REGULAR STRUCTURAL PAPERS

Absorption correction:	$h = -22 \rightarrow 22$	
empirical (Ugozzoli,	$k = 0 \rightarrow 9$	
1987)	$l = 0 \rightarrow 11$	
$T_{\min} = 0.930, T_{\max} =$ 1.052 2420 measured reflections 1347 independent reflections 981 observed reflections $[F > 4\sigma(F)]$	2 standard reflections monitored every 200 reflections intensity variation: in significant	
Refinement		
Refinement on F	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.000$	
Final $R = 0.0317$	$h = 0.02 + h^{-3}$	
wR = 0.0438	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.23 \ {\rm e \ A}^{\circ}$	
- · · ·	$\Lambda_{0} = 0.15 \circ \Lambda^{-3}$	

 $\begin{aligned} & \omega R = 0.0438 \\ S = 1.44 \\ 981 \text{ reflections} \\ 109 \text{ parameters} \\ w = 1.0/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.0005F^2] \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{aligned} & \Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ & \text{Atomic scattering fac-tors from } SHELXTL/PC \\ & \text{(Sheldrick, 1990)} \end{aligned}$

 Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters (Å²)

The coordinates for the second half of the molecule are generated by the symmetry operation $\frac{1}{2} - x$, $-\frac{1}{2} - y$, 2 - z; U_{eq} is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ii} tensor.

	x	У	Ζ	U_{eq}
N	0.2666 (1)	-0.3122 (2)	0.9721 (1)	0.044 (1
C(1)	0.3388 (1)	-0.1013 (2)	0.8145 (2)	0.038 (1
C(2)	0.3898 (1)	-0.0788 (2)	0.7032 (2)	0.042 (1
C(3)	0.4205 (1)	-0.2228 (2)	0.6358 (2)	0.045 (1
C(4)	0.4020(1)	-0.3894 (2)	0.6803 (2)	0.042 (1
C(5)	0.3512(1)	-0.4109 (2)	0.7920 (2)	0.040 (1
C(6)	0.3180(1)	-0.2683 (2)	0.8611 (2)	0.037 (1
F(1)	0.3112(1)	0.0439(1)	0.8749(1)	0.051 (1
F(2)	0.4089(1)	0.0818(1)	0.6607(1)	0.061 (1
F(3)	0.4690 (1)	-0.2009 (2)	0.5276(1)	0.065 (1
F(4)	0.4327 (1)	-0.5287(1)	0.6166 (1)	0.061 (1
F(5)	0.3337 (1)	-0.5734(1)	0.8324 (1)	0.054 (1

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

C(1) - F(1)	1.333 (2)	C(3)-C(4)	1.375 (2
C(2)F(2)	1.330 (2)	C(4)-C(5)	1.381 (2
C(3)-F(3)	1.330 (2)	C(5)-C(6)	1.393 (2
C(4)F(4)	1.332 (2)	C(1)C(6)	1.393 (2
C(5)F(5)	1.330 (2)	N—C(6)	1.414 (2
C(1)—C(2)	1.382 (2)	N—N ⁱ	1.231 (3
C(2)—C(3)	1.375 (2)		
C(6)NN ⁱ	115.6 (1)	C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	119.3 (1
C(2) - C(1) - C(6)	121.2 (1)	C(3)-C(4)-F(4)	120.4 (1
C(2) - C(1) - F(1)	116.8 (1)	C(5)-C(4)-F(4)	120.3 (1
C(6) - C(1) - F(1)	122.1 (1)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	121.9 (1
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	119.9 (1)	C(4)C(5)F(5)	118.3 (1
C(1)-C(2)-F(2)	120.1 (1)	C(6)C(5)F(5)	119.9 (1
C(3)-C(2)-F(2)	120.0 (1)	N—C(6)—C(1)	127.7 (1
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	120.5 (1)	N—C(6)—C(5)	115.0 (1
C(2)—C(3)—F(3)	119.8 (1)	C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	117.3 (1
C(4)C(3)F(3)	119.7 (1)		
Symmetry codes: (i) $\frac{1}{2} - x, -\frac{1}{2} - y, 2 - z$.			

The density was measured by flotation in a mixture of CCl₄ and bromoform. The data were collected using a variable scan speed of $5.33-29.3^{\circ}$ min⁻¹ in ω . The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least squares. *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1990) was used for all calculations.

