C18	-0.2428 (2)	-0.0784(1)	0.0190 (2)	0.0518 (4)
C19	-0.1489 (2)	0.3518 (1)	0.0759 (1)	0.0490 (4)
020	-0.1926 (3)	0.3904 (1)	-0.0076 (2)	0.1249 (9)
021	-0.0859(1)	0.3945 (1)	0.1654 (1)	0.0526 (3)
C22	-0.0802 (3)	0.4914 (1)	0.1615 (2)	0.0610 (5)
C23	0.0134 (3)	0.5231 (1)	0.2643 (2)	0.0641 (5)

#### Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C9	1.376 (2)	C8—C9	1.378 (2)
01—C2	1.394 (2)	C8-C18	1.509 (2)
C2-011	1.202 (2)	C9-C10	1.408 (2)
C2—C3	1.451 (2)	C12—C13	1.519 (3)
C3-C4	1.369 (2)	C13-C14	1.503 (3)
C3-C19	1.472 (2)	C14—N15	1.459 (2)
C4-C10	1.408 (2)	N15—C16	1.463 (2)
C5—C6	1.366 (2)	C16—C17	1.500 (3)
C5-C10	1.411 (2)	C17—C18	1.522 (3)
C6—C7	1.436 (2)	C19—O20	1.188 (2)
C6-C12	1.505 (2)	C19—O21	1.322 (2)
C7—N15	1.365 (2)	O21—C22	1.450 (2)
C7—C8	1.410 (2)	C22—C23	1.487 (3)
C9-01-C2	123.6 (1)	C14-N15-C16	114.5 (1)
011—C2—O1	115.1 (1)	N15-C16-C17	112.1 (2)
O11—C2—C3	128.6 (2)	C16-C17-C18	110.2 (2)
01—C2—C3	116.3 (1)	C8-C18-C17	109.3 (1)
C6-C12-C13	109.2 (2)	O20-C19-O21	121.7 (2)
C14-C13-C12	109.4 (2)	O20-C19-C3	125.1 (2)
N15-C14-C13	112.4 (1)	O21—C19—C3	113.0 (1)
C7—N15—C14	123.4 (1)	C19-021-C22	117.9 (1)
C7N15-C16	122.0 (1)	O21—C22—C23	108.0 (2)
C12—C6—C7—N15	-0.8 (2)	C8-C7-N15-C16	-6.8 (2)
N15-C7-C8-C18	3.2 (2)	C13-C14-N15-C7	-13.7 (3)
C7-C6-C12-C13	36.3 (2)	C7-N15-C16-C17	-22.2 (2)
C6-C12-C13-C14	-59.9 (2)	N15-C16-C17-C18	53.1 (2)
C12-C13-C14-N15	49.3 (2)	C7-C8-C18-C17	28.0 (2)
C6-C7-N15-C14	-11.7 (3)	C16-C17-C18-C8	-55.0 (2)
	• •		·• (-)

The structure was solved in the space group  $P2_1$  and refined in  $P2_1/n$ . All the H atoms were located from difference Fourier maps and refined isotropically. *PARST* (Nardelli, 1983*b*) was used for geometrical calculations and *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1990) for molecular graphics.

Data collection: XSCANS (Fait, 1991). Cell refinement: XSCANS. Data reduction: XSCANS. Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1990). Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: SHELXTL/PC (Sheldrick, 1990). Software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL93.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: KH1015). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

#### References

- Chinnakali, K., Selladurai, S., Sivakumar, K., Subramanian, K. & Natarajan, S. (1990). Acta Cryst. C46, 837–839.
- Chinnakali, K., Sivakumar, K. & Natarajan, S. (1990). Acta Cryst. C46, 669-671.
- Fait, J. (1991). XSCANS Users Manual. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Low, J. N. & Wilson, C. C. (1984). Acta Cryst. C40, 1030-1032.

