

Table 3. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2) for (II)
$$U_{eq} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	x	y	z	U_{eq}
N1	0.7275 (2)	0.47172 (15)	0.99964 (14)	0.0346 (3)
C2	0.6639 (2)	0.3258 (2)	0.9417 (2)	0.0359 (3)
N2	0.6334 (2)	0.2839 (2)	0.7863 (2)	0.0505 (4)
C3	0.6323 (2)	0.2167 (2)	1.0382 (2)	0.0375 (3)
C4	0.6584 (2)	0.2645 (2)	1.1937 (2)	0.0319 (3)
C41	0.6328 (2)	0.1418 (2)	1.2946 (2)	0.0334 (3)
O41	0.4930 (2)	0.07147 (14)	1.27038 (13)	0.0458 (3)
O42	0.78704 (15)	0.11255 (13)	1.40408 (13)	0.0415 (3)
C42	0.7789 (3)	0.0030 (2)	1.5151 (2)	0.0473 (4)
C5	0.7168 (2)	0.4191 (2)	1.2568 (2)	0.0305 (3)
C51	0.7241 (2)	0.4630 (2)	1.4214 (2)	0.0314 (3)
O51	0.6490 (2)	0.38546 (13)	1.48672 (13)	0.0433 (3)
O52	0.8200 (2)	0.59449 (13)	1.49093 (12)	0.0425 (3)
C52	0.8275 (2)	0.6399 (2)	1.6519 (2)	0.0432 (4)
C6	0.7545 (2)	0.5173 (2)	1.1528 (2)	0.0316 (3)
S61	0.84473 (6)	0.70968 (5)	1.21952 (5)	0.04283 (14)
C61	0.8692 (3)	0.7755 (2)	1.0434 (2)	0.0511 (4)

Table 4. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$) for (II)

N1—C2	1.340 (2)	O42—C42	1.443 (2)	
N1—C6	1.340 (2)	C5—C6	1.413 (2)	
N2—C2	1.347 (2)	C5—C51	1.479 (2)	
C2—C3	1.406 (2)	O51—C51	1.206 (2)	
C3—C4	1.365 (2)	O52—C51	1.332 (2)	
C4—C5	1.409 (2)	O52—C52	1.450 (2)	
C4—C41	1.502 (2)	S61—C6	1.766 (2)	
O41—C41	1.205 (2)	S61—C61	1.796 (2)	
O42—C41	1.325 (2)			
C6—C5—C51	127.07 (13)	N1—C6—C5	123.11 (15)	
C3—C4—C41—O41	-64.2 (2)	C5—C4—C41—O42	-65.8 (2)	
C5—C4—C41—O41	119.7 (2)	N1—C6—S61—C61	-0.40 (14)	
C3—C4—C41—O42	110.4 (2)	C5—C6—S61—C61	178.67 (13)	
D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
N2—H2A...O51 ⁱ	0.86	2.20	2.939 (2)	145
N2—H2B...O41 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.33	3.153 (2)	160

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y, z - 1$; (ii) $1 - x, -y, 2 - z$.

For both compounds, only a unique data set was collected. The diagrams [Figs. 1(a) and (b)] were prepared using ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) as implemented in PLATON (Spek, 1995a) and the packing plots [Figs. 2(a) and (b), in deposit material] were prepared with PLUTON (Spek, 1995b). Examination of the structure with PLATON showed that there were no solvent-accessible voids in the crystal lattice.

For both compounds, data collection: CAD-4/PC Software (Enraf-Nonius, 1992); cell refinement: Enraf-Nonius SET4 (de Boer & Duisenberg, 1984) and CELDIM; data reduction: DATRD2 in NRCVAX94 (Gabe, Le Page, Charland, Lee & White, 1989). Program(s) used to solve structures: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1985) for (I); SOLVER in NRCVAX for (II). For both compounds, program(s) used to refine structures: NRCVAX94 and SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993); molecular graphics: NRCVAX94, PLATON and PLUTON; software used to prepare material for publication: NRCVAX94, SHELXL93 and WordPerfect.

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates, complete geometry and torsion angles, together with packing diagrams for both compounds, have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: AB1308). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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6-Methoxy-4,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)-2-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- β -D-xylopyranosyl)-aminopyridine and 4,5-Di(methoxycarbonyl)-6-methylthio-2-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- β -D-xylopyranosyl)aminopyridine

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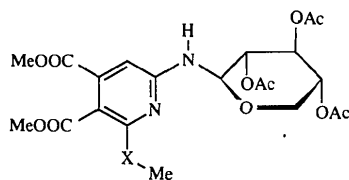
Abstract

The title compounds, dimethyl 2-methoxy-6-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- β -D-xylopyranosyl)amino-3,4-pyridinedi-

carboxylate, C₂₁H₂₆N₂O₁₂, (III), and dimethyl 2-methylthio-6-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- β -D-xylopyranosyl)amino-3,4-pyridinedicarboxylate, C₂₁H₂₆N₂O₁₁S, (IV), are isomorphous. Molecules are linked by N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds [N \cdots O 2.891 (4) Å for (III) and 2.913 (5) Å for (IV)], which generate chains in the *a* direction.