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Structure of Zizyberannalic Acid

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Abstract

In the pentacyclic triterpenoid zizyberannalic acid several C—C bonds and C—C—C angles deviate by more than 3σ from their expected values. The fivemembered rings A and E are in a distorted envelope conformation. The six-membered rings B, C and D are in a slightly distorted chair conformation with mean torsion angles of 55.7 (6), 58.1 (6) and 55.7 (6)°, respectively. The structure is stabilized by O—H…O hydrogen bonds in addition to van der Waals forces.

Comment

The pentacyclic triterpenoid zizyberannalic acid was isolated by Kundu and co-workers from both the bark and the roots of *Zizyphus jujuba* (Kundu,

* Contribution No. 803.

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Barik, Mondal, Dey & Banerii, 1989). Crystals were grown at room temperature from an ethanol/acetone mixture.

Several C—C bonds and C—C—C angles deviate by more than 3σ from their expected values. Similar features are also observed in fused-ring systems having bulky groups as axial substituents (Hall & Maslen, 1965; Gzella, Zaprutko, Wrzeciono & Jaskolski, 1987; Sekar, Parthasarathy, Kundu & Barik, 1992). The five-membered A and E rings are in half-chair and envelope conformations, respectively. The six-membered B, C and D rings are in a slightly distorted chair conformation. Puckering is enchanced in the region of C5 and decreased in the region of C8 in ring B. For rings C and D puckering is similarly altered near C14 and C11, and C17 and C14, respectively. The structure is stabilized by hydrogen bonds O31-H1031...O34ⁱ [2.832 (7) Å, 148 (5)°; (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}$, $y - \frac{1}{2}$, -z + 2] and O33— H1033···O31ⁱⁱ [2.719 (7) Å, 168 (5)°; (ii) $x + \frac{1}{2}$, $y + \frac{1}{2}$, z].

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4	2035 observed reflections
diffractometer	$[I > 3.0\sigma(I)]$
ω -2 θ scans	$R_{\rm int} = 0.085$
Absorption correction:	$\theta_{\rm max} = 70^{\circ}$
ψ -scan method	$h = 0 \rightarrow 20$
$T_{\min} = 0.948, T_{\max} =$	$k = 0 \rightarrow 22$
0.989	$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$
2666 measured reflections	3 standard reflections
2578 independent reflections	frequency: 120 min
•	intensity variation: none

Refinement

C1

C2 C3 C4

C5

C6 C7

C8

C9

C10

C11

C12

C13

C14

C15

C16

C17

C18

C19

C20

C21

C22

C23

C24

C25

C26

C29

C30

031

032

033

034

Refinement on F	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.000943F^2]$
Final $R = 0.056$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.070$
wR = 0.061	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.309 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
S = 1.918	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.206 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
2035 reflections	Atomic scattering factors
490 parameters	from International Tables
H-atom coordinates refined	for X-ray Crystallography
isotropically	(1974, Vol. IV)

Table	1.	Fractional	atomic	coordinates	and	equivalent
		isotropic	thermal	parameters	(Å ²)	

 $U_{\rm eq} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_i^* \mathbf{a}_i . \mathbf{a}_j.$

0.0646

0.0205 (4)

-0.0333(4)

-0.0546(4)

-0.0057(4)

0.0114 (4)

0.0466 (4)

0.1153 (4)

0.0980(4)

0.0610(4)

0.1637 (4)

0.1947 (4)

0.2102 (4)

0.1389(4)

0.1540 (4)

0.1929 (4)

0.2643 (4)

0.2468(4)

0.3189 (4)

0.3132 (5)

0.3542 (5)

0.3054 (4)

-0.0412(5)

-0.1342(4)

0.1142 (4)

0.1759(4)

0.0796 (4)

0.3144 (4)

0.3654 (7)

0.2558 (8)

-0.0927(4)

0.0343 (5)

0.1152 (3)

0.1395 (3)

0.2401 (3)

0.2669 (3)

0.3639 (3)

0.3689 (3)

0.3093 (2)

0.2106 (3)

0.2048 (3)

0.1487 (3)

0.1511 (3)

0.2484 (3)

0.3053 (2)

0.4026 (3)

0.4063 (3)

0.3544 (3)

0.2553 (3)

0.2044 (3)

0.1062 (4)

0.2589 (4)

0.3397 (4)

0.2971 (4)

0.2500 (4)

0.2233 (4)

0.3526 (3)

0.2655 (3)

0.4032 (3)

0.0520(6)

0.0743 (5)

0.0781 (2)

c23 c24 c2 c3	ວິ"
C6 C5 C4 C25 C6	
B c7 C26	c9 Q ^{C11}
C ¹⁴ C	Ciz
	C18 C19 C20 C25
033 C17	

Fig. 1. A view of the molecule with atom numbering.