- Nardelli, M. (1983a). Acta Cryst. C39, 1141-1142.
- Nardelli, M. (1983b). Comput. Chem. 7, 95-98.
- Ravikumar, K., Rajan, S. S., Sivakumar, K. & Natarajan, S. (1989). Acta Cryst. C44, 1996–1999.
- Reynolds, G. A. & Drexhage, K. H. (1975). Opt. Commun. 13, 222-225.

©1995 International Union of Crystallography

Printed in Great Britain - all rights reserved

- Sahyun, M. R. V. & Sharma, D. K. (1992). Chem. Phys. Lett. 189, 571-576.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). Acta Cryst. A46, 467-473.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). SHELXTL/PC Users Manual. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany.
- Skrzat, Z. & Roszak, A. (1986). Acta Cryst. C42, 1194-1196.

Acta Cryst. (1995). C51, 958-960

# 3-Hydroxyimino- $5\alpha$ , $13\alpha$ , $14\beta$ , $17\alpha$ -lanosta-8, 24-dien-20-oic Acid

GYULA ARGAY AND ALAJOS KÁLMÁN

Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, POB 17, Budapest, H-1525 Hungary

SOTE VLADIMIROV AND DOBRILA ŽIVANOV-STAKIĆ

Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Faculty, Vojvode Stepe 450, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

Béla Ribár

Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts-Branch in Novi Sad, Ul. S. Markovića 6, 21000 Novi Sad, Serbia

(Received 19 July 1994; accepted 28 October 1994)

### Abstract

Rings *B* and *C* in the title compound,  $C_{30}H_{47}NO_3$ , have a common double bond and adopt an envelope shape, whereas ring *D* assumes a half-chair conformation. Crystal packing is established by intermolecular hydrogen bonds forming infinite helices of the molecules.

### Comment

'Elemi' acids isolated from *Manila elemi* resins may exist in either 3-hydroxy or 3-oxo forms. Ruzicka and co-workers (Ruzicka & Häusermann, 1942; Ruzicka, Rey & Spillmann, 1942; Ruzicka, Rey, Spillmann & Baumgartner, 1943) systematically elucidated the relationships between the tetracyclic triterpenes (*e.g.* squalene, lanosterol) and, among others, derived the chemical structures of  $\alpha$ -elemolic and  $\beta$ -elemonic acids. These natural products may be used as raw materials for the semisynthesis of some biologically active steroids. The crystal structure of the title compound, (I), *i.e.* the oxime of  $\beta$ -elemonic acid, is reported in this paper.



Ring A with the oxime group at C3 assumes a chair conformation, whereas ring B, which shares a double bond with ring C, assumes an envelope shape with C5 on the flap [puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975): [Q = 0.521(1) Å,  $\varphi = 5.8(3)^\circ$ ,  $\theta = 46.0(2)^\circ$ , with a lowest asymmetry factor (Kálmán, Czugler & Simon, 1982) of  $fC_s(C5) = 0.03(6)$  Å]. Similarly ring C exhibits an envelope form with C13 on the flap [Q =0.524(2) Å,  $\varphi = 108.2(3)^\circ$ ,  $\theta = 53.6(2)^\circ$ ,  $fC_s(C13) =$ 0.09(16) Å]. The five-membered ring D, which is *trans*fused to ring C, adopts a half-chair form with a pseudotwofold symmetry axis running through C16 and the midpoint of the C13—C14 bond [Q = 0.475(2) Å,  $\varphi =$  $17.7(3)^\circ$ ,  $fC_2(C16) = 0.00(1)$  Å].

The C17 side chain may be partitioned into three planar groups, each formed by four non-H atoms, C17— C20—C21—C22, C22—C23—C24—C25 and C22— C23—C24—C26. The planar carboxyl group [maximum deviation 0.005(1)Å] is perpendicular [88.9(1)°] to the C17—C20—C21—C22 group, while the best plane of the terminal isoprenyl moiety [maximum deviation 0.040(1)Å] makes an angle of 73.8(1)° with the plane of C17—C20—C21—C22 [torsion angle: 173.4(3)°].

