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Acta Cryst. (1993). C49, 1509-1511

# Structure of an Optically Active Anthracycline Precursor

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(Received 24 November 1992; accepted 26 January 1993)

## Abstract

The crystal structure of (1S,3S)-3-acetyl-5-methoxy-3-methylthio-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-1,8-diyl dibenzoate contains two independent molecules. These molecules have a similar conformation except for the dihedral angles between the aromatic ring and the benzoyloxy group linked to it, which differ by a relative rotation of  $-160^{\circ}$ . The absolute configurations of the two chiral centres C8 and C10 are established as *S* and *S*.

## Comment

The compound was synthesized as a precursor of optically pure anthracyclines. The structure determination of the

© 1993 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved compound was undertaken to confirm the absolute configurations of the two chiral centres, which were established as *S* and *S*. The C10 chiral centre was constructed *via* chirality-transferred ene reaction (Tanino, Shoda, Nakamura & Kuwajima, 1992), and the cyclohexane ring cyclization reaction between C7 and C8 afforded a single diastereomer. Details of the synthetic work will be published elsewhere (Adachi, Masuya, Tanino & Kuwajima, 1993).

The structure contains two independent  $C_{28}H_{26}O_6S$  molecules which have similar conformations. The cyclohexane ring in each molecule adopts a half-chair conformation with an axial acetyl group and an equatorial methylthio group. The benzoyloxy group linked to the cyclohexane ring at C10 is in an equatorial position. The main difference between the two molecules is in the conformation of the benzoyloxy group at C2. The dihedral angles C1A-C2A-O3A-C15A and C1B-C2B-O3B-C15B are 84.8 (4) and -115.2 (4)°, respectively.



Fig. 1. A perspective view of molecule *B* with numbering scheme, excluding H atoms (30% probability ellipsoids).

## Experimental

Crystal data  $C_{28}H_{26}O_6S$   $M_r = 490.570$ Triclinic P1 a = 10.159 (2) Å b = 13.533 (5) Å c = 10.016 (3) Å  $\alpha = 108.10$  (2)°  $\beta = 102.92$  (2)°  $\gamma = 96.30$  (2)° V = 1251.5 (7) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 2 $D_x = 1.302$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Cu K $\alpha$  radiation  $\lambda = 1.54184$  Å Cell parameters from 25 reflections  $\theta = 27.33-27.45^{\circ}$   $\mu = 1.447$  mm<sup>-1</sup> T = 296.15 K Prism  $0.80 \times 0.35 \times 0.30$  mm Colourless Crystal source: recrystallization from ethanol

# **REGULAR STRUCTURAL PAPERS**

Data collection		Molecu	ule B		0.45500.(10)	0.0510
Digala AEC 5P four-circle	$R_{1} = 2.7$	S1	0.11282 (12)	0.66448 (8)	0.47780(12)	0.0510
Nigaku AIC-JA Ioui-eneic	$A_{int} = 2.7$	01	0.2556 (3)	0.4474 (2)	0.5005 (3)	0.0595
diffractometer	$\theta_{\rm max} = 62.0^{\circ}$	02	-0.3277 (3)	0.3807 (2)	0.3578 (3)	0.0/16
Profile data from $\theta/2\theta$ scans	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$	03	0.0031 (3)	0.1424 (2)	0.0805 (3)	0.0577
Absorption correction	$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$	04	-0.1551 (3)	0.0756 (2)	-0.13/8(3)	0.0003
	$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$	05	0.0551 (2)	0.3326 (2)	0.0251 (2)	0.0461
none		06	0.2807 (3)	0.3433 (3)	0.0409 (3)	0.0009
7825 measured reflections	3 standard reflections	C1	-0.0454 (3)	0.3095 (2)	0.2057 (3)	0.0415
3914 independent reflections	monitored every 100	C2	-0.0874 (3)	0.1991 (3)	0.1454 (3)	0.0493
6822 observed reflections	reflections	C3	-0.2062 (4)	0.1484 (3)	0.1579 (4)	0.0010
	intensity variation: none	C4	-0.2886 (4)	0.2065 (3)	0.22/3 (4)	0.0053
$[F > 3.0\sigma(F)]$	intensity variation. none	C5	-0.2506 (3)	0.3157 (3)	0.2885 (4)	0.0530
		C6	-0.1264 (3)	0.3687 (3)	0.2820 (3)	0.0455
Refinement		C7	-0.0819(3)	0.4869 (3)	0.3365 (3)	0.0457
D-Grander E	$(1 - 1 - (E))^2$	C8	0.0746 (3)	0.5190 (2)	0.3935(3)	0.0389
Rennement on r	$w = \sigma(r_o)$	C9	0.11/8 (3)	0.4818 (3)	0.2530 (3)	0.0470
Final $R = 0.0425$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.03$	C10	0.0837 (3)	0.3612 (3)	0.1843 (3)	0.0418
wR = 0.0556	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.30 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$	CII	0.1513 (3)	0.4/98(2)	0.5104(3)	0.0417
C = 0.45	$\Delta \rho = 0.36 \rho h^{-3}$	CI2	0.0970 (4)	0.4864 (3)	0.0394(3)	0.0331
5 = 2.45	$\Delta p_{\rm min} = -0.50 \ {\rm e \ A}$	CI3	0.2986 (4)	0.0955 (3)	0.5217(5)	0.0095
6822 reflections	Atomic scattering factors	C14	-0.4086 (4)	0.3384 (5)	0.3300(3)	0.1030
628 parameters	from International Tables	CIS	0.0387 (4)	0.0882 (3)	-0.0656 (4)	0.0521
II stama selevistadi not re	for X-ray Crystallography	C16	0.0760 (4)	0.0492 (3)	-0.1214 (4)	0.0308
H atoms calculated, not re-	(1074  Vol  IV)	C17	0.2090 (5)	0.0672(3)	-0.0329 (3)	0.0712
fined	(1974, 001.10)	C18	0.3119 (6)	0.0324 (5)	0.0927 (6)	0.0934
Data collection: AFC-5 software (Molecular Structure Corpora-		C19	0.2859(7)	-0.0218 (4)	-0.2385 (7)	0.0940
1005) C 11 - Constant AFC 5 - former Drammer (a)			0.1554(7)	-0.0401 (4)	-0.3281 (6)	0.0890
tion, 1985). Cell rennement: AFC-5 software. Program(s) used			0.0492 (5)	-0.0044 (3)	-0.2098 (3)	0.0712
to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1986) Program(s)			0.1636(3)	0.3219(2)	-0.0323 (3)	0.0421

C23 C24

C25

C26

C27

C28

to solve structure: *SHELXS*86 (Sheldrick, 1986). Program(s) used tion, 1985). Cell rel used to refine structure: TEXSAN (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1985). Molecular graphics: ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976).

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

# $U_{aa} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} \sum_{i} U_{ii} a_i^* a_i^* a_i a_i$

# Table 2. Geometric parameters (Å, °)

0.2784 (2)

0.2518 (3)

0.2087 (3)

0.1926 (3)

0.2218 (3)

0.2638 (3)

-0.1935 (3)

-0.2726(3)

-0.4222 (4)

-0.4944 (4)

-0.4178(4)

-0.2677 (4)

0.0397

0.0486

0.0652

0.0716

0.0649

0.0521

0.1636 (3)

0.1030(3)0.1181(3)-0.0202(3)-0.0561(4)

0.0445 (5)

0.1823 (5) 0.2187 (4)

	υeq	3 2 2 3 0 9 4 4	j <b>u</b> [.uj.					
					Molecule A		Molecule B	
	x	У	z	$U_{eq}$	S1-C8	1.839 (3)	S1	1.842 (3)
Molecule A					S1-C13	1.801 (5)	S1-C13	1.809 (4)
S1	0.5994	0.3421	0.7544	0.0491	O1-C11	1.207 (4)	01–C11	1.203 (4)
01	0.7684 (3)	0.5572 (2)	1.0719 (3)	0.0634	C1—C6	1.388 (4)	C1-C6	1.396 (5)
02	0.6828 (3)	0.6440 (2)	0.5481 (3)	0.0593	C1-C10	1.515 (5)	C1-C10	1.507 (5)
03	0.5333 (2)	0.8608 (2)	1.0389 (2)	0.0459	C6—C7	1.504 (5)	C6—C7	1.506 (4)
04	0.7356 (3)	0.8730 (3)	1.1939 (3)	0.0808	C7—C8	1.544 (5)	C7—C8	1.529 (4)
05	0.3721 (2)	0.6576 (2)	0.9512 (2)	0.0429	C8—C9	1.522 (5)	C8–C9	1.515 (5)
06	0.3963 (3)	0.6894 (3)	1.1897 (3)	0.0713	C8-C11	1.519 (4)	C8-C11	1.526 (5)
C1	0.5702 (3)	0.6966 (2)	0.8770 (3)	0.0366	C9-C10	1.536 (5)	C9-C10	1.526 (5)
C2	0.5782 (3)	0.8060 (3)	0.9179 (3)	0.0424	C11-C12	1.497 (5)	C11-C12	1.497 (5)
C3	0.6228 (3)	0.8631 (3)	0.8387 (4)	0.0489	C8_S1_C13	102 9 (2)	C8-S1-C13	102.7 (2)
C4	0.6579 (4)	0.8107 (3)	0.7130 (4)	0.0491	C6 - C1 - C10	121 5 (3)	C6 - C1 - C10	121.9 (3)
C5	0.6521 (3)	0.7032 (3)	0.6706 (3)	0.0433	$C_{1}^{-}$	121.6 (3)	C1 - C6 - C7	120.9 (3)
C6	0.6091 (3)	0.6443 (3)	0.7533 (3)	0.0398	C6 - C7 - C8	110.6(2)	C6-C7-C8	110.4 (3)
C7	0.6032 (3)	0.5265 (3)	0.7035 (3)	0.0420	$S_{1} = C_{8} = C_{7}$	105 4 (2)	S1 - C8 - C7	105.5 (2)
C8	0.6166 (3)	0.4865 (2)	0.8336 (3)	0.0376	S1C8C9	1119(2)	\$1-C8-C9	112.1 (2)
C9	0.5007 (3)	0.5165 (3)	0.9022 (3)	0.0436	SI-C8-C11	106.0 (2)	S1-C8-C11	104.0 (2)
C10	0.5117 (3)	0.6371 (2)	0.9627 (3)	0.0390	$C^{7}-C^{8}-C^{9}$	107.6 (3)	C7 - C8 - C9	108.5 (2)
C11	0.7580 (3)	0.5268 (2)	0.9425 (3)	0.0404	$C^{7} - C^{8} - C^{11}$	112.8 (3)	C7 - C8 - C11	113.2 (3)
C12	0.8824 (3)	0.5240 (3)	0.8857 (4)	0.0589	$C_{9}^{0} - C_{8}^{0} - C_{11}^{11}$	1130(2)	C9-C8-C11	112.4 (3)
C13	0.6228 (4)	0.3019 (3)	0.9122 (5)	0.0689	$C_{8} - C_{9} - C_{10}$	1119(3)	C8 - C9 - C10	111.3 (3)
C14	0.7024 (5)	0.6940 (4)	0.4454 (4)	0.0766	$C_1 - C_1 - C_9$	1146(3)	C1 - C10 - C9	114.6 (3)
C15	0.6227 (3)	0.8923 (3)	1.1742 (4)	0.0471	01 - 01 - 08	120.0 (3)	01 - C11 - C8	120.2 (3)
C16	0.5633 (3)	0.9503 (2)	1.2893 (3)	0.0428	01 - C11 - C12	121 4 (3)	01 - C11 - C12	121 1 (3)
C17	0.4314 (4)	0.9707 (3)	1.2600 (4)	0.0565	$C_{1}^{2} = C_{11}^{2} = C_{12}^{2}$	1186(3)	C8 - C11 - C12	1186(3)
C18	0.3817 (4)	1.0258 (3)	1.3739 (5)	0.0709	60-611-612	110.0 (5)		
C19	0.4635 (5)	1.0613 (3)	1.5145 (5)	0.0706	C13—S1—C8—C7	177.8 (2)	C13—S1—C8—C7	178.7 (2)
C20	0.5930 (5)	1.0410 (3)	1.5444 (4)	0.0719	C13—S1—C8—C9	-65.5 (3)	C13-S1-C8-C9	-63.3 (3)
C21	0.6437 (4)	0.9865 (3)	1.4326 (4)	0.0590	C13—S1—C8—C11	58.0 (3)	C13-S1-C8-C11	58.9 (3)
C22	0.3326 (3)	0.6905 (3)	1.0736 (3)	0.0413	C15—O3—C2—C1	84.8 (4)	C15-03-C2-C1	-115.2 (4)
C23	0.2039 (3)	0.7331 (2)	1.0486 (3)	0.0403	C15-O3-C2-C3	-98.5 (4)	C15-O3-C2-C3	69.2 (4)
C24	0.1503 (3)	0.7511 (3)	0.9209 (4)	0.0458	C22—O5—C10—C1	-130.1 (3)	C22-O5-C10-C1	-149.2 (3)
C25	0.0320 (4)	0.7932 (3)	0.9036 (4)	0.0587	C22-O5-C10-C9	107.5 (3)	C22	88.3 (3)
C26 -	-0.0328 (4)	0.8166 (3)	1.0143 (5)	0.0670	C6-C7-C8-S1	177.4 (2)	C6-C7-C8-S1	178.2 (2)
C27	0.0203 (4)	0.7987 (3)	1.1413 (5)	0.0686	C6-C7-C8-C9	57.9 (3)	C6-C7-C8-C9	57.9 (3)
C28	0.1371 (3)	0.7558 (3)	1.1587 (4)	0.0542	C6-C7-C8-C11	-67.4 (3)	C6C7C8C11	-67.6 (4)

S1_C8_C9_C10	-177.6(2)	S1 C8 C0 C10	170 2 (2)
51-00-01-010	177.0 (2)	31-03-03-010	-1/9.3 (2)
C7-C8-C9-C10	-62.4 (3)	C7-C8-C9-C10	-63.2 (3)
C11-C8-C9-C10	62.9 (4)	C11-C8-C9-C10	62.8 (4)
S1-C8-C11-O1	- 107.5 (3)	\$1-C8-C11-O1	-104.8(3)
S1-C8-C11-C12	70.2 (3)	\$1-C8-C11-C12	72.9 (3)
C7-C8-C11-O1	137.6 (3)	C7-C8-C11-O1	140.7 (3)
C7-C8-C11-C12	-44.6 (4)	C7-C8-C11-C12	-41.6 (4)
C9-C8-C11-O1	15.3 (4)	C9-C8-C11-O1	17.3 (4)
C9-C8-C11-C12	-167.0(3)	C9-C8-C11-C12	- 165.0 (3)

Reflections were measured for whole space to determine the absolute configuration. The structure was refined for two configurations: R = 0.054 and wR = 0.072 for the *R* modification; R =0.043 and wR = 0.056 for the *S* modification. The absolute configuration was assigned from the enantiomeric structure which refined with the lower *R* value.

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 71094 (26 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: AS1040]

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[(4-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]stilbene. Compound (A) consists of two crystallographically independent molecules A and A'. The geometrical difference between molecules A and A' lies mainly in the distortion between the two benzene rings of the *trans*-stilbene moiety. The *trans*-stilbene moiety in compound (B) is approximately planar, while those in the molecules A and A' are not. Nevertheless, the planarity of the molecules A and A', as a whole, is better than that of compound (B). The molecules in (A) are arranged on the *ac* plane in such a way that the directions of the *trans*-stilbene moiety are almost parallel and are stacked along the *b* axis. Planes of the *trans*-stilbene moiety in (B) are parallel; the anisolegroup planes are nearly perpendicular to these planes.

#### Comment

The structures of the title compounds were determined as part of studies on charge-transport materials. The C(8)—C(31) and C(8)—C(41) bond lengths observed in these compounds are longer than the corresponding distances in *trans*-bis(4-dimethylaminonaphthalene-1-azo)-4,4'-stilbene [1.458 (3) Å (Foitzik, Paulus, Haase & Loub, 1991)]. The angle C(4)—C(7)—C(8) is larger and the angles C(7)—C(8)—C(31) and C(7)—C(8)— C(41) are smaller than the corresponding angles in *trans*-bis(4-dimethylaminonaphthalene-1-azo)-4,4'-stilbene [127.1 (2), 127.5 (2)° (Foitzik, Paulus, Haase & Loub, 1991)]. They are the result of the repulsion between the two phenyl groups bonded to the  $\alpha$ -C atom.



The dihedral angle between the two *trans*-stilbene benzene rings in (*B*) [25.0 (2)°] is much smaller than those in (*A*) [60.1 (2) and 77.0 (2)° in molecules *A* and *A'*, respectively]. Therefore, the *trans*-stilbene moiety in (*B*) is approximately planar, while those in (*A*) are not. The plane N(1)-C(1)-C(11)-C(21) and the plane C(7)-C(8)-C(31)-C(41) in molecules *A* and *A'* of compound (*A*) are inclined in the same direction with respect to the plane formed by the C(1)-C(6) ring; but those in (*B*) are inclined in the opposite direction. The dihedral angles between the plane N(1)-C(1)-C(11)-C(21) and the plane C(7)-C(8)-C(31)-C(41) in molecules *A* and *A'* are small [10.2 (3) and 2.9 (3)°, respectively], while that in (*B*) is as large

## Acta Cryst. (1993). C49, 1511–1514

# Structures of $\alpha$ -Phenyl-amino-stilbene Derivatives

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(Received 1 December 1992; accepted 22 February 1993)

### Abstract

The crystal structures of two  $\alpha$ -phenyl-amino-stilbene derivatives have been determined: (A)  $\alpha$ -phenyl-4'-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]stilbene; (B)  $\alpha$ -phenyl-4'-