Experimental

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
$\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ Å}$
Cell parameters from 25
reflections
$\theta = 25 - 35^{\circ}$
$\mu = 0.543 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 293 K
Needle
$0.25\times0.20\times0.20$ mm
Colourless

Q 0 ⁰³¹
C6 C10 C2 C32
в
C70 C26 C1
C ⁰
C78 C18
033 E c30
C22 C11

C27 C28

-0.0399 (4)	0.0569 (5)	0.7624 (9)
0.4883 (3)	0.3251 (4)	0.7108 (5)
0.3727 (2)	0.3421 (4)	0.7485 (4)

Table 2. Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1C2	1.509 (10)	C11-C12	1.514 (8)
C1032	1.171 (8)	C12-C13	1.541 (8)
C2—C3	1.540 (9)	C13-C14	1.561 (9)
C2-C10	1.547 (8)	C13-C18	1.524 (8)
C3C4	1.561 (7)	C14C15	1.567 (7)
C3031	1.423 (9)	C14-C27	1.534 (8)

U_{eq} 0.110 (4)

0.062 (2)

0.061 (2)

0.058 (2)

0.051 (2)

0.070(2)

0.066 (2)

0.050(2)

0.048 (2)

0.052(2)

0.061 (2)

0.060(2)

0.048(2)

0.048 (2)

0.062 (2)

0.065(2)

0.061 (2)

0.055 (2)

0.068 (2)

0.094 (3) 0.093 (3)

0.080(3)

0.082 (3)

0.085(3)

0.073 (3)

0.068 (2)

0.064 (2)

0.059 (2)

0.173 (6)

0.154 (5)

0.083 (2) 0.183 (5)

0.103 (2)

0.080(2)

0.8605 (9)

0.8855 (5)

1.0173 (5)

1.0773 (5)

0.9810 (4)

1.0337 (6)

0.8982 (5)

0.8341 (4)

0.7990 (4)

0.9334 (4)

0.7296 (5)

0.5922 (5)

0.6270 (4)

0.6788 (4)

0.7051 (5)

0.5725 (5)

0.5388 (5)

0.4971 (5)

0.4296 (5)

0.3186 (7)

0.3597 (7)

0.3951 (6)

1.2494(5)

1.0479 (7)

1.0654 (5)

0.9551 (5)

0.5562 (5)

0.6748 (5)

0.3312 (14)

0.2092 (8)

0.9663 (4)