The helical array of the half-moon-shaped molecules is maintained by intermolecular hydrogen-bond pairs at both ends of the molecules (Table 3). Each oxime group forms two hydrogen bonds with the carboxyl



Fig. 1. A perspective view of the molecule with atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

molecule translated by y = 0.5 along the screw axis. In these hydrogen-bond pairs both ==N-OH and --COOH groups act simultaneously as donor and acceptor.



Fig. 2. Close packing showing hydrogen-bond pairs at both ends of the molecules.

#### Experimental

The title compound was prepared by the method of Clarke (1975) and crystallized from a mixture of solvents EtOH-BuAc (1:1  $\nu/\nu$ ). M.p. 491-492 K.

Crystal data

$C_{30}H_{47}NO_3$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
$M_r = 469.69$	$\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ Å}$
Monoclinic	Cell parameters from 25
P2 <sub>1</sub>	reflections
a = 12.995 (1) Å	$\theta = 43.96 - 46.16^{\circ}$
<i>b</i> = 7.161 (1) Å	$\mu = 0.547 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 16.187(1) Å	T = 293 (2)  K
$\beta = 112.37 (1)^{\circ}$	Transparent block
$V = 1393.0(2) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.70 \times 0.55 \times 0.40$ mm
Z = 2	Colourless
$D_{\rm x} = 1.120 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$	

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 $R_{int} =$ diffractometer $\theta_{max} =$  $\omega/2\theta$  scansh = -Absorption correction:k = -not appliedl = -26630 measured reflections3 stan5757 independent reflectionsfree5684 observed reflectionsinte $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$  $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ 

# Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.0337$  $wR(F^2) = 0.0968$   $R_{int} = 0.0081$   $\theta_{max} = 75.57^{\circ}$   $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$   $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$   $l = -20 \rightarrow 20$ 3 standard reflections frequency: 60 min intensity decay: none

Extinction correction: SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1994)

