C(10a)	118.2 (4)
C(3)—C(3a)—N(4)	129.8 (4)	C(6a)—C(10a)—C(10)	119.7 (4)
C(3)—C(3a)—C(10b)	113.2 (4)	C(6a)—C(10a)—C(10b)	119.3 (4)
N(4)—C(3a)—C(10b)	117.0 (3)	C(10)—C(10a)—C(10b)	121.0 (4)
C(3a)—N(4)—C(5)	116.6 (3)	C(1)—C(10b)—C(3a)	102.4 (3)
C(3a)—N(4)—C(11)	125.8 (3)	C(1)—C(10b)—C(10a)	118.0 (4)
C(5)—N(4)—C(11)	117.6 (3)	C(3a)—C(10b)—C(10a)	108.2 (3)
N(4)—C(5)—C(6)	115.2 (4)	O(2)—C(11)—O(3)	125.1 (4)
C(5)—C(6)—C(6a)	119.0 (4)	O(2)—C(11)—N(4)	123.1 (4)
C(6)—C(6a)—C(7)	116.3 (4)	O(3)—C(11)—N(4)	111.8 (4)
C(6)—C(6a)—C(10a)	123.7 (4)	O(4)—C(13)—O(5)	108.1 (4)
C(7)—C(6a)—C(10a)	120.0 (4)		

The scan rate was  $3^\circ \text{ min}^{-1}$  (in  $\omega$ ). Weak reflections [ $I < 10 \sigma(I)$ ] were rescanned (maximum of two rescans) and the counts accumulated to improve accuracy. During the final stages of refinement all H atoms were placed at assumed positions (C—H = 0.95 Å,  $U = 1.2 \times U_{\text{eq}}$  of associated C atom) and fixed. The methyl-group rotational orientation was determined from a difference Fourier synthesis.

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 55150 (22 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: CR1010]

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## Structure of Ethyl (Z)-4-(Chlorodimethylstannylyl)-6-hydroxy-7-oxo-6,7-diphenyl-3-heptenoate

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### Abstract

The atoms bound to Sn form a distorted trigonal bipyramidal with the three C atoms in the equatorial [Sn-C 2.113(6), 2.122(5), 2.144(4) Å; C-Sn-C 116.8(2), 116.4(2), 118.0(2)°] and Cl and O in the apical positions [Sn-Cl 2.460(2), Sn-O 2.575(3) Å; Cl-Sn-O 172.53(9)°]. The remaining bond angles around Sn are in the range 70.7(2)-102.8(1)°.

### Comment

The structure determination of the title compound was undertaken to confirm the presence of an intramolecular coordination between the Sn atom and the hydroxy group indicated by multinuclear NMR measurements. The Sn centre has a distorted trigonal bipyramidal environment. A similar coordination in the liquid phase has been demonstrated for other lone-pair-possessing nuclei (Jastrzebski, 1991) such as nitrogen (Jurkschat, Tzschach, Meunier-Piret & Van Meerssche, 1985; van Koten, Jastrzebski, Noltes, Verhoeckx, Spek & Kroon, 1980) and oxygen (Abbas & Poller, 1974; Kuivila, Dixon, Maxfield, Scarpa, Topka, Tsai & Wursthorn, 1975).

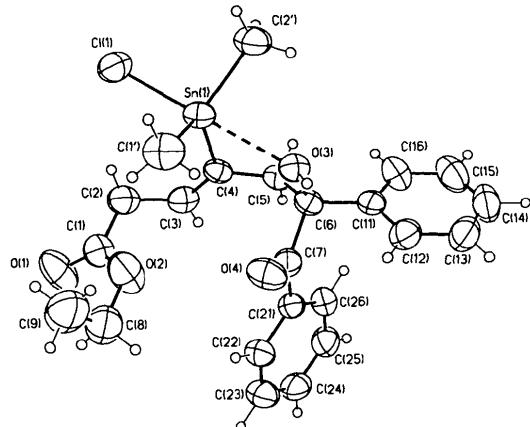


Fig. 1. General view (*SHELXTL-Plus* graphic) of the molecule, showing the atom-numbering scheme. Anisotropic ellipsoids represent 50% probability boundaries. H atoms are represented as spheres of arbitrary radii.

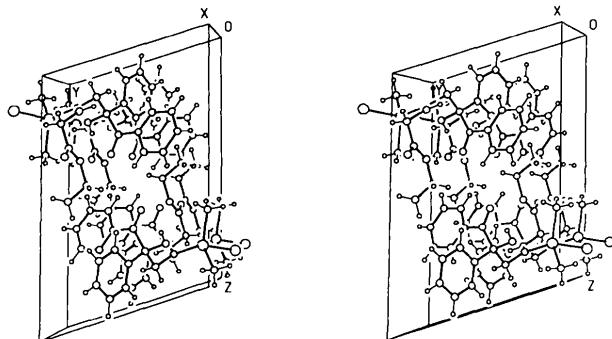


Fig. 2. Stereoscopic view (*SHELXTL-Plus* graphic) of the unit cell.

### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{23}H_{27}ClO_4Sn$

$M_r = 521.61$

Triclinic

$\bar{P}\bar{I}$

$a = 8.321 (3)$  Å

$b = 10.271 (3)$  Å

$c = 15.313 (4)$  Å

$\alpha = 71.59 (2)^\circ$

$\beta = 84.88 (2)^\circ$

$\gamma = 73.50 (2)^\circ$

$V = 1190.6 (7)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$D_x = 1.455$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 24 reflections

$\theta = 8.1-14.6^\circ$

$\mu = 1.21$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293 (1)$  K

$0.36 \times 0.22 \times 0.12$  mm

Colourless

#### Data collection

Nicolet R3m/V diffractometer

2573 observed reflections [ $F > 4.0 \sigma(F)$ ]

$\theta/2\theta$  scans

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Absorption correction:

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 22.5^\circ$

empirical

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$T_{\text{min}} = 1.00$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.94$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

6405 measured reflections

$l = 0 \rightarrow 17$

3124 independent reflections