Comment

In a previous paper we reported on the structures and conformation of two related pyridine derivatives, 2-amino-6-methoxy-4,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)pyridine, (I), and 2-amino-4,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)-6-methylthiopyridine, (II) (Low, Ferguson, Cobo, Melguizo, Nogueras & Sánchez, 1996). We report here on the their β -D-xylopyranosyl derivatives, 6-methoxy-4,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)-2-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- β -D-xylopyranosyl)aminopyridine, (III), and 4,5-di(methoxycarbonyl)-6-methylthio-2-(2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- β -D-xylopyranosyl)aminopyridine, (IV).



(III) X = O

(IV) X = S

Unlike the parent compounds, (III) and (IV) are isomorphous, which ensures that they have similar packing and conformation. A view of the molecule of (IV) with the atomic numbering scheme is shown in Fig. 1; the corresponding view of compound (III) has been deposited. As anticipated, replacement of one of the amino H atoms in each compound by the β -D-xylopyranosyl moiety (with the consequent removal of a hydrogen-bond donor atom) has had a marked effect on both the conformation of the substituents of the pyridine ring and the crystal packing.

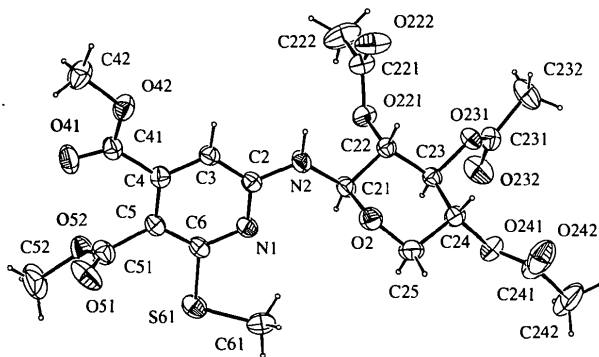


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (IV) with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

There is only one unique hydrogen bond in each structure; molecules are linked by N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Tables 2 and 4) to form chains by translation along the *a* direction. There are no hydrogen bonds linking molecules related by the 2₁ axes.

In the parent compounds (I) and (II), the conformation of the methoxycarbonyl residues at atoms C4 and C5 are quite different [torsion angles C4—C5—C51—O51 of 12.4 (2) in (I) and -16.1 (2)° in (II), and C5—C4—C41—O41 of 81.4 (2) in (I) and 119.7 (2)° in (II)]. The corresponding angles in the title compounds are -76.6 (6) and -10.1 (5)° in (III), and -76.9 (6) and -11.7 (7)° in (IV).

The conformation of the xylopyranoside ring is the usual ⁴C₁ chair form; the β configuration at the anomeric centre was known from the synthesis (Cobo, Melguizo, Sánchez & Nogueras, 1993). The 6-methoxy and 6-methylthio groups are close to being coplanar with the pyridine ring (see the torsion angles in Tables 2 and 4) and in the β -D-xylopyranosyl ring, the conformation of the acetyl side groups is as is usually found, with the carbonyl groups of the acetoxy substituents *cis* to the C—H group of an adjacent ring.

Experimental

Compounds (III) and (IV) were synthesized according to Cobo, Melguizo, Sánchez & Nogueras (1993).

Compound (III)

Crystal data

C₂₁H₂₆N₂O₁₂

M_r = 498.44

Monoclinic

*P*2₁

a = 7.8019 (10) Å

b = 15.889 (2) Å

c = 10.202 (2) Å

β = 96.24 (2)°

V = 1257.2 (3) Å³

Z = 2

D_x = 1.317 Mg m⁻³

Mo K α radiation

λ = 0.7107 Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

θ = 9.5–16.5°

μ = 0.109 mm⁻¹

T = 294 (1) K

Prism

0.40 \times 0.39 \times 0.25 mm

Colourless

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer

$\theta/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction: none

3015 measured reflections

2827 independent reflections

1818 observed reflections

[*I* > 2 σ (*I*)]