S = 1.064	Extinction coefficient:	С2—С
5757 reflections	0.0048 (5)	C3—C
316 parameters	Atomic scattering factors	N3-C
H-atom parameters refined	from International Tables	C2C
using a riding model	for Crystallography (1992,	C3—N
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0616P)^2]$	Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and	C3—C4
+ 0.1052P]	6.1.1.4)	
where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	Absolute configuration:	C3-C4
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.012$	Flack (1983), $h =$	C410
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.204 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$	0.02 (16)	C42(
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.147 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$	• ·	C6-C
		~~~~

# Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)

# $U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3) \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_i^* \mathbf{a}_i . \mathbf{a}_j.$

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{eq}$
Cl	0.22063 (11)	1.0000	0.60864 (9)	0.0451 (3)
C2	0.27744 (13)	1.0112 (3)	0.71077 (9)	0.0496 (3)
C3	0.30450(11)	0.8164 (3)	0.74582 (8)	0.0426 (3)
N3	0.25738 (10)	0.7344 (3)	0.79196 (7)	0.0453 (2)
03	0.18243 (11)	0.8491 (2)	0.81233 (8)	0.0594 (3)
C4	0.38394 (11)	0.7060(3)	0.71550 (9)	0.0444 (3)
C41	0.38977 (14)	0.5009 (3)	0.74442 (10)	0.0563 (3)
C42	0.50272 (12)	0.7877 (4)	0.76061 (11)	0.0637 (4)
C5	0.33519 (10)	0.7151 (3)	0.61076 (8)	0.0405 (2)
C6	0.40827 (12)	0.6202 (3)	0.56869 (10)	0.0564 (4)
C7	0.34091 (13)	0.5824 (3)	0.47061 (10)	0.0601 (4)
C8	0.26028 (10)	0.7305 (3)	0.42310 (8)	0.0445 (3)
C9	0.23237 (11)	0.8747 (3)	0.46507 (9)	0.0452 (3)
C10	0.29527 (10)	0.9090 (3)	0.56565 (8)	0.0406 (3)
C11	0.14680 (13)	1.0188 (3)	0.41379 (9)	0.0536 (3)
C12	0.08790 (13)	0.9941 (3)	0.31216 (9)	0.0523 (3)
C13	0.08971 (10)	0.7903 (3)	0.28431 (8)	0.0393 (3)
C14	0.21247 (10)	0.7217 (3)	0.32213 (9)	0.0460 (3)
C14A	0.29067 (13)	0.8416 (4)	0.29173 (11)	0.0692 (5)
C15	0.2020 (2)	0.5302 (3)	0.27737 (11)	0.0675 (5)
C16	0.11439 (13)	0.5626 (3)	0.18174 (10)	0.0576 (4)
C17	0.05567 (10)	0.7511 (3)	0.18297 (8)	0.0420 (3)
C18	0.01816 (12)	0.6722 (3)	0.32160 (9)	0.0526 (3)
C19	0.38958 (13)	1.0466 (3)	0.57331 (11)	0.0609 (4)
C20	-0.06877 (10)	0.7441 (3)	0.12138 (8)	0.0418 (3)
C21	-0.08122 (12)	0.7299 (3)	0.02281 (8)	0.0499 (3)
C22	-0.20097 (14)	0.6998 (3)	-0.04353 (9)	0.0565 (4)
C23	-0.24002(12)	0.5037 (3)	-0.04643 (9)	0.0500 (3)
C24	-0.32470 (12)	0.4382(3)	-0.02876 (9)	0.0543 (3)
C25	-0.3542 (2)	0.2333 (4)	-0.04188 (14)	0.0766 (5)
C26	-0.3960 (2)	0.5518 (4)	0.00540 (13)	0.0788 (6)
C30	-0.12621 (10)	0.9203 (3)	0.13182 (8)	0.0424 (3)
031	-0.10347 (9)	1.0745 (2)	0.11244 (7)	0.0544 (2)
O32	-0.20319 (9)	0.8921 (2)	0.16563 (7)	0.0530 (2)

#### Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.535 (2)	C12-C13	1.530 (2)
C1-C10	1.537 (2)	C13-C18	1.540 (2)
C2—C3	1.497 (2)	C13-C17	1.553 (2)
C3—N3	1.275 (2)	C13-C14	1.555 (2)
C3C4	1.522 (2)	C14C15	1.532 (2)
N3O3	1.406 (2)	C14-C14A	1.547 (2)
C4C41	1.535 (2)	C15-C16	1.551 (2)
C4C42	1.549 (2)	C16C17	1.554 (2)
C4C5	1.569 (2)	C17-C20	1.544 (2)
C5-C6	1.523 (2)	C20—C30	1.508 (2)
C5-C10	1.563 (2)	C20-C21	1.545 (2)
C6C7	1.517 (2)	C21-C22	1.533 (2)
C7—C8	1.484 (2)	C22—C23	1.488 (2)
C8C9	1.359 (2)	C23—C24	1.324 (2)
C8-C14	1.513 (2)	C24C26	1.488 (2)