C4—C5	1.545 (9)	C15-C16	1.542 (9)
C4C23	1.536 (6)	C16C17	1.526 (10)
C4-C24	1.520 (10)	C17-C18	1.559 (7)
C5C6	1 499 (7)	C17-C22	1.540 (9)
C5_C10	1 535 (0)	C17_C28	1 517 (8)
C5_C10	1.548 (0)	C18 C19	1.548 (0)
	1.540 (9)	C10_C19	1.340 (9)
C/C8	1.550 (9)	C19-C20	1.492 (/)
C8-C9	1.5/0(/)	C19_C21	1.553 (11)
C8—C14	1.590(7)	C20—C29	1.379 (16)
C8—C26	1.546 (8)	C20—C30	1.427 (14)
C9C10	1.559 (8)	C21—C22	1.531 (10)
C9-C11	1.529 (9)	C28—O33	1.324 (7)
C10-C25	1.553 (8)	C28—O34	1.205 (8)
C2C1O32	126.5 (5)	C7C8C9	109.8 (5)
C1-C2-C10	118.2 (5)	C14-C8-C26	110.6 (4)
C1-C2-C3	109.2 (4)	C9-C8-C26	111.7 (4)
C3C2C10	103.4 (4)	C9-C8-C14	107.8 (3)
C2-C3-031	110.0 (4)	C8C9C11	111.4 (5)
C2C3C4	106 1 (4)	C8-C9-C10	1140(4)
C_{4} C_{3} O_{31}	114 8 (5)		114 0 (4)
$C_{4} = C_{5} = 0.51$	114.0 (5)	$C_{10} - C_{7} - C_{11}$	1071(4)
$C_{3} - C_{4} - C_{24}$	111.6 (3)	CJCI0C9	107.1 (4)
C3-C4-C23	111.4 (5)	C2-C10-C9	114.2 (4)
C3_C4_C5	102.4 (4)	C2C10C5	97.8 (5)
C23—C4—C24	107.8 (5)	C9-C10-C25	113.2 (5)
C5-C4-C24	110.2 (5)	C5C10C25	114.6 (4)
C5-C4-C23	113.3 (5)	C2-C10-C25	109.1 (5)
C9-C11-C12	113.3 (5)	C16C17C28	108.7 (4)
C11-C12-C13	111.5 (4)	C16C17C22	116.3 (5)
C12-C13-C18	114.2 (4)	C16-C17-C18	108.3 (6)
C12-C13-C14	110.0 (5)	C22-C17-C28	108 3 (5)
C12 - C13 - C14	111 3 (5)	C18 - C17 - C28	114 3 (5)
$C_{1} = C_{13} = C_{13}$	111.3(3)	C18 C17 C20	1010(4)
	100.5 (3)	C10 - C17 - C22	101.0 (4)
	111.8 (4)		112.7 (4)
CI3-CI4-CI5	109.8 (5)	C1/C18C19	103.9 (5)
C8-C14-C27	112.7 (4)	C13—C18—C19	119.6 (5)
C8-C14-C15	110.3 (3)	C18-C19-C21	103.2 (5)
C15-C14-C27	106.1 (4)	C18—C19—C20	116.7 (6)
C14C15C16	114.9 (4)	C20-C19-C21	112.8 (5)
C15-C16-C17	109.2 (4)	C19-C20-C30	119.6 (7)
C4C5C10	107.0 (4)	C19-C20-C29	115.9 (7)
C4C5C6	120.7 (4)	C29-C20-C30	124.5 (8)
C6-C5-C10	114 4 (5)	C19-C21-C22	108 4 (6)
C5-C6-C7	107.5 (4)	C17_C22_C21	102 9 (5)
	107.5(4)	C17 C22 C21	102.9 (5)
	107.2 (4)	C17 - C28 - 034	127.0 (5)
C7C8C26	107.3 (4)	CI/C28	112.4 (3)
C7C8C14	109.7 (4)	033	120.7 (5)
C2-C3-C4C5	4.3 (6)	C12C13C14C8	-63.9 (5)
C3-C4-C5-C10	25.8 (6)	C13-C14C8C9	63.3 (5)
C4C5C10C2	-44.8 (5)	C14C8C9C11	-58.3 (6)
C5-C10-C2-C3	46.1 (5)	C13-C14-C15-C16	-50.6(6)
C10-C2-C3-C4	-32.6(6)	C14C15C16C17	56.6 (6)
C5-C6-C7-C8	56.7 (6)	C15-C16-C17-C18	-59.0 (6)
C6-C7-C8-C9	-51.7 (6)	C16-C17-C18-C13	61.8 (6)
	50 3 (6)	C17_C18_C13_C14	-57 0 (6)
$C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{1}$	520(6)	C18 $C13$ $C14$ $C15$	10 2 (6)
$C_0 = C_1 = C_1 = C_2$	- 33.0 (0)		47.2 (0) 20 2 (4)
	00.3 (0)	C1/-C10-C19-C21	29.2 (0)
C10-C5-C6-C/	-62.0 (6)	C18 - C19 - C21 - C22	-3.0(7)
C8-C9-C11-C12	52.8 (6)	C19—C21—C22—C17	-24.6(7)
C9-C11-C12-C13	-52.1 (7)	C21—C22—C17—C18	41.8 (6)
C11-C12-C13-C14	58.4 (6)	C22-C17-C18-C19	-44.6 (6)

Data collection: Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer. Program used to determine space group: *STATCW* (Sekar, 1991). Probreak gram used to solve structure: *SHELX*90 (Sheldrick, 1990). Program used to refine structure: *SHELX*76 (Sheldrick, 1976). Program used to calculate molecular parameters: *PARST* (Nardelli, 1983). Program used to draw stereodiagram: *PLUTO* (Motherwell & Clegg, 1978). Refinement was by full-matrix least-squares methods. All calculations were performed on a MicroVAX II computer.

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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 55618 (18 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: L11025]

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Acta Cryst. (1993). C49, 618-621

Structure and Absolute Configuration of a Monohydrate of Calcipotriol, $(1\alpha, 3\beta, 5Z, 7E, 22E, 24S)$ -24-Cyclopropyl-9,10-secochola-5,7,10(19),22-tetraene-1,3,24-triol

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Abstract

The absolute configuration of calcipotriol was established to be 1S,3R,8R,14S,17R,20S,24R. The molecular geometry of calcipotriol is similar to the stereochemistry observed in the structures of the related D vitamins.

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