*R*_{int} = 0.014

θ_{max} = 26.9°

h = -9 \rightarrow 9

k = 0 \rightarrow 20

l = 0 \rightarrow 13

3 standard reflections

frequency: 120 min

intensity decay: no decay,

variation 0.8%

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

R(*F*) = 0.0417

wR(*F*²) = 0.1028

Extinction correction:

SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993)

$S = 1.009$	Extinction coefficient:	C5—C4—C41—O41	−10.1 (5)	C22—O221—C221—O222	−3.6 (6)	
2827 reflections	0.0093 (21)	C4—C5—C51—O51	−76.6 (6)	C23—O231—C231—O232	−2.5 (5)	
317 parameters	Atomic scattering factors	N1—C6—O61—C61	−1.5 (5)	C24—O241—C241—O242	0.2 (6)	
H atoms riding [SHELXL93	from <i>International Tables</i>	$D—H \cdots A$	$D—H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D—H \cdots A$
(Sheldrick, 1993) defaults,	for <i>Crystallography</i> (1992,	N2—H2 \cdots O232'	0.86	2.10	2.891 (4)	151
C—H 0.96–0.98, N—H	Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and	Symmetry code: (i) $x - 1, y, z$.				
0.86 Å]	6.1.1.4)	Compound (IV)				
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0544P)^2]$	Absolute configuration:	<i>Crystal data</i>				
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	Flack (1983) parameter	C ₂₁ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₁₁ S				
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$	= 0.10 (13)	$M_r = 514.50$				
$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.156 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$		Monoclinic				
$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.127 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$		P2 ₁				

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²) for (III)

$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$				
	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{eq}
N1	0.3222 (3)	0.8857 (2)	0.2812 (3)	0.0505 (7)
C2	0.2300 (4)	0.9548 (2)	0.2987 (3)	0.0454 (7)
N2	0.3123 (3)	1.0205 (2)	0.3692 (3)	0.0592 (8)
C3	0.0594 (4)	0.9652 (2)	0.2445 (3)	0.0448 (7)
C4	−0.0156 (4)	0.9012 (3)	0.1674 (3)	0.0471 (8)
C41	−0.1934 (4)	0.9106 (3)	0.0969 (3)	0.0529 (9)
O41	−0.2527 (4)	0.8644 (3)	0.0131 (3)	0.0925 (10)
O42	−0.2759 (3)	0.9765 (2)	0.1383 (2)	0.0641 (7)
C42	−0.4404 (5)	0.9957 (4)	0.0617 (4)	0.0770 (12)
C5	0.0759 (5)	0.8280 (3)	0.1483 (3)	0.0509 (8)
C51	−0.0007 (5)	0.7524 (3)	0.0785 (4)	0.0644 (10)
O51	−0.0919 (4)	0.7031 (2)	0.1252 (4)	0.0958 (10)
O52	0.0498 (4)	0.7469 (3)	−0.0413 (3)	0.0863 (9)
C52	−0.0169 (8)	0.6739 (4)	−0.1177 (5)	0.126 (2)
C6	0.2459 (4)	0.8253 (3)	0.2079 (3)	0.0510 (8)
O61	0.3346 (3)	0.75373 (15)	0.1904 (3)	0.0655 (7)
C61	0.5084 (5)	0.7488 (3)	0.2505 (5)	0.0742 (11)
C21	0.4836 (4)	1.0129 (3)	0.4318 (3)	0.0501 (8)
O2	0.4815 (3)	0.9788 (2)	0.5608 (3)	0.0619 (7)
C22	0.5691 (4)	1.0991 (2)	0.4483 (3)	0.0452 (7)
O221	0.5802 (3)	1.1373 (2)	0.3219 (2)	0.0572 (6)
C221	0.5036 (5)	1.2123 (3)	0.2975 (4)	0.0665 (10)
O222	0.4208 (5)	1.2460 (3)	0.3739 (4)	0.1070 (12)
C222	0.5362 (7)	1.2447 (4)	0.1662 (5)	0.114 (2)
C23	0.7516 (4)	1.0892 (2)	0.5124 (3)	0.0421 (7)
O231	0.8227 (3)	1.1717 (2)	0.5379 (2)	0.0497 (5)
C231	0.9757 (5)	1.1889 (3)	0.4956 (4)	0.0542 (9)
O232	1.0568 (3)	1.1384 (2)	0.4422 (3)	0.0800 (9)
C232	1.0282 (7)	1.2777 (3)	0.5231 (5)	0.093 (2)
C24	0.7558 (4)	1.0401 (3)	0.6392 (3)	0.0506 (8)
C241	0.9836 (6)	1.0116 (3)	0.8072 (5)	0.0762 (12)
O241	0.9342 (3)	1.0194 (2)	0.6777 (2)	0.0644 (7)
O242	0.8886 (5)	1.0206 (3)	0.8885 (3)	0.1092 (13)
C242	1.1711 (6)	0.9910 (4)	0.8312 (5)	0.119 (2)
C25	0.6518 (5)	0.9601 (3)	0.6187 (4)	0.0649 (10)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °) for (III)