C9-C11	1.512 (2)	C24C25	1.512 (3)
C9-C10	1.538 (2)	C30-O31	1.215 (2)
C10C19	1.540 (2)	C30O32	1.326 (2)
C11-C12	1.538 (2)		

C2-C1-C10	112.5 (1)	C13-C12-C11	111.6(1)
C3-C2-C1	107.9(1)	C12-C13-C18	109.2(1)
N3-C3-C2	123.7 (1)	C12C13C17	117.0(1)
N3-C3-C4	119.1 (1)	C18-C13-C17	110.0(1)
C2-C3-C4	116.9 (1)	C12-C13-C14	108.3 (1)
C3-N3-03	113.5 (1)	C18C13C14	110.7 (1)
C3-C4-C41	111.1 (1)	C17-C13-C14	101.3(1)
C3-C4-C42	109.2(1)	C8-C14-C15	118.3 (1)
C41-C4-C42	107.0(1)	C8-C14-C14A	105.7(1)
C3C5	106.4 (1)	C15-C14-C14A	107.3(1)
C41-C4-C5	108.8 (1)	C8-C14-C13	110.5 (1)
C42C4C5	114.5 (1)	C15-C14-C13	101.7 (1)
C6-C5-C10	109.9 (1)	C14A-C14-C13	113.5(1)
C6C5C4	113.6(1)	C14C15C16	103.8 (1)
C10C5C4	117.9 (1)	C15-C16-C17	107.1 (1)
C7-C6-C5	109.8 (1)	C20-C17-C13	119.7(1)
C8C7C6	115.3 (1)	C20C17C16	111.2 (1)
C9-C8-C7	123.7(1)	C13-C17-C16	103.1(1)
C9C8C14	119.6 (1)	C30C20C21	108.0(1)
C7-C8-C14	116.7 (1)	C30C20C17	110.0(1)
C8-C9-C11	121.6(1)	C21-C20-C17	110.0(1)
C8-C9-C10	121.0(1)	C22-C21-C20	114.4 (1)
C11-C9-C10	117.1 (1)	C23—C22—C21	113.5 (1)
C9C10C1	112.0(1)	C24C23C22	129.0 (2)
C9-C10-C19	105.9 (1)	C23—C24—C26	125.0 (2)
C1C10C19	108.2 (1)	C23-C24-C25	120.1 (2)
C9C10C5	107.5 (1)	C26-C24-C25	115.0 (2)
C1C10C5	108.6(1)	O31-C30-O32	122.8 (1)
C19-C10-C5	114.7 (1)	O31-C30-C20	123.5 (1)
C9-C11-C12	118.1(1)	O32—C30—C20	113.7 (1)

# Table 3. Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °)

$D$ — $H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D—H	$\mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot \mathbf{A}$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
O3—H3· · ·O31 <sup>1</sup>	0.81 (2)	1.93 (2)	2.712 (3)	161 (1)
O32—H32· · ·N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.710(3)	161 (1)
C	(1)	1 1	、 , .	

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, 1 - z$ ; (ii)  $-x, \frac{1}{2} + y, 1 - z$ .

Data collection: Enraf-Nonius EXPRESS (Enraf-Nonius, 1992). Cell refinement: Enraf-Nonius EXPRESS. Data reduction: MolEN (Fair, 1990). Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1990). Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1994).

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: NA1127). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

#### References

- Clarke, T. H. (1975). A Handbook of Organic Analysis, edited by E. Arnold, 5th edition, p. 76. Belfast Univ. Press.
- Cremer, D. & Pople, J. A. (1975). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 97, 1354-1358. Enraf-Nonius (1992). CAD-4 Software. Enraf-Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Fair, C. K. (1990). MolEN. An Interactive Intelligent System for Crystal Structure Analysis. Enraf-Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands. Flack, H. D. (1983). Acta Cryst. A39, 876-881.
- Kálmán, A., Czugler, M. & Simon, K. (1982). Molecular Structure and Biological Activity, edited by J. F. Griffin & W. L. Duax, pp. 367-376. New York: Elsevier Biomedical.
- Ruzicka, L. & Häusermann, H. (1942). Helv. Chim. Acta, 25, 439-457.
- Ruzicka, L., Rey, E. & Spillmann, M. (1942). Helv. Chim. Acta, 25, 1375-1402.
- Ruzicka, L., Rey, E., Spillmann, M. & Baumgartner, H. (1943). Helv. Chim. Acta, 26, 1638-1658.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). Acta Cryst. A46, 467-473.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1994). SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany