

- Witiak, D. T., Abood, N. A., Goswami, S. & Milo, G. E. (1986). *J. Org. Chem.* **51**, 4499–4507.
- Witiak, D. T. & Nair, R. V. (1990). *Transformation of Human Diploid Fibroblasts: Molecular and Genetic Mechanisms*, edited by G. E. Milo & B. C. Castro, pp. 175–208.
- Zachariassen, W. M. (1963). *Acta Cryst.* **16**, 1139–1144.

The crystal structure of (1) consists of two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit which differ from each other with respect to the orientation of the acetate groups and of the hydroxy groups at C(6).

Acta Cryst. (1993). **C49**, 1871–1873

Delnuttaline, (6 β ,9 β ,13 β)-13-Acetoxy-6,9-dihydroxyhetisan-2-one

MASOOD PARVEZ, YILI BAI, FANG SUN
AND MICHAEL H. BENN

Department of Chemistry, University of Calgary,
2500 University Drive NW, Calgary, Alberta,
Canada T2N 1N4

(Received 27 November 1992; accepted 9 March 1993)

Abstract

The crystal structure of the C-20 diterpenoid alkaloid 6,9-dihydroxy-2-oxohetisan-13-yl acetate consists of two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit with average bond distances C(sp³)—C(sp³) 1.55 (1), C(sp³)—C(sp²) 1.52 (1), C=C 1.31 (1), N—C 1.51 (1), C(sp³)—O 1.46 (1), C(sp²)—O 1.35 (1) and C=O 1.22 (1) Å. The structure is stabilized through a network of hydrogen bonds involving nitrogen and hydroxy groups with O...O and O...N separations in the range 2.688 (7)–2.903 (8) Å.

Comment

Delnuttaline (1), a new C-20 diterpenoid alkaloid of the atisine type, was isolated from *Delphinium nuttallianum* Pritz. which is a cow-poisoning plant growing wild in the southern regions of British Columbia, Canada. Suitable crystals of (1) were grown from a mixture of ethanol and ethyl acetate in order to determine its structure and relative configuration by X-ray methods.

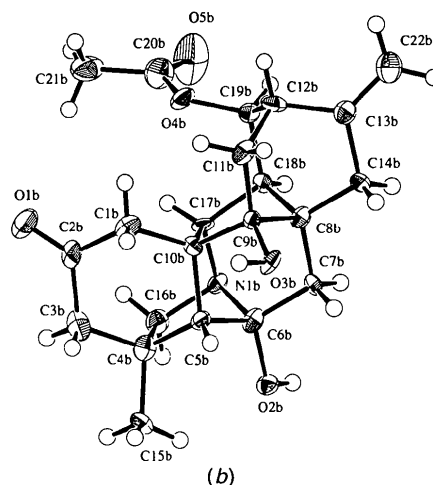
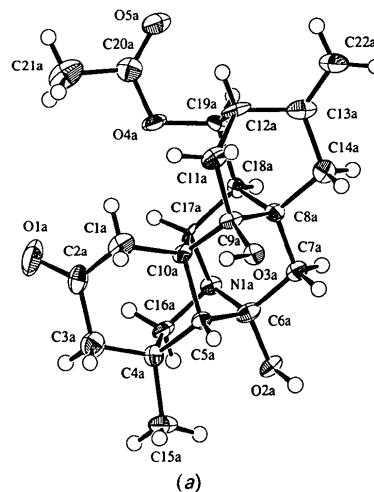
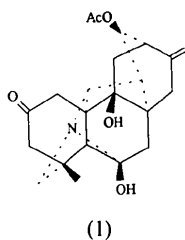


Fig. 1. Perspective views of the two independent molecules (a) and (b) of delnuttaline with crystallographic numbering scheme. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at 50% probability levels; H atoms are assigned an arbitrary radius.

Experimental

Crystal data

C₂₂H₂₇NO₅
M_r = 385.46
Monoclinic
P2₁
a = 6.623 (3) Å
b = 18.411 (4) Å
c = 15.631 (5) Å
β = 96.75 (2)°

Mo Kα radiation
λ = 0.71069 Å
Cell parameters from 19
reflections
θ = 9–15°
μ = 0.095 mm⁻¹
T = 150 (1) K
Block

$V = 1892.8 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.353 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

$0.45 \times 0.30 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$
 Colorless

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-6S diffractometer
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.092$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25^\circ$
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: empirical (North, Phillips & Mathews, 1968)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.923$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.999$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 7$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 21$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$
 3 standard reflections
 frequency: 60 min
 intensity variation: 2.0% (linear correction)
 3760 measured reflections
 3447 independent reflections
 2129 observed reflections
 $[I > 3.0\sigma(I)]$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Final $R = 0.048$
 $wR = 0.047$
 $S = 2.43$
 2129 reflections
 504 parameters
 H-atom parameters not refined
 $w = 1/\sigma^2(F)$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.03$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Atomic scattering factors from Cromer & Waber (1974) and Stewart, Davidson & Simpson (1965)