N1—C2	1.336 (4)	C4—C5	1.389 (5)
N1—C6	1.318 (4)	C4—C41	1.499 (5)
N2—C2	1.385 (4)	C5—C6	1.398 (5)
C2—C3	1.394 (4)	C5—C51	1.489 (5)
N2—C21	1.422 (4)	O61—C6	1.352 (4)
C3—C4	1.376 (4)	O61—C61	1.428 (5)
C2—N1—C6	117.3 (3)	C5—C4—C41	118.6 (3)
N1—C2—N2	117.6 (3)	C4—C5—C6	116.3 (3)
N1—C2—C3	123.3 (3)	C4—C5—C51	123.8 (3)
N2—C2—C3	119.0 (3)	C6—C5—C51	119.7 (3)
C2—N2—C21	121.9 (3)	N1—C6—O61	118.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4	117.9 (3)	N1—C6—C5	124.9 (3)
C3—C4—C5	120.3 (3)	O61—C6—C5	116.4 (3)
C3—C4—C41	121.0 (3)	C6—O61—C61	117.7 (3)

Table 3. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²) for (IV)

$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$				
	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{eq}
N1	0.3146 (4)	0.9006 (2)	0.2760 (3)	0.0494 (8)
C2	0.2202 (5)	0.9673 (2)	0.2993 (4)	0.0479 (10)
N2	0.3000 (4)	1.0294 (2)	0.3778 (4)	0.0596 (9)
C3	0.0507 (5)	0.9771 (3)	0.2448 (4)	0.0467 (9)
C4	−0.0200 (5)	0.9148 (3)	0.1628 (4)	0.0482 (9)
C41	−0.1978 (6)	0.9244 (3)	0.0919 (4)	0.0545 (10)
O41	−0.2543 (4)	0.8815 (3)	0.0030 (4)	0.0902 (12)
O42	−0.2826 (4)	0.9882 (2)	0.1370 (3)	0.0656 (8)
C42	−0.4467 (6)	1.0077 (4)	0.0630 (5)	0.082 (2)
C5	0.0755 (5)	0.8430 (3)	0.1402 (4)	0.0503 (10)
C51	−0.0051 (6)	0.7690 (3)	0.0644 (5)	0.0661 (13)
O51	−0.0974 (5)	0.7197 (2)	0.1064 (5)	0.0979 (13)

Mo K α radiation
 $\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ Å}$
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 $\theta = 9.5\text{--}17.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.184 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 294 (1) \text{ K}$
 Prism
 $0.41 \times 0.39 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$
 Light yellow

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 $\theta/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: none
 3057 measured reflections
 2864 independent reflections
 1860 observed reflections
 $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.009$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 20$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 13$
 3 standard reflections
 frequency: 120 min
 intensity decay: no decay,
 variation 1.2%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R(F) = 0.0459$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.1131$
 $S = 0.993$
 2864 reflections
 316 parameters
 H atoms riding [SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993) defaults, C—H 0.96–0.98, N—H 0.86 Å]
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0621P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.166 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.167 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for Crystallography* (1992, Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and 6.1.1.4)
 Absolute configuration: Flack (1983) parameter = −0.02 (13)