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

$$B_{\text{eq}} = (8\pi^2/3)[U_{11}(aa^*)^2 + U_{22}(bb^*)^2 + U_{33}(cc^*)^2 + 2U_{12}aa^*bb^*\cos\gamma + 2U_{13}aa^*cc^*\cos\beta + 2U_{23}bb^*cc^*\cos\alpha].$$

	x	y	z	B_{eq}
O(1a)	0.1808 (10)	0.5106	-0.1218 (4)	4.5 (4)
O(2a)	0.0048 (7)	0.2817 (4)	0.1460 (3)	1.9 (3)
O(3a)	0.5405 (7)	0.2441 (4)	0.0096 (3)	1.7 (2)
O(4a)	0.0905 (8)	0.3085 (4)	-0.2439 (3)	2.2 (3)
O(5a)	0.0525 (9)	0.2622 (4)	-0.3786 (4)	3.0 (3)
N(1a)	-0.0744 (9)	0.3176 (4)	0.0014 (4)	1.5 (3)
C(1a)	0.3606 (12)	0.3991 (6)	-0.0831 (5)	2.4 (4)
C(2a)	0.2481 (13)	0.4670 (6)	-0.0653 (6)	2.5 (4)
C(3a)	0.2313 (13)	0.4792 (6)	0.0295 (6)	2.8 (5)
C(4a)	0.1431 (12)	0.4137 (5)	0.0731 (5)	1.9 (4)
C(5a)	0.2531 (11)	0.3405 (5)	0.0572 (5)	1.4 (4)
C(6a)	0.0856 (11)	0.2835 (5)	0.0653 (5)	2.0 (4)
C(7a)	0.1368 (12)	0.2067 (5)	0.0387 (5)	1.7 (4)
C(8a)	0.2043 (11)	0.2049 (5)	-0.0507 (5)	1.6 (4)
C(9a)	0.3790 (12)	0.2582 (5)	-0.0566 (5)	1.8 (4)
C(10a)	0.2696 (11)	0.3324 (5)	-0.0427 (5)	1.7 (4)
C(11a)	0.4559 (11)	0.2485 (5)	-0.1473 (5)	2.3 (4)
C(12a)	0.3033 (13)	0.2031 (6)	-0.2068 (5)	2.4 (4)
C(13a)	0.2969 (13)	0.1259 (6)	-0.1717 (5)	2.6 (4)
C(14a)	0.2602 (13)	0.1280 (5)	-0.0775 (5)	2.2 (4)
C(15a)	0.1562 (13)	0.4339 (6)	0.1702 (5)	2.8 (4)
C(16a)	-0.0784 (12)	0.3938 (5)	0.0339 (5)	1.8 (4)
C(17a)	0.0391 (11)	0.3177 (5)	-0.0773 (5)	1.3 (3)
C(18a)	0.0366 (11)	0.2412 (5)	-0.1137 (5)	1.6 (4)
C(19a)	0.0925 (12)	0.2343 (5)	-0.2080 (5)	1.9 (4)
C(20a)	0.0812 (12)	0.3139 (6)	-0.3297 (6)	2.4 (4)
C(21a)	0.1198 (14)	0.3894 (7)	-0.3554 (6)	3.7 (5)
C(22a)	0.3188 (15)	0.0674 (6)	-0.2164 (6)	3.4 (5)

O(1b)	-0.4231 (9)	0.2800 (5)	0.6228 (4)	3.5 (3)
O(2b)	-0.2978 (8)	0.3310 (4)	0.2382 (3)	1.8 (2)
O(3b)	-0.8331 (7)	0.2141 (4)	0.2903 (3)	1.7 (2)
O(4b)	-0.3834 (8)	0.0759 (4)	0.4969 (3)	2.2 (3)
O(5b)	-0.0745 (10)	0.0249 (5)	0.5129 (5)	6.1 (5)
N(1b)	-0.1941 (9)	0.2488 (4)	0.3563 (4)	1.4 (3)
C(1b)	-0.6051 (11)	0.2396 (5)	0.4914 (5)	2.0 (4)
C(2b)	-0.4792 (12)	0.2917 (5)	0.5475 (5)	2.1 (4)
C(3b)	-0.4363 (13)	0.3611 (5)	0.5020 (6)	2.7 (4)
C(4b)	-0.3705 (13)	0.3524 (5)	0.4104 (6)	2.2 (4)
C(5b)	-0.5054 (11)	0.3007 (5)	0.3531 (5)	1.4 (4)
C(6b)	-0.3617 (11)	0.2734 (5)	0.2890 (5)	1.7 (4)
C(7b)	-0.4415 (11)	0.2097 (5)	0.2316 (5)	1.5 (4)
C(8b)	-0.5161 (11)	0.1466 (5)	0.2827 (5)	1.5 (4)
C(9b)	-0.6698 (12)	0.1751 (5)	0.3398 (5)	1.3 (3)
C(10b)	-0.5340 (11)	0.2280 (5)	0.4014 (5)	1.4 (4)
C(11b)	-0.7607 (11)	0.1102 (5)	0.3847 (5)	1.9 (4)
C(12b)	-0.6292 (12)	0.0426 (5)	0.3760 (5)	2.0 (4)
C(13b)	-0.6407 (12)	0.0192 (5)	0.2828 (5)	2.0 (4)
C(14b)	-0.6017 (12)	0.0845 (5)	0.2266 (5)	1.7 (4)
C(15b)	-0.3677 (13)	0.4311 (5)	0.3744 (5)	2.3 (4)
C(16b)	-0.1605 (12)	0.3155 (5)	0.4120 (5)	2.1 (4)
C(17b)	-0.3120 (12)	0.1968 (5)	0.4046 (5)	1.5 (4)
C(18b)	-0.3411 (12)	0.1249 (5)	0.3514 (5)	1.5 (4)
C(19b)	-0.4054 (12)	0.0599 (5)	0.4054 (5)	1.8 (4)
C(20b)	-0.2052 (15)	0.0569 (6)	0.5428 (6)	3.4 (5)
C(21b)	-0.1970 (15)	0.0852 (6)	0.6344 (6)	3.9 (5)
C(22b)	-0.6777 (13)	-0.0472 (6)	0.2532 (6)	2.9 (5)

Space group $P2_1$ was determined from systematic absences $0k0$, $k = 2n + 1$. Lorentz-polarization and linear decay corrections were applied to the diffractometer data. The structure was solved by direct methods using *SAP91* (Fan, 1991) and refinement was by full-matrix least-squares calculations with non-H atoms anisotropic. H atoms were located from the ΔF map and included at geometrically idealized positions (C—H and O—H 0.95 \AA) with fixed isotropic temperature factors. Allowance was made for anomalous dispersion (Ibers & Hamilton, 1964). All calculations were performed using the *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1992) crystallographic package installed on a SiliconGraphics Personal Iris D/35 computer. Fig. 1 showing the two molecules in the asymmetric unit was drawn using *ORTEP* (Johnson, 1976). A search through the Cambridge Structural Database (Allen, Kennard & Taylor, 1983) yielded only one hit of a closely related compound, cardiopetamine (González, de la Fuente, Reina, Jones & Raithby, 1983).

The authors wish to thank the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada for financial support.

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 71192 (31 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: BR1032]

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O. & Taylor, R. (1983). *Acc. Chem. Res.* **16**, 146–153.
 Cromer, D. T. & Waber, J. T. (1974). *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography*, Vol. IV, Table 2.2A, pp. 71–98. Birmingham: Kynoch Press. (Present distributor Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht.)

- Fan, H.-F. (1991). *Structure Analysis Program with Intelligent Control*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- González, A. G., de la Fuente, G., Reina, M., Jones, P. G. & Raithby, P. R. (1983). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **24**, 3765–3768.
- Ibers, J. A. & Hamilton, W. C. (1964). *Acta Cryst.* **17**, 781–782.
- Johnson, C. K. (1976). *ORTEP*. Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- Molecular Structure Corporation (1992). *TEXSAN. Single Crystal Structure Analysis Software*. Version 1.2. MSC, 3200 Research Forest Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381, USA.
- North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
- Stewart, R. F., Davidson, E. R. & Simpson, W. T. (1965). *J. Chem. Phys.* **42**, 3175–3187.

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Contributions intended for publication under this heading should be expressly so marked; they should not exceed about 1000 words; they should be forwarded in the usual way to the appropriate Co-editor; they will be published as speedily as possible.

Acta Cryst. (1993). **C49**, 1874

Structures of the 1:1 and 2:1 adducts of (+)-(S)-[2.2]paracyclophane-4-carboxylic acid and (-)-ephedrine. Erratum. By PETER G. JONES and DETLEV DÖRING, *Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der Technischen Universität, Hagenring 30, W-3300 Braunschweig, Germany*, and THOMAS LAUE and HENNING HOPF, *Institut für Organische Chemie der Technischen Universität, Hagenring 30, W-3300 Braunschweig, Germany*

(Received 2 August 1993)

Abstract

An error in technical editing is corrected. The chemical formulae of the title compounds in the paper by Jones, Döring, Laue & Hopf [*Acta Cryst.* (1993), **C49**, 1192–1195] were reported

incorrectly. The correct formulae are $C_{10}H_{16}NO^+ \cdot C_{17}H_{15}O_2^-$ and $C_{10}H_{16}NO^+ \cdot C_{17}H_{15}O_2^- \cdot C_{17}H_{16}O_2$.

All relevant information is given in the *Abstract*.