O52	0.0520 (5)	0.7630 (3)	-0.0497 (3)	0.0879 (11)
C52	-0.0103 (9)	0.6881 (5)	-0.1238 (6)	0.119 (3)
C6	0.2435 (5)	0.8402 (3)	0.1972 (4)	0.0489 (9)
S61	0.3733 (2)	0.75373 (8)	0.16581 (11)	0.0662 (3)
C61	0.5625 (6)	0.7720 (3)	0.2744 (5)	0.0695 (13)
C21	0.4714 (5)	1.0224 (3)	0.4379 (4)	0.0519 (10)
O2	0.4722 (4)	0.9864 (2)	0.5643 (3)	0.0621 (8)
C22	0.5573 (5)	1.1088 (3)	0.4555 (4)	0.0458 (9)
O221	0.5657 (4)	1.1471 (2)	0.3311 (2)	0.0582 (8)
C221	0.4875 (6)	1.2222 (3)	0.3073 (4)	0.0623 (12)
O222	0.4027 (5)	1.2543 (3)	0.3797 (4)	0.0957 (12)
C222	0.5212 (7)	1.2561 (5)	0.1780 (5)	0.108 (2)
C23	0.7391 (5)	1.0976 (2)	0.5173 (4)	0.0445 (9)
O231	0.8100 (3)	1.1806 (2)	0.5420 (2)	0.0491 (6)
C231	0.9579 (6)	1.1991 (3)	0.4978 (4)	0.0539 (11)
O232	1.0377 (4)	1.1490 (2)	0.4426 (4)	0.0819 (10)
C232	1.0066 (8)	1.2895 (4)	0.5223 (6)	0.085 (2)
O24	0.7457 (5)	1.0491 (3)	0.6435 (4)	0.0519 (10)
O241	0.9238 (4)	1.0278 (2)	0.6810 (3)	0.0680 (9)
C241	0.9775 (6)	1.0251 (4)	0.8085 (6)	0.0753 (15)
O242	0.8848 (5)	1.0384 (4)	0.8884 (4)	0.1063 (14)
C242	1.1610 (7)	1.0024 (5)	0.8330 (7)	0.122 (3)
C25	0.6431 (6)	0.9677 (3)	0.6206 (5)	0.0659 (13)

Table 4. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °) for (IV)

N1—C2	1.323 (5)	C4—C5	1.391 (6)
N1—C6	1.353 (5)	C4—C41	1.540 (6)
N2—C2	1.396 (5)	C5—C6	1.408 (6)
C2—C3	1.418 (6)	C5—C51	1.525 (6)
N2—C21	1.448 (5)	S61—C6	1.752 (4)
C3—C4	1.393 (6)	S61—C61	1.823 (5)
C2—N1—C6	117.6 (3)	C3—C4—C41	122.1 (4)
N1—C2—N2	115.8 (3)	C4—C5—C6	117.2 (3)
N1—C2—C3	122.5 (3)	C4—C5—C51	120.4 (4)
N2—C2—C3	121.7 (3)	C6—C5—C51	122.3 (4)
C2—N2—C21	124.3 (3)	N1—C6—C5	124.4 (4)
C2—C3—C4	119.3 (4)	N1—C6—S61	116.4 (3)
C3—C4—C5	119.0 (4)	S61—C6—C5	119.2 (3)
C5—C4—C41	118.9 (4)	C6—S61—C61	102.8 (2)
C5—C4—C41—O41	-11.7 (7)	C22—O221—C221—O222	-6.0 (7)
C4—C5—C51—O51	-76.9 (6)	C23—O231—C231—O232	-2.9 (6)
N1—C6—S61—C61	7.1 (4)	C24—O241—C241—O242	0.9 (8)

D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
N2—H2...O232 ⁱ	0.86	2.11	2.913 (5)	157

Symmetry code: (i) $x - 1, y, z$.

It was not possible to determine the absolute configuration of molecules (III) and (IV) from the X-ray data, but the absolute configuration of the β -D-xylopyranosyl moiety was known from the synthetic work and the coordinates were chosen to have this known configuration. The diagram of (IV) (Fig. 1) was prepared using ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) as implemented in PLATON (Spek, 1995a). The packing diagram (deposited figure) of (III) was prepared using PLUTON (Spek, 1995b). Examination of the structures with PLATON showed that there were no solvent-accessible voids in the crystal lattices.

For both compounds, data collection: CAD-4/PC Software (Enraf-Nonius, 1992); cell refinement: Enraf-Nonius SET4 (de Boer & Duisenberg, 1984) and CELDIM; data reduction: DATRD2 in NRCVAX94 (Gabe, Le Page, Charland, Lee & White, 1989); program(s) used to solve structures: SOLVER in NRCVAX; program(s) used to refine structures: NRCVAX94 and SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993); molecular graphics: NRCVAX94, PLATON and PLUTON; software used to prepare material for publication: NRCVAX94, SHELXL93 and WordPerfect.

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates, complete geometry and torsion angles, together with a displacement ellipsoid plot (30% probability) and a packing diagram for compound (III), have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: AB1310). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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2-Methylthio-5-nitroso-6-N-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- β -D-xylopyranosyl)amino-4(3H)-pyrimidinone

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Abstract

The title compound, C₁₆H₂₀N₄O₉S, has a strong intramolecular N—H...O hydrogen bond between the nitrosyl O atom and an adjacent N—H moiety [N...O 2.516(8) Å]. The β -D-xylopyranosyl ring has a ⁴C₁ conformation, with all non-H substituents in equatorial positions. Molecules are linked about 2₁ axes via intermolecular N—H...O hydrogen bonds [N...O 2.892(8